# The Sun.

SUNDAY, APRIL 16, 1911.
Fair to-day and to-morrow; moderate westerly winds.

VOL. LXXVIII.—NO. 228. NEW YORK, SUNDAY, APRIL 16, 1911.—Copyright, 1911, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association. FIFTY-TWO PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.


## BANCROFT CLERK CONFESSES

### THIEVES ROBBED AARON BANCROFT ON BARRETT'S TIP.

**Discharged Employee Describes the Job as It Was Done by Yates and Murphy—Plass Tells How O'Reilly Got the Big Bills Changed and They Divided.**

At the end of a day's session in the office of Inspector Russell at Police Headquarters, Harry H. Barrett, who was once a clerk in the employ of George Bancroft & Co. of 16 Beaver street, confessed yesterday that he had had a hand in the theft of securities valued at $85,000 from Aaron Bancroft on the afternoon of March 2 last.

The burden of Barrett's confession was that his two years with the Bancrofts had made him so familiar with the habits of the aged partner that he was able to tell two professional thieves how to rob him. Barrett had had the full trust of the firm up to the middle of last summer. Aaron Bancroft had thought so much of him that he had entertained the young clerk and his wife for three months at his house in Brooklyn and had given him a 10 per cent. interest in the profits of the firm. But last fall reports which had been coming into the office reflecting on the habits of the young man were confirmed, and he was told that he would have to look for another job on January 1.

Barrett went to Police Headquarters yesterday morning with his brother. Inspector Russell, who says that he has been watching the discharged clerk for some time, sent a man to him, asking that he come around to Headquarters for a talk. When the two Bancrofts arrived, William M. Sullivan, who has been lawyer for the Bancrofts in the matter of the missing securities, was there.

Inspector Russell and Mr. Sullivan said that the confession came voluntarily. The talk lasted most of the day, and at the end of it the broker's clerk, who is about 30 years old, came out with a full story of how the plot was hatched. He hadn't got a cent out of it, he said, though a share had been promised to him. In this respect it may be that he was the dupe of Cy Yates, paroled from Sing Sing last summer, and the active spirit in the robbery. Frank J. Plass, previously arrested in the case, says that Yates took two shares, one of which was to go to some one whose name Plass didn't know. This was probably Barrett's share.

The confession ran in about this way: After Barrett's discharge from the brokerage firm on the first day of the year he got a job with Haskins & Sells, expert accountants. His record with the Bancrofts had been such that while his morals had been called into question nobody doubted his ability as an accountant.

He had met Cy Yates through a friend, whose name Inspector Russell does not tell. The friend had taken up with the ex-convict, believing that he had reformed, and had undertaken to pass his acquaintance around. One of the men to whom he introduced Yates was young Barrett. Yates and Barrett became good friends and little by little the former convict suggested to the accountant that the Bancrofts were easy money.

Yates learned that Aaron Bancroft went to the vaults of the Produce Exchange Safe Deposit and Storage Company on certain days, that he was a little infirm and that it wouldn't take much to throw him over, and in such a way as to make it appear an inadvertence on the part of his assailant. They talked it over again and again.

Charley Ross, alias Charley Murphy, was let into the secret, and so was Plass. On the day of the robbery, March 2, the four met in a café on Beaver street near the office of George Bancroft & Co. Yates and Barrett talked together, and Plass and Murphy stayed apart by themselves.

Presently Barrett got up and walked over to the brokerage office. Aaron Bancroft had recently returned from Bermuda, he knew, and he wanted to find out if he had come down to business again. The pretext of his visit was the payment of a telephone bill amounting to $1.25, which had been owing since his discharge. Aaron Bancroft was there, and Barrett reported accordingly to Yates.

Then Ross left the café. He too went to the brokerage office and went in to have a talk with Aaron Bancroft. He had books to sell, he said, and so passed the clerks and had an interview with the senior partner.

After the talk he too went back to the café, and the four waited until Mr. Bancroft set out at about 2 o'clock with his envelope of securities for the Produce Exchange Building. Yates and Ross had been picked to do the job. As soon as Mr. Bancroft was seen to pass the window the two ex-convicts hastened out and entered the Produce Exchange Building almost coincidently with the broker.

When the three reached the passage leading to the vaults Yates was ahead. Ross had dropped behind leaving Mr. Bancroft in the middle. Yates walked on as though he were in a great hurry. At an angle in the passage he turned sharply and ran full tilt into Mr. Bancroft. The broker fell down and a blue envelope which he carried in his hand shot across the floor. Yates picked him up with many apologies. Ross reached for the envelope as though he were restoring it to its owner, but deftly substituted another, prepared according to Barrett's suggestions. Then the two brushed him off and sent him on his way to the vaults. He thanked them kindly.

Barrett seems to have been dropped soon after the job was done. He said that Yates had offered him a split of the securities when the thieves expected that they might be able to get rid of them, but that since they had resolved to make a settlement with the Bancrofts he had heard little or nothing from the robbers. At all events he hadn't received a share of the settlement price of $5,000.

Barrett said that he had never met Jim O'Reilly and he was only remotely acquainted with Plass.

Inspector Russell said last night that he expected to get Ross and Yates. Pictures of both of them are in the rogues' gallery here. The police will send out to-morrow an illustrated circular asking the police of the country to look out for the two robbers.

John W. Hart, attorney for Plass, spent some time yesterday in the office of Assistant District Attorney Buckner with his client. Plass's wife also was present. Plass added to the confession he made to Mr. Buckner and Inspector Russell, giving more details of the division of the $5,000 reward. One sixth of the reward, he said, went to Daniel O'Reilly.

He said that after the ride in the taxicab on March 24 he and O'Reilly went to the Night and Day Bank, as it was then long after regular banking hours. O'Reilly, said Plass, introduced himself and had three $1,000 bills changed. Plass took the money and they went to the Belmont Hotel.

They ordered some champagne and while they were waiting for it Plass says he paid O'Reilly $833.33. Then Plass telephoned to his own house and asked for Cy Yates, one of the other men concerned in the robbery. Yates was not there, but Charlie Murphy and another man, the pair who had bumped against Mr. Bancroft in the Produce Exchange building and got away with his securities, were there and came down to the hotel. One-sixth of the $5,000 was given to each of them, and after some more champagne, O'Reilly left. Soon after he had gone Cy Yates arrived. Plass said that Yates demanded one-third of the $5,000, saying that he had to divide with another who was concerned in the robbery. He got the double allowance.

Mr. Buckner has confirmed some of Plass's confession from the clerks in the Night and Day Bank, who say they recognized Mr. O'Reilly. The telephone operator at the Belmont also remembered seeing him on or about the night in question.

### ELOPED WITH CHAUFFEUR.

**Banker Was Obdurate, but Wife Gave Ante-Nuptial Blessing.**

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 15.—Announcement was made to-day that Miss Frances Billings, daughter of William P. Billings, a wealthy banker, and Guy Reynolds, who had been her father's chauffeur, had gone to Towanda on Wednesday and had been married.

To-day they told the bride's father and were forgiven. The mother already knew, having given her daughter permission to be married.

Reynolds is a dark haired, handsome fellow and was the crack driver of the Matheson Automobile Company. Miss Billings was attracted by him when she saw him driving in the hill climbing contests of the Wilkesbarre Auto Club up the Giant's Despair course and when he entered her father's employ several months ago it was not long before they fell in love.

The girl's parents soon saw what was under way, but when Reynolds spoke to Mr. Billings a short time ago he was discouraged. Billings said his daughter was too young to marry. The girl, however, won her mother to her way of thinking this week and got her consent.

### CLARK TO STAY IN RICHMOND.

**Prefers to Continue His Career There—Is a Bridegroom.**

RICHMOND, April 15.—B. R. Benton, who under his right name, Clark, escaped from an asylum in New York where he had been placed by relatives, and subsequently made a fortune here, intends to claim his estate in New York, following which he will probably continue to live here.

Benton was married in Washington on March 31 to Miss Nannie Proffitt, daughter of Mrs. R. W. Proffitt of this city. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. E. W. Swan, a Baptist minister. Miss Proffitt was the plaintiff in a $10,000 damage suit against the Oppleman family, tried in the Hustings Court of South Richmond early in the year. She received $1,000 damages, but the case is now awaiting an appeal. Benton was a witness for her.

As to his plans Benton is not definite. He is still called Benton in this city. He said simply that he preferred to live in Richmond. He desires to go on with his career here.

### WOMAN WOULD HEAD POLICE.

**Mrs. Kate Kane Rossi Thinks She Could Manage Chicago Force.**

CHICAGO, April 15.—Mrs. Kate Kane Rossi, an attorney in Chicago for many years, who many times has started agitations for reforms in relation to the welfare of women and children, would like to be Superintendent of the Chicago police force. She has made this fact known in a letter to Mayor-elect Carter Harrison.

Mrs. Rossi says her qualifications for the office centre chiefly around her ability as a "free lance," with neither friend nor foe to consider in the administration of the office, "and her great experience in taking and withstanding the ill effects of abuse."

Three reasons why Mrs. Rossi desires to be chief of police are: It is an honorable position, the salary is reasonably good, the city of Chicago needs her. Being "untrammelled by alliances and unburdened by pledges," Mrs. Rossi declares she is more fitted for the position than any man she knows.

Mrs. Rossi proposes, if appointed, to make Chicago a model city—or, in her own words, "the best regulated city in the world, a city whose moral aroma will be a delight and not a shock to civilization."

### AN EXEDRA FOR COLUMBIA.

**To Be Erected by the Class of '86 as 25 Year Memorial.**

Ground was broken at Columbia yesterday for the foundation of the memorial exedra which the class of 1886 will give to the university on commencement day as a token of the twenty-fifth anniversary of its graduation. The exedra, which is defined as a range of seats intended for rest and conversation, will be placed on the grass plot immediately to the east of the library and will face the entrance to St. Paul's Chapel. It will be the first memorial of its kind on the Columbia campus.

The exedra will be about twenty feet across the diameter of the semicircle and will extend ten feet in from the east walk toward the library. It will be built of granite and will be ready for presentation on commencement day. William A. Meikleham, who for years has acted as referee of the annual Yale-Harvard boat races at New London, is chairman of the anniversary committee of the class of 1886, and it was his committee that recommended to the class this form of memorial.

## HETTY GREEN'S PRIVATE BANK

### TO BE HEADED BY HER SON AND HAVE FOUR BRANCHES.

**Trust Company Idea Given Up Because of Conflicting State Laws as to Real Estate Ownership—Hoped Once to Use an Old Charter Given by Vermont.**

The formation of a new trust company to serve as the medium for handling Hetty Green's wealth has been abandoned by Mrs. Green and her son, Edward H. R. Green, and instead they are to organize a private banking house with branch offices in various parts of the country where Mrs. Green's holdings are heaviest. The change of plan was caused by the discovery that the laws of the various States did not give them the right to hold real estate in the name of one common corporation or trust company.

With the coming to New York of Col. Green last January one of the main questions which had to be decided was how to handle the big estate in such a way as not to leave it all on the shoulders of one man—or of one woman—as it had been left up to that time. It was then that Col. Green suggested a trust company. Col. Green visited several States, only to find that the laws made it out of the question. It next was Mrs. Green's thought to organize a national bank for the same purpose, but she found that national banks cannot hold real estate except for their own uses.

Another tentative scheme that had to be discarded was in connection with an old charter granted to Gideon Tucker, grandfather of Col. Green, in Vermont in 1801. This charter gave Mr. Tucker the right to run a general store and to do pretty much anything else he pleased providing he maintained a toll bridge across the Connecticut River at Bellows Falls, and the rights were handed down to the heirs. But Col. Green found upon investigation that this charter would allow them to do business only in Vermont and New Hampshire.

The private banking house which is to be formed within the next few months will have its main offices in New York under the name probably of E. H. R. Green & Co. There will be branches in Boston, Chicago, Dallas and San Francisco. In the case of the branches the firm name will include the name of the local representative.

It is not the purpose of the plan to do general banking business for others. However, Col. Green says it is possible that in a year or so the concern will be in a position to accept some outside business. The scheme does not affect Mrs. Green's present banking relations.

There is no philanthropic attachment to the scheme nor any idea of creating a trust fund. And there will be no incorporation. Col. Green says that his mother has never accepted more than 6 per cent. interest for her money and that this policy will be continued.

For sentimental reasons Col. Green would like to have the offices of his firm in a certain Broad street building owned by his mother. His grandfather, Edward Mott Robinson, a ship owner, who died in 1865, had his offices in this building and Col. Green would like to use the same offices. They are occupied at present, however.

Since his arrival in New York in January Col. Green has handled the business of the estate from his apartments in the Waldorf. His mother comes there nearly every morning and consults with him.

### SEEKS SHARE OF LEMP ESTATE.

**Granddaughter Sues for One-eighth of $10,000,000.**

ST. LOUIS, April 15.—Marion Lemp, aged 10, granddaughter of the late William J. Lemp, the St. Louis brewer, brought suit to-day for one-eighth interest in his estate, valued at $10,000,000.

She also asks for an accounting of the profits.

Lemp committed suicide on February 13, 1904. His will gave everything to his widow, Julia Lemp, and expressed confidence that she would do right by their children and Marion, his grandchild.

The widow died on March 5, 1906, leaving a will that said that the interest in the Lemp estate of Marion Lemp, the grandchild, and her mother, who was first the widow of Frederick W. Lemp and later the widow of Leon B. Langan, had been purchased. The will left them nothing.

The plaintiff claims that the property which the will says was purchased was not a part of William J. Lemp's estate but was separate property of the plaintiff and her mother. All the Lemp heirs are made defendants.

The maiden name of the plaintiff's mother, who has brought the suit for the minor child, was Irene Verdin.

### HORSE BOLTS UP SPEEDWAY.

**Driver, Max Drefkoff, Thrown Out but Not Hurt—Horse Caught.**

A trotter harnessed to a light runabout and driven by Max Drefkoff, a lawyer of 59 West 128th street, took the bit in its teeth and bolted up the Speedway from High Bridge yesterday afternoon. Mr. Drefkoff was thrown out after a few jumps and went rolling in the mud, while the trotter kept right on.

At 152d street Mounted Policeman Logan tried to head off the runaway, but the trotter slipped past him and Logan had to whirl about in pursuit.

The race kept up to 185th street, where Logan got hold of the trotter's bridle and pulled the horse to a standstill. Then Logan went back to where Mr. Drefkoff was brushing himself off and the lawyer got in his runabout again and drove home.

**Physician Killed by Holdup Man.**

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., April 15.—Dr. W. Reasoner, a prominent physician, was shot and killed last night by a negro holdup upon whom he had opened fire after being robbed of a $200 diamond stud and a gold watch. Several shots were exchanged at close range. Dr. Reasoner was shot four times and the negro twice. The negro was taken to St. Francis Hospital and later was hurried to the jail to prevent a lynching. He died at 2 o'clock this morning. He has been identified as Bill Taylor, who was released five months ago from the prison at Cañon City.


FLORIDA-CUBA SPECIAL, 12:38 P. M. Atlanta-Birmingham Special 2:08 P. M. Electric lighted steel sleepers to Knights Key, Tampa, Memphis—12:38 train ar. Jacksonville, 3:55 P. M. 2:08 train with observation car ar. Atlanta 8:45 P. M.; Birmingham 8:30 P. M. Ing. Seaboard Air Line. 1184 B'way. Phone 5644 Mad.—Adv.


### THE HORSES' NIGHT IN LONDON.

**No Show, but a Temporary Taxi Strike, and Every One Eager to Get Home.**

*Special Cable Despatch to* THE SUN.

LONDON, April 15.—Traffic in the London streets to-night suggested the idea that some fairy had waved her wand and thrown the city back a few years. There was only an occasional taxicab and hardly a private motor, for London motor owners are off for an Easter holiday. It seemed a strange anachronism that hansoms jingled about busily and fourwheelers bustled industriously.

As the audiences were leaving the theatres they had to wait long and impatiently while commissionnaires and pages rushed up and down the streets blowing two blasts on their whistles and shouting the unfamiliar cry of "Ansom!" The tubes carried an unaccustomed number of people in evening dress and every street in the West End echoed with the klop, klop of horses' hoofs.

The reason for all this is the dispute between taxicab owners and drivers. The owners declare that the returns give no profit on their investment and demand a tenpenny initial fee instead of eightpence as heretofore.

They also demand sixpence for every passenger over two in each cab. The former requires the fiat of the Local Government Board, while the latter is already legally theirs, but the drivers never mark extras on the clocks and frankly declare that they must pocket the extras in order to make a fair living.

To-night the drivers took their cabs home at 6 o'clock in order to attend a mass meeting and discuss a line of action. As a result those horse cabbies who were still remaining in London had the time of their lives.

### PRINZESS IRENE DEPARTS.

**Towed Out, but Going to Newport News Under Her Own Steam.**

The North German Lloyd liner Prinzess Irene, stranded eighty-three hours on a sandbar off Lone Hill, Fire Island, sailed yesterday for Newport News to go into dry dock and have her stern frame repaired and her rudder put into commission. She was towed down the old ship channel because she couldn't under the Government regulations get out through the Ambrose Channel under tow. The wrecking steamer I. J. Merritt towed her, the tugs John Nichols and John J. Timmins acting as her rudder. When she got into the open her own propellers began to churn. It is a simple matter to steer a big twin screw in the broad and deep Atlantic with her propellers alone, and that is what Capt. von Letten-Petersen started to do the moment the Merritt and the tugs cast off their lines. The Merritt will keep close astern of the Prinzess Irene until she gets to the Virginia capes and will tow her into the yards of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company. She will be ready to sail for the Mediterranean on May 27 with Capt. von Letten-Petersen in command.

### SAY THEY GOT WHISKEY AT 2 A.M.

**On Sunday in Maxim's—They Helped Themselves, Says Waiter.**

Henry Sugarman, a waiter employed in Maxim's restaurant at 108 West Thirty-eighth street, was held for trial yesterday in the Jefferson Market police court under the excise law. Detectives Barry and Patten of the Central Office said they went to the restaurant at 2 o'clock on the morning of Sunday, March 19, and were served with a drink of whiskey apiece in the dining room.

The waiter denied that they had been served. He said that they had helped themselves from a decanter standing on the table which they had chosen. He said the decanter was standing there when they entered the room.

He was held in $500 bail for trial in Special Sessions.

### HURT IN FIRE AUTO WRECK.

**Passaic Lieutenant and School Board Secretary Seriously Injured.**

PASSAIC, N. J., April 15.—Two men are in St. Mary's Hospital, one of them probably mortally injured, as a result of an accident to combination automobile hose cart and chemical engine 1 while it was responding to an alarm of fire to-night.

The accident happened at Passaic street and Columbia avenue, where the street makes a sudden bend. The machine was travelling thirty miles an hour when it hit a four inch rut. It bounded in air, turned completely around and smashed tail foremost into an iron telegraph pole. The occupants were thrown many feet, landing on asphalt.

Lieut. James J. Delaney, injured internally, was picked up unconscious and will probably die. Charley F. Cowley, secretary of the Board of Education, was bleeding at the ears and had concussion of the brain. He, too, was taken to St. Mary's. Mr. Cowley was a member of the old volunteer fire company. He happened to be at the engine house when the alarm sounded and he jumped aboard the engine.

Capt. Elmer E. Graham, Otto L. Smith and Joseph Johnson, the driver, were also thrown out. Capt. Graham hurt his leg, but the others got off with a few bruises.

The fire was in a three story tenement at 115 Passaic street.

### MURDERED BY THE MAFIA.

**Prof. Bruno and Children Victims in Palermo—Cruelest Deception.**

*Special Cable Despatch to* THE SUN.

PALERMO, April 15.—The police suspect that the well known chemist, Prof. Bruno, who was found dead here yesterday with three of his children, did not commit suicide after murdering his family, as was at first believed.

The police think that Prof. Bruno and his family were the victims of the Mafia and that the murderers arranged a scene of apparent domestic tragedy in order to allay the suspicions of the police.

**Bomb Thrown in Lead Strike.**

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 15.—Trouble which started about a month ago at the Colwell Lead Works took a serious turn to-day when a dynamite bomb was thrown underneath a wagon which was conveying half a dozen employees to the plant. No one was injured. The wagon was damaged.

Yesterday several employees were beaten by strikers.


AFTER THE GRIPPE
Dewey's Port Wine and Olive Oil.
H. T. DEWEY & SONS CO., 155 Fulton St., N. Y.—Adv.


## HAMMOND FOR HILL'S POST?

### HINT THAT TAFT HAS PICKED BERLIN AMBASSADOR.

**Washington Thinks the Incumbent's Resignation Was Put In Under Pressure—Stories of Dissatisfaction Over Potash and the Turkish Loan.**

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Dr. David J. Hill, who recently resigned as Ambassador at Berlin, will return to Germany about May 1 to arrange for turning over the embassy to his successor and for the shipment of his household effects to the United States. His resignation will take effect on July 1, by which time, it is expected, President Taft will have named his successor.

The belief here is that the new Ambassador has been selected, but President Taft is not prepared yet to announce his name. Dr. Hill says that he has made no plans for the future. His friends say that he would prefer to return to academic work, preferably as the head of an educational institution.

Speculation continued to-day as to the reason for Dr. Hill's retirement from the diplomatic service. He still declines to discuss the matter. His friends believe though that he was practically forced to resign from the service to make room for a man picked by President Taft.

It is the general impression that there were differences of opinion between Dr. Hill and the State Department as to the handling of the potash question which has been under discussion between the United States and Germany for several months. Dr. Hill is a scholarly, academic diplomatist of the old school.

It is reported also that the officers of the State Department regretted his failure to bring to the attention of the Department commercial opportunities which came to his attention in Berlin. One of these was the Turkish loan which was negotiated in Berlin and which was handled entirely by German bankers. Some officers of the Department say that Dr. Hill failed to grasp an opportunity for the extension of American capital in the near East, which field Secretary Knox is particularly anxious to invade. The White House and State Department failed to throw any additional light to-day on the reasons for Dr. Hill's resignation except to issue perfunctory denials that there had been any friction between him and the officers of the Department.

The unexplained resignation of Dr. Hill led to the belief to-day that the presidency of Princeton University, which has been vacant since Woodrow Wilson resigned, might have been offered him. It was learned, however, that the Princeton board of trustees has not yet acted upon a successor to Woodrow Wilson. Dr. Hill's name has been mentioned several times before this for the Princeton office.

John Hays Hammond, who is an intimate personal friend of President Taft, is being suggested as a possible successor to Dr. Hill as Ambassador to Germany. Mr. Hammond will attend the coronation of King George as a Special Ambassador representing the United States. It is believed here that the appointment to Germany will be made shortly.

### BERLIN REGRETS DR. HILL.

**No Friction With German Government—Potash Acerbity.**

*Special Cable Despatch to* THE SUN.

BERLIN, April 15.—It was officially intimated to the correspondent of THE SUN to-day that the German Government regrets the resignation of Dr. David Jayne Hill as American Ambassador to this country and that both as respects his personal relations and his conduct of official business he was always highly thought of by the German Government. His resignation, it was said, was in no way connected with the present German-American relations.

An explanation of his resignation is not looked for here in any friction between the Ambassador and the German Foreign Office or between Dr. Hill and the Kaiser. Indeed there is reason to believe that the Kaiser has already cabled Dr. Hill expressing regret at his resignation. His relations with the Kaiser and the court officials have always been friendly, though less intimate than those of his predecessors.

Political speculations are freely current here to the effect that President Taft desires a man of his own nomination at Berlin. The German commercial press suggests that Dr. Hill was in disagreement with the State Department on the potash question, as he is decidedly of opinion that an injustice has been done the American contractors and that his Government should have taken up and maintained a rigorous attitude.

The statement that the Americans involved in the potash controversy will return here to resume negotiations with the German syndicate is received in some quarters with amazement and incredulity. It is said that there is not the least prospect of any settlement which will not involve the wholesale surrender of the American case. These views are largely due to the truculent attitude of the potash and anti-American press, which has entirely lost consideration of the fact that the presence of the Americans is necessary in view of the arbitration proceedings recommended by both Governments.

After some indecision as to whether the potash conference should meet in London or Brussels it has been decided to hold it in Brussels, as then it will be on neutral territory. Despite the uncompromising attitude shown in some quarters, THE SUN'S correspondent learns that there is a prospect that the whole matter may be settled privately. If it be not so settled and the arbitration should be without result, the question will have to be taken up again by the two Governments.

The chief point, apart from the question of the export tax, which it is expected will be easily decided, concerns the arrangements to be made in regard to the sale of potash products in America.

Newspapers of all shades of opinion publish expressions of regret at the departure of Ambassador Hill. Most of them suggest that the potash difficulty is the chief cause of his resignation.

### NEW CONGRESSMAN REBUKED.

**Had His Feet on a Desk and a Thermometer in His Mouth.**

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Representative W. S. Goodwin of Arkansas, a Democratic recruit, strolled into the House to-day, took a seat in the front row, calmly placed his feet on the desk in front of him and drawing a clinical thermometer from his pocket placed a large part of it in his mouth. Mr. Goodwin then felt his pulse. He suspended this operation at intervals to consult the thermometer about his temperature.

While Mr. Goodwin was thus engaged in ascertaining his physical condition, Asher Hinds of Maine was delivering a speech on the tariff. For a time the new member from Arkansas was the centre of attraction in the House. Mr. Goodwin was reclining in his chair, with the thermometer between his lips and counting the number of his heart beats per minute when a deputy sergeant-at-arms requested him to remove his feet from the desk. He did so, and he did not get mad about it either.

### CLEANING UP WEST POINT.

**Gen. Barry Puts Fifty Men at Work—Enlisted Men Only Can Keep Chickens.**

NEWBURGH, April 15.—Gen. Barry has started for a cleaner as well as a better West Point. To-day fifty men have been cleaning the post and orders have been issued that cow sheds, chicken coops, barns and everything not of attractive appearance shall be removed from the yards of the officers. Chicken coops may be kept still in the yards of the soldiers, but they must be of a uniform size and design, painted the same color and located at the extreme rear of the premises. No excursion boats will be permitted to land this year, as the excursionists leave litter about the reservation that requires a force of men a long time each week to clean up. The enlisted men must wear blouses instead of roaming the woods in their shirt sleeves, and everything will be done to make it a beautiful as well as a tidy military post.

### JACK JOHNSON STILL IN JAIL.

**Pugilist Speeder Won't Get Out in Time for Easter Parade.**

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—Jack Johnson will not be released on Easter morning as he expected.

It was discovered this afternoon that his release order must be signed by the District Attorney, the Sheriff and the committing Judge sitting as a pardon board.

On the eve of Easter it is impossible to get these three officials together, but they probably will meet on Monday.

Meanwhile Jack must spend Easter in jail.

### FLYNN FOUND CROOKED GAMES.

**Devices for Unfair Faro and Roulette May Be Shown in Court.**

Many of the gambling devices taken by Commissioner Flynn in his recent raids were found to favor the house, and the Assistant District Attorneys are thinking of introducing a crooked faro layout and roulette wheel at the trial of the alleged gamblers. Fine specimens of both are to hand.

Deputy Commissioner Flynn has consulted with District Attorney Whitman and Judge Rosalsky of General Sessions, before whom a great number of the alleged gamblers will be arraigned on Monday, and it is said that if they are convicted or plead guilty to the indictment they will not escape with a fine. Two parts of General Sessions will be given over to their trials.

### AUTO HITS AUTO AMBULANCE.

**Doctor Overboard—No One Hurt, Not Even the Cars.**

An automobile ambulance belonging to St. Luke's Hospital going south on West End avenue yesterday afternoon was struck at Eighty-seventh street by an automobile owned by J. R. Woodward of 1 Madison avenue.

The two drivers tried to turn out and the vehicles came together at an angle.

Dr. Hubbard, who was riding on the stern of the hospital ship, was spilled overboard, but hurt only in respect of his white uniform. Neither vehicle was seriously damaged.

### HAD PRYING WIFE ARRESTED.

**Austrian Court Gave Her a Week for Reading Letter to the Other Lady.**

*Special Cable Despatch to* THE SUN.

VIENNA, April 15.—A lady who suspected her husband's fidelity unlocked his writing table and opened a sealed letter addressed to her rival. The contents of the letter enabled her to bring a successful action against her husband.

The husband retaliated by prosecuting the wife for violating the secrecy of private correspondence, which is a serious offence against the Austrian law.

The wife was found guilty, but the court sentenced her to only a week in prison on the ground that the circumstances were extenuating.

### SELMA BROWN'S PLIGHT.

**Justice Kelly Suggests a Way to Liberate Her From Reformatory.**

Justice Kelly in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday denied the application for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Selma Brown, who was recently committed to the Bedford Reformatory by Magistrate Geismar for loitering in the streets.

In his memorandum Justice Kelly says:

"This woman, protesting her innocence, with her parents and her employer vouching for her, with no record of previous wrongdoing, has been sent to the reformatory for three years without a trial by jury after summary hearing before the Magistrate. I cannot help her on this writ under the decision in the Davis case and must remand her to custody. I certainly think an appeal should be taken from the decision of the Magistrate and that the woman should be admitted to bail pending the hearing of the appeal."

**Clergyman Drowned While Duck Hunting.**

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 15.—News was received here to-day that the Rev. McNeely Dubose, one of the most prominent clergymen in the South, was drowned in the Catawba River near Morganton, N. C., this morning while duck hunting. He was accompanied by his two little sons. The Rev. Mr. Dubose was for several years rector of St. Mary's College at Raleigh, N. C.

## BORDER PATROLS REENFORCED

### U. S. GOVERNMENT BACKS UP WARNING TO MEXICO.

**Cavalry Squadron Sent to Douglas, Where Americans Were Shot on Their Own Soil—Custom House Closed to Avoid Recognizing the Rebels.**

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The United States Government emphasized its warning to Mexico to-day by ordering the Sixth Cavalry to proceed at once from Fort Des Moines, Ia., to points along the border. One squadron of 250 men will be hurried to Douglas, Ariz., where two Americans were killed and eleven wounded by stray bullets from the guns of the Mexican combatants. Another will be despatched to Huahuachuca, which is forty miles north of Douglas, and a third will go to Nogales, eighty miles west of Douglas.

From those points all three squadrons will be able to cooperate upon a few hours notice. The seriousness of the situation on the Mexican border is indicated further by the fact that the War Department has ordered four troops of cavalry in the neighborhood of Douglas to proceed to that place as a reinforcement to the single troop of cavalry now stationed there. The additional force will remain at Douglas until the Sixth Cavalry from Fort Des Moines arrives upon the scene.

The troop movements ordered to-day are conclusive evidence that this Government does not intend to take any chances whatever upon the reply that Mexico may make to the peremptory notice which was served by the United States yesterday that the jeopardizing of American life and property along the border by Mexican bullets must cease. At a late hour to-night the State Department had received no reply from Mexico city to the forceful representations made by this Government, but it is confidently expected that the Diaz Government will give assurances of its intention to comply with this Government's demands.

Next to the ordering of additional troops to the Mexican frontier the most important development to-day from the Washington point of view was the closing of the United States custom house at Douglas as a port of entry. This action was taken by Customs Collector O'Keefe upon his own initiative because the Mexican custom house at Agua Prieta, just across the border, had fallen into the hands of the insurrectos. O'Keefe declined to deal with the insurrecto customs officials without instructions from Washington and closed the Douglas office pending receipt of instructions from the Treasury Department.

The situation presented by this incident is totally without precedent and both the Treasury Department and the Department of Justice grappled with the problem all day without coming to a conclusion. Late this afternoon Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh telegraphed to Collector O'Keefe for further particulars in regard to revenue collections, both at Douglas and Agua Prieta. The Treasury Department said to-night that it would take no action in the matter until this information has been received, the port of entry at Douglas, in the meantime remaining closed.

The Treasury Department is proceeding with the utmost caution in determining its policy as to the closing or reopening of the custom house and will consult further with the Department of Justice and also with the State Department before taking final action. In the event of the Mexican Government abandoning Agua Prieta as a port of entry the United States Government must either close the custom house at Douglas or recognize the belligerency of the insurrectos and in opening commercial relations with them acknowledge their de facto authority.

The insurrectos have been in possession of the Agua Prieta custom house since the engagement with Federal troops there two days ago. Up to this time the United States has of course scrupulously avoided doing anything that could be construed into a recognition of the belligerency of the insurrectos.

The closing of the custom house at Douglas would not materially affect the United States trade with Mexico. It is a sub-port of entry and there is a much larger port at Nogales, about seventy-five miles distant. There is a good deal of trade incident to the mining industry just south of Agua Prieta which passes through Douglas, but this could be handled at some other port. As a technical question, however, the closing of the Douglas custom house is of considerable importance.

The embarrassment of the United States in regard to the revenue collection at Agua Prieta would become more serious if a Mexican port as large, for instance, as Juarez, opposite El Paso, were taken by the revolutionists. If the custom houses at both Agua Prieta and Juarez should fall into the hands of the revolutionists the United States would be confronted by a serious problem.

Private despatches received in Washington to-night from reliable sources said that both railroads in Chihuahua were out of commission and that Madero's forces were moving toward Juarez over the Mexico Northwestern. These despatches, which came to men having large interests in Mexico from confidential agents, added that the insurrectionists apparently intended to advance on Juarez.

Official information received at the War Department also indicated that conditions are becoming more acute along the border and that another battle is imminent at Agua Prieta. The despatches received here say that about 1,200 men have joined the insurgent army in that quarter. The insurgents have machine guns and are throwing up entrenchments in expectation of another fight with the Mexican Federal troops.

Several despatches were received from official sources to-day in regard to the killing and wounding of Americans at Douglas during the engagement between the Mexican combatants. Capt. Gaujot, who is in charge of the American troops at Douglas, advised the War Department that the disposition of the Federal and insurgent forces at Agua Prieta during the engagement on April 13 was such as