

NEW STATES ARE VOTED IN

RECALL OF JUDGES TO BE LEFT TO ARIZONA VOTERS.

House Passes Resolution and Suggests a State Amendment Protecting Judiciary—Martin W. Littleton in His First Speech Denounces Recall Scheme.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—By a vote of 214 to 177 the House of Representatives adopted this evening the joint resolution admitting the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico to statehood.

The resolution itself was passed without division, the record vote taking place on a motion by Representative Mann of Illinois to recommit the resolution to the Territories Committee with instructions to report a substitute providing for the immediate admission of New Mexico under the Constitution approved by its people and of Arizona upon the elimination from its Constitution of the provision for the "recall of the judiciary."

Thirty-three Republicans voted with the Democrats against the Mann motion.

The resolution as passed, however, proposes an amendment to the Arizona Constitution providing that the judiciary of the new State shall not be subject to recall by popular vote. This amendment is not mandatory and is merely proposed for submission to the electors of Arizona for their ratification or rejection at the first general election for State and county officers. If the majority of the electors accept the amendment the much discussed judicial recall provision will be stricken from the Constitution, but if the amendment is turned down Arizona may enter the Union with its recall provision without further action by the House of Representatives.

The Democratic House thus indirectly accepted the recall proposition to-day. The only advantage gained by the opponents of the recall of the judiciary is the fact that the people of Arizona will now have an opportunity to vote upon this important question as a single proposition. The Arizona electors whom they voted upon at the first time were obliged to accept or reject the entire Constitution. President Taft and many other Federal officials are hopeful that the result will be different when the proposition is submitted alone on its merits, or rather demerits.

The resolution passed to-day now goes to the Senate, and the President also will have to approve it before Arizona is admitted to the Union.

Chairman Flood of the Territories Committee in explaining the resolution to-day said that the controlling reason of the committee for suggesting the change in the Constitution was the objection of the President to the recall provision so far as it applies to the judiciary and also the belief of the committee that if the recall feature were again submitted to the people of Arizona, the President's objection would be met.

The resolution as passed to-day also permits the people of New Mexico to vote on a proposition making their proposed constitution easier of amendment.

"In the case of New Mexico," said Chairman Flood, "the suggested change is in the article on amendments. The reason for submitting it is that this article, taken in connection with the appointment for the members of the Legislature, renders it extremely difficult, if not impossible, to amend this Constitution."

Dozens of speeches were made by members of the House following the taking up of the joint resolution for amendment, but although several members of the majority party opposed the judicial recall in strong terms they lined up solidly for the passage of the resolution when the time came. For instance, Martin Littleton of New York, who was heard by probably the biggest attendance of the week of general debate on the proposed resolution, shot holes through the judicial recall theory and yet stood with his party on the vote, defeating Mr. Mann's motion to recommit.

Mr. Littleton turned out many epigrams. Here are one or two of his sentences:

"The seasoned and staid traditions of impeachment are to be translated into trial by tumult. The orderly processes of regulated justice are to be converted into sporadic assaults born of hate and disappointment." "God forbid that the secretaries of the courts of America shall ever be ravished by the sibilant hiss of a mob-crying, 'Crucify him, crucify him!'"

Mr. Littleton said in part:

"The dignified minister of the established law, ennobled by the grandeur of the lofty station and disciplined by the sacredness of a sober responsibility, is to be degraded by the impending threat and distracted by the uncertainty of a precarious tenure."

"The misguided or malignant passions of an unimportant fragment of the community may recklessly accuse the most stainless Judge and by a groundless charge put suspicion in the place of confidence and distrust in the place of faith."

"The lying litigant, baffled in his mendacious effort to subsidize the court to make secure his fabricated cause, lays his unscrupulous hand upon this ruthless weapon to strike from public esteem the upright Judge."

"The culpable confederates of the convicted criminal, audacious in that freedom which has foiled detection and angered at the thought that tardy justice has overtaken them, can assemble and fragment the necessary and irresponsible fraction to put on trial the conservator of public honor. The corporate banditti, marauding through the legitimate fields of honest commerce and finally condemned by the firm hand of an incorruptible court, can turn its passive chair into active revenge and summon sufficient of its dependents to write a law."

"The agrarian agitator, whose uplifted voice is always against the substance and the symbols of order, unable to write his threats in the court's decrees, will call for venal volunteers to rebuke the Judge who dared deny his loud protestations."

"The reformer, whose righteous zeal and pronounced judgment make him at once the most attractive and most dan-

THE MAYOR PAID HER FARE.

Woman Ran After Him to Thank Him and They Compared Notes on Children.

As Mayor Gaynor entered the subway at Atlantic avenue station in Brooklyn last night on his way to New York he saw a woman with three small children, one of them in her arms, who appeared to be in trouble. She was arguing with the ticket chopper and trying to explain her case to him.

She had entered the station on the east side and in hurrying across the platform to get a train which was standing on the west side had passed outside the railing near the Flatbush avenue entrance. When she tried to get back she found that she would have to buy another ticket. The ticket chopper refusing to listen to her, she turned to the Mayor, who was approaching, and told her story to him. Apparently she did not recognize him.

"Yes," said he after listening to her, "you can't afford to pay twice like some of us, can you?"

He then went over and bought another ticket, which he gave to the woman, at the same time slipping some money into the hand of the largest child. Then he hurried on board his train.

Several bystanders who had witnessed the incident told the woman who it was that had befriended her. She hastily entered the car, and seeing the Mayor seated in a corner sat down beside him.

"Oh, Mayor Gaynor," she exclaimed as soon as she could catch her breath, "I never thought that I would see you, and," she added, "be so highly honored by you."

"Never mind," replied he, "I was glad to help you. Are these all your children?" he asked, and when the woman said they were he added:

"I have seven living, but none as young as these."

As the train pulled out of the station the woman was telling the Mayor about her home in the Bronx and repeating her expressions of gratitude for his kindness to her.

ROUTED BY A MOUSE.

Telephone Pole Men Won Battle With Women by Strategy.

From 10 o'clock in the morning until dark yesterday Cypress Hills folks watched employees of the New York Telephone Company try to plant poles along Etna street and women residents of the street try to prevent them. Until nearly quitting time victory perched on the banners of the women. As fast as pole holes were dug they routed the workmen with hot pokers, hampins and shovels and several times the police reserves were called out from the Liberty avenue station in ineffectual attempts to quiet things down.

Mrs. Rahnerty of Etna street jumped into a hole which the men dug in front of her house and defied them with a hatpin to put her out. Mrs. Meeker placed a chair over the hole in front of her place and dared the workmen to move her. Toward evening a workman spoke around a house and returned with something behind his back. He threw a mouse down in front of the belligerent women and in the confusion that followed three poles were lowered into waiting excavations. A petition to the Brooklyn Commissioner of Highways asking him to stop the pole planting was being circulated last night.

NEAR DEATH BY FIRE IN AIR.

Woman Aeronaut Barely Saved From Burning Balloon.

NORFOLK, Va., May 23.—Tied to a balloon Mine de Verona, a young woman aeronaut, was face to face with death this afternoon. She had been engaged to make ascensions and parachute drops at Central Park, and to-day was her first appearance.

The woman was strapped to the parachute trapeze. The signal to let go was given and the bag started upward. The wind blew it directly over a gas flame and in an instant the balloon was on fire. The blaze appeared to shoot out all over it at once.

Water Flexon, an aeronaut who travels with Mine de Verona, leaped, caught the life line and gave it a powerful pull. The flames almost licked his face, but he had cut the parachute line and the helpless woman fell. She was perhaps ten feet from the ground and was not injured.

Another second and she would have been beyond help and would perhaps have met a death by fire in the air. The balloon rose 300 yards and dropped to the ground in flames.

ARCHBOLD CAR KILLED CHILD.

Oil Man Tells in Court of Accident When He Was Driving Auto.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 23.—John D. Archbold appeared in the Superior Court here to-day and told his version of the killing of a seven-year-old girl by his automobile in New Bedford on July 23, 1908.

The fact that the child was killed by Mr. Archbold's machine, although the occurrence came nearly three years ago, did not become public until to-day, when an action for damages brought by William de Mello, father of Guilherme de Mello, the child who lost her life, came up in court.

Mr. Archbold said on cross-examination that he had tried to suppress the news of the accident at the time.

Telling of the accident Mr. Archbold said that his machine was going about twenty-five miles an hour and that he slowed down the instant he saw the little girl in the road ahead of him and succeeded in bringing the car to a complete stop not more than four or five feet beyond the point in the road where it had struck the child.

The child was taken to St. Luke's Hospital and died four days afterward. Mr. Archbold said that he went to the hospital.

The plaintiff alleges that Mr. Archbold did not have a chauffeur's license in Massachusetts and that he displayed only a New York registration number.

Mr. Archbold testified that he had applied for a chauffeur's license in Massachusetts, but had not received it the day the accident occurred.

De Mello has brought two suits against Mr. Archbold, one for \$10,000 for the suffering of the child and \$3,000 for her death.

GRANT DEFENDS HIS DOUBTS

SAYS HIS GOD DID NOT ORDER THE SLAUGHTER OF 5,000 MEN.

And Doesn't Believe the Assembly Thinks So—Quotes From Dr. Jewett's Sermons as Showing Convictions Similar to His Own—Acquittal Expected.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 23.—The Rev. William Grant of Northumberland, Pa., whose trial for heresy is being reviewed by the Presbyterian General Assembly, appeared before the judicial commission to-day and defended himself by quoting passages from the sermons of Dr. Jewett of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church of New York and Moderator Carson of the assembly, which he said contained ideas similar to those he had been attacked for presenting to his congregation. The charges made that Dr. Grant's writings and sermons contained passages showing his disbelief in the resurrection and the deity of Christ were withdrawn by the prosecution this morning and it is thought that the assembly will uphold Dr. Grant's own Presbyterian, which dismissed the heresy charges. Both sides rested their case to-day and the decision will probably be announced to-morrow.

In summing up the case against Dr. Grant Judge H. M. Hinckley again reviewed some of the heretical utterances and actions attributed to Dr. Grant. He said:

"This man made the statement that God had many sons, but Jesus was the most conspicuous and therefore The Son. When he declared that Jesus and the Bethany sisters played games and danced with Christ and Lazarus he was speaking as a worldly man and not as a scholar. You can't read some of his sermons without believing him to be a Unitarian. The act of a Presbyterian minister who calls upon a Unitarian preacher to speak at a Christmas celebration is like calling upon Jeff Davis to eulogize Abe Lincoln. He declares God would not sacrifice His Son any more than an earthly father would."

"The cry of a woman of his congregation for the 'return of her God' is like the cry of Mary Magdalene at the tomb of Christ."

Judge Hinckley continued:

"This man said: I have no more denied the divinity of Christ than I have denied the divinity of myself or you."

"It is a crime for a man of the Gospel to seek to disturb the faith. He was not satisfied with driving people from his church with preaching of his doctrine, but pursued them to their homes with talk of like vein."

The Rev. Charles Hogg of Williamsport, Pa.; John G. Redding, an elder in Dr. Grant's church and attorney for the accused, and Dr. Grant himself matched wits with Judge Hinckley, the Rev. James W. Kirk of Danville, Pa., and the Rev. Spencer C. Dickerson of Bloomsburg, Pa., of the prosecution in four hours of debate during the day. At the noon recess it was generally conceded that Dr. Grant would be acquitted with a light censure for one or two "indiscreet and careless interpretations."

Dr. Grant's counsel delivered an address to the commission in which he referred to Dr. Grant's church as "a one man church." He said the man was C. G. Van Allen, senior elder and superintendent of the Sunday school, who, he said, "made things unpleasant for Dr. Grant's four predecessors by his method of twisting their sermons to give them entirely different meanings, starting dissension among the members of the congregation, which led to the ministers giving up the pastorate."

Members of the commission were taken by surprise when Dr. Grant again took the floor and declared that the biblical story of the slaughter of 5,000 on the hand of God was no more true than the story of the killing of Uzziah.

"I do not believe that God ordered such a slaughter," I do not believe in such a God, and what is more, I do not think there is a God who believes in such an assembly who believes it. Furthermore, I do not think Jesus believes it," he said, adding:

"I have no desire to mask as a Presbyterian or a member of any other church if my conduct and preaching are not in accordance with my vows as a clergyman."

During the trial Moderator Carson of Brooklyn addressed the General Assembly on behalf of the clergy of the country, who to-day sent hundreds of telegrams protesting against the publicity given the case. "The church should not wash its dirty linen before the public," he declared in presenting a resolution calling for secrecy in future sittings of the judicial commission. The resolution was adopted.

The General Assembly busied itself with questions of temperance during the afternoon.

"It's not honest to make temperance people pay the same rate of life insurance as drinkers, and the temperance people have a right to demand a lower rate," declared the Rev. Charles M. Alford of Philadelphia, secretary of the standing committee on temperance, in a speech on the liquor question. "It is time to cause the insurance companies to consider the equity of placing abstainers and drinkers in a separate class. The statistics we have gathered show that three men, taken at the age of 20, who refrain, drink lightly and use liquor regularly have different longevity. The total abstainer has forty-four years more to live, the tippler thirty-one and the regular but fifteen. There is no reason why the total abstainer should keep on paying the risk of drinkers."

He also prayed the assembly to get together to prevent the consummation of what he called the "secret move" now being made by the liquor interests of the country to restore the army canteen.

The Rev. Frederick Doane of San Francisco secured the adoption of a resolution in which he condemned the use of tobacco, declaring it to be the "twin evil with liquor."

THE PRESIDENT AT THE ZOO.

Sees the Animals and the Heads His Predecessor Gave.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies at the new library yesterday the President made a run up to the Bronx Park zoo, accompanied by his brother, Henry W. Taft; Attorney-General Wickham, John Hays Hammond, John L. Cadwalader, Senator Bacon of Georgia, Major Butt and Mr. Hillis. In another machine were Secret Service Agents Schroeder, Sloane, Wheeler and Jervis.

In the absence of both Mr. Hornaday and Mr. Dittmar the party was received and shown about by Madison Grant, secretary of the New York Zoological Society, at the Administrative Building, which the President first visited. E. R. Snoborn, the official photographer, took a picture of the party on the steps. Mr. Taft then saw the collection of heads of animals. He was much interested in the head of the white rhinoceros which Col. Roosevelt presented to the zoo. He also admired a pair of elephant tusks which are nineteen feet long.

In the monkey house Susie and Baldy came out and dined, the former in a harem skirt, much to Mr. Taft's amusement. At the reptile house the President was shown Big Annie, the huge anaconda which arrived several days ago from Port of Spain, Trinidad. The President visited all the other buildings and was so interested in everything he saw that he did not leave the zoo until 7 o'clock.

The party drove directly to the house of Mr. Cadwalader at 3 East Fifty-sixth street, where the President dined. Among the other guests of Mr. Cadwalader at the dinner were Mayor Gaynor, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, Attorney-General and Mrs. Wickham, Archbishop Farley, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Taft, Major Archibald Butt and Mr. Hillis. Covers were laid for twenty-five. The dinner guests departed at half-past 10 o'clock and the President and his party left for Washington on the midnight train from the Pennsylvania terminal in this city.

ROUND THE WORLD SISTERS.

Three Circumnavigators Meet When the Ryndam Gets Here.

Eighteen months ago Mrs. Joseph W. Vail and Mrs. John Stillman Bliss, sisters and widows, started from San Francisco on a world circling trip. Another sister, Mrs. George H. Hoyt of Stamford, Conn., also a widow, with her daughter Eva, decided to circumnavigate the planet three months later. The widows Vail and Bliss got here yesterday by the Holland America steamship Ryndam on their way to finish the last lap and reported that they had a very pleasant time all the way and that everybody they met in China, Japan and Korea was good to them. In Yokohama they met their sister, the Widow Hoyt, going the other way and in much more of a hurry than they were. Mrs. Hoyt got back several months ago and was at the pier in Hoboken to greet her sisters again.

Mrs. Vail said one of the impressions she gathered on her trip was that the Malay women, that is certain Malay women, were among the handsomest in figure in the world and had features that reminded her of the classic Greeks. They did not wear very much and the style and cut of their limited dresses were pretty much the same all the year round.

FRENCH COLUMN AT FEZ.

Europeans in Moroccan Capital Safe—Brutal Avoided Battle.

PARIS, May 23.—Official information has been received here that Brulard's relief column entered Fez on Sunday.

It was not compelled to engage the tribesmen in battle.

All the Europeans in the besieged city were found to be safe.

BOTTICELLI FOR NEW YORK.

Saint Zenobius Piece Bought in London Is for the Metropolitan.

LONDON, May 23.—The Botticelli painting "A Scene From the Life of Saint Zenobius," which fetched \$50,700 at Christie's on May 8, was bought by Langton Douglas on behalf of the Metropolitan Museum of Art of New York.

The picture was a part of the collection of Sir William and Lady Abdy.

Try a high ball with Antidiphtheria Whiskey. It pleases many thousands of good judges of whiskey. Lloyds Brothers, N. Y.—Ad.

NEW TUBERCULOSIS CURE.

Radio-Active Menthol and Iodine Used by Bernheim and Dieupart.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 24.—A new treatment for tuberculosis which seems to be unparalleled in efficiency will be described to the International Tuberculosis Society and Therapeutic Society in Paris on Wednesday by the eminent tuberculosis specialists Bernheim and Dieupart.

The Times this morning summarizes their paper recording remarkable cures. The specific employed is a preparation of radio-active menthol and iodine. It was discovered by Dr. de Szendeffy at Budapest and was tested by him and other prominent European specialists.

The composition of the preparation is peptonized iodine .06 centigrammes and radium barium chloride one-tenth of a drop in a solution of ether. Physicians familiar with the fact that the healing power of iodine is almost nullified by the intense pain it causes say that the new preparation is a non-irritant.

Experiments on animals were so astounding that careful experiments on human beings were tried. The results were entirely and surprisingly successful. One cubic centimeter was injected daily thirty times in succession in a patient, who manifested no symptom of intolerance, and there was a distinct improvement in the pulmonary tuberculosis, with which he was affected.

After ten injections all the most distressing symptoms ceased. Physical improvement accompanied the improved physiological conditions. Bernheim and Dieupart detail seventy-five cases, including tubercular laryngitis, which is usually fatal.

There are also records of the treatment of lupus. The specialists assert their belief that the discovery is the most important yet. They say: "Szendeffy's remedy is really the complete remedy of which he speaks."

"It is inoffensive, it acts always and cures in a very great number of cases. Szendeffy and his collaborators have the great merit of only producing the remedy after acquiring the certainty of its efficiency."

BURGLARS JUMP BACK FENCES.

ONE OF THEM CLIMBS A VINE AND HITS A WOMAN.

They Had Been Caught in an Apartment Near Fifth Avenue in Thirty-third Street—One Wasn't a Good Scaler, but His Pal Took Many Hurdles.

Two burglars attempting to escape the police after being seen looting the apartments of Mrs. Edith M. Sedgwick at 94 East Thirty-third street gave that street a lot of excitement last night while they were being chased over the back fences by detectives. One man was arrested. The other climbed from the back yard of 1 East Thirty-third street, struck Mrs. Roe, the housekeeper, over the head with a chisel and escaped.

Mrs. Sedgwick came back to her apartment, which is on the second floor, at about 10 o'clock last night, accompanied by Lucian Hill, whose office is at 17 Battery place and with whom and other friends she had been dining. As Mrs. Sedgwick started to put the key in the lock of the door she noticed that the lock had been forced. Mr. Hill stepped inside the apartment and as he did so he saw two men climb out of the window of a back room.

He ran to the window and shouted. Up and down the block people stuck their heads out of windows and joined in the noise.

H. D. Upton, who lives at 3 East Thirty-third street, put his head out of the second floor window and saw some one slip over the fence and land in his back yard. The fence there is a high one. The man in Mr. Upton's yard ran at it, tried to get over, and failed, and Mr. Upton sprinted for his telephones. He told the lieutenant in the East Thirtieth street police station what was going on and Detectives Van Wagener, Kenny and Bauerschmidt left the station house on the run.

When they got to Mr. Upton's house they found a man in tan shoes and a straw hat running about the yard trying to find some way of getting out. All three detectives got into a corner and he put up no fight. They handed him to the patrolman outside. At the station house he said he was Frank Lang, an electrician, and that he lived at Mills Hotel No. 3.

In the meantime Lang's friend had climbed over fences until he got to the rear of 1 East Thirty-third street. It was the end of the block and he knew that he had to get away here. He climbed up a vine to the second story, where Mrs. Ida Roe was sitting in the window of Dr. E. Bryson Delevan's house at 1 East Thirty-third street, where she is employed as a housekeeper. The burglar yanked down the top part of the window and tumbled into the room. Mrs. Roe screamed and the man struck her across the face and head with a chisel which he carried. Then he dropped the chisel and ran away, while the servants in the basement were shouting out of the front windows. The burglar slipped out of the front door, turned the corner into Fifth avenue and disappeared.

Mrs. Roe was not seriously hurt. She was treated by Dr. Henry C. Bugbee of 40 East Forty-first street at her home.

So far as the police were able to learn the burglars didn't get anything.

RUSSIA ADMONISHES TURKEY.

Concentration of Troops on Montenegro's Frontier a Peril to Peace.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 23.—Russia, in accordance with her rôle as champion of the Balkan Slavs, especially the Montenegrins, has notified Turkey that the concentration of troops on the Montenegrin frontier seriously endangers peace and threatens consequences the outcome of which is not to be foreseen.

Russia thinks that Montenegro's measures to protect her frontier during the present troubles in Albania are merely natural measures of self-defense and not menacing to Turkey. Russia urges the Porte not to delay declaring to Montenegro that its attitude is absolutely peaceful and thus avoid the risk of war.

Russia promises to do its utmost to preserve peace and advises Montenegro to act with moderation and calmness.

ATCHISON TO GO ON THE BOURSE.

All the Formalities Completed in Paris to List American Securities.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, May 23.—One of the highest financial authorities said to THE SUN's correspondent this afternoon: "All the formalities regarding the listing of Atchison bonds on the Paris Bourse have been accomplished and the necessary certificate was delivered yesterday evening to the competent ministries."

"Competent ministries" mean foreign financiers, it was explained.

"May I so cable?" queried the correspondent.

"Don't say that; say competent ministries which will undoubtedly approve, whereupon the listing will no doubt follow."

Mrs. G. L. RIVES GIVES A CHAPEL

In Memory of the Whiting Family for St. John the Divine.

Mrs. George L. Rives has given a chapel to the Cathedral of St. John the Divine in memory of her father, her mother and members of the Whiting family, to be known as the Whiting Chapel. This is the fourth chapel given to the Cathedral. The plans call for seven of these chapels at a cost of about \$150,000 each.

The announcement of Mrs. Rives's gift was made at a meeting of the Cathedral trustees yesterday. At the same meeting it was also announced that Mrs. Russell Sage had given the Cathedral its main pulpit. This is a very elaborate piece of carved stone work. Mrs. Sage makes the gift in memory of the late Bishop Henry C. Potter.

Dr. William M. Grosvenor accepted yesterday his election as dean of the Cathedral.

TO THE RESCUE OF HOBBLERS.

Bachelor Councilman Proposes to Shorten Trolley Car Steps.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 23.—George B. Rubin, a bachelor and a member of the City Council, has come to the rescue of the hobble skirt. He is working on an ordinance requiring the traction company to provide steps on summer cars which will permit any woman, even in a hobble skirt, to board a car with dignity and safety. The summer car step is about eighteen inches from the ground. Rubin says the company should provide two steps.

PLACE FOR J. S. CRAM.

He Is to Be Public Service Commissioner, Succeeding Bassett.

Gov. Dix, according to information received last night, is to nominate J. Sergeant Cram of New York city to be Public Service Commissioner in place of Edward M. Bassett, whose term expired on February 1. While the United States Senatorship contest was on at Albany Gov. Dix wrote to Mr. Cram offering him the commissionership, but Mr. Cram demurred, declaring that he preferred to await the result of the struggle over the Senatorship. Previous to that Mr. Cram had stated that should William F. Sheehan be elected Senator he would resign as chairman of the Tammany general committee. Charles F. Murphy has known all along of Gov. Dix's offer to Mr. Cram and when asked if the appointment would be objectionable to him has invariably replied "Not in the slightest degree."

Yesterday Gov. Dix, it was learned, renewed his offer to Mr. Cram to appoint him to Mr. Bassett's place and Mr. Cram is now to accept it.

FLYNN BACK IN U. S. SERVICE.

Will Again Be Head of the Secret Service Bureau in This City.

William J. Flynn, who left the secret service to become Second Deputy Police Commissioner here and who quit that job recently, is back in the Government service again. He was sworn in at Washington yesterday.

Mr. Flynn returned to town last night. He will resume his work to-day as head of the secret service bureau in New York. Richard H. Taylor has been in charge in Mr. Flynn's absence. Mr. Flynn said he was glad to be with the Government once more.

SUPT. KING RESIGNS.

Ill Health Causes His Retirement From the Cotton Exchange.

William V. King, former president of the Cotton Exchange and since for many years its superintendent, has resigned. His resignation was handed to the board of managers a month ago, but at the request of the board Mr. King consented to keep the place until the new board of managers to be elected in June may pass upon his resignation and if necessary select a successor.

The cause of the resignation is given as ill health. Mr. King has suffered from a nervous trouble for some years, at times improving considerably and then suffering more acutely again. Recently his physicians have advised him to take an indefinite rest entirely untroubled by business cares. It is understood to be his plan to retire to the hill country of Connecticut for a time at least. Arthur R. Marsh, president of the Cotton Exchange, said last night that the resignation and its cause are a matter of regret to the board and to the members of the exchange and that general sorrow had been expressed that Mr. King should feel compelled to give up his work with the exchange. Mr. Marsh said that the relations between Mr. King and the board of managers had been most pleasant and satisfactory in every way.

GIVES RELIQUARY TO FRANCE.

J. P. Morgan Delivers It to Ambassador Cambon in London—Warmly Thanked.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, May 24.—The Marquis announces this morning that J. Pierpont Morgan has given the reliquary of St. Martin, over which there has been so much discussion, to Jules Cambon, the French Ambassador at London.

On the part of the French Government the Under Secretary of Fine Arts, M. Durand Beuzet, has transmitted warm thanks to Mr. Morgan.

FOUR PEARL HUNTERS HANGED.

Thought to Have Been Robbed of Valuable Pearls by Kentucky Thieves.

CAMPTON, Ky., May 23.—Swinging from a big tree in a sparsely settled part of Letcher county the nude bodies of four pearl hunters who it is said have found many valuable pearls recently were found to-day by a passerby.

It is believed by the Letcher county authorities that the men were lynched by thieves. One body was identified by Dr. F. H. Lewis as that of J. W. King, a pearl hunter who found a pearl a few days ago valued at \$1,000. The other three were not identified. They are said to be from Oregon and to have been attracted by the large finds of pearls in the Kentucky River.

Since the opening of spring more valuable pearls have been found than in several years.

HUSTON'S APPEAL FAILS.

Supreme Court Upholds Conviction of Pennsylvania Capital Architect.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.—The Supreme Court at Harrisburg to-day affirmed the decision of the Superior Court, which upheld the action of President Judge George Kunkel of the Dauphin county court in refusing a new trial to Joseph M. Huston of Philadelphia, the State Capitol architect.

Huston was tried a year ago on the charge of being a party to the conspiracy to defraud the State in furnishing the new Capitol. He was convicted after the jury had given a verdict of guilty of defrauding the State and the jury was sent back.

Judge Kunkel refused a new trial last fall and an appeal was taken to the higher court.

\$400 OFF HIS CONSCIENCE.

And Some Thoughts on the Unequal Personal Tax Off His Mind.

Comptroller Prendergast has received from Corporation Counsel Watson a communication enclosing an anonymous letter and \$400 for the "conscience fund." It was directed to "Bureau of Collection of Personal Taxes, 280 Broadway," and the money was in currency. This is the letter:

COMMISSIONER OF TAXES: Enclosed you will find \$400, approximately the amount I was taxed on personal property a while ago. I understand all about the tax on personal property, but when I tell you that this is about one-fourth my income you will understand why I object to a law so arranged that people of wealth can use the city and pay nothing, while those who can barely exist on small incomes are hit. If my name were still on the list I would use some of the many legal ways of escaping the tax. I am paying for that one year because I do not like the method by which my name was removed from the list.

THE HERKIMER INN, Great Barrington, Mass., Opens May 26th.—Ad.

CROPSEY GETS OUT, WALDO HEADS POLICE.

Force Jubilates Over Long Delayed Promotions Now Coming.

Commissioner James C. Cropsey stepped out of the Police Department yesterday. Rhineland Waldo, who had been Fire Commissioner, succeeded him, and the City Hall prophets believe that Arthur J. O'Keefe, the Deputy Fire Commissioner in charge of the Brooklyn and Queens territory, will be named Fire Commissioner by the Mayor to-day.

That Commissioner Cropsey would have to go because of differences with Mayor Gaynor as to the management of the Police Department has been a matter of common knowledge, but there was considerable interest as to his manner of going. At the Mayor's office it was said that he had resigned voluntarily.

Mr. Cropsey says that he told the Mayor he would resign rather than embarrass the Mayor. He became Commissioner on October 21, 1910. He told the Mayor last Thursday, he says, that he could no longer continue as Police Commissioner in view of the Mayor's endorsement of Civil Service Commissioner Creelman's criticism of his manner of appointing patrolmen, and that he leaves the Police Department "without a regret" except disassociation from faithful coworkers.

So far as could be learned there was no exchange of written courtesies between the Mayor and Mr. Cropsey, but the Mayor sent a letter to Commissioner Waldo calling for immediate action as to Mr. Cropsey's illegal appointment of forty-eight patrolmen and directing that the long delayed promotions in numerical order from the eligible list, without the "outside influence of money, politics or any thing else," be made now.

No sooner had Commissioner Waldo taken possession of his office at Police Headquarters than he sent for the eligible lists so that promotions can be made in all grades where there are vacancies. This will be done at once, and the force will receive the news without regret. In fact it is a long time since the outgoing of one Commissioner and the incoming of another caused so much joy. Mr. Waldo was around slapping on another on the back, and there was an impromptu and undisguised celebration near Headquarters.

The forty-eight patrolmen the legality of whose appointment was questioned were dismissed last evening by Commissioner Waldo, but through an arrangement with the Municipal Civil Service Commission the list from which they were appointed will be reinstated, and Mr. Waldo has called for an eligible list of sixty-eight, from which he will make forty-eight appointments maybe to-day or to-morrow. While policemen were interested in this they greeted with much enthusiasm the announcement of the new Commissioner that hereafter policemen will be paid on the first of the month and not on the tenth, an innovation introduced by Mr. Cropsey, which the policemen say put them in the hands of the loan sharks and knocked their credit with the baker and butcher.

Probably the last official act of Commissioner Cropsey was the dismissal of ex-inspector John J. O'Brien, who was tried last summer and who has been under suspension without pay since September 10. When John Purroy Mitchel was acting Mayor and Bugher acting Police Commissioner charges were preferred against O'Brien of failing to suppress illicit resorts at Coney Island. The failure to act on O'Brien's case was indicated by Magistrate Corrigan as one of the causes for what he describes as the demoralization of the force. S. O'Brien's dismissal was yesterday morning Police Headquarters reasoned that the word of Cropsey's going would come soon. It came shortly before noon when it was announced at the Mayor's office that Rhineland Waldo was to be new Police Commissioner. The Mayor made public this letter to Commissioner Waldo:

DEAR MR. WALDO: Your fine service as head of the Fire Department induces me to appoint you to the headship of the Police Department.

For years before I became Mayor it was generally understood that appointments and promotions in the police and fire departments had been, with some interruption, by outside favoritism and even money consideration, and this understanding was largely correct. To do away with all possibility of this I made it a matter of policy that all appointments and promotions should be made in numerical order from the civil service lists instead of the appointee being picked out of certificate batches by which the lists had been juggled within the past.

You found this condition prevailing in the Fire Department, but have done away with it completely by following out the new policy, thereby convincing the men of their merit and faithfulness alone should count and restoring their emulation and confidence in honest treatment.

You will do the same in the case of the Police Department. You have forty-eight illegal appointments to immediately delete from the list. I have directed the chairman of the Civil Service Board to sit down with you about the matter. I want you to banish from the Police Department, as you have from the Fire

REGRETS ON NEITHER PART.

O'Keefe May Be Fire Commissioner—Cropsey Justifies His Course.

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