RIPPED BY DAUNT'S ROCK

CUNARDER IVERNIA LIMPS INTO QUEENSTOWN HARBOR.

Passengers Not a Bit Scared When She Struck in a Thick Fog—All Put Ashore in Safety—Vessel Towed to Resting Place on a Mudbank—Close Shave.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

QUEENSTOWN, May 24.—With a great hole in her bow the Cunard liner Ivernia, which left Boston for Queenstown and Liverpool on May 16 with 728 passengers, came slowly up the bay this afternoon. The Ivernia had run on Daunt's Rock at the entrance to the harbor at noon while coming along in fog. The captain ordered the engines reversed at the first shock and the steamship was backed into deep water.

The water rushed in through the opening made in the bow, but the forward bulkhead prevented it from reaching the other holds. The passengers retained their presence of mind and were not the least excited after being assured by the officers of the vessel that she would make port in safety.

With about twenty-five feet of water in her forward compartment the Ivernia sank deeply by the bow and her progress to port was made very slowly. The steam tug America had witnessed the accident and rushed to the liner's assistance, but Capt. Potter of the Ivernia declined help. He said that he could make port all right.

The Ivernia made her way into the harbor and came to anchor close to the eastern bank of Kinloch Channel. All her passengers were taken off in safety and none suffered the slightest injury. Several tenders stood by to render any assistance that might be necessary.

As the Ivernia lay at anchor her fore part was sunk deep in the water and her stern was high in the air. She also has a heavy list to starboard.

From her appearance in the afternoon it was plain that the water has invaded the other holds and threatened to submerge the ship bow foremost. The Admiral of the Port sent divers and the Government tug Hellespont to her assistance. The latter towed the damaged vessel to Spikebank to prevent her from sinking in deep water.

The Ivernia was finally beached on a mudbank. Government divers will probably cover the hole in her bows sufficiently to enable the vessel to reach Haulbowline dockyard, where she will be repaired temporarily and then proceed to Liverpool.

After the steamship was beached the protecting bulkhead that had kept her bow burst and the other compartments and the engine room were flooded. The electric plant was put out of business and the crew were compelled to work by the light of oil lamps. Some of the passengers went to England via Dublin and Holyhead, others went by way of Fishguard.

Those who were below at the time of the accident knew nothing of it. The bugle had just summoned the passengers to luncheon and the orchestra played as usual. The first knowledge of the fact that the ship had struck Daunt's Rock was conveyed to the passengers by the stewards, who told them quietly while they were at lunch and informed them that they would be landed at Queenstown instead of Liverpool.

The passengers then went to their staterooms and hastily packed their steamer trunks and bags. The Ivernia's bows in the meantime sank until she was down by the head, with a list to starboard, and her port propeller in the air. First and second class baggage and part of the steerage baggage was landed safely, but a part of the steerage passengers' baggage was flooded in the hold.

A clergyman who was in the first cabin says that the fog which prevailed at the time the vessel struck hid Daunt's Rock lightship from view. Speed was reduced, he said, and the bump against the rock was so gentle that it was scarcely to be noticed. After that there was a slight grating as the bows dragged upon the rock. Had the ship been going at any greater speed she would have been ripped from stem to stern. The shock was not sufficient to topple the passengers who were on deck at the time.

All the passengers boarded trains from here for their destinations. They were never in any danger.

The Ivernia is 600 feet long and 64 feet beam, with a depth of 49½ feet. She is of 14,200 gross tonnage and 8,058 net register, and was built at Newcastle, England, in 1900. She is a steel twin screw boat and does 14 knots an hour. Except for one trip from New York early in her career the Ivernia has always been in the Boston-Liverpool service. She has nine decks and a single funnel. She is capable of carrying 200 saloon, 320 second class and 1,000 steerage passengers.

Following is a list of the first cabin passengers as given out at the New York Cunard office: Richard Briggs, W. Watson Bevan, F. M. Carpenter, Mrs. Carpenter, Miss Beatrice Dixon, Arthur L. Evans, Charles A. Henry, Mrs. C. M. Hodson, George H. Halloway, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel F. Holland, Mr. Hampton, Mrs. Ellen Holland, the Rev. Cornelius Holland, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis B. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. James Weir Jamieson, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Legg, Louise MacKenzie, Samuel C. Murfett, Miss Nolan, H. L. Norton, the Rev. Austin O'Toole, Mrs. E. D. P. Parry, Miss Parry, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Pickford, E. H. Parsons, Ruth B. Parsons, O. N. Purdy, William D. Sandiver, Claud M. Smith and wife, Dora A. Sonneberger, Bertha F. Shields, Mrs. Joan E. Toulmin, Edith Toulmin, John Toulmin, Mrs. L. L. Underwood, Helen Underwood, Florence Underwood and Mrs. Ladora M. Winn.

Daunt's Rock, on which the Ivernia struck, is covered in parts with about [illegible] of water. It is about four miles from Roche's Point on the Irish mainland.

BIGGEST CORONATION SHIP.

The Delaware Will Outpoint Everything in Spithead Naval Parade.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 24.—Replying to a question in the House of Commons this afternoon Reginald McKenna, First Lord of the Admiralty, said the largest ship in the coronation naval parade on June 24 will be the American battleship Delaware.

The Delaware, flying the flag of Rear Admiral Vreeland, is to be the representative of the United States in the coronation review off Spithead. She is of [illegible] displacement, is heavily armored and armed. She was designed for [illegible] knots an hour, but on her trial she met the requirement and at one time made 21.88 knots an hour for four and 20 knots an hour for twenty-[illegible]

Schidoff Antiquities Sold.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, May 24.—At the sale yesterday of the collection of marble statues gathered by the late Russian Ambassador, M. Schidoff, a majority of which were found in Greece and are said to date back to the Christian era, B. C., an average price of [illegible] each was realized.

Ten opportunities for enjoying a real smoke.

Royal Bengals Cigars

A Box of 10 for 15 Cents

Get them—INSIST if you must—but get them.

COUNT FINED FOR SWINDLING.

Brother of the Duke de Choiseul-Praslin Swapped Pictures for Jewels.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, May 24.—The Correctional Tribunal condemned Count Claude de Choiseul-Praslin to-day to pay a fine of 3,000 francs ($600). He is a brother of the Duke de Choiseul-Praslin, who married Mrs. Charles Hamilton Paine, late of Boston. Van der Perre, an art expert, was also sentenced to pay a fine of 3,000 francs.

The penalties were imposed for a peculiar exchange with M. Walter, a dealer, of a pearl necklace worth $18,000 for five paintings by old masters. M. Pfister, who acted as a go-between in the transaction, was sentenced to pay a fine of 500 francs, and the court awarded M. Walter compensation in the sum of 27,000 francs ($5,400).

According to the story told in court Pfister proposed to Walter that he sell the necklace to Count Claude de Choiseul-Praslin and that he take the five old masters as a guarantee of payment. Walter sold the necklace for $18,000, which was to be paid on April 15, 1910. Meanwhile Walter started an investigation, and he alleges that he discovered that the pictures did not belong to the De Choiseul galleries, but were sold to the Count by Van der Perre, the art expert.

The latter sold the pictures to the Count for $4,200 and experts valued them at $7,000. The Count had sold the necklace for $8,200, and when the time came for the payment to Walter and the money was not forthcoming the dealer had the three men named arrested.

There was a considerable difference of opinion among experts who testified during the trial as to the value of the pictures. One of the paintings was the original "Countess of Bristol," by Sir Peter Lely.

NEW OPERAS FOR MONTREAL.

Manager Jeannette Bringing a Budget From Paris—De Reszke Tour.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, May 24.—M. Jeannette, manager of the Montreal Opera House, will sail for New York on the steamship La Provence on Saturday. He has made arrangements to open the Montreal Opera House on June 11 with Puccini's "Manon." His arrangements for the coming season include the production of Saint-Saëns's "L'Ancêtre" and Messager's "Madame Chrysanthème," both of which will be given for the first time in America. He will also give Charpentier's "Louise" and one or two Massenet operas.

A board of directors has been formed consisting of Col. Zighen, Clarence Mackay, Mr. Jordan, Henry Russell of Boston and H. V. Higgins, chairman of the board of directors of Covent Garden. Jean de Reszke, under the management of M. Camille Bellaigue, will make a tour of Quebec and Ottawa for a week. He will appear in Toronto for two weeks and in Winnipeg for ten days.

De Reszke dined with the Duke of Connaught in London recently and is convinced that the new Governor-General of Canada will continue the interest in music and art which the present Governor-General, Earl Grey, has shown.

BEAT OFF MOORISH PIRATES.

Spanish Gunboat Tackled by Sailing Vessel Off North African Coast.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MADRID, May 24.—The Moorish crew of a sailing vessel made an attack on the Spanish gunboat Don Alvaro de Bazan last night while the warship was lying off Alhucemas.

The Moors fired a number of shots, to which the warship replied with her guns. The sailing vessel turned and sped toward the land, where the Moors rushed ashore and dispersed.

They left several dead on board their vessel.

KING SEES MISS DUVEEN HURT.

George Solicitous About Daughter to Sir Joseph, Whose Skull Is Fractured.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 24.—While Miss Florrie Duveen, daughter of the late Sir Joseph Duveen, was riding in Hyde Park to-day her horse bolted and she was thrown to the ground. She suffered a serious fracture of the skull.

King George, who was passing on horseback at the time, dismounted and inquired very solicitously as to Miss Duveen's injuries.

To Fly Across Algeria.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

TUNIS, May 24.—The Algerian Government offers a prize of $50,000 for an aeroplane that will fly a distance of 500 kilometers, or 300 miles, without staging, across the colony, carrying a weight of one ton.

The Weather.

May 25.—The pressure was high yesterday over the eastern half of the country with a centre over the Ohio and Tennessee valleys. It was low over all the West except the Pacific coast. The depression which has been gradually moving northeastward was central in Ontario and Quebec.

An area of high pressure central off the north Atlantic coast caused easterly winds and showers in the middle Atlantic and New England States. It was much cooler there and in the lake regions westward to Michigan. Rain fell in the south Atlantic States also and in the Northwest, and there was some snow in Montana.

It was warmer from the west Gulf northward and northeast into the upper lake region, the upper Mississippi Valley and the Dakotas and the tendency was toward higher temperatures throughout the West, except in Montana, where it was cooler.

In this city light rain fell in the morning; cloudy and much cooler; wind light easterly; average humidity, 84 per cent; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.1; 3 P. M., 30.10.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

	1911.	1910.		1911.	1910.
9 A. M.	57*	64*	6 P. M.	57*	71*
12 M.	59*	77*	9 P. M.	55*	67*
3 P. M.	60*	78*	12 Mid.	55*	69*

Highest temperature, 65°, at 3.10 P. M.

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

For eastern New York, the District of Columbia, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, probably fair and somewhat warmer to-day; fair to-morrow; light variable winds.

For New England, clearing to-day; slightly warmer in eastern and southern parts; probably fair to-morrow; light variable winds.

For western New York, western Pennsylvania and Ohio, fair to-day and probably to-morrow; not much change in temperature; light variable winds.

FINE ONLY FOR H. J. DUVEEN

JUDGE MARTIN INCLINED TO BLAME CUSTOMS MEN.

Their Laxity and the Defendant's Illness Influenced Him in Imposing Only a Fine—Hint That Benjamin Duveen May Have to Face a New Indictment.

Because he is 80 years old and is suffering from hardening of the arteries and Bright's disease Judge Martin of the United States Circuit Court did not impose a prison sentence yesterday on Henry J. Duveen, head of Duveen Bros., art importers.

A fine of $15,000, which is the maximum that could be imposed under the indictment against the Duveens charging more than $1,000,000 in undervaluations of imports, was the penalty the importer had to pay. He paid it promptly to Commissioner Shields in fifteen new $1,000 bills. This makes the total amount which the Duveens have paid into the Treasury of the United States either in fines or settlements of civil claims $1,215,000.

Benjamin Duveen, a nephew, entered a plea of guilty at the same time his uncle did, but he later withdrew it in order to get out on bail until the court was ready to pass sentence. It was supposed that his case would also be disposed of yesterday, but John B. Stanchfield, his lawyer, told Judge Martin that he would not be ready to enter a new plea for his client until he had examined the papers which United States Attorney Wise has submitted to the court.

Mr. Wise told Mr. Stanchfield that if he did elect to go to trial with Benjamin Duveen it would not be on the present indictment. This remark of the District Attorney was taken to mean that a new and broader indictment will be found if Benjamin Duveen does not plead guilty.

In passing sentence on Henry Duveen Judge Martin said that the records of the court showed that the officials of the Government had sadly failed in the performance of their duty and that he was influenced by that fact in not imposing a jail sentence. He added:

Now a man is brought to the bar whose concern has paid over a million dollars in settlement of the claims of the Government for what his concern has cheated the Government. In addition to that he is a man 60 years of age and suffering with a disease that an imprisonment must necessarily seriously affect. Now, ought a Judge under those circumstances, following the instincts of humanity, to impose a sentence upon a man that will necessarily seriously interfere with his health for doing what the Government officials have permitted him to do? It seems to me that that is stepping a little over onto the cruelty side on the part of the Court.

A reference has been made to a sentence that I made upon a Syrian for smuggling a harp of seven months' imprisonment. That is true, I did. He paid nothing, and more than that he took a trial by jury and went upon the witness stand and swore to that which was, in my opinion, absolutely false and undertook to saddle the offence upon an innocent girl who bought the harp.

I have in mind too the sugar cases, but no man was sentenced in those cases who was in the physical condition that this man is. Neither did any of the defendants ever pay a dollar into the Treasury for the crime that they had committed, as in this case.

After Judge Martin had finished Mr. Wise had this to say:

"Your Honor stated that there had been Government officers derelict in their duties. I take it you mean those are the customs officials and not the officials of the Department of Justice?"

"My remarks had no reference to the prosecuting officers of the District of New York. They have tried it faithfully and well, in my opinion," said Judge Martin.

Mr. Stanchfield supplemented these remarks: "Perhaps that is no matter of concern of mine, but I am perfectly willing to express the opinion of the bar; so far as I know it they do not find any fault with the zeal of Mr. Wise in the prosecution of Government cases."

SHERARD RAISED A SHINDY.

Evidence Regarding the Literary Life at Irene Osgood's Country House.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 24.—The hearing in the suit of Irene Osgood, the novelist, for a judicial separation from her husband, Robert Sherard, was resumed this morning. Several witnesses testified in reference to Mr. Sherard's behavior at their home, Guildsborough Hall. Col. Ducrot, who was a visitor at the hall in October, 1910, said Mr. Sherard made charges against his wife and admissions of misconduct on his own part, but afterward retracted them.

Other witnesses testified that on Boxing day, December 26, 1908, Sherard talked about the most absurd things and kicked up a shindy outside his wife's bedroom. He threatened to knock down anybody who approached the door. He kicked one guest in the stomach and struck Miss Osgood's secretary.

During the commotion revolver shots were heard, and Miss Osgood, who had fired them, was found in her bedroom in a swoon. A maid who accompanied the Sherards to Jamaica testified that on one occasion she found her mistress in a fainting fit in her cabin with her husband standing over her.

WARSHIPS' BALTIC VISITS.

Copenhagen in Expectancy—Reval to Be Russian Port of Call.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

COPENHAGEN, May 24.—The second division of the American Atlantic fleet, consisting of three battleships and a cruiser, under command of Rear Admiral Badger, is expected to arrive in the roadstead here to-morrow. The squadron arrived at Dover, England, on Monday.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The second division of the Atlantic battleship fleet, in command of Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger, will stop at Cronstadt, Russia, instead of at Reval, which was the Russian port to be visited under the original itinerary. The change was made at the request of the Russian Government, which explained that Cronstadt was a larger naval port and was nearer St. Petersburg, making it possible for more Russian officers to visit the battleships. The division will arrive there on June 11.

WALDO MAKES 12 CAPTAINS

ELIGIBLE LIST MIGHTY GLAD ABOUT PROMOTIONS.

Many Careers of Ups and Downs on List of New Captains, 44 Lieutenants and 71 Sergeants—Waldo Says They Owe Promotion to Themselves Alone.

Commissioner Waldo made twelve captains, forty-four lieutenants and seventy-one sergeants yesterday, whose promotions had been held up by ex-Commissioner Cropsey since they were placed on the eligible list last January.

Edward J. Bourke heads the list of new captains. When Col. Roosevelt was a Police Commissioner Bourke was ordered to make arrests for excise violations on Sunday and created a sensation by closing Mike Callahan's place on Chatham Square, an establishment where arrests were rare. Alfred W. Thor was an orderly to Gen. Bingham in the army and it was always a matter of speculation in Police Headquarters why he wasn't promoted by Bingham. He has been doing clerical work in the detective bureau. James Dunn has been on desk duty in the detective bureau for twenty-five years and has a wide knowledge of criminals.

William F. Peabody as a detective was mixed up in the Howard Gould divorce case and for his participation in it was dismissed from the force. He was later reinstated and under Deputy Commissioner Flynn was in charge of a branch detective bureau. He was transferred to Long Island City by Commissioner Cropsey the day Flynn resigned. Matthew McKeon is next on the list. Joseph A. Faurot is the man in charge of the Bertillon system of identification, the "finger print expert." Frank J. Conboy was fined last Saturday by Commissioner Cropsey for allowing the widow of a patrolman to display toilet articles for sale in the station house. George R. Wakefield was sent to Belgium by Gen. Bingham to bring back the police dogs which are now doing duty in Flatbush. Cornelius Cohalane, Henry Cohen, John T. Reith and John Ievers are the last four to be made captains.

The lieutenants, sergeants and patrolmen were ordered to appear in the trial room at 4 o'clock, and the room was filled when they were all in. There was not an absentee, and one man who was on the sick list answered "here" at roll call. After Chief Inspector Schmittberger had read the roll call he asked the lieutenants to go with him to the Commissioner's room.

Mayor Gaynor was to have been present but could not come, so Commissioner Waldo congratulated the men on their promotion and told them to report on Monday, when they would get their captains' shields and Mayor Gaynor would be on hand. Then Commissioner Waldo and the chief inspector went to the trial room, where the forty-four sergeants and patrolmen were waiting the news of their advancement. The Commissioner said:

"I sent for you gentlemen to tell you that I am going to promote you next Monday. Every one of you will receive your appointment as certified to me by the Civil Service Commission. Every sergeant here will be made a lieutenant and every patrolman a sergeant. You owe this to nobody but yourselves. You got on the eligible list by your own efforts. As far as possible you can be assigned to the precincts in which you prefer to serve if there are vacancies there. All you have to do is to make known your preference to the chief inspector, and if two select the same precinct preference will be given the senior. I want to make it as pleasant as possible for you. I want to congratulate you on your promotion."

To say that the policemen were jubilant is to put it mildly. As soon as the Commissioner finished speaking they started a riot of hand-clapping that lasted until the Commissioner left the room.

There was not much doubt around Police Headquarters that yesterday's appointments will be followed by others. Money was appropriated during Commissioner Baker's term of office for the creating of ten additional captaincies. Commissioner Cropsey did not avail himself of this. Then there are five vacancies in the inspection districts, which have been covered since Commissioner Cropsey took office by making some inspectors responsible for two districts.

The forty-eight patrolmen whose appointments by Commissioner Cropsey were illegal have been put back on the eligible list, and some of them will be among the eighty-six patrolmen to be appointed by Commissioner Waldo.

Commissioner Waldo arrived at Police Headquarters yesterday morning about 10 o'clock. Chief Inspector Schmittberger introduced the inspectors to him, some of whom the Commissioner had known before.

Police Commissioner Waldo yesterday ordered Capt. Samuel McElroy, in command of the Tenderloin station, to replace the chairs for many years occupied by the newspaper reporters in the station house and recently removed by order of Deputy Commissioner Driscoll. Previous to the Driscoll order the chairs had been used by the newspaper men since 1869.

They were discussing the filling of four vacancies in the list of inspectors at Police Headquarters last night. The wiseacres said that Capt. S. A. McElroy of the Tenderloin police station and Capt. William J. Lahey of the West Thirty-seventh street police station would be wearing the velvet cuffs in a short time.

U. S. MISSIONARIES SAFE.

Mulai Zin Is Protecting Those Located in Troubled Morocco.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

TANGIER, May 24.—When the Berbers sacked Mequinez the lives of the American missionaries were threatened, but they were protected by Mulai Zin. He assured them of their safety and they have been treated well ever since.

Mulai Zin, who is the candidate of the rebels for the Sultanate, is not fanatical. He is friendly to Americans and Europeans.

One American missionary is at Siffroo, twenty miles from Fez, and another is with the Beni Warein tribe. Both were well when last heard from.

LONDON, May 25.—The *Times* this morning in a despatch from Tangier says that the Sultan will shortly proclaim a general amnesty, promising to ameliorate the condition of the tribes if they will disperse.

The amnesty includes Mulai Zin, whose maintenance of order at Mequinez and the protection of Americans is considered highly commendable.

The arrival of the French at Fez opens a period of conciliation and general betterment.

RUSSIA DEPRESSES STOCKS.

Her First Interference in European Politics Since Japanese Disaster.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, May 24.—Russia's note to Turkey relative to the massing of troops on the Montenegrin frontier had a serious effect on the bourse to-day. Russian, Ottoman and Servian consols slumped considerably.

It is remarked that this note is the first move in European politics made by Russia since her war with Japan.

AMERICANS AT COURT.

Gorgeous Display of Gowns and Jewels at King George's Third Reception.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 24.—King George's third court, held to-night, was similar in brilliancy to those that preceded it. The King appeared in the uniform of an Admiral of the British Navy, while the Queen wore a gown of apricot satin with a white satin train embroidered with gold.

The Baroness Greville, who is a sister of the late Cecil Grace, the aviator recently lost in the North Sea, appeared in a mourning jetted gown with a train of oxidized silver. She wore a diamond tiara.

Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, the wife of the American Ambassador, wore a mauve satin gown with velvet train. Her ornaments were pearls. Mrs. Reid presented several American women.

Mrs. William Bourn of California wore white satin with a train of lace. Mrs. Charles Brega of Chicago was attired in white satin embroidered with diamonds, with a tunic of white gauze over a silver train. Her ornaments were pearls and diamonds and she carried a bouquet of white roses.

Mrs. James Bull, wife of Commodore James Henry Bull, retired, was gowned in gold satin with Mechlin lace caught up with diamond bows, with a train of yellow and white Chinese brocade. She wore diamonds as ornaments. Her daughter, Margery Bull, wore white chiffon embroidered with pearls with a train of silver white satin over silver tissue. Her ornaments were pearls. Miss Bull carried a bouquet of white carnations.

Miss Mary Enders of Chicago wore apricot satin with a train of chiffon. Miss Lucy Buckner, daughter of W. H. Buckner, formerly of the diplomatic service, appeared in white chiffon with a silver tissue gown, satin train and pearls.

BALL AFTER COURT.

Brilliant Costume Event at Claridge's—American Impersonations.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 24.—The biggest and most sumptuous fancy dress ball held in London in a long while took place to-night at Claridge's Hotel. It followed the King's court, to which many of the guests went.

Among those present were Prince Arthur of Connaught, Premier Asquith, ex-Premier Balfour, Winston Churchill and numerous titled persons and society leaders.

The Duchess of Marlborough went as Mme. Pompadour. She wore a lemon colored flowered silk gown. She had her hair powdered. Mrs. John Jacob Astor appeared as Juno in a wonderful robe and a glittering headdress. She was accompanied by a realistic model peacock.

Waldorf Astor was attired in the robes of a peer with the figures 499 fixed upon his coronet, which was an allusion to the threatened creation of 500 peers. Mrs. Waldorf Astor appeared in the costume of a ballet girl of pink tulle.

The Duchess of Marlborough wore a yellow costume of the period of Louis XIV. Supper was served at midnight, the dancing following.

OPPOSE SUFFRAGE BILL.

"Liberal" Women's Association Prompted by a Diversity of Motives.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 24.—The Women's National Liberal Association by a vote of 635 to 440 opposed the "conciliation bill" to-day. The vote is not necessarily indicative of hostility to the principle of woman suffrage, as the resolution includes a demand that the Government facilitate the progress of the bill.

Probably many opposed the measure lest the Government be embarrassed. Mrs. Massie, a strenuous opponent of the bill, urged that enlightened women, though competent to handle politics, ought to renounce the privilege because women are as a sex not temperamentally capable of deciding great questions in a levelheaded manner.

MUSN'T FLY OVER LONDON.

Parliament and Royal Aero Club Take Coronation Precautions.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 24.—Notice was given in the House of Commons to-day that a bill would be introduced forbidding aviators from flying over London during coronation week.

The Royal Aero Club has already given notice that any member of an aero club who flies over the city during this period will be immediately suspended. This action was taken because of the danger of one of the machines falling on a crowd of people in some of the great public squares or places of rendezvous.

NAVAL AIRSHIP DOING WELL.

New English Flier, Moored Over Water, Rides Out Heavy Gales.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 24.—The first British naval airship which was launched at Barrow in Furness on Monday has been "moored afloat" ever since it was launched.

It has been exposed to winds varying from thirty-six to forty-five miles an hour and stood the test in a most satisfactory manner.

It is considered that the airship has made a record for stability and will be able to ride out the heaviest gales.

PROTEST FROM BLERIOT.

Vedrines, Who Leads in Aero Race, May Be Disqualified.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, May 24.—The aviator Vedrines, who is leading in the Paris to Madrid aeroplane race, runs a risk of being disqualified. Blériot will protest that Vedrines damaged his monoplane which he entered for the race at the moment of the start and borrowed Veerept's machine for the race.

PORTUGUESE ALARMS.

Warships and Troops Despatched From the Capital.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LISBON, May 24.—The warships Rafael and San Gabriel have been sent to the north. Troops with guns left the capital to-day and are reported to have gone to Santarem.

Women Excel in Fine Arts.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, May 24.—The Paris jury of fine arts has awarded the prizes for archæology, anatomy and perspective to women. The jury added that the men competitors had been most ignominiously outclassed.

The Princess Must Pay Her Bills.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, May 24.—The courts are attempting to enforce a prompter settlement of the dressmakers' bills incurred by the Princess Yourewsky. She has been ordered to pay in $17,000 which has been outstanding since 1900.

A Two Minute Auto Tour at Saks

¶ You need neither duster nor goggles for this little trip—just crank up your patience for a couple of minutes and come on!

¶ Here in the Saks Auto Apparel Department, to right of you and to left of you, before and behind, are auto items galore.

¶ Auto coats for men at 20.00 to 55.00: for women at 18.00 to 60.00: men's dusters 1.25 to 27.50 and women's dusters at 4.00 to 35.00: auto raincoats that are ducks for water, at 5.00 to 25.00 for men and at 8.75 to 40.00 for women.

¶ Hats and bonnets for Madame, that are cool, chic, cute and economical at 3.50 and up: Jeanette Hat Protectors that are both charming and necessary, at 3.50 to 5.00: men's auto caps that cap anything at 1.25 to 3.50: chauffeurs' caps at 2.00 to 4.50: and suits for the chauffeur that have style, durability and economy to commend them, at 17.50 to 50.00.

¶ Auto robes from 1.25 up: goggles that are fairly blinking for dust, at 50c to 5.00: lunch baskets that are hungry for work, at 12.50 and more: and Thermos Bottles that thirst for it at 2.00 to 5.75: auto clocks from 12.50 up: folding chairs for the fellow that butts in on a *full house*, 3.95: tire cases at 75.00, that are ingeniously fitted with utensils for six people to dine!

And every other conceivable auto necessity is at Saks' at the most reasonable prices consistent with quality.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

HOT WEATHER SUITS

For PROFESSIONAL and BUSINESS MEN made from

Priestley's

"Cravenette" English Mohairs

(REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.)

COOL. COMFORTABLE. STYLISH. DRESSY.

There are no cloths offered to-day in any market in the world which are as suitable for hot weather suits, and they have "come to stay."

Your tailor can make you a suit to measure or you can buy the ready-to-wear garments from the leading clothiers.

This trade-mark is stamped on the cloth

This silk label is sewed at the collar or elsewhere.

We will send you a booklet if you write us.

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TO STAMP OUT THE CAMORRA.

Methods of Extirpating Crime Discussed at Italian Congress.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

GIRGENTI, Sicily, May 24.—The National Congress of Criminology convened by the Minister of Justice, which is sitting here, will consider the extirpation of the Camorra, the Mafia and other criminal organizations of southern Italy, Sicily and Sardinia. Nearly 2,000 prominent jurists and criminologists are in attendance.

Ex-Premier Luzzatti in a speech to the congress said that little improvement was to be hoped for until these semi-savage regions had been civilized by primary schools, ways of communication, water supply and other innovations. In the meanwhile he urged the establishment of flying squadrons of carbineers to stamp out crime.

BUYS HOLBEIN'S CROMWELL.

Last Portrait of the Earl of Essex Acquired by J. P. Morgan.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 24.—J. P. Morgan has bought privately a miniature of Thomas Cromwell, Earl of Essex, painted by Holbein. It is probably the last portrait painted of Cromwell before his execution.

The price which Mr. Morgan paid is not known.

THE POPE WILL PROTEST.

Encyclical to Be Issued Against Portugal's Separation Law.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ROME, May 24.—In an encyclical soon to be issued and to be addressed to the Bishops of the world the Pope protests against the persecution of the Roman Catholic Church in Portugal and especially against the "iniquitous law of separation."

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