

NEW FORCES IN CONTROL OF SENATE

Democrats and Progressives Unite to Dictate Legislation.

GENERAL TARIFF REVISION?

Test Comes on a Vote to Refer Back the Wool Revision Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Senate Democrats, Republican insurgents and near-insurgents combined to-night and by a vote of 39 to 18 passed a motion referring the Underwood wool revision bill, which had just come from the House of Representatives, to the Finance Committee with instructions to report it back to the Senate not later than July 10. The action of the Senate probably means a general revision of the tariff, with the prospect of the special session being prolonged until October 1.

The result of the vote had hardly been announced when Senator Penrose, chairman of the Finance Committee, had issued a call for a special meeting of the committee for to-morrow morning. It was said that Chairman Penrose would not wait until July 10, but would report to the Senate at once and adversely the Democratic wool bill and perhaps also the farmers' free list bill, which also has been passed by the House. If Senator Penrose succeeds in carrying out his plan he will simply forestall the action of the combination now in control of the Senate, which has already planned to force a report on the farmers' free list bill.

It is self-evident that the situation has slipped completely out of the grasp of the regular Republican organization, Senator Penrose himself having acknowledged that the Senate is no longer in Republican control, and there is no telling what will happen to Canadian reciprocity and how far the revision will go in regard to the tariff revision. The general impression to-night is that the Senate will not be content with passing the farmers' free list bill and the wool bill. It is expected that the revision will cover all of the leading schedules, and that there will be material reductions. The protection cut is to be belied, but what is to be attached to the bill and just how it is to be attached remains to be seen.

A large majority of the Senate is apparently in favor of a revision of the tariff. The most important question now is whether the revision shall take the form of an amendment to the Canadian reciprocity bill or whether the revision shall be carried out in a separate measure. Undoubtedly the insurgent Republicans and many of the Democrats believe that the revision should be attached to the Canadian reciprocity bill as an amendment. The insurgent leaders expressed the opinion to-night that the general revision should be added as an amendment to the Canadian reciprocity bill and sent back to the House, and that the House will concur in it. They said they had information that the House leaders are not only willing but anxious to have the Canadian reciprocity bill sent back to the House carrying an amendment referring for a material reduction of duties. It is evident that the Democrats and the insurgents are not agreed as to the revisions that should be made and it is certain that there will be a clash on that point.

There has been bad feeling for some time between some of the Democrats and the insurgents. This cropped out in the debate to-day. Senator John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, who marched in and assumed the leadership on the Democratic side, scolded the insurgents by telling them that if they would vote with the Democrats they could get a general revision of the tariff. He promised them that if they had not changed their views in the last two years and if the speeches they made against the Payne-Aldrich bill were not "futile" matters, they could get action. This aroused the insurgents and Senator Cummins and Senator La Follette replied sharply, saying that the insurgents would take care of their record and suggesting that the Democrats might look after their own members.

Anyway to-day's action is taken. It is a blow at reciprocity, jeopardizing its passage, and for this the insurgents are responsible. The motion instructing the Finance Committee to report out the wool bill not later than July 10 was made by Senator Gore. The vote was as follows:

Yes: Republicans—Bourne, Borah, Brisson, Brown, Chalmers, Crawford, Cummins, Dixon, Gorman, Haydon, La Follette, Penrose and Works, insurgents, and Jones, Wilson and Townsend, regulars.
No: Democrats—Bailey, Bryan, Chamberlain, Foster, Foster, Foster, Gore, Harbo, Johnson, Kern, Martin, Martineau, McPherson, Pomeroy, Reed, Sherman, Simmons, Smith of Maryland, Smith of South Carolina, Swanson, Watson and Wood, regular Democrats.

The total vote was 39 yeas to 18 noes. The Democrats were in a body in the Finance Committee and three near-insurgents were with them. The only Democrats who voted against the motion were Senator Penrose and Senator Sherman. The vote was as follows:

Yeas: Democrats—Penrose, Sherman, Wilson, Wood, Townsend, regulars.
Noes: Republicans—Bourne, Borah, Brisson, Brown, Chalmers, Crawford, Cummins, Dixon, Gorman, Haydon, La Follette, Penrose and Works, insurgents, and Jones, Wilson and Townsend, regulars.

GRAND JURY STEEL INQUIRY.

Believed to Relate to Alpha Portland Cement Company's Allegations.

The Federal Grand Jury in this city has been conducting for some time an investigation in connection with the United States Steel Corporation. The identity of the witnesses who have been called to testify is not disclosed nor is it known precisely along what lines the investigation is progressing. A supposition which appears to be supported by the circumstances is that the Grand Jury is investigating allegations made recently before the Interstate Commerce Commission as to discrimination in freight rates on cement.

The Alpha Portland Cement Company of Manheim, Va., preferred a charge, which Special Examiner A. R. Mackler of the Interstate Commerce Commission took testimony on May 8 at the Custom House, to the effect that the Steel Corporation, through its powerful influence with the railroads, was enabled to obtain lower freight rates for the Universal Portland Cement Company, one of its subsidiaries, than its chief competitor, the Alpha company, could get. On that occasion Louis H. Porter, counsel for the latter company, said:

"The United States Steel Corporation dominates the railways of the country and its tremendous influence has enabled the Universal Portland Cement Company of Pittsburgh, which is owned entirely by the Steel Corporation, to obtain more favorable freight rates than can be obtained by its chief competitor and rival, the Alpha Portland Cement Company. We charge unjust discrimination in freight rates, and back of it all is the attempt to force the Alpha company out of business, for that would be the logical outcome unless both companies be placed on a basis of equality in freight rates."

It was not long after this matter was brought to the attention of the Interstate Commerce Commission that the Federal Grand Jury began its investigation. It is thought that a report will be returned next week.

CHARCOT'S SHIP AT COWES.

Antarctic Cruiser Pourquol Has Casts Anchor in the Roadstead.

COWES, June 21.—Coves was astonished to-day at the appearance of a grimy, weather-beaten vessel of odd build flying the French flag. She cast anchor in the roads.

The vessel proved to be the Pourquol, Pas, the Antarctic exploring ship, with Dr. Jean Baptiste Charcot on board.

The vessel has a record for a two years' cruise in far South waters, the purpose of which was rather scientific observation than polar discovery.

TRIMMING FIFTH AVENUE.

Mrs. Huntington's Grill, Mrs. Oelrichs's Post Box and Other Landmarks Gone.

The Fifth Avenue widens started yesterday to tear down the elaborate iron grill surrounding the home of Mrs. C. P. Huntington on the southeast corner of Fifth avenue and Fifty-seventh street. A still more pronounced change in the appearance of the street will be seen when the high grilling is removed from the space about the residence of Mrs. Vanderbilt at the northwest corner of Fifth avenue and Fifty-seventh street.

Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs occupies the old white stone Mason-Jones house on the northeast corner of the same thoroughfare. Yesterday the last traces of the railing which used to surround the beds of geraniums and rhododendrons were removed and the terrace is left exposed for the efforts of the men who will have to cut off several feet of it to bring it within the law.

The Bartfield house on the west side of Fifth avenue between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets has already been deprived of its broad brownstone stoop. The Charles E. Hoffman house, a few feet to the north, will soon lose its gray stone stoop, which harmonizes with the facade. The August Heckscher house to the north has no stoop and is already in agreement with the law. So is the home of Mr. and Mrs. John James Kane on the northwest corner of Fifth avenue and Forty-ninth street. This residence was one of the last designed by the late Stanford White. The two Gothic houses at Forty-ninth and Forty-eighth streets have been altered.

The Democratic Club will also lose its stoop, as it extends, and maybe the Union Club fence of stone, as well as the stone wall about the W. K. Vanderbilt house at Fifty-second street and Fifth avenue. On the northwest corner, will also have to be removed; also the railing in front of Mrs. W. D. Sloane's house on the southeast corner of Fifty-second street and Fifth avenue.

A DANGEROUS LACK OF BEAUTY.

Zoo Mandril Is Fed Poison by Folks Who Don't Like His Looks.

The blue faced mandril who lives in the primate house in the Bronx zoo is probably the most ordinary looking thing that ever came out of West Africa. But considering the fact that he didn't wish his looks on himself the keepers up at the zoo ask that people would please stop feeding their mandril poison. A few weeks ago an overcome aesthete fed the animal a lot of Paris green, which didn't improve his appearance any, and yesterday, just as the mandril's interior were getting into working shape, a tailor came along and fed him a box of matches.

The tailor's name is Mischia Barnowsky and he lives at 131 Third Street. He stood in front of the mandril's cage for a few anguished moments and then threw a box of safety matches at the wretched animal, uttering a tailor's oath the while.

POWDER TRUST MUST QUIT

COURT GRANTS TIME FOR RE-ADJUSTING BUSINESS.

Judges Gray, Huntington and Lanning of Circuit Bench Follow Supreme Court's Decisions in Oil and Tobacco Cases—Senator du Pont is Exonerated.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 21.—Judges Gray of Wilmington, Huntington of Pittsburgh and Lanning of Trenton, N. J., filed an opinion in the United States Circuit Court here late this afternoon declaring the Du Pont Powder Company and twenty-seven other companies and individuals to be guilty of "maintaining a combination in restraint of interstate commerce in powder and other explosives."

The bills against Senator Henry A. du Pont and fourteen other defendants were dismissed.

This is the suit of the Government against the powder trust for alleged violation of the Sherman anti-trust act. The opinion, which was written by Judge Lanning and in which the other two judges concur, enjoins the defendants from continuing "said combination" and orders that it be dissolved. The court will hear on October 16 as to the nature of the injunction which shall be granted herein and as to any plan for dissolving said combination.

The finding follows practically the decree of the United States Supreme Court in the American Tobacco case. The decree says in effect that the purpose of the court in ordering the hearing in October is to "ascertain and determine upon a plan of method for such dissolution which will not deprive the defendant of the opportunity to recreate out of the elements now composing said combination a new condition which shall be honestly in harmony with and not repugnant to the law."

The petition is dismissed as to these fifteen defendants: Etna Powder Company, Miami Powder Company, American Powder Mills, Equitable Powder Manufacturing Company, Austin Powder Company, King Powder Company, Anthony Powder Company, Ltd., American E. C. and Schmalz Gunpowder Company, Peyton Chemical Company, Henry A. du Pont (United States Senator from Delaware), Henry F. Baldwin (now deceased), California Powder Works, Connaught Powder Company, Metropolitan Powder Company and E. I. du Pont Company of August 1, 1903.

The petition against the remaining twenty-eight defendants is upheld, all of the principal du Pont interests and the officials being included.

The principal officials of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company, the parent concern, all of whom are declared to be parties to a combination in restraint of trade, are Thomas Coleman du Pont, president; Alfred I. du Pont, vice-president; Pierre S. du Pont, treasurer; Alexis I. du Pont, secretary; and Hamilton M. Barksdale, general manager. Henry F. du Pont, who is included, is son of the Senator, and is a director. He succeeded his father on the board and has the interests, virtually, that the Senator formerly held.

After citing the twenty-eight defendants the decree reads that they "have attempted to monopolize and have monopolized a part of such commerce in violation of section 2 of that [Sherman] act, that they shall be enjoined from continuing said combination and that the combination shall be dissolved." The decree continues:

"This court, in order to obtain such further information as shall enable it to frame a final decree which shall give effective force to its adjudication, will hear the petitioner and the defendants on the 16th day of October next as to the nature of the injunction which shall be granted herein and as to any plan for dissolving said combination which shall be submitted by the petitioner and the defendants, any of them to the end that this court may ascertain and determine upon a plan of method for such dissolution which will not deprive the defendant of the opportunity to recreate out of the elements now composing said combination a new condition which shall be honestly in harmony with and not repugnant to the law."

That until the entry of final decree herein said twenty-eight defendants herein above last named are, and each of them is, and the agents and servants of them are jointly and severally enjoined from doing any act, or acts, which shall in any way further extend or enlarge the field of operations or the power of the aforesaid combination.

After going into the case in relation to companies that were found to be guilty, the opinion says regarding Senator du Pont:

Henry A. du Pont is one of the individual defendants. In June, 1906, more than a year before this case began, he resigned all his official positions in the defendant corporations and since that time has had neither real nor nominal connection with the management of any of the defendant corporations or with any trade agreement or combination concerning the manufacture or sale of explosives of any kind.

His stock holdings in the defendant corporation after February, 1907, were comparatively small, and as after June 3, 1906, he was not a director or officer in any of them and took no part in the management of any of them he cannot be held individually responsible for the unlawful acts, if any there were, of any corporation of which he was a stockholder.

The organization of the parent concern, the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company, on May 19, 1903, under the laws of New Jersey with \$50,000,000 of capital is discussed. Its requirement of other concerns is discussed upon, as also the doing of the "trade association" formed under the agreement of July 1, 1907.

The opinion goes on to say that "certain exhibits furnished by the defendants show that previous to September 22, 1907, the du Pont company of 1903 and the Eastern Dynamite Company had acquired control of sixty-four different corporations which between April 30, 1904, and September 22, 1907, they caused to be dissolved."

The original petition in the case was filed in the United States Circuit Court by District Attorney Nields of Delaware July 30, 1907. The case was argued before Judges Gray, Huntington and Lanning in Philadelphia the first week in March last.

SHE CAUGHT A MEEK BURGLAR.

Mrs. Johnston Called His Bluff of Ferocity and Examined His Pockets.

Mrs. W. J. R. Johnston, wife of a magazine writer, who lives on the third floor of 215 West 109th street, coming back to her apartment yesterday afternoon found a little man in it. He assumed a threatening manner, but she was bigger than he was and she advanced toward him with a manner still more threatening. "I guess I got into the wrong apartment," said the man, smiling.

"I am sure you did," said Mrs. Johnston. "Take off that coat and let me see what property of mine you've got in your pockets."

The man tried to throw a ring behind the bed, but Mrs. Johnston got it, and then she went through the man's pockets. She found a jimmy, but nothing that had been taken from her rooms. She called for help and the neighborly began to arrive. They found the man backed up against the wall with Mrs. Johnston guarding him. Bicycle Policeman Murrell came in with a revolver in his hand.

"You can put that gun back in your pocket," said Mrs. Johnston. "He's perfectly harmless." Mrs. Johnston then put her hat on and went around to the West 109th street station to make a complaint.

The prisoner said he was George Berger, a clerk of 118 East Tenth street, trying to support his family.

CAUGHT WITH \$24,000.

Paymaster's Clerk Wanted for \$40,000 Battleship Theft.

REPALE, June 21.—Edward Valentine Lee, who stole \$40,000 in cash from the paymaster's safe on the battleship Georgia at Havana on February 11, was arrested here this afternoon by Detective Thomas O'Grady of the local police and two agents of the Department of Justice.

Lee is 25 years old. He had \$3,000 in currency with him in a small traveling bag when arrested. He had been trailing in the city since he disappeared from the battleship and has enjoyed himself in many cities of the country and on a trip to Europe. A week ago he appeared at Toronto, living at the King Edward Hotel, where his lavish entertainment excited wonder and also some jealousy among the women on whom he conferred his favors.

One of them tipped off the Buffalo police and the man was taken this afternoon on Main street while riding in a taxicab. The tipster had confided to the police that the man always carried two revolvers and had declared he would never be taken alive. O'Grady posted his men to intercept him on his return to his hotel and a traffic policeman held up the taxicab opportunistly for O'Grady to hop in and slip on the bracelets before his man could draw his guns. The two magazine revolvers were found on him.

Lee confesses his identity. He was paymaster's clerk at \$10 a month and had got in debt through fondness for women and wine. He was in Buffalo last March, he says, buying an automobile which he has sold about the country with him.

DIE HERE OF NAPLES CHOLERA.

Four Cases on the Duca degli Abruzzi Ship and Passengers Detained.

Four cases of cholera, instead of two as at first reported, on the Italian liner Duca degli Abruzzi, which arrived here on Tuesday from Naples, have led to further detention of the ship. A four-month-old child had died at sea on June 11 when the ship was only a few days out, and although the cause of death was stated to be an injury to the intestines matter which was preserved by the Italian Royal Commissioner aboard, who is a physician, and given to Health Officer Duty here for examination showed cholera.

Another child 3 years old died on Swinburn Island on Tuesday just after being taken there from the ship, and a man died on the transfer boat James W. Wadsworth, who was sent to the hospital in a very ill state. Two of the passengers were taken sick the third day out from Naples and on the fourth day there was another case.

All the rest of the steerage passengers were transferred to Hoffman Island yesterday and will not be released until to-day, and possibly not until later.

The steamer Barbarossa, from Bremen and the Laura, from Trieste, were also detained yesterday to await examination of suspicious cases of illness. The Barbarossa showed no traces of cholera and she was released at 3:08 P. M.; but at a late hour last night the Laura was still held in Quarantine.

AT ODDS ON DIRECT ELECTIONS.

House Declines to Agree in Giving Federal Government Control.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The House of Representatives this afternoon refused to concur in the Bristow amendment to the resolution providing for the election of Senators by popular vote. The amendment specifically retains to the Federal Government control over such elections. It was adopted by the Senate by a vote of 45 to 44. Vice-President Sherman breaking the tie. The House to-day by a vote of 112 to 172 refused to recede by its position and concur in the Bristow amendment. With two exceptions the vote was a strictly party affair. Representative Sells of Tennessee, a Republican, strayed from the fold and voted with the Democrats against the amendment, and Representative Burke of Wisconsin, a Democrat, voted for it.

The vote resolution now goes back to the Senate, which will undoubtedly ask for a conference on the amendment. It was said when the resolution was before the Senate that it could not pass without a Federal control amendment. The action of the House creates a deadlock, but in view of the closeness of the vote on the Bristow amendment in the Senate it is believed that that body will make concessions. The probable outcome will be that the resolution in its original form, giving the States control over the elections, will be adopted. All of the Southern Senators are against the Federal control amendment, and its opponents in the Senate will need to recruit only one vote to beat it.

The action of the House to-day further complicates the legislative situation in Congress and puts the date of adjournment more remotely in the future.

Low Rates and Perfect Comfort to Colorado. Book limited to United States morning and evening from Chicago. The Sun of the West. Tickets, sleeping car reservations and hotel reservations. — 46.

KAISER REVIEWS U. S. SHIPS

ENTHUSIASTIC WELCOME FOR SQUADRON AT KIEL.

Powerful German Fleet Goes Out to Meet Visitors—Dr. Hill Presents Officers of the Hohenzollern—Thundering Salutes—Fires Hoist Over Vessels.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. KIEL, June 21.—The second division of the American Atlantic squadron under command of Rear Admiral Badger arrived here this morning. A most enthusiastic reception was given it. The weather was cloudy but the sea was calm. The harbor was filled with vessels of all descriptions to greet the Americans and great crowds lined the shore.

Just at 8 o'clock the American squadron, with its battle flags flying and its signal emblems showing from the masts, came into sight in the offing. The ships steamed along in single formation with a distance of about a quarter of a mile between them. The German High Sea squadron of eighteen battleships and cruisers steamed out to meet the American vessels.

The American ships came slowly along and dropped anchor in the bay opposite the Royal Yacht Club, while the bands on the German vessels played "The Star Spangled Banner." Those on the American vessels responded with the German national anthem.

There was considerable comment as to the difference in appearance of the American and German vessels. The former seemed to be shorter and to stand higher out of the water. They also moved more slowly than the German vessels. Their speed was increased perceptibly, however, after their commanders noticed that their escorts were walking away from them. The big guns of the American warships showing out of the turrets fore and aft also attracted attention.

At 8:30 o'clock the American squadron opened with a salute to Admiral von Tirpitz, the Secretary of the Navy, who was on board the German flagship. This was followed by another salute to Admiral von Holtzendorf, the commander of the High Sea fleet. When the Americans had concluded their salutes the German vessels replied with a salute to Rear Admiral Badger.

The American vessels then hauled down their signal flags, after which there was more firing of salutes, including one of six guns to Paul H. J. Sartori, the American Consul at Kiel. The official visiting then began. Rear Admiral Badger, accompanied by his staff, boarded the German flagship and called on Admirals von Tirpitz and von Holtzendorf. He then went ashore and called on Chief Admiral von Schöeder, the commander of the station here, and on Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia and Major Lindemann.

The Kaiser and Kaiserin and their only daughter, the Princess Victoria Louise, arrived at 2 o'clock this afternoon on the imperial yacht Hohenzollern. As the royal vessel approached the warships the crews of all were paraded on the decks and the combined fleets fired salutes of thirty-three guns while the sailors cheered enthusiastically. The Kaiser, in the uniform of a grand admiral, stood on the bridge of the Hohenzollern acknowledging the cheers and saluting each commander as he passed the ships.

Dr. David Jayne Hill, the American Ambassador, who arrived here last night, went aboard the Kaiser in the forenoon. As soon as the Kaiser arrived the Ambassador, with Rear Admiral Badger and the captains of the ships, went over to the Hohenzollern, where he presented the American officers to the Kaiser. The Ambassador and Rear Admiral Badger dined with the Kaiser to-night on board the Hohenzollern.

Rear Admiral Badger, in talking with THE SUN correspondent this afternoon, referred to an incident in a speech he made at the dinner given in his honor by Danish naval officers. The Rear Admiral toasted the "German" navy in his speech, and there has been considerable amusement at his expense ever since. He said to-day: "I am guilty. I had just toasted the Danish King and was going on to toast the Danish navy when the word 'German' slipped in, but the company understood what I meant all right and it did not disturb the harmony of the occasion in any way."

The Rear Admiral said he had been struck with the heartiness and geniality of the Kaiser, whom he met a little while before. The Emperor congratulated him on the American yacht race victories in the Sonder class at Kiel and then added: "But I feel good too over our own victory" referring to the win at Hamburg. The Emperor said the Rear Admiral seemed to be favorably impressed with the signal masts of the American battleships. He was also very much interested in the collier Cyclops and the arrangements for loading and unloading.

On the question of the color of the ships Rear Admiral Badger said he preferred that on the German war vessels, but he thought they would make a good mark when the sun was shining. The whole matter depended on circumstances and the sea and weather.

The fleet is taking on 2,500 tons of Westphalian coal in addition to the 12,500 tons on the Cyclops. It will return home via the Orkneys, which will make the trip 300 miles longer than the direct route to Cape Cod.

This aviation week here and several monoplane flew over the fleet to-day at a height of 1,000 feet.

BERLIN, June 21.—The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung prints a brief semi-official note of welcome to the American squadron. It says: "This squadron consists of five vessels of the American navy, the splendid efficiency of which was brought home to foreigners at the time of the voyage of the battleship fleet around the globe. We greet our American guests as the representatives of a great nation with which we are on terms of close friendship and to which Germany is bound by manifold ties of past and present. We welcome them to German waters and German soil."

"Pennsylvania Special" from Hudson Ter. Beginning June 23 the Pennsylvania Special will leave the Hudson Terminal at 7:30 P. M. The Chicago Limited will leave Hudson Ter. at 11:30 P. M. No change from Pennsylvania Station. — 46.

JUSTICE LOST HER SCALES.

Wooden Lady of the City Hall Now Laying on Her Sward.

The wooden lady who for so many years with bandaged eyes, sword in right hand and scales in the left, has typified Justice atop of the clock tower of the City Hall lost her scales yesterday. The wind blew them out of her hand, and if you pass through the City Hall Park this morning you will notice that she is lopsided, and except for the support of her sword she might go also.

Many people suppose that the clock tower and Miss Justice are made of stone, like the rest of the building. They look like stone from the sidewalk, but Custodian Ryan, who climbed up to the roof yesterday when the scales came clattering down, surprised himself by discovering that tower and statue are of wood painted to resemble stone.

EXPERIMENT IN EVIDENCE.

Court Listens to Correspondence School Music—Expert Decries It.

To convince a jury that music can be taught successfully by correspondence, three pupils of the United States School of Music appeared before Supreme Court Justice Brady and a jury yesterday in the suit of the school against Robert J. Collier for \$50,000 damages because the school was called a fraud in Collier's Weekly.

While the defendant had an expert witness on the stand to pass on the playing, the plaintiff called Melville Freeland, a young New Jersey farmer, to give several violin selections called for by counsel and by jurors. James W. Osborne, for the defendant, asked for "Dixie" and got it. Other students of the institution played on a grand piano and a flute. The witness for the defence testified that the students put no feeling into their playing. The case was not concluded.

ROBBED THE MAIL CAR.

During Holdup on Illinois Central—Registered Pouch Taken.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 21.—The Illinois Central northbound passenger train which left Memphis at 9 o'clock to-night was held up in Wolf River bottoms at 9:15 o'clock by two masked men who boarded the mail car and forced the mail clerks at pistol points to surrender the registered mail pouch.

The bandits, both heavily masked, then left the train and made good their escape in the darkness. No effort was made by the robbers to rob the passengers on the train, and the whole thing was over before they were aware anything out of the ordinary had happened.

The authorities of Memphis and Shelby county were apprised of the holdup and a dragnet has been ordered thrown around the entire section in which the robbery took place.

After a brief delay the train proceeded north without the stolen mail pouch. Postal officials say it is impossible to estimate how much money was contained in the pouch until the business is checked up, but it is thought the haul is a heavy one.

BLINDED BY REFLECTED FLASH

Adams Was Looking Toward a Mirror When the Lightning Came.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 21.—The reflection of a flash of lightning in a mirror last night deprived Harry Adams, 24 years old, of his eyesight, probably for life. Specialists who made a delicate operation to-day have a faint hope of partly restoring sight to one eye.

When the thunderstorm came up Adams was seated in his office. He went to the window and closed the sash. As he turned he glanced into a mirror just as a flash of lightning came. He fell unconscious. He was taken to the hospital. When he regained consciousness he was totally blind. He suffers no pain and does not realize his plight. The outcome of the operation will not be known until after forty-eight hours.

DEGREES 30 YEARS DEFERRED

Wesleyan Honors Men Who Dropped Books to Go to Civil War.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., June 21.—Wesleyan University paid tribute at the annual commencement exercises to-day to four of her sons who fifty years ago threw down their books at the outbreak of the civil war to enlist in the Union army and thus failed to win their diplomas. They got the regular bachelor degree which they would have received had they remained in college and been graduated with their class.

This action was ordered by a unanimous vote of the trustees. The conferring of the degrees on the white haired veterans was witnessed by many of their old comrades who have been attending the anniversary celebration of the Wesleyan Army and Navy Union.

The men thus honored are Major Samuel P. Hatfield of New York, Brig.-Gen. Samuel M. Mansfield of Boston, Dr. Benjamin M. Cheney of New Haven, and Henry B. Brown of East Hampton, Conn., all of whom enlisted in the Wesleyan Guards, a part of the Fourth Connecticut Volunteers.

BARS WOMAN LAWYER.

Atlanta Judge Says Georgia Law Recognizes Only Men at the Bar.

ALL LONDON HOLDS A JUBILANT VIGIL

Dense Crowds Await Dawn of Coronation Day in the Streets.

MORE ROYAL FEASTING

Regalia Taken to the Abbey—60,000 Troops Encamped in the Parks.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 22.—At 1 o'clock this morning sleep seems to be the last thing that is troubling London. The night is calm and summerlike with a pleasant temperature.

A babble of noises rolls in through the open windows of THE SUN'S office from the endless procession that is moving westward along the Strand. The procession seems to be coming from White-chapel, and other mean districts to the east, south and north are sending their thousands toward Westminster Abbey.

All are expressing vociferously the high spirits engendered by the anticipation of the coronation holiday. There are hilarious voices, outbursts of cheering all mingling with the raucous din of horns and mouth organs.

These toilers of the squalid areas have been replacing the better dressed quiet folk who filled the decorated thoroughfares in the hours of daylight. All the afternoon and in the early evening these less demonstrative enthusiasts held the sidewalks and overflowed into the roadways until the increasing pressure of thousands of provincial excursionists and an ever growing number of the poorer workers so filled the streets that the police were compelled to banish wheel traffic.

About 2 o'clock some of the crowds began to weary, but most of them were still noisy and cheerful. Thousands made their way to the Green Park and to St. James's Park, where they prepared to take an hour or two of sleep on the turf and the benches. The hardier sons of the East End lay contentedly upon the pavement, using one another as pillows.

By 3 o'clock the last sound of roistering had died out. Then the tubes and buses began to pour in a more respectable class who joined others of their own class in a long vigil.

At 5 o'clock this morning an enormous crowd had gathered along the whole route from one end to the other, the fringe of the crowd occupying the curbsides. Whitehall was so packed at 5 o'clock that few more could find places at this favorite coign of vantage. To every point along the route a fresh stream was pouring ceaselessly at that hour.

To any one, however, who has seen all the great assemblages in London streets for the last fourteen years it would not seem unusual in itself. This morning's great multitude resembles the early crowds of former like occasions. It is patient and quiet, with an air of determination to see the show. There are the same great numbers of young women and girls looking as fresh as if it were the late forenoon of an ordinary day.

It is these who struck the new note. Great numbers of them have abandoned the hat and are wearing light mantilla like scarfs on their heads. The head-dress is both becoming and considerate to fellow sightseers.

At 5 this morning the sun looks a bit watery. There is a feel of rain in the air; but the cloudy sky is high and keeps up the hopes of the crowds that have gathered.