

**THE WEATHER FORECAST.**  
Fair to-day; fair and slightly cooler to-morrow; moderate westerly winds.  
Detailed weather reports will be found on page 15.

## T. R. OPENS FIGHT AGAINST ROOT

Barnes's Telegram Makes the Colonel Change His Mind.

### SAYS ROOT IS BARNES'S

To Pick Him Would Be a Sign of Repudiating Roosevelt Principles.

### PRECONVENTION RUMPUS ON

Taft's Only Hope, Says T. R., Is in Improper Action by the National Committee.

OSTER BAY, L. I., June 3.—After an all-day conference to-day with the principal leaders of his campaign Col. Roosevelt announced to-night that he would not stand for Senator Root as temporary chairman of the Republican national convention. The Colonel came out strong against the Senator in a long statement which was the result of his conference with Senator Joseph M. Dixon, George W. Perkins, Gifford Pinchot, Medill McCormick, Truxtun Beale of California and Andrew Rahn and Frank Kellogg of Minnesota. There was a strong intimation there to-night that the Colonel took a flat-footed stand as to Senator Root because of rosy reports newly received that many Southern delegates are preparing to climb aboard the band wagon.

Recalling that in his belief "Mr. Root has ranged himself against the men who stand for progressive principles within the Republican party and that he is put forward by the bosses and the representatives of special privilege," the Colonel says that he is unalterably opposed to the Senator as temporary chairman.

"It is a question," he declared, "of the absolute duty of every Republican to oppose the selection as temporary chairman of any man put forward in the interest of the supporters of Mr. Taft in this contest."

The explanation of the Colonel's change of front given here is that he was stirred up by the efforts of William Barnes, Jr., to gain assurance from delegates that they would support Mr. Root. The Colonel is inclined to construe these efforts as meaning that Mr. Barnes is the man President Taft had his managers have chosen to represent and embody the principles for which the President stands. Col. Roosevelt appears to see in Barnes's activities another indication of President Taft's friendship for bosses and special interests. It was said also that his defiance to Senator Root was influenced by the feeling that many of his delegates agree with Gov. McGovern of Wisconsin that Senator Root "represents political views and methods which would not be sanctioned at the Chicago convention."

There was a strong intimation that the Roosevelt leaders assured the Colonel that he will have the support of many Southern delegates who are supposed to be for President Taft. The Roosevelt leaders, who talked from early morning to late evening with their candidate, seemed to have new found confidence. It was said that some of them argued that an abandonment of the fight against Senator Root at this stage of the game would be regarded all over the country as an evidence of weakness.

The Colonel's statement is as follows: "In the past Mr. Root has rendered distinguished service as Secretary of State and Secretary of War. But in this contest Mr. Root has ranged himself against the men who stand for progressive principles within the Republican party, that is, against the men who stand for making the Republican party in relation to the issues of the present day what it was in the days of Abraham Lincoln. He stands as the representative of the men and the policies of reaction. He is put forward by the bosses and the representatives of special privilege."

"What has recently come to my knowledge makes it clear that it is a question of the absolute duty of every progressive Republican to oppose the selection as temporary chairman at Chicago of any man put forward in the interests of the supporters of Mr. Taft in this contest. I have before me a copy of the following telegram sent to a Roosevelt delegate from Pennsylvania, Philip K. Barber:

"The national committee has selected Senator Root of New York for temporary chairman of the convention at Chicago. He is reported that the Roosevelt forces will support the selection of the committee. I am writing you in behalf of the New York delegation, with the exception of a very few, to ask your support for Senator Root as temporary chairman. We believe this is the most serious one which has been offered the Republican party, and that the attempt to nominate Mr. Roosevelt can only result in disaster. The doctrines which he has advocated we declared in our platform at the Rochester convention to be subversive of the form of government. Will you please use my New York city, collect, and use it as you see fit to support for Senator Root for temporary chairman?"

"I believe like this have been sent to a great number of the delegates, apparently to a great majority of them. The telegram makes the issue perfectly clear. It is one of principles, not persons. Mr. Barnes demands that the Roosevelt forces support the nomination of the delegates for which I stand, and as an abandonment of the doctrines enunciated at the Rochester convention—doctrines not merely reactionary, but of such a character that no party professing them could carry a single State in this Union. These doctrines are so Bourbon and reactionary that in every open primary in every Northern State since the Rochester convention was held, after full

## MISS CRAVENS'S PLEA DENIED.

Body of American Suicide Cannot Be Cremated in Paris.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. PARIS, June 3.—The body of Miss Margaret Cravens of Madison, Ind., a member of one of the wealthiest and best known families of southern Indiana, who committed suicide yesterday by shooting herself through the heart, cannot be cremated here. The young woman, a music student, left a long letter addressed to a friend asking that her body be cremated, but the authorities have pointed out that the French law forbids the cremation of suicides.

Miss Cravens kept house with three other American girls who went to Rome a month ago. They employed a French servant, to whom Miss Cravens left a sum of money. She also left money for a cab driver to take her last letter to a friend, Mrs. Louise Morgan Hill, whose novel "The Fame Seekers" was lying on a table beside the bed where the girl's body was found.

Friends of Miss Cravens say she had no love affair and no worry over money, but was simply dissatisfied with what she regarded as the emptiness of life. She was not a regular music student.

The fact that her father committed suicide indicated an inherited weakness in the nervous system. Miss Cravens, who was always a justified her father's act even to the extent of idealizing it.

She ate practically no substantial food for four days before her death. She attended a tea party on Saturday at Mile Chagnon's, who formerly was her piano teacher. She returned about 8 o'clock and seems to have shot herself some time between that hour and midnight. She seemed to be obsessed with the idea that she could never reach the ideal for which she longed. She declared she was "not worth while."

Miss Elizabeth McKinley, Miss Mary Hussey, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Church, Mrs. Edward Sawyer and Abbe Dimme attended the removal of the body.

Charles Lanier, an uncle of Miss Cravens, left Paris last Saturday for an automobile trip on the Continent and efforts are being made to communicate with him. Miss Cravens's mother was a daughter of the late J. F. D. Lanier, a New York banker and financier.

Mrs. Sill tells the correspondent of THE SUN that the letter which Miss Cravens left contained the phrase:

"I feel that the end has come."

Mrs. Sill was unwilling to quote further from the letter, but said it was chiefly in regard to the disposal of her money, of which she had inherited from the last installment of her income.

## COLOSSAL RACE SUICIDE.

Hum Is Doing It, Dr. MacNicholl Tells His Medical Hearers.

ATLANTIC CITY, June 3.—"A wave of degeneracy is sweeping the land and its development threatens the physical vitality of the nation," declared Dr. T. Alexander MacNicholl of New York, who was sent abroad by President Roosevelt to investigate the subject of alcoholism and narcotics.

"Within a period of fifty years the population of the United States increased 330 per cent., while the number of insane and feeble-minded increased 550 per cent., according to the recent census, practically all of which is due to the chronic and excessive use of alcohol in one form or another and narcotics. Degeneracy is shown in the lessened fertility of the nation. In five years the birth rate in the United States fell off 33.13 per cent. Back of all the causes for this alarming condition," asserted the physician, who was addressing the American Medical Society for the Study of Alcohol and Narcotics, "alcohol is the chief degenerative factor."

Dr. MacNicholl then compared statistics collected by himself in which he showed that of abstainers 50 per cent. of the children were normal, as against 7 per cent. of those belonging to alcoholic parents. He declared that the degenerate taint is hereditary and noted the fact that the tendency passed through three generations of children in ten families of drinking parents. He asserted that since the beginning of the century 1,000,000 babies under 2 years old died as the result of the drink habit of their parents. This, he asserted, is race suicide on a colossal scale.

The society elected officers as follows for the ensuing year: President, Dr. Winfield S. Hull of Chicago; honorary president, Dr. Henry O. Marcy of Boston; vice-president, Dr. T. A. MacNicholl of New York; secretary, Dr. T. D. Crothers of Hartford; treasurer, Dr. L. D. Mason of Brooklyn.

## MT. COLINA IN ERUPTION.

Two New Craters Formed, from Which Lava Is Pouring.

GUADALAJARA, Mexico, June 3.—Arrivals here to-day from Manzanillo and other points in that region report that Mount Colina volcano is in a state of violent eruption. The natives heeded signs of an outbreak and most of them moved out of the danger zone.

Two new craters have formed on the western slope some distance below the pinnacle of the mountain and lava is pouring out of them.

The top of the mountain was blown off a few years ago by an eruption and since then fire and lava have escaped through new craters on its western side. The Manzanillo branch of the National Railways of Mexico passes close to the eastern base of the volcano and there are several villages on that side near the mountain.

At night the fire which shoots from the craters is a brilliant spectacle, lighting up the country for many miles.

Earthquakes continue to be felt at intervals in this city. The shocks have done much damage to the Archbishop's palace, the Place of Justice, the State normal school, the two theatres, several churches and many other buildings.

Hundreds of frightened people are living out of doors.

## CARNEGIE URGES ROOT IF TAFT IS NOT CHOSEN

Laird Thinks Roosevelt Himself Would Support Senator If Nominated.

### DENOUNCES PRESENT FIGHT

Trommaster, However, Hopes for "Deserved" Renomination of President.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, June 3.—Andrew Carnegie was in a pleasant mood when he talked with THE SUN correspondent to-day on the political situation in the United States and other matters of interest.

"THE SUN," said the Laird of Skibo, "is a great paper. I admit that, although it frequently has said smart and clever things against me, I remember once when I made an address before young Rockefeller's Sunday school class I spoke of my horror of tobacco. I said it was senseless to put something into the mouth simply to puff it in and then puff it out. THE SUN came out and said it understood my objection against useless puffing in and puffing out was because I was principally concerned in puffing myself," and the trommaster shook with laughter.

During the interview the correspondent noticed that when the Laird came to any particular sentence which he desired to emphasize he began to write the same upon the margin of a newspaper at his hand, not in words but in the dots and dashes of a telegraph operator. Mr. Carnegie said this was a habit, he never having divested himself of thinking telegraphically as he did when an operator at the key.

When asked what he had to say of the Presidential campaign in the United States Mr. Carnegie said he had banished it from his thoughts on the voyage across and intended to do so as far as possible while on this side because he considered it humiliating to America. He said he found that the best friends of the American republic here were surprised and grieved over the spectacle of the only two living men who have held the highest of all official positions appealing directly to the citizens for their vote. He said the campaign had been degraded to the level of a personal quarrel, of which Col. Roosevelt was the originator.

"It is a pitiable spectacle," said Mr. Carnegie, "one hitherto unknown, and it is to be hoped that it will never be repeated." It was better that President Taft had maintained his first attitude of dignified silence.

"I feel strongly that he deserves a second term for what he has accomplished and has tried to accomplish, and hope that this will be the opinion of the majority of the delegates at the Republican convention at Chicago. He does not deserve the censure which the refusal of a second term would imply. If he should be nominated I believe he would grow stronger with the people during the campaign, as he did before, and would win over any opponent. No one has more uniformly maintained the best traditions of the Presidency—a pure, good, judicial statement, incapable of wrong, and devoted to the cause of international peace."

"You may ask," continued Mr. Carnegie, "what if the President finds that he cannot win the nomination? Perhaps in that case he would decide to appeal to Justice Hughes and ask him to allow his name to be considered as a duty he owes to his country. Although it is well known that the Justice prefers his present position it is not improbable that he might see it to be his duty to forego his personal preference and comply. That he would be a strong and unassailable candidate is certain. I think he would be sure to win."

"If I had to name a candidate, however, other than the President," said Mr. Carnegie, "and this only if he should fail of the nomination, which I pray the kind fates to forbid, it would be Elihu Root, whom former President Roosevelt has repeatedly pronounced to be the wisest man I ever knew." He would make a great record.

"I know there is some fear that Senator Root would not prove to be a popular candidate in the West because he began as a corporation lawyer. This is true, and it is also true that he made a great reputation in his profession, which alone trains judges, and no man has ever even suspected him of dishonorable conduct. He cares nothing for money. He declined to accept pay for his services as the leading counsel for his country at the Hague tribunal, which decided vital points in favor of his doctrine. Ex-President Roosevelt is reputed to have declared that he would crawl on his hands and knees from the White House to the Capitol if he could make Mr. Root President."

"Two gentlemen, both proprietors of important Western newspapers, told me in New York that, President Taft failing of nomination, their choice was Mr. Root. I was surprised at this, but Mr. Root's career since he retired as a lawyer has been remarkable. He was first Secretary of War, then Secretary of State and now United States Senator. President Taft deeply regretted that Mr. Root had declined the highest office he could make him, to become his Secretary of State, but it was strictly for a family reason."

"I believe if Root were to be nominated there is one voice that could not remain silent in the canvass. It would be just like the real Roosevelt of old to come out boldly for Root if he himself fails to win the nomination; for notwithstanding his occasional outbursts, which pain his best friends sometimes, he has a strong strain of gallantry and nobleness which redeems his occasional aberrations and shows him at his best, and at his best Col. Roosevelt is fine indeed, even though occasionally he proves beyond question that genius with rashness is sometimes allied."

"I will not believe until I cannot help it that the gods will refuse to give us Taft for the second term which he so richly deserves. Amid all this turmoil, with the future still unrevealed, the wise citizen, however much he may regret the

## EXPLOSIONS PUZZLE POLICE.

Three in One Neighborhood Do Much Damage.

Three terrific explosions, each strong enough to blow out the front of a house, and coming within a few minutes of each other in the same neighborhood just before 1 o'clock this morning, are thought by the police to be a step forward in a gambling war. The first came at 12:30, and blew out the front of a store at 85 Fourth avenue, across the street from the rear of Grace Church rectory. It was so loud that tenants of houses for blocks around were awakened.

While the police were examining the place ten minutes later there came another explosion. It was at 103 Fourth avenue, on the next block. It blew out the front of the building occupied by M. Staloff & Co. patners. While the police were busy on that they heard another explosion, which came from 6 St. Mark's place, the first two floors of which were occupied by the Central Cafe and the Alexander Printing Company.

The police say that 6 St. Mark's place was riddled for alleged poolrooms on May 8 and April 2, while 103 Fourth avenue was riddled on April 2. They think that a gambling war caused the placing of the explosives.

## FINDS BOSTON TOO SLOW.

Chicago Girl Breaks Engagement to Harry Reginald Kennard.

## TAFT WANTS CONTESTS HEARD IN OPEN SESSION

Writes Letter to Harry, New Asking That Reporters Be Admitted.

### WARD FEARS FOR HIS JOB

Hints That Taft Delegates Might Displace New York Committeeman.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 3.—Col. Harry S. New today received a personal letter from President Taft requesting that the sessions of the national committee when it meets Thursday to hear contests be open to members of the press.

"I can't quote any extracts from the letter, but that is its general tenor," New said. "The President suggests that the sessions be open because of clamor against a secret session. He is in favor of taking the public into the committee's confidence and laying all hands open to inspection upon the table."

The President's letter, arriving three days before the committee sits, was regarded by some wonder by politicians. Taft leaders insist that the President has not departed from his original views in spite of the Roosevelt managers' claims that their ultimatum of a few days ago demanding open sessions has carried full weight.

"That the President's wishes may be disregarded by the national committee was looked upon as a possibility," Col. New, who received the letter, openly announced himself opposed to open sessions.

Efforts by S. R. B. Howell of Nebraska, Thomas K. Niedringhaus of Missouri and a few others to be seated at once as members of the Republican national committee, instead of waiting until the close of the national convention, which has been the rule in such cases, will not have the official support of the Roosevelt organization.

The committee-men-elect are Roosevelt men and there has been demand, supposed to have been influenced by the Roosevelt managers, that they insist on taking their seats immediately, that they might have a voice in the disposition of the contests. That view is erroneous, according to Ormsby McLaughlin, who is directing the Roosevelt contests.

From a Taft source it was said that the Roosevelt committee had renounced its interest in the conflict between rival committees because of a tip given out by William L. Ward, committeeman from New York, who will be in charge of Col. Roosevelt's interests before the national committee. First it is said that Ward let it be known that the rules provide for the new committee to begin their service after the national convention, and then he called attention to his own position.

While Ward is for Roosevelt a big majority of the New York delegation is said to be for Taft. It is reported that Ward told the Roosevelt campaigners that if the agitation for recognition of the claims of new committeemen was successful the Taft delegation from New York might take it upon itself to elect Ward's successor at once and demand that he be seated.

It was this presentation of the case, according to Taft sources, which brought about the change of front on the part of the Roosevelt leaders.

Col. New tonight said: "President Taft in his letter says he has nothing to conceal and that Col. Roosevelt and not he will be shown to be trying to work political tricks in getting delegates. The President points to many cases where Roosevelt managers have brought contests where they had not the least merit. In his letter he shows that many Taft delegates have been approached and made promises to bolt to Roosevelt."

"I am personally opposed to changing any of the customs and rules of the party that have obtained for many years. However, a peculiar situation confronts us now. The friends of Col. Roosevelt have intimated that everything might not be honest and square when the national committee meets to take up the contests. Because this impression has been spread broadcast over the land, and because it has been used unfairly and unmanly in an effort to arouse a popular prejudice against the national committee, President Taft feels that the committee should promptly take steps to show the American people that he has nothing to conceal and no tricks to play."

"So far as these contests are concerned, they will be decided strictly on their merits. I know President Taft does not desire to keep anything from the people. It might be just as well to have the whole matter of contests and their final disposition laid impartially before the public. That, as I understand it, is the President's reason for requesting that the doors be thrown open to the press representatives next Thursday. Whether that will be done will depend on the attitude of the committee when it assembles. While I am personally opposed to the change in the custom, I shall not object to the President's recommendation."

Odds are being offered in Chicago against the chances of President Taft being renominated. It is said that regular books are being made, with a graduated scale of prices against the known candidates and dark horses. The Roosevelt adherents seem satisfied to bet that Taft will not be nominated.

Prices also are quoted against the Democratic candidates, with the shortest figures on Champ Clark.

## HEARS HYMN BY WIRELESS.

Engineer Reports Phone Test Between Yacht and Algiers.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. TUNIS, June 3.—Engineer Zedel, who was aboard the Prince of Monaco's steam yacht Hironelle, engaged in wireless tests, found a means of receiving sounds by phone of conventional letters and signs.

The tests allowed the perfect hearing of the Marcellaise played at Algiers. Other tests confirmed the discovery, which has been patented.

## TWO PRINCES TO TOUR WORLD.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. REKYN, June 3.—It is stated here that the Prince of Wales and Prince Albert will start on a world tour in the spring of 1913.

## AN EXCELLENT NIGHT CAP—Half a teaspoonful of Horford's Acid Phosphate in half a glass of water on retiring, induces a restful sleep.

During the hot season, the judicious use of HORFORD'S BITTERS will prevent summer complaints.—Ad.

## ROBERT BACON INJURED.

Breaks a Collarbone Playing Polo—Hurt Once Before.

WESTBURY, L. I., June 3.—For the second time Robert Bacon, ex-Ambassador to France, broke his collarbone yesterday as a result of too short a turn in a polo game he was playing on the private field of J. S. Phipps at this place. Mr. Bacon was hard after the ball. As it was turned back and he whirled his pony the animal slipped in the muddy turf, throwing his rider.

Mr. Bacon, who is a large man, pitched heavily forward on his shoulder. When he picked himself up the familiar sensation of his collarbone warned him of what had happened.

The first accident occurred some eight-months ago, when he was schooling his horse in readiness for an amateur race meet. Then as now the horse slipped on the wet ground and fell. The Baccans are living in the cottage on their estate while the construction of the big house to take the place of the one burned down is in progress.

## KING GEORGE 47 YEARS OLD.

Official Recognition of Royal Birthday Will Be on June 14.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, June 3.—King George, 47 years old to-day, celebrated the day unofficially. He received the congratulations of such foreign rulers and members of royalty as chanced to remember the day.

Because the court was in mourning for the death of King Frederick of Denmark and also owing to the press of official business it was decided to postpone the official recognition of the royal birthday until June 14.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—President Taft to-day sent the following birthday greeting to King George:

"On this anniversary of your birth I extend to your Majesty in the name of the Government and the people of the United States hearty congratulations and my own sincere wishes for your personal health and happiness and the continued prosperity of the empire over which you reign."

## MAN, WOMAN AND CORK LEG.

He Got \$10,000 for It; She Expected \$2,500 and Will Have \$9 a Week.

Before Supreme Court Justice Gerard yesterday Mrs. Mollie Kranz, suing for a separation from Isidore Kranz, a lamp manufacturer at 147 Mulberry street, said that her husband gave her \$2,500 to marry him because he had a cork leg, and that after the marriage he induced her to sign an order giving him back the money. The husband said he had his leg cut off in a street railway accident and got \$10,000 from the railroad company, that his bride knew of it and only married him to get all she could. The court awarded Mrs. Kranz \$9 a week alimony.

## GOV. FOSS TO BUILD HOTEL.

New Boston House Will Have 1,000 Family Apartments.

BOSTON, June 3.—The largest family hotel in New England, one that will have 1,000 apartments, a theatre, garage and restaurant, is to be constructed by Gov. Foss in the Back Bay on land which he purchased to-day. The property contains 116,000 square feet and is assessed for \$150,000. Foss previously owned 78,000 square feet of adjoining land.

The hotel will be within five minutes walk of the new subway terminus at Beacon street and Commonwealth avenue.

## RARE ROYAL TOKAY FOUND.

Fifteen Dozen "Moselle" Discovered Before the Emperor's Gift.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, June 3.—The taster of a well known firm of wine merchants, Hodges & Butler, recently purchased at auction fifteen dozen of "Moselle" at ten shillings a dozen. It has been found that it was royal Tokay, worth 1½ guineas a bottle.

The wine originally was a gift of the Emperor of Austria to an English nobleman and was wrongly classified at the sale.

## RESTORES FLAG TO PACIFIC.

Contract for Carrying the Mails Awarded to the Oceanic Company.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—By awarding the contract for carrying mails from San Francisco to Australia to the Oceanic Steamship Company to-day Postmaster General Hitchcock restored the American flag to the Pacific Ocean. There are now no commercial vessels on that ocean flying our flag. The Oceanic company is a California corporation and for a considerable period up to 1907 carried the United States mails to Australia by way of New Zealand. In the San Francisco earthquake a number of its vessels were destroyed and later it abandoned the contract because it was unprofitable.

Under the new agreement the ships of this line are to make stops between San Francisco and Sydney at Honolulu and Pago Pago, and the trip will be made in four or five days less time than ever before. The contract is for ten years and provides that the vessels used shall be of the second class, shall make a trip once in every twenty-eight days, thirteen times a year, and the individual trips from San Francisco to Sydney to consume twenty days each. The contract will go into effect on July 1.

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Prices also are quoted against the Democratic candidates, with the shortest figures on Champ Clark.

## ASKS PARLIAMENT FOR A WIFE.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. BELGRADE, Serbia, June 3.—Peter Maradjich of Tarna Bara has had such trouble in trying to find a wife that he has petitioned Parliament to find one for him.

During the hot season, the judicious use of HORFORD'S BITTERS will prevent summer complaints.—Ad.

## BELGIUM AFRAID OF REVOLUTION

Reverses in Election Anger Socialists, Who Start Many Riots.

### THREE KILLED IN LIEGE

Fifteen Injured in Battle at Barricade Against Soldiers.

### BRUSSELS FACES SIEGE

Reservists Called to Colors and Gendarmes and Police Are Mobilized.

### Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

BRUSSELS, June 3.—The Socialists have taken their reverse at yesterday's election with bad grace and rioted at many places, including Charleroi and Verviers.

The worst disturbances, however, were at Liege this evening, where three were killed and fifteen injured. What spark translated the tense excitement into violence is uncertain, but there was serious fighting. This was followed by a raid by the gendarmes on the Socialist headquarters.

There was fierce fighting in the street around a barricade which the Socialists had begun to build. Revolvers were used on each side. The rioters overturned and smashed street cars and caused other damage. The soldiery and gendarmes won after a tough struggle and have formed a cordon around the central streets.

The Government seems to fear a revolutionary outbreak and the preparations certainly indicate anticipation of one. Large numbers of reservists have been called to the colors and the gendarmes and police are being mobilized. Armed forces are being rushed to all the centres of excitement.

Brussels itself is almost in a state of siege. The Civic Guard is under arms and occupies the public buildings and there are patrols of gendarmes everywhere.

Late to-night crowds gathered in front of the Catholic buildings in this city and began hooting and threatening. There was a lively riot, during which the gendarmes made several charges. Several persons were hurt and many arrests were made.

Strikes have broken out as a protest against the Government victory, and with a view of enforcing the popular demands the miners, glassworkers and all the mill hands at Charleroi have struck.

There is a great ferment in the big coal mining district known as Le Borinage, which Mons is the centre. The miners, against the advice of the Socialist leaders, want to strike en masse, and some talk of marching on Brussels to demand reforms.

There are many threats to-night of a general strike and it is predicted that tomorrow will see a serious crisis.

In the elections the opposition won exactly half the new seats and there has been given and take in several of the old constituencies. The election altogether is regarded as a striking example of the power of a minority under the system of plural voting.

It is not believed that foreigners are in any danger, the wrath of the rioters apparently being directed solely against the Government.

No fear is felt for the safety of the Panama Pacific Exposition commissioners who arrived here at midnight on Sunday and are staying at the American Embassy.

Notwithstanding the pressure of work attendant on the election, M. Davignon, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and M. Armand Hubert, the Secretary of Industry and Labor, received the commissioners in the most cordial manner. They showed the greatest interest in the exposition. They expressed the hope that Belgium would be strongly represented at the celebration.

This afternoon the commissioners visited the international museum and motor to Waterloo. They met many prominent men at the embassy dinner to-night. They expressed themselves as delighted with their reception in Belgium.

King Albert will receive the commissioners to-morrow.

## DOG FAMINE IN PHILADELPHIA.

University Can't Get Animals Wanted for Vivisection.

PHILADELPHIA, June 3.—Provost Edgar F. Smith of the University of Pennsylvania to-day called on Mayor Blankenburg and complained that the medical research department of the university is unable to get dogs for vivisection purposes since the stringent regulations have been enforced by the Women's Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Mayor Blankenburg was unable to devise a method by which the university would have a supply of dogs willing to be vivisected.

The crusade against the university started some time ago when it was discovered that valuable dogs from all parts of the city were disappearing. Investigation showed that many of the dogs had been purchased for vivisection purposes at the university. The upshot was that the police received strict orders to watch for dogs being offered for sale at the university. The vigilance of the police stopped the sales and the university ran short of dogs.

Provost Smith to-day promised Mayor Blankenburg that dogs would be kept at the university kennels for ten days in order that lost or stolen dogs might be reclaimed by the owners if the police embargo was lifted from the vivisection department.

DEWEY'S PORT WINE WITH OIL OF ANGIOLETA BITTERS will prevent summer complaints.—Ad.

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