

SEA OF MATRIMONY STORMY FOR ROYALTY

Report Ex-King Manoel and Bride, Now in Hospital, May Live Apart.

KAISER'S FAMILY AGITATED

Hitch Between His Daughter and Husband Said to Be Over Hanoverian Succession.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. HAMBURG, Sept. 29.—Two young royal couples now in Germany are occupying the attention and imagination of the press and public both here and abroad to a considerable extent.

The sudden illness of Princess Victoria of Hohenzollern, the bride of ex-King Manoel of Portugal, while on her honeymoon near Munich, and the mystery with which it has been surrounded have given rise to a flood of rumors, none of which appears to be based on actual knowledge.

Some German papers broadly hint at what is declared to be the real nature of the illness of the bride, from which conclusions are drawn, based to a large extent on the alleged first letter of the ex-king. A report from Munich via Vienna says the Princess will return to her home at Sigmaringen and it is alleged she has declared she will never live with her husband again.

Report They'll Be Separated. A report came from Munich this morning that the bride of the ex-king cannot leave the hospital there for two weeks, after which she will go to her father's castle at Sigmaringen, while ex-king Manoel will go to his home at Twickenham, near London, and that the Princess will not join him there this winter.

Another Matrimonial Storm. The other royal couple whose affairs are occupying the attention of the papers and the people are the Kaiser's only daughter, Princess Victoria Luise, and her husband, Prince Ernst of Cumberland, who were married last May. A statement was made tonight that the Princess will return to her home at Rathenow as soon as her husband returns from Gmunden.

This bride has also been ill recently and this resulted in several reports to the effect that she was suffering from a severe attack of influenza. Her father, the Kaiser, is reported to be considering the advisability of taking her to the Riviera or Corfu, but she has improved so much in the last few days that this may not be necessary.

In circles close to the court the reports of a quarrel between Prince Ernst and his bride are vigorously denied. Referring to the misinformation circulated in regard to the Princess it is recalled that for years a statement was circulated abroad that the Princess was deaf and dumb.

While the reports of a quarrel between the couple are declared to be unfounded, there is no doubt that the political question which resulted from the union of the Kaiser's daughter and the Duke of Cumberland is causing much irritation to the Government.

Guelpin Land Question Up. The press is making much ado over the fact that Prince Ernst of Cumberland has not made specific renunciation of his pre-eminence to the throne of Hanover. The Emperor is reported to have permitted to take the throne of Brunswick. It is also said on reliable authority that the negotiations between Berlin and Gmunden in regard to the proposed settlement in the matter of the throne of Brunswick. The question of the old Guelpin fund, which is now variously estimated from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000, is also popping up again.

This is the name given to the money granted by the Prussian Government in 1867 to George V., the deposed king of Hanover. It was withdrawn in 1889 because George V. would not renounce his right to the throne, and the income was kept by Prussia until 1878, when part of it was given to the Duke of Cumberland. In 1892 the Duke of Cumberland got the income from the fund on explicitly renouncing any idea of intruding against Prussia as a claimant to the throne.

The Federal Council is expected to convene within a fortnight and take up the question of Prince Ernst's renunciation of the throne of Brunswick. The Prince has been at Gmunden for several days, ostensibly on a hunting expedition, but it is widely reported that the trip is in reality for the purpose of conferring with his father, the Duke of Cumberland, and help in fixing up the Brunswick question in a way that will be satisfactory to the Guelpins.

POPE NO LONGER ROBUST.

Pontiff Not Ill, but He Is Said to Be Easily Fatigued.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. ROME, Sept. 29.—A French prelate who was received by the Pope to-day says the Pontiff is not ill, but he is no longer robust and is easily fatigued.

Precautions to preserve his strength are indispensable, especially when there are sudden changes in temperature, as even a slight cold may develop into a serious illness. For this reason the open air public audiences in the court yard of St. Damasus have been suspended and it is likely that he will hold them in future either in the Consistorial Hall or the Hall of Beatitudes.

ENVOY WILLARD IN LONDON.

New Ambassador Due in Madrid on October 15.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Sept. 29.—The steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse arrived here to-day with Joseph E. Willard, the new American ambassador to Spain, who started for London with his wife and daughters. He will stay at the British capital for ten days and will then go to Paris. He is due at his ambassadorial post at Madrid on October 15.

ASSASSINATION IN CALCUTTA.

Dead Constable Killed and Political Intrigue Is Suspected.

Two Happy Young Royal Couples Now Unhappy



Ex-King Manoel and His Bride. Prince and Princess Ernest of Cumberland.

BREAKS ALL SPEED RECORDS IN FLIGHT

Prevost Wins Bennett Cup at Reims by Going 125 Miles an Hour.

LITTLE INTEREST IN RACE Belgian Aviator Only Foreign Competitor—All Make Good Time.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. REIMS, Sept. 29.—Maurice Prevost, who broke all records for sustained speed in the elimination contests for the Gordon Bennett aeroplane cup on Saturday, set up a new record to-day when he won the international trophy from his four competitors. He covered the course of 124.28 miles in 59 minutes 45.3 seconds. His time last Saturday was 1:11:15, which was made by Prevost on June 11 last. His average speed to-day was 125 miles an hour, which is more than two miles a minute.

France and Belgium were the only two countries represented and Belgium had but one aviator, Albert Crombez, of Germany, and Italy forfeited their entry. Gustave Hamel's Morane-Saulnier machine arrived at the field, but the aviator did not appear.

Result Received Indifferently. The result was received with indifference by the French people. Perhaps if the race had really been international it might have caused more interest, but the only touch of internationalism was the presence of a Belgian in the contest and the aviator, a Dependissant Frenchman.

The race for this trophy has not really been an international affair since the first contest in 1909, when Glen Curtiss in an American machine beat Hierat. The French papers are now asking if the race will be contested next year or if the other countries, recognizing French supremacy in the matter of construction of aeroplanes, will not refrain from entering.

Prevost, the winner, cut down the surface wings of his machine until they were only about ninety-six feet square. A few people say this helped his speed, but it made landing hazardous. He flew at midday, when the wind was light and the air was clear. He kept low down and in passing the stands was not more than thirty-five feet above the people.

Prevost said afterward that the race was painful work, as the pressure of the air constantly drove his head backward. Moreover he received a shower of oil in his face. He believed that the apparatus used by Prevost was so that the speed would be increased by nine miles an hour. He thought he could do 135 miles an hour in a straight line, the course to-day being a circular one.

All Made Fast Time. There were three French competitors—Prevost, Eugene Gilbert and Emile Verdines, the latter a favorite before the remarkable performance of Prevost in the elimination contests. Verdines, who flew 125 1/2 miles in the first half of the race, broke all previous records himself to-day, although he came in 3 minutes 2.5 seconds behind the winner.

The Aero Club of France conducted the contest. Myron T. Herrick, the United States Ambassador, was among those on the field at the beginning of the race. No representative of the French Government attended the meeting and therefore the action of M. Henri Deutché (de la Merthe) in hiring the aerodrome from the liquidator of the Dependissant estate missed its object.

Crombez, the Belgian, was the first to start. He left the ground promptly at 10 o'clock, making a fine start, his giant Dependent sailing across the turf and into the air at great speed. His competitors followed him at short intervals. Crombez finished last, his time being 1 hour 9 minutes and 32 seconds.

Prevost, using a Dependent, made a splendid flight from the start. In the course of the race he accomplished a new world's record for 10 and 20 kilometers and for 100 kilometers. He flew the half distance in 29 minutes and 40 seconds, thus beating his record time of Saturday, when he went over the half course in 31 minutes, 22.5 seconds. Four brilliant records went to smash in the period of less than an hour.

Verdines, who despite his defeat on Saturday, was almost as great a favorite as Prevost, finished second. He used a Ponder. His time was 1 hour 51.2 seconds. The third runner was Hierat, using a Dependent, whose time was 1 hour 2 minutes 25.5 seconds.

The terrific speeds made by the flying men to-day interested those present, but the meeting has shown that the public can far more interested in seeing Brindejos des Moutons, Roland Garros, and Jules Verne doing acrobatic stunts in front of the stands than even watching half a dozen aeroplanes start simultaneously

Fraud in Pommery Cup Race.

There seems to be no doubt but that there was fraud in the race for the Pommery cup for the longest flight between sunrise and sunset. It is reported that Guillaux, who claimed to have won by his alleged flight of 377 1/2 miles from Biarritz to Broekel, has privately admitted fraud, but he declares that it was not of his doing. M. Quinton, the president of the Aerial League, has received a letter from the Mayor of Broekel and Brackel, in which that official says Guillaux did not land there and that according to the German papers he was down at Broekel.

It may be recalled that no news was received from Guillaux for two days after he landed, after which he was accused of the crime of holding him a prisoner and preventing him from sending any telegrams. This the German authorities denied later on. Brindejos des Moutons, who made 355 miles in his flight from Paris to Warsaw, notified that the first telegram sent by Guillaux was dated at Broekel and the second one Brackel. He made an investigation and found the farm at Broekel where Guillaux stayed for two days at the time he was supposed to be in jail.

CABINET MINISTERS FOIL THE MILITANTS

Leave Broekel, Scottish Meeting Place, as the Suffragettes Arrive.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Sept. 30.—The gathering of leading members of the Cabinet at Broekel on the Isle of Arran broke up yesterday. Premier Asquith, Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, and Col. Seely, the Secretary of War, have gone on a yachting trip to Cromarty, Chancery of the Exchequer Lloyd George and Secretary of Agriculture Runciman left for London yesterday. The Attorney-General Sir Rufus Isaacs arrived at Broekel yesterday to be the guest of Lord Londonderry, who was the guest of M. Hingworth, the Liberal whip, who to all inquiries blandly reiterated his previous statements that the visits of the Cabinet Ministers were merely social ones.

Two militant suffragettes, who were on the trail of the Ministers, arrived at Broekel yesterday afternoon and were disappointed to find that their intended victims had gone. While one of the women was talking with Mr. Hingworth the other hoisted the suffragette colors on the flagstaff of the castle bearing this message: "Why are the suffragettes punished while Sir Edward Carson goes free?"

An arson squad of suffragettes destroyed the greens of the municipal golf links at Yarmouth Sunday night with acid. They left a confession on the ground and also a note which reads: "The timber yard was set fire to by us." This referred to the fire on Saturday which destroyed property worth \$175,000 at Yarmouth. The note explained that the women had poured oil on some planks and left a candle burning. Cards were found on the golf links reading: "No vote! No sport! No Peace! No Property safe!"

The sudden and unexpected dissolution of the "Broekel Cabinet" has dumfounded the political newsmongers. Some ascribe it to the fact that John Redmond's speech of Sunday night has shown the uselessness of trying to arrange a conference on the Irish question. The lid, however, has been kept so tight on the Ministerial dosages on the Isle of Arran that it is still wholly unknown whether or not the Ulster problem had anything to do with drawing the members of the Cabinet to Broekel.

The morning papers are filled with rumors and discussions based thereon. LONDON, Sept. 29.—Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster Unionist leader, said in an interview on John Redmond's speech at Cahirciveen, Ireland: "Mr. Redmond's speech does not carry us any further. He does not seem to realize the facts of the situation and the reality of Ulster's resistance. He refers to the Ulster movement as an arrogant hubbub and while he remains in that frame of mind any settlement by compromise at a conference is quite hopeless. But it is extremely significant that he does not refer to the possibility of the exclusion of Ulster from the operation of the home rule bill, which may yet prove to be the solution of the problem."

MANAOS CO.'S TROUBLE ENDS.

Most of Firm's Stock Is Held in United States. Rio de Janeiro, Sept. 29.—The trouble over the Manaus Improvement Company, which led to rioting recently, is over. Business has been resumed. The Governor of Amazonas seized the books of this company while a mob damaged its property and destroyed the records. The company is owned by an extremely significant number of stockholders in the United States and the president of the company appealed to the British Foreign Office and the American State Department for the return of its property.

FLASHES FROM THE CABLE.

MAINE.—The coroner and cross of the first class of the Order of Philip the Good were conferred on Adolphus Bush of St. Louis by the Grand Duke of Hesse in recognition of his interest in the German people.

DRELIHOFFEN, Lieut. Killed a German artilleryman, shot and killed English Pioneer in a drunken brawl. Dings had been accused by countenance of disturbing a religious service. He was charged by getting drunk, and when Police, reinforcements Tieses opened fire.

MARCH 2,000 NEGROES PAST LYNCHED RIOTERS

Posse From Harrison, Miss., Starts After Mother of the Jones Boys.

HARRISON, Miss., Sept. 29.—Silent from fear of the living, not awe of the dead, 2,000 negroes, comprising practically all of the black population of this vicinity, were compelled to pass in line to-day before the coffins in which lay two members of their race lynched yesterday. The lynched men were the two Jones brothers who started the race riot deaths and street warfare.

Two more of the wounded, one negro, died to-day and three men, a white and two blacks, are in a critical condition to-night. The whole countryside still is armed and, despite their trial at Fayette to-day, Robert Patton and John Prophet, said to have incited the Jones brothers, Willie and Walter, to their shooting, are in imminent danger of sharing the fate of their pair.

It is now believed that the killing was carefully planned, but that it was stated for October and only the fact that the negroes were crazed with cocaine caused the shooting at the time occurred.

Charged with murder, the negroes, Maggie Jones, mother of Willie and Walter Jones, was arrested at Port Gibson, twenty miles away, to-night. A well organized posse of sharing the fate of the other pair. It is now believed that the killing was carefully planned, but that it was stated for October and only the fact that the negroes were crazed with cocaine caused the shooting at the time occurred.

LONDON HAS NEW LORD MAYOR.

Sir Thomas Bowdler, Paper Agent, First Lancastrian in Office. LONDON, Sept. 29.—Sir Thomas Bowdler, paper agent, was elected Lord Mayor of London to-day, will be the first Lancastrian to attain to that high office.

After Sir Thomas, however, there will be a succession of Lancastrian Lord Mayors. Sir Charles Johnston, who will succeed him, was born in Liverpool, and Sir Charles Chivers Wakefield and Sir William Dunn, next in order, are natives of Liverpool and Chichester, respectively.

Sir Thomas Bowdler was born in 1862 and came to London when a young man to enter business. He is now at the head of a large firm of paper makers, agents and merchants. In 1889 he was elected representative on the Court of Common Council, and in 1888 was elected Sheriff and Alderman. Every Lord Mayor must have served as Alderman and Sheriff, and usually an Alderman must wait some years before being elected Sheriff, but in Sir Thomas's case the order was reversed.

GUSTAV TO VISIT DENMARK.

May Be Royal Demonstration of Sweden's Friendship. COPENHAGEN, Sept. 29.—King Gustav of Sweden will arrive to-morrow and as the guest of Count Frijsborg in Jutland will spend a week hunting.

ARGENTINIANS HONOR T. R.

Colonel and Robert Bacon Both Members of University Club. Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. BUENOS AYRES, Sept. 29.—Colonel Roosevelt and Robert Bacon, the former American Ambassador at Paris, both of whom will be here soon, have been elected honorary members of the University Club. A reception committee was named yesterday to take care of Col. Roosevelt while he is here. It includes many prominent citizens of the Argentine Republic.

MISS VAN ALLEN'S WEDDING ANNOUNCED.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Sept. 29.—The formal announcement of the wedding of Miss May Van Allen, daughter of James J. Van Allen, of New York, to Mrs. A. T. Thomson, the New York bond broker, on September 24 was made to-day. It is added that after the ceremony, which took place at St. George's, Hanover Square, the couple motored to Liverpool on their way to New York.

BELASCO IN RUMPUS WITH STAGE HANDS

Union Delegates Arrested When They Call Out Men at Republic Theatre.

CROWD SEES FREE SHOW Star of "Temperamental Journey" Helps Set Scene So Play Can Begin.

There was a mob scene in front of David Belasco's Republic Theatre, in West Forty-second street, just west of Seventh avenue, about 9 o'clock last night, personally conducted by Mr. Belasco for the benefit of about 2,000 persons.

Mr. Belasco had no intention of providing theatregoers with entertainment for which they did not have to pay, but he was forced to hold the stage door of his theatre against two union delegates. They tried to call out the stage hands who were to set the scene for "The Temperamental Journey," which opened at the Republic after a three weeks run at the Belasco Theatre.

The union men, William E. Monroe, president of Local 1, the Stage Hands' Union, and Philip Kelley, walking delegate for the same union, appeared at the stage entrance about 7:50 o'clock and ordered the stage hands to quit because Mr. Belasco did not observe the demands of the union. Mr. Belasco, who he learned what was going on, hurried outside and exhorted his staff to come in and be men.

At the station Mr. Belasco told Lieut. Hornbush that he intended to open the Republic Theatre with David Warfield in "The Auctioneer" tonight and so shifted "The Temperamental Journey" to the Republic. He decided to take the stage hands at the Belasco, who were familiar with the play in the Republic and send the Republic crew to the Belasco Theatre.

The union learned of his intention yesterday and in the afternoon, he said, Kelley called on him and demanded that if the shift take place Mr. Belasco employ additional men, on the plea that by making the move "The Journey" had become a road show and therefore union rules more men must be employed.

"New men would be unfamiliar with the work," Mr. Belasco said. "Their competition is about as bad as that of the best employers in this country. I pay the best salaries. This is a rank injustice. It is nothing more than a holdup. It seems like blackmail to me. I am sort of haggard. I will not be threatened. I have been too good to my men."

Mr. Belasco made a charge against Kelley and Monroe and disorderly conduct in obstructing the entrance to his theatre and making a crowd collect. Then the party started for the night court.

In the meantime the audience in the Republic had been getting restive. The time for the curtain to go up passed and all that came from behind the asbestos curtains was the hurrying of angry voices about a dozen men, chiefs of Mr. Belasco's stage staff, remained faithful and were rewarded by being told later that they had been employed for life.

The news of what happened reached the Belasco Theatre and office boys, managers, ushers and a few actors hurried over to the Republic and to the night court. The actors in "The Journey" also pitched in, led by Leo Dittschstein, the star, and with some difficulty the scene for the first act was set. The curtain went up at 8:40, half an hour after the time scheduled.

In the night court Mr. Belasco said that he had put up with a lot of annoyance from the Stage Hands' Union and that he would not be troubled any more. He asked for an adjournment until Wednesday night, and Monroe and Kelley were ordered by Magistrate Marsh until then on their own recognizance.

TURKEY'S WARNING TO GREECE.

Ottomans May Join Bulgars in Attack on Constantinople's Forces. Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Sept. 29.—Despatches from Constantinople say the Turkish newspapers are using menacing language to ward Greece. One of these papers, which is the official organ of the military party, declares that if Greece fails to yield on the question of the Aegean Islands "she is doomed to be driven from Salonica and Thessaly within the limits of her old frontiers."

Another paper says Greece will have to yield the Aegean Islands "before the Turkish and Bulgarian armies." The peace treaty between Turkey and Bulgaria was signed at the Turkish capital to-day.

Twenty per cent. premium is quoted by Lloyd's to cover the risk of war between Turkey and Greece before the end of January.

RESTRICTIONS ON FOREIGNERS.

Prussian Move Aimed Mainly at Russians and Slavs. Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. BERLIN, Sept. 29.—The students at various German universities have recently made complaint of the large number of foreigners who are being admitted to these institutions. The Prussian Minister of Education took the matter up and now announces that henceforth he will prescribe the maximum number of admissions from any foreign country.

The doors of the Minister of Education is not retroactive. It is aimed mainly at Russians and Slavs.

QUINTUPLE GROUP MODIFIED.

Powers to Act Separately in Industrial Loans to China. Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The statement printed in the Paris Temps that the five Power group of financiers which has been operating in China has been broken up is inaccurate.

Those five Powers, Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia and Japan, made an agreement with China by which certain banking groups of their citizens had a monopoly of the Chinese loans. What has happened is that the various groups have agreed on liberty of action for industrial loans in China, such as a railway loan; but the consortium has not been modified in regard to big financial loans to the Chinese Government itself.

The end of the five Power loan agreement with regard to railroad and industrial concessions brings the United States back into the field of Chinese loan activity to a greater extent than under its continuance. It presents the possibility of the American group of bankers reentering the Chinese field for investment outside of loans for Government administration.

The American group withdrew from the six industrial agreement last spring shortly after President Wilson's inauguration because of the Administration's refusal to support the banking group in China along the lines of the Taft "dollar plan" agreement. Because the five Power group continued, it was felt in Wall Street that the members of the American group would remain entirely aloof from any loans to China as being properly within the field of the five Power group.

Members of the former American group would not discuss the matter. It was learned, however, that the American group was invited to send a representative to discuss the modification of the group agreement. It is believed no representative attended, although J. P. Morgan is now in London on his vacation.

NEW BARRIE PLAYLET SEEN.

London Warmly Receives "Half an Hour" at the Hippodrome. Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Sept. 29.—Sir James Barrie's new playlet "Half an Hour" was presented at the Hippodrome to-night. It is a tragedy overlaid with a veneer of delicate irony and full of emotion and fine poetry, although the theme is a commonplace. A husband and wife quarrel and she decides to run away. She joins her lover, who goes to call a taxicab to take them to a railroad station for an elopement, but in a few minutes he is carried in dead, having been run over by an automobile.

Freddie Yaxley scored a success as a wife and the piece was enthusiastically received.

ENGLISH STEEL CHEAPER.

Slack Demand and Increasing Foreign Competition the Cause. Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Sept. 29.—It is announced that the Scotch and English Midland steel makers will immediately reduce their minimum selling price \$2.50 per ton. This action is taken because of the slack demand and the growth of foreign competition.

MEXICO PROMISES ELECTION.

Sends Assurances to France That It Will Not Be Postponed. Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. PARIS, Sept. 29.—The Mexican Legislature has been notified by the home Government that the elections for President and Vice President will be held on the date already fixed and that all reports to the contrary are untrue.

The budget committee of the French Parliament has made a recommendation that French bankers abstain from lending money to Mexico.

GUILDFORD MANSION AFIRE.

Home Near Dover Threatened With Total Destruction. Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. DOWRY, Sept. 29.—The Earl of Guilford's mansion in Walderslade Park near here, is on fire and is threatened with total destruction. It was recently leased to Viscount Innesmuir, the heir to the Earl of Strathmore.

GLENN CURTISS GOING TO ROME.

America to Confer With Italy on Selling Scaplines. Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. ROME, Sept. 29.—Glenn Curtiss, the American manufacturer of watercraft, is expected here to confer with the Government in regard to the sale of his hydro-aeroplanes.

GERMAN AVIATOR ARRESTED.

Biplane Lands at Boulogne on Way to England. Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. PARIS, Sept. 29.—A German biplane, piloted by an officer, landed at Boulogne this evening from Cologne on the way to England. The officer and the machine were detained.

SEEK TO INDICT THAW IN NEW YORK COUNTY

Jerome and Kennedy Confer With Whitman, as Do Prisoner's Lawyers.

WILL CHARGE CONSPIRACY Persons Said to Have Been Concerned in Matteawan Escape to Be Heard.

Special Deputy Attorney-General Jerome and Kennedy are seeking the indictment of Harry Thaw in New York county and to that end a long conference was held in the office of District Attorney Whitman yesterday. A formal request for the Grand Jury to hear special counsel will come from the Attorney-General probably to-day.

The charges to be heard is said to be one of conspiracy. Some persons alleged to have been concerned in the escape of Thaw from Matteawan will be heard by the jury. Mr. Jerome had a long talk with the District Attorney. He declined to say what it was about. So did Mr. Whitman. It was disclosed that the New York office was in a mood to give the Attorney-General full control in the case of Thaw, but would in no event ask for Thaw's return to New York State without full belief that he could be successfully charged with a crime.

Under the law the District Attorney signs applications for requisitions must certify that in his opinion a conviction may be obtained if the defendant is returned. If the Attorney-General asks and gets the necessary papers he is in the position of being the prosecuting officer.

Mr. Whitman also saw former Special Sessions Justice Olmsted and Moses H. Grossman. Both are now among counsel for Thaw. Mr. Grossman said he knew of no proceeding in New York county and asserted that Jerome had been bluffing about a Dutchess county indictment.

"It may be," said he, "that an indictment will be found against Thaw in this county, but I am sure none was found in the county where a full investigation was made. If there is one found here I, as one of his lawyers, will resist his return in every way I know how."

The District Attorney was quoted as saying that he would give such aid as his office could to the Attorney-General's office when the request comes. He may issue subpoenas and otherwise aid the investigators.

One of the men accused is said to have participated in Thaw's escape and is a former State official. It is said he will be called to the special representatives of the State.

ANOTHER THAW STATEMENT.

Upholds Ringwood in Promise to Return if Indicted. CROTON, N. H., Sept. 29.—That irresponsible trait in Harry K. Thaw's makeup by which he brushes aside the advice of legal advisers has broken out afresh.

The Ringwood statement given out at Croton last night, pledging the return of Thaw was disquieting enough to Thaw's counsel in this city, but to have their client take full command of his case and insist on a statement, as he did this afternoon, making good the promise of this lawyer Ringwood, has caused consternation in the Thaw legal camp here.

George F. Baker, Judge William M. Chase, Nathaniel Martin and Merrill Shurtieff of Thaw's legal staff got in consultation to-night as a result. It is expected that measures will be taken to prevent future outbreaks by Thaw.

The statement which Thaw gave out over his own signature is: "If the Dutchess county Grand Jury has found an indictment at the time Mr. Jerome solemnly told me, I shall go to Dutchess county, New York, and demand trial upon it."

This does not apply to any further indictment, should those gentlemen whose names were included in my first trial, even from Judge Fitzgerald and from the jury, who have sometimes been referred to as Messrs. Blank and Blank, or any wealthy or influential lawyers be able to procure one, in which case I shall stand upon my legal rights. You see no legal indictment can be made against me in New York, where I am under commitment as a inmate.

"All we are concerned with is Mr. Jerome's public statement to Gov. Felker that an indictment was found. "We are sure that no Dutchess county Grand Jury would make an indictment contrary to law and contrary to common sense in order to please Mr. Jerome or his friends. Therefore, I think that Mr. Jerome's bombshell was stuffed with sand."

"I did deliberately intend to deceive all cooperating in 'Concord' when Thaw wrote. All we are concerned about is Mr. Jerome's public statement to Gov. Felker that an indictment was found. The officer and the machine were detained."

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