

FEAR CLARK'S TOLLS SPEECH

Democratic Leaders Agitated Lest Speaker Assail Administration.

MAY REFER TO MEXICO

Enemies of Wilson Believed to Be Counselling Clark.

REPEAL MARGIN 50 TO 90

Ambitions of "Second Tier" Leaders Figure in the Factional Fight.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Democratic leaders who are anxious to compose the differences that have been aroused in the party organization in Congress over the Panama Canal tolls question look forward with concern to the address on the question that will be delivered in the House on Tuesday by Speaker Clark.

Fear is expressed that if Mr. Clark attempts a vigorous arraignment of President Wilson for the latter's espousal of the repeal bill the Administration will be forced at once to declare war on the Missouriian.

Mr. Clark's statement denouncing the rule limiting debate on the repeal bill and his caustic reference to that pronouncement to the measure itself would seem to foreshadow a characteristic Clark speech.

Mr. Clark exerts in verbal attack, and some of his friends insist that he has convictions on the Mexican question that will impel him to express himself without reserve, regardless of the feelings of the Administration.

If the Speaker goes after the Administration in a hammer and tongs way, as now seems assured, there will be trouble ahead for the Democratic party. On the other hand, if Mr. Clark delivers a calm, temperate speech in opposition he will silence, for a time at least, those Administration spokesmen in Congress who resent Mr. Clark's statement regarding the closure rule.

Factionalism Enters.

It will be for Mr. Clark to determine on Tuesday whether or not the party fight now brewing shall break out early or late. Despite the conciliatory message sent out from the White House yesterday, it is generally conceded that factionalism has crept into the Democratic organization, and that the time is not far distant when an anti-Administration group will be found doing business within the majority in Congress.

Men close to Mr. Wilson were busy yesterday circulating reports that the President had no fault to find with the Democratic opposition in Congress and that he had no intention of making reprisals on members of the party who had opposed him.

At the same time the leaders who thus spoke for the Administration explained that it would not be incumbent on the President to interfere if enemies of Mr. Clark sought to defeat the Speaker for reelection in the next House should the Democrats win at the polls in November. It is apparent that the Administration has no desire for an open fight with Speaker Clark and his followers at this juncture, fearing the effect of such a rupture on the pending legislative programme and its influences for ill in the coming campaign.

So far Speaker Clark has taken none except his intimates into his confidence concerning the tenor of the address that he will make on Tuesday. It is known that he has sought counsel and advice on this speech.

Mr. Clark's Contenters.

There is good reason to believe that he has conferred with ex-Senator Fred T. Dubois of Idaho and ex-Senator Frank R. Pettigrew of South Dakota, who managed the Clark candidacy in the Baltimore convention.

Mr. Dubois and Mr. Pettigrew, who were chastened by their defeat at Baltimore, are regarded as enemies of the Administration. To the blunders committed by Mr. Dubois and Mr. Pettigrew at Baltimore was attributed in part at least the defeat of Mr. Clark by Woodrow Wilson. Just how much influence the two ex-Senators exercise with the Speaker these days is a matter of lively speculation.

It is generally believed that the ex-Senators would be glad to see an open combat between the President and the Speaker in the hope that thereby the way would be opened for an attack on the Administration that would damage Mr. Wilson in the event that he stands for re-nomination. They are just as far removed from the present scene of political influence as if Republicans were in control, and it is not surprising that such significance is attached to the recent arrival here of Mr. Pettigrew, who saw the Speaker and Mr. Dubois shortly after reaching Washington.

Friends of Mr. Clark who would regret a break with the Administration take some comfort from the fact that the Speaker is carefully preparing his address on the tolls question. They are hopeful that if he attacks to his manuscript his speech will cause no immediate trouble.

Mr. Clark's Impulsiveness.

Mr. Clark is impulsive and in extemporaneous effort has a habit of spilling the beans. For example, in the course of the debate on the Canadian reciprocity agreement during the Taft Administration Mr.

MRS. HARRIMAN GIVES \$50,000.

Increases Bernard Fund to \$550,000—College Wants \$1,000,000.

Barnard College announces the receipt of \$50,000 from Mrs. E. H. Harriman for the endowment of the college. Mrs. Charles Cary Rumsey, Mrs. Harriman's eldest daughter, is a graduate of Barnard and a member of the board of trustees.

Barnard College is trying to raise a \$1,000,000 endowment fund in connection with the celebration of its twenty-fifth anniversary next fall and Mrs. Harriman's gift brings the amount said to be definitely pledged up to \$550,000. In case the \$1,000,000 fund is completed the general education board has promised \$200,000.

It is believed that Mrs. Harriman's gift will inspire the alumni and undergraduates with renewed courage and enthusiasm in the effort to raise this sum.

TILDEN'S BIRTHPLACE BURNS.

Fire, Probably Set, Destroys Little White House at New Lebanon.

PRINCETON, Mass., March 29.—The little white house opposite the church at New Lebanon, N. Y., built in 1789 by Elam Tilden, the one in which his son, Samuel J. Tilden, was born 100 years ago last month, was burned early to-day, probably by an incendiary.

The house was occupied by a Mr. and Mrs. Harold Bjerke and the latter's mother. They were awakened by Mr. and Mrs. Ross Rider, neighbors, and escaped in their night clothes. Gov. Tilden left the homeosted by will to two nephews, Samuel J. Tilden, who died several weeks ago, and George H. Tilden of Pittsburgh. The loss is about \$5,000.

BAILEY WOULD FIGHT ON FLOOR OF SENATE

Says Democrats Will Get Sensible; Progressives Vanish; Negroes Get Deserts.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Ex-Senator Joseph W. Bailey of Texas made a speech before the Mississippi Society of Washington last night which was much discussed in official circles to-day. He said a man who had been insulted had as much right to use his fists on the floor of the United States Senate as anywhere. He predicted that the time will come when our civilization will be menaced by the presence in this country of the negro race. The Progressive party will vanish into thin air, Mr. Bailey asserted, as soon as Theodore Roosevelt decides not to run for the Presidency again.

"I am not yet so civilized and refined that I should lack the physical courage to fight if I were insulted, and I believe in fighting under these circumstances just as quickly on the floor of the United States Senate as elsewhere," said the ex-Senator. "I would not have a Senator fight while the Senate is in session. He should wait until after adjournment and then have it out. When a people reach that phase of civilization in which an able bodied man sees fit to stand when he is insulted their institutions won't last long."

"We would rather avert our faces from that time, but we might as well admit that the great crisis is coming. Maybe we will be able to control the negro and so save our civilization."

"We have had three races side by side in this country. The Indian would not live with us in peace and he was not permitted to live at all. If I could teach one lesson to these negroes about us it would be this: If they share the Indian's folly they will share his fate."

"In the old days Democrats knew why they were Democrats," continued Mr. Bailey. "I fear that is not the case to-day. Men now vote with a different party every time the roll is called."

"When I hear a man calling himself a Prohibitionist or Progressive Democrat I don't know what kind of an animal that is. It also grates on my nerves to hear a man style himself a 'radical Democrat.' It is as absurd as speaking of a white blackbird."

"But this distemper will pass from the public mind. Within ten years Democrats who are describing themselves with all sorts of suffixes and prefixes will be heartily ashamed of themselves. As for the Progressives, when Theodore Roosevelt makes up his mind that he can't be elected President again the party will vanish into thin air."

COFFIN MAKERS MAY STRIKE.

High Cost of Living, Says Leader, Is Cause of Unrest.

Samuel Seidel, organizer of the Coffin Makers Union, which was formed ten days ago, announced yesterday that the members would begin a referendum vote to-day on the question of a general strike of 3,000 coffin makers for higher wages, better working conditions and abolition of the contract system in employing the coffin makers.

"We make coffins for the dead," said Seidel, "and we can't get living wages for ourselves. Our employers can afford to pay us fair wages to meet the increased cost of living, for when it comes to funerals the expense is seldom questioned. The funerals are becoming more and more elaborate, which means more money for our employers."

The result of the referendum vote is to be announced by Wednesday or Thursday.

WICKERSHAM IN AUTO CRASH.

He and Four-Year-Old Granddaughter Cut by Glass.

George W. Wickersham, former Attorney-General, and his four-year-old granddaughter, Winifred Akin, daughter of Albert J. Akin of Hewlett, L. I., were cut on the face by splintered glass yesterday when an automobile in which they were riding on Southern Boulevard got beyond the control of Patrick Ryan, the chauffeur, and smashed into an iron railing pole at 187th street.

FEDERALS STILL HOLD TORREON

3,000 Men Are Defending Last Three Forts, Villa Wires.

2,900 LOST IN FIGHT

Rebel Chief Says 2,000 Killed or Wounded Were Federals.

DYNAMITE BOMBS USED

Carranza Reaches Juarez and Receives a Rousing Welcome.

EL PASO, March 30 (Monday, 1 A. M.)—Fanebo Villa's army has captured all Federal fortifications in Torreon except three. This news came to Juarez last night shortly after dark, the first advices from the front since Saturday night, but was withheld until early this morning.

The message was given out by Gen. Manuel Chao. It stated that the rebels had captured the Federal fortifications on Cerro de la Cruz, the mountain behind Torreon, and that the Federals still held the cuartel general (the principal barracks) and minor cuarteles in Torreon.

"We estimate that 3,000 Federals are still holding out against us in these three places," said Villa. "We are now assaulting them with dynamite bombs. We have been too busy to-day to send telegrams," he concluded.

The message was dated in Torreon, similar to the latest messages received from Villa on Saturday shortly before midnight.

Gen. Chao said after giving out Villa's message:

"Our forces have lost 900 men killed and wounded in the fighting at and around Torreon, and the Federals, we estimate, have lost 2,000 killed and wounded."

The rebels are known to have executed all the volunteers captured. To-night a report became current in El Paso that Federals in Torreon had been reinforced by Gen. Javier de Mourre from San Pedro, which is between Torreon and Saltillo, and had driven Villa back into Gomez Palacio. This was confirmed by the Huerta consulate. When told later that Villa had wired that he was in Torreon and had captured all but three garrisons, an official at the consulate said he had got his news from a local Mexican paper and admitted that the consulate had no official advices.

BIG WELCOME FOR CARRANZA.

Jeans Gives Rousing Reception to Leader of Revolt.

EL PASO, March 29.—Venustiano Carranza, "Supreme Chief of the Constitutionals," after promising for months that he would come to Juarez to establish his provisional capital, completed his 500-mile horseback ride and arrived here to-night.

His arrival had been timed for 4.30 o'clock in the afternoon, but it was dusk when the aged leader of the revolution of the north made his appearance at the base of the Juarez monument and bowed a smiling but weary acknowledgment to the thousands of Mexicans and Americans who had been waiting for hours to do him honor. The official ceremonies of welcome arranged for the monument were suspended, and the former Governor of Coahuila and his party soon made their way through the decorated streets to the custom house, which is the provisional capital. The crowds cheered him as he passed beneath the tri-colored lights strung along the streets. At the monument, where the ceremonies had been planned, there were no lights, and those furthest back in the crowd were unable to distinguish the chief in the dim twilight.

Consistent to the last in his declaration that he would ride on horseback into the town, Carranza refused the train that was sent to meet him this afternoon, and plodded his way on his big gray horse every foot of the journey into Juarez. This delayed his arrival and disappointed the crowds. Most of his Cabinet members accepted the train and came into the city ahead of their chief, but Carranza and his military staff and escort rode in on horseback.

The greatest impatience was manifested in his delayed arrival, because Juarez believed that it would be accompanied by the announcement that Villa had taken Torreon, but the "first chief" said he had received no word from the front and found no messages awaiting him. This put Juarez to guessing again and there were speculations that Federal reinforcements, reported in Mexico city despatches last night as being sent to Torreon, might have got in the rear of Villa's army.

The silence of the rebel chief throughout the day had been mysterious, but Juarez held out hope that he would be heard from when Carranza came.

Not a word came to Juarez Sunday from the rebel front up to the hour of Carranza's arrival this afternoon. The last message prior to that time was received at 11 o'clock Saturday night and was sent by Villa himself, declaring that "the surrender of Torreon to our forces is but a matter of minutes."

Throughout the early hours of Sunday morning the rebel officials in Juarez lingered at the telegraph office, watching and waiting for news of the taking of Torreon. Just before daylight they went to bed, everybody leaving orders

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AID TO O'SHAUGHNESSY NAMED.

Appointment of Warren Robbins Announced in Mexico City.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. MEXICO CITY, March 29.—The appointment of Warren Robbins as second secretary of the American Embassy was announced here to-night. This appointment is regarded here as very significant. While it is not claimed that it means recognition of the Huerta Government, it is known that John Hasset Moore, former counselor of the State Department, was opposed to it.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—It was impossible to-night to obtain confirmation of the report that a second secretary had been appointed to the United States Embassy in Mexico. Mr. O'Shaughnessy has been urging such an appointment and the State Department knows he needs help.

Difference of opinion developed some time ago, as to the wisdom of making the appointment for fear it might be construed as recognition of Huerta. The appointment has probably been decided on, as O'Shaughnessy is in poor health, but there is no political significance in it.

COOK TO HEAR PEARY LECTURE.

Also Asks Rear Admiral to Attend His Talk in Bellevue, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, March 29.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook of north pole notoriety upon hearing that he was booked for a lecture at Bellevue, a suburb, on April 4, the night following Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, immediately wired his manager from Chicago to reserve a seat at Peary's lecture for him. The telegram follows: "G. W. Baker, Pittsburg: 'Arrange seat for me at Peary's lecture. Reserve special box for Peary at my lecture. See that Peary gets personal invitation to attend. FRED A. COOK.'"

OPERA SINGERS FAINT IN FAREWELL SQUEEZE

Wild Crush on Pier as Boston Company Sails Away for Paris.

BOSTON, March 29.—Many of the members of the Boston Opera Company—there were about 150 in the gathering—were badly squeezed when several thousands of their relatives and friends tried to rush aboard the steamer Lapland as she docked here this noon to take the singers to Paris.

The opera people were in the front rank of an assembly of about 5,000 persons, and the moment the gangplanks were lowered to the wharf every one seemed intent upon being the first to board the steamship. Three policemen on duty were swept aside like chaff and in a second the opera people were crushed together into a compact mass. Men's elbows were thrust into the eyes and chests of the women and the breath nearly squeezed from all their bodies.

Before order was restored many of the women fainted. Myra Sharrow, Margareta Beriza, Henry Danes and Miss Danes, Leon Lafitte and his wife, Roberto Morozzoni, Treasurer W. C. McDonald of the company, Louise Ames, Margaret Saxon, Horace Britt, his wife and son Gaetano and others were badly mugged up.

Mr. McDonald had his stomach injured so severely that he was forced to take to his berth immediately. Miss Ames fainted after reaching the deck and other women who had been choked reeled about until they secured air. The stewards assisted all to chairs and restoratives were applied.

DOCTORS TO WATCH FRESHMEN.

Harvard Has a New Plan for Keeping the Boys Healthy.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 29.—Harvard freshmen of the future will submit to a periodic examination by a physician, beginning with the next college year. President Lowell, who believes that the entering students should be well cared for, has evolved a plan whereby all the freshmen, who will live in their special dormitories on the banks of the Charles River, shall be under the watchful eye of a doctor. The Harvard authorities hope by this means to eliminate the possibility of having insufficiently nourished students.

The freshmen will be required to eat their meals in their own dormitories and physicians will also advise the boys on the best way to maintain their physical health.

MUSIC WAITS FOR CLOTHES.

Obolists' Sartorial Error Holds Pay-lows Audience an Hour.

CHICAGO, March 29.—When Theodore Stier, director of the Pavlova Orchestra, signalled last evening for a note from the oboe in the prelude to the Oriental Pantomime no answering sound was forthcoming, for there was no oboist. Whereupon Mr. Stier threw down his baton and left the orchestra pit vexed.

It was nearly 9 o'clock before the director returned to resume the music and meantime the big audience in the Auditorium became somewhat impatient. The oboist, it seems, had appeared at the theatre without his evening dress and was sent away to remedy that defect after a lively argument. The programme waited until he reappeared sartorially complete. Mme. Pavlova had not danced for a week on account of an injured toe.

PIG'S EYE GIVES BOY SIGHT.

Grafting of Cornea on Child Proves Successful.

BALTIMORE, March 29.—David Kane, nine-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Kane of Gettysburg, Pa., has recovered the sight of his left eye through the grafting of the cornea of a pig's eye to the child's eyeball. Physicians at a hospital here declare that a series of tests have brought out this fact without a doubt.

The child's eye to-day is said to be perfectly clear and free from inflammation.

GREEN STRIPE MOOTCH. ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh. Ask for the Black Bottle With the Green Stripes.—Adv.

WILSON'S SPOKESMAN CALLS GYNN ALLY OF MURPHY

Governor's Appointments Split Party. The Glynn appointments have ripped the Democratic party in this State wide open. Collector Malone, who has been regarded as the unquestioned spokesman for President Wilson, issued a statement yesterday denouncing the appointments as dictated and hopelessly bad and practically declaring war in the President's name against the Governor, whom he lists with Murphy, McCooley and McCabe.

The Governor, without replying to the charge that he bowed to dictation, declares that his critics are unfair and that the appointments represent more ability and capacity than has been shown by any Governor's appointments in recent years. Gov. Glynn discusses his appointees one by one, and explains what backing they had. He particularly defends his choice of McCabe for Conservation Commissioner.

State Chairman Osborn, roundly scored by Malone as a failure, maintains that the appointments were the best possible under the circumstances—circumstances which would be appreciated if he were at liberty to explain.

Mr. Sweet, the Republican Speaker, more than hints that the appointments were forced by Tammany. Declining to permit the Governor to blame the Legislature, the Speaker says that the Senate had to mark time while the Governor dickered with Tammany over the appointments.

The Wilson Democrats have served notice that Gov. Glynn need not expect another term. The fight will begin at once now that the Governor, as they say, "has dropped his mask."

Malone Denounces Slate, Calling Nominations "Hopelessly Bad."

"DICTATED BY MURPHY" Collector Says Tammany Chief's Orders Were Carried Out.

PLAN FIGHT ON GOVERNOR Wilson Democrats Prepare to Drive Glynn Out of Public Life.

Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port, who has been the accepted spokesman in this city for President Wilson and Wilson Democrats, gave to the press last night the following statement denouncing Gov. Glynn's appointments and locating the Governor with Murphy, McCooley and McCabe:

In my judgment, from the point of view of efficient government and from the point of view of clean, progressive democracy, the greatest number of Gov. Glynn's appointments are hopelessly bad. It is now quite clear that the State Administration is dominated by the Murphy influence.

Gov. Glynn has chosen his political alignment and associations as he had a perfect right to do. And Murphy, McCooley and Packer McCabe must be eminently satisfied with the Governor's plan for his party's "duplet."

But the men of the rank and file of the Democratic party in New York State are as progressive as in any State of the Union, and notwithstanding present untoward conditions they are worthy of demand and will get real progressive leadership in their party.

Collector Malone did not consider it necessary to say specifically that he spoke with the authority of the Washington Administration, but he stated specifically that the statement was prepared after a conference between himself and Wilson leaders in this city, in this part of the State and in Washington.

Wilson Stands by Malone. The political history of the past year has demonstrated that President Wilson and his following stand by Collector Malone whenever he finds it necessary to attack Charles F. Murphy's leadership and influence or to emphasize Wilson party ideals. Three instances of importance taken from many direct utterances indicated the President's approval of Collector Malone's points of view.

On the Thursday night before the last city election Mr. Malone electrified a tremendous fusion gathering at Madison Square Garden by calling on all regular Democrats to vote for John Furroy Mitchell against Edward L. McCull, asserting that the Mitchell candidacy represented the progressive policies of President Wilson, while the McCull candidacy represented nothing except influences that were beaten back at Baltimore. The speech was inspired.

Again, when Mr. Malone took office as Collector of the Port, he served notice that he and other Wilson true believers would persevere in the fight to drive Murphy from the leadership of city and State democracy. Events demonstrated that he spoke the President's mind.

McCombs Was Silenced. Still another instance was his swift denial of statements made by National Chairman William F. McCombs and Gov. Glynn that the President approved a plan for county autonomy—a scheme concocted by Mr. Malone as a certain method of continuing the Murphy kind of leadership. He asserted emphatically that the President had not approved such a scheme and would never approve it.

Mr. Malone was not content merely to express his estimate of the appointments and of Gov. Glynn in a brief, formal statement, although he said bluntly that there was enough of the "Wilson punch" in the short statement to suit any man. But he went after State Chairman William Church Osborn in snappy language for defending the Glynn appointments before the Westchester Democrats at the Waldorf-Astoria on Saturday night. The Wilson Democrats have decided that Mr. Osborn is a failure as State chairman, and they will have none of his harmony plans since these plans have involved approval of "dictated appointments" and of Murphy, McCooley and McCabe.

Think Glynn Dropped Mask. The Wilson spokesmen sought precise words to make it plain that Wilson Democrats have no further use for Martin H. Glynn or for what Mr. Malone contemptuously refers to as "prospective figureheads." Mr. Malone and the Wilson leaders with whom he consulted on Saturday and yesterday believe that Gov. Glynn has voluntarily or enforcedly thrown aside a mask he was wearing until the appointments were announced, a "reform and uplift mask," and that the Governor has now shown himself in his true colors, the colors of the machine-leaders.

Half an hour's talk with Collector Malone left no doubt that the Wilson leaders will do their level best to retire the Governor to private life. If he seeks a re-nomination they will fight him. If he gets the nomination they will keep on fighting. Every chance the Governor had

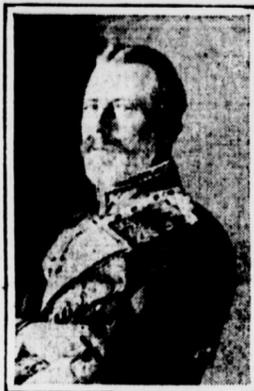
PRINCE HENRY OF PRUSSIA GREETED AT BUENOS AYRES Kaiser's Brother in Argentina to Promote German Commercial Interests.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BUENOS AYRES, March 29.—Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of the Kaiser, and the Princess arrived here to-day on the new Hamburg-American liner Cap Trafalgar, of 18,700 tons, which sailed from Hamburg on March 10.

The Prince and Princess were officially welcomed on their arrival. In the afternoon they attended a regatta and were the guests of the German Minister at dinner to-night.

It is generally understood that the object of the visit of the Prince is to promote German commercial interests in South America and with this in view he will visit parts of Brazil, Chile and the Argentine and possibly some other countries.

The official version of the reason for the visit is that Princess Henry is not in good health and her physicians advised a sea trip. The Prince decided that South America would be the best place to visit because of the long ocean voyage and also for the reason of his personal interest in the country, which he has not visited in many years.



PRINCE HENRY OF PRUSSIA

The Kaiser's brother arrived yesterday at Buenos Ayres on his visit to South America.

turn to Germany the Kaiser announced to President Roosevelt his gift of the statue of Frederick the Great to be erected at Washington. The visit of the Prince had a good effect on the relations between the two countries.

The "unhappy episode" in which Dr. von Holleben was implicated Lord Pauncefoot, the British Ambassador at Washington, his wife and the German Ambassador his position, according to good diplomatic authority. The German *Ingenieur Gazette* printed some despatches from Baron von Holleben tending to show that at the commencement of the Spanish-American War Lord Pauncefoot had desired to take an anti-American initiative, which had been promptly condemned by Germany.

It was afterward discovered that Dr. von Holleben's despatches were inaccurate and that the story of the unfriendliness of great Britain for the United States was a fiction. Lord Pauncefoot worried so much about the affair that it hastened his death. In the January following Prince Henry's visit von Holleben left Washington without taking leave of President Roosevelt or Secretary of State Hay and was succeeded by the late Baron Speck von Sternburg, who was well received and soon became decidedly popular.

INCENDIARY FIRE ON ROCKEFELLER ESTATE

Firemen, Helpless to Put Out Flames, Say Dairy Was Set on Fire.

TARRYTOWN, March 29.—Another building on John D. Rockefeller's estate was burned this morning. The blaze was seen shortly after midnight and lighted up the sky for miles around. The building was the dairy of the Lowery estate, one of several properties which Mr. Rockefeller acquired for his Pocantico Hills country place.

The firemen, most of whom are employed on Mr. Rockefeller's estate, say the dairy was set on fire. They were forced to stand by and see the building burn to the ground because they were unable to get hoses to draw the fire apparatus to the blaze. They managed to drag a two-wheeled hosecar to the fire, but the hose was not long enough to reach from the hydrant to the house.

A negro in charge of the teams on the estate appeared and began giving orders. Chief Reedy of the fire company ordered his outside of the fire lines. A lively exchange of words followed and when it was over the flames had died out.

The building was used to store carpenter's tools and lumber.

TRAINS TO BE WITHDRAWN. On April 1 the Pennsylvania Railroad will withdraw several trains between New York, Philadelphia and Washington and readjust its local service on many divisions. See new time table.—Adv.

PRONOUNCED DEAD, BUT OBJECTS TO FUNERAL

Orchestra Conductor Raises Hand as Coffin Is About to Be Closed.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. BARCELONA, March 29.—Don Perez Cabrero, conductor of the orchestra at the Novedades Theatre, was taken suddenly ill on Friday night and died the next morning. The doctors signed a certificate saying he had died from heart disease. The funeral was arranged for to-day and the family, friends, clergy and members of the theatrical profession had assembled at the house, and a hearse and several coaches were lined up outside when it was suddenly announced that it was not certain that the man was dead.

It was rumored that as the coffin was being closed Cabrero raised his hand. The doctors were hastily summoned. They found the rigidity of death, but there was no sign of decomposition. The mourners were dismissed to await developments.

Cabrero was a notable musician in Spain. He composed several light operas.

AMUNDSEN MAY ABANDON TRIP.

Explorer Wants Government to Aid Him in Raising \$200,000.

CHRISTIANIA, March 29.—Capt. Raold Amundsen announces that he will abandon his north pole expedition unless he receives a further grant from the Government. He wants altogether \$200,000, part of which he is willing to contribute himself.