

VARYING VIEWS OF MISS BURNS' CASE

Two Theaters Yearn for the Young Woman Accused Erroneously of Murdering Her Lover.

The Policy King and the Policy Fighter—President Roosevelt's Influence Upon Wall Street.

New York, March 29.—That the dis- charge of Florence Burns, accused of the murder of her lover, Walter Brooks, would be received with acclam by the hysterical and the sensation lovers was to be expected. But now that this cause celebre has been so suddenly and start- lingly ended, the more sober minded public is beginning to ask itself if the action of the judge in the case does not establish a dangerous precedent. Briefly, here are the facts. Walter Brooks was shot and killed in a respectable hotel whether he had gone with a woman. The woman disappeared about 10 o'clock in the evening. On the evening of his death she called at his office and they went out together. A bell boy at the hotel identified her as the woman who occupied the room with Brooks. When arrested she declared that she had gone directly home from Brooks' office, arriving about 8 o'clock. A conductor on the Brooklyn trolley line that goes to her home swore that she was on his car home about 11 o'clock, and at midnight of that night. That is the case against Florence Burns. It is conceivable that if she had been a man and evidence so strong had been woven around her she could not have been held for trial? It may be that on trial the evidence would have been found not sufficient to prove beyond doubt her guilt, but it would certainly seem to the non-legal mind that enough had been proved to in- dicate the girl as the probable slayer of Walter Brooks. Men have been not only indicted, but convicted on evidence less damning.

The most distinguished feature of the whole unsavory case is that two theaters are vying with each other to secure Florence Burns and one of the witnesses in the case who claims to have been en- gaged to be married to young Brooks, as "attractions."

Banquo McAuliffe Positively Refuses to Down

If judges are going to demand absolute proof of guilt before putting a prisoner on trial, hope of attaining any results in the McAuliffe case dwindle to nothing. The murderers of the man who was a witness against the police are still at large. There is little doubt that police- men or agents of the force killed Mc- Auliffe. So much is indicated by the fail-

ing of the police records and the ar- rangement in court of a man who pro- fessed to be McAuliffe. A reward of \$2,000 has been offered and it is said that the Stock Exchange closed as there is a mad rush for the tables. In the offices of one of the big firms a match for \$500 a side was played last week and it is said that about \$2,000 in outside wagers changed hands. Everybody and his uncle has the craze. You see men on street cars and the elevated trains with the lit- tle paddle-like bats in their hands, on the street, and at the club or at some ping pong party. And their friends are as wild about it as the men, many of them ranking high as experts. Verily, we are taking our latest pastime very hard.

Ping Pong Has the City Right by the Throat

No game, not even golf in the palmy days of its ascendant star, has ever hit this vicinity so hard as ping pong. It is now raging with the virulence of an epidemic. One dealer alone has sold nearly 65,000 outfits since Christmas. Farlor libraries and dining-rooms are given over to it in private houses. Such college alumni clubs as the Harvard and Columbia clubs, and such fraternity or- ganizations as the Alpha Delta Phi and Psi Upsilon clubs have stretched nets across their billiard tables and turned them into battle grounds of the new fad. In the athletic clubs the hand ball players and the devotees of the punching bag are walling because all of the

available gymnasium space is given over to ping pong tables. Wall street has got it hard. Many of the large offices have established nets, and it is said that the Stock Exchange closed as there is a mad rush for the tables. In the offices of one of the big firms a match for \$500 a side was played last week and it is said that about \$2,000 in outside wagers changed hands. Everybody and his uncle has the craze. You see men on street cars and the elevated trains with the lit- tle paddle-like bats in their hands, on the street, and at the club or at some ping pong party. And their friends are as wild about it as the men, many of them ranking high as experts. Verily, we are taking our latest pastime very hard.

Who'll Pay Damage Made by Subway Cave-in

Peaceful residents are casting the eye of suspicion upon Park avenue and its vicinage. It begins to look as if one might better live in the crater of a volcano of the path of an avalanche than in the region of this ill-fated thoroughfare. First there was the subway explosion, that broke every window in the neighborhood. Then the Park Avenue hotel disaster. And now the very earth is falling away from under the feet of them that own property thereabouts. It seems that the rapid transit tunnel ran into a section of what is known as "rotten rock." The rotten rock behaved after its kind and caved in. Then the houses above the tunnel, which decay showed signs of annul. They leaned up against each other. Some of them doubled up and spawled forward. Others found it too much trouble to stand up and

sat down. The inhabitants fled in con- siderable surprise and even distress of mind, pursued by vagrant bricks and sections of roofing. Now they are anx- iously inquiring who is to pay for the damage. The city explains that it isn't responsible for the decomposing strata and the contractors say they didn't know there was any more general interest in the "rotten rock" than there was more of it or more. Perhaps the whole line of the tunnel is littered with rot. The work goes merrily on across Forty-second street. The tunnel will be harassed by an atmospheric precipitation of ten-story buildings. A tunnel lined with interesting ruins would be something that tourists would doubtless travel miles to see, but from any other point of view it would afford decided dis- advantages.

Passing of Brevoort House, Ancient Landmark

One more landmark of old Gotham passes this week. The guests of the Brevoort house, at Eighth street and Fifth avenue, have been notified that they must move out immediately, as the old hotel has changed hands and is to be rebuilt. It is said that the proprietor of the Cafe Martin, which recently moved with a great splurge of magnificence upon the site formerly occupied by Delmonico's, will put up a new hotel and restaurant there. New York can ill afford to lose the Brevoort. It is distinctive. The hap- piest characterization of it that I have ever heard was from an old New Yorker

who used to live there and who described it as a "well-bred hotel. It was quiet and clean and homelike and old-fashioned. In the stir and glitter of metropolitan hotel life it dropped out of notice and has been forgotten for several years. One cannot but pity the people who have lived there for so many years. They will find no other hotel with the same atmos- phere of when their time is up. But it is doubtful if all this will avail. The tip has gone forth and District Attorney Jerome will himself conduct the case, and what he doesn't know about the game and its political bearings isn't worth knowing. Hence the evil days of fear for the writ- ers of the three-figured slip.

Policy Ring Struck by the Panic of Prosecution

Panic has struck the Policy Ring. So secure has this powerful organization, which makes its money from the meaneast and most dishonest of gambling games, become, thanks to its control of the po- lice, that not until very recently has it realized its danger. Now, however, it has learned that every effort is to be put forth by the District Attorney's office to send the leaders of the gang to jail. The word has gone forth among the policy crowd to "save the old man." The old man is Al Adams, known widely as the "Policy King; known almost as widely as the "meaneast man in New York." He comes to trial soon, probably this week, and it is said that the case against him as it will be presented will be unprece-

dent for completeness. Loyalty among his followers is a quality that Mr. Adams does not inspire, but they will have to stick by him for more selfish reasons. The Tammany district leader who is the political end of the policy game has notified them that "if the old man goes to jail, if they wish to escape the penalty of when their time is up, they must be made to sacrifice some of the un- derlings to save the chief. Those who go to jail to protect him will be taken care of when their time is up. But it is doubt- ful if all this will avail. The tip has gone forth and District Attorney Jerome will himself conduct the case, and what he doesn't know about the game and its political bearings isn't worth knowing. Hence the evil days of fear for the writ- ers of the three-figured slip.

Most Effective Ally for District Attorney Jerome

In his preparation for the case Mr. Je-rome has had the advice and assistance of the best of policy fighters, Captain F. Norton Goddard. Captain Goddard got his hatred for policy from his East Side observations which began in 1896, when, desirous of interesting himself in some- thing outside his business life he took apartments on a cross street somewhere in the thirties. It is distinctive. The hap- piest characterization of it that I have ever heard was from an old New Yorker

the poor man's game, as policy is termed, and he determined to root it out if he could. He went to the game and he was in the real head, declined to assist him so he took up the fight alone, making complaints personally and repeatedly but without effecting much headway. Then he got a law passed despite Anthony Comstock's opposition, making possession of policy slips criminal. It is under this law that Al Adams is to be tried. Cap- tain Goddard is still a young man worth nearly a million and with plenty of am- bition. He is diligent almost to bashful- ness but it is freely predicted that he is sure to win high political place eventu- ally.

Wall Street Drift, With a Sizing Up of Roosevelt

The stock market recently gave every superficial sign of strength. In some cases the advances ran as high as 5 per cent, and some of the standard railway shares were in the movement. It was really a movement of the specialties, how-

ever, and was steered by the same crowd which has been putting up what are called "Wall street the "cats and dogs"; the advance of the standard and shares they backed up by talks of good crop con- ditions, but it was really only part of the



PERHAPS IT'S JUST AS WELL. Mark—No Tom, on the square, I don't want to be president.

KILLED BY AN IOWA WOMAN

Mrs. G. B. Walker Resented the Fourth Attack of J. S. Judd.

Startling Occurrence at a Health Resort in New Mexico.

Handsome Slayer Surrenders and Is in a Special Officer's Charge.

New York Sun Special Service Las Vegas, N. M., March 29.—J. S. Judd, formerly of Chicago, was shot and killed by Mrs. G. B. Walker, a health seeker from Miles, Iowa, in her apartments here. Mrs. Walker says Judd attacked her. No one saw the shooting. Judd drove to town from the Montezuma hotel at the foot springs. He went to Mrs. Walker's apartments, ostensibly to procure some photographic negatives she had borrowed from Mrs. Judd.

RETALIATE ON GERMANY

OUR GOVERNMENT GETTING BUSY Radical Action Necessary to Save American Meat Trade From Irreparable Injury.

New York Sun Special Service Washington, March 29.—A retaliation against Germany for her exclusion of American meats was seriously considered by the president and his cabinet yesterday. Secretary of Agriculture Wilson believes that drastic steps must be taken to prevent the German government from continuing its policy of forbidding entry of American meats, ostensibly because they are unhealthful, but really in order to meet the demands of the Agrarian party. If the United States fails to com- plete the American meat trade in other countries which receive American meats may feel that is reasonable ground for Germany's action and adopt the same policy. The American meat trade is in danger of irreparable injury and Secretary Wilson believes it is high time for the American government to protect it.

BLACK VOTERS BARRED

They Will Be Practically Eliminated in Virginia.

New York Sun Special Service Richmond, Va., March 29.—A plan has been adopted by the Virginia constitu- tional convention under which it is be- lieved the colored vote of the state prac- tically will be eliminated, while but few whites will become qualified. So that all who become voters prior to 1904 must be able to understand and explain the constitution of the state. After that term a poll tax of \$1.50 is provided and an educational test. All con- federate soldiers and their sons are ex- cepted from the understand and "educa- tional" feature. It is believed that all the whites will become qualified voters before 1904 and the majority of the negroes will be barred out.

MORMONISM'S PROGRESS

An Alarm Sounded Against It in New York. New York Sun Special Service New York, March 29.—An alarm has been sounded concerning the progress of Mormonism. It was prepared by secre- taries of missionary societies of Presby- terian, Baptist, Congregational, Meth- odist, Episcopal, North and South, re- formed, Cumberland Presbyterian, Dis- ciples of Christ and United Brethren churches, who write in an appeal to the Christian public of America to resist Mor- mon encroachments.

HANNA SPEAKS OUT

Tells a Wisconsin Man He Is Not a Candidate for President. Tomah, Wis., March 29.—Senator Mar- cus A. Hanna has written a letter to C. W. Oroy of this city stating that he is in no sense a candidate for the presi- dency and that he is anxious to dis- courage any movement to that end.

WASHINGTON

President Roosevelt will deliver the dnaval address at the graduating exercises of the naval academy at Annapolis on May 2, the advance date set in order to relieve a dearth in con- sideration of the appointment of a commis- sioner to examine German beers, wines and foods imported into this coun- try. The report of this official, which the secretary read to the cabinet, shows that the Germany producers use preservatives and adulterants as freely, at least, as is done in the United States. The secretary stated that there is ample ground for the prohibition by this government of cer- tain German products and he was dis- posed to recommend the adoption of a po- licy of retaliation in case Germany did not rescind prohibiting the importation of American meats.

PALMA MAY PARDON

Mr. Roosevelt Will Not Interfere in Neely's Case. New York Sun Special Service Washington, March 29.—President Roosevelt will not interfere in the sen- tences imposed by the Cuban court upon Neely, Rathbone and Reeves, convicted of stamp frauds. The three Americans are expected to appeal to the supreme court and for I believe it is certain to sup- plise of their cases. It is, of course, possible that Senator Palma, when in- augurated president, may exercise his pardoning power, but if he does so, it will not be done by the request of the United States.

Transplanting Lessens Not Croker's Thrift

Wantage, England, March 29.—Richard Croker, who has gone into the dairy busi- ness on a large scale, called a meeting of the farmers of the Wantage district and offered them London prices for all milk delivered at the Meat House creamery. It was explained to the farm- ers that Mr. Croker will require at least 2,000 gallons of milk daily beginning June 1, he having secured a contract to sup- ply milk, cream and butter to an Ameri- can line of steamers.

TO BETTER WHOLE RACE OF BRITONS

Bulk of the Fortune of Cecil Rhodes Devoted to a Vast Imperial Scheme of Education.

England Becomes Involved With Germany in the War Upon the Marconi Telegraph.

London, March 29.—The Daily Mail states that Cecil Rhodes bequeathed the bulk of his fortune, outside of some per- sonal and family bequests, to promote a vast imperial scheme of education. The project embraces every part of the British dominions. It aims at the intellectual betterment of the British race through- out the world and the fostering of imperial sentiments. The details will be published

in a few days by the executors of his will. A gift to Oriel college, Oxford, Mr. Rhodes' alma mater, is a mere incident of the scheme, which is universal in its scope. It is a mistake, the Mail says, to suppose that any of Mr. Rhodes' wealth will be specifically devoted to the furtherance of mining or other schemes in Rhodesia, although the latter country will, of course, share in the general benefaction.

Wireless Telegraphic War Becomes International

Berlin, March 29.—The feud between Marconi and the Slaby-Areo wireless telegraphy companies has become the subject of international diplomatic contro- versy. The German government has sent an official protest to the British govern- ment against the methods of the Marconi company and the boycott instituted against ships equipped with Slaby-Areo apparatus. The point blank refusal of the Marconi operators to receive or trans- mit messages sent from the Slaby-Areo transmitters and especially the dis- courteous manner with which it is said greets the British ships with wireless telegraph stations, has caused the British government to demand that the Marconi company be allowed to operate on the same terms as the Slaby-Areo and other competing companies to take each others messages without discrimination.

will be presented to parliament immedi- ately after Easter, the purpose of which is to give the government authority to control wireless telegraphy and make uniform rates. The bill prescribes that no more than 20 to 25 cents shall be re- quired for the transmission of wireless telegraphy messages. This is to be the first step toward the formation of an in- ternational wireless union which the Ger- man navy proposes to initiate. Emperor William is also taking a hand in the fight. There is no intention here of infringing upon the rights of the Marconi company, but it is asserted that various governments may take control of wireless telegraphic communications, and that the Marconi laws and be able to give international concessions which will oblige Marconi as well as Slaby-Areo and other competing companies to take each others messages without discrimination.

Reid May Not Visit Coronation Officially

London, March 29.—Wm. Waldorf As- tor's Pall Mall Gazette publishes a letter from its New York correspondent, which in its way is quite entertaining. The correspondent says: At the present moment it is by no means a foregone conclusion that Whitelaw Reid will in any way be connected with the coronation of this country. The outcry against his officially representing this country is so great that I would not be surprised to find the president eventually declining to accept the honor. The truth is Mr. Roosevelt is expecting re-elec- tion and the votes have to be considered. In this way even the president cannot always obey the innate promptings of a gentleman in extending the courtesies of his country. This is one of the studies of a republic. It

is to be neither praised nor blamed, but sim- ply understood. Editors here suggest, and they ought to know, that there is no need of a gentleman in this country, and they are cer- tainly interested to the public as a lot of unbrothered, dancing, aimless folk, who have no necessary place in a land where every one is expected to work for his living. That is more or less true, for politics is closed to a man who will not seek votes in the Irish slums; and it is not easy to see why people of independent means remain here, so far from their own country, and, as an industrial and inventive center, its educa- tional advancement is great. I would not say a word against it in any way, though why traveled people of independent means should remain more than a week in this country is not readily to be comprehended.

"Revanche" Policy Very Much Alive in France

Paris, March 29.—Interesting govern- mental disclosures are expected as the outcome of a speech delivered by ex- Minister Bourgeois at Chateau a fortnight ago. The speaker laid special stress on the importance of keeping the forces of France in a high state of efficiency, mak- ing a veiled allusion, it was thought, to Alsace-Lorraine. The next day a well- known political writer in explaining the allusion declared boldly that M. Bourgeois wanted France to have an army which would be able to restore Alsace-Lorraine, which had been confiscated, to the na- tionally. It is preferred to this "the col- league" of this point, the writer stated that he had occasion to see M. Leon Bourgeois, who was then president of the council, at the very time when Em- peror William II. had addressed a tele-

gram to President Kruger with regard to the Jameson affair. At the conclusion of the visit, as the writer asserts, Mr. Bour- geois said: "You are a patriot. Well, I may tell you what will be known later. We have just raised again the question of Alsace-Lorraine." "Were M. Bourgeois' disclosure confined to this," the col- league referred to inquired. "The reply" he added "nothing more. But everybody is aware that when our government was founded by the late Em- peror William I. with a view to its co-opera- tion in joint action against England, our prime minister refused, declaring that nothing could be done in company with Germany as long as the question of Al- sace-Lorraine existed." There have been hints of this before, but the alleged episode has never been related in so bold and precise a manner.

Franco-American Dispute in Tientsin

London, March 29.—Although the French regard with much seriousness the land- dispute between the French and Ameri- can missionaries in Tientsin, it is be- lieved that, owing to the prompt action of Consul Ragsdale of the United States in bringing the matter before the United States minister at Peking, all dangerous developments have been cut short. It seems that the English Methodists, the London Missionary Society, and the Ameri- can Board (Congregational), and the American Methodist missions have property which is comprised in the French extra-cession claimed in June, 1900.

Since that cession the American missions have purchased some property, less than two acres in extent, bordering on their own lands, and occupied previously by un- desirable Chinese. The French, how- ever, is claimed by the French, who are leaving rents and taxes on it, and have stopped building operations upon the land, although the French government has re- fused to do so. The other day the American consul, Mr. Ragsdale, protested, and then hoisted American flags over the disputed prop- erty. The French consul retorted that he would hoist the tricolor, but this he did not do. Mr. Ragsdale remained firm, and the affair is now in the hands of the re- spective ministers.

Message of Peace to the Industrial World

Sydney, N. S. W., March 29.—The com- pulsory industrial arbitration court, whose membership includes representatives of employers and employes, which was re- cently established here, will open in April. Speaking to-day at a picnic of the delegates of the industrial unions, Justice Cohen, a member of the arbitration court,

expressed the opinion that the court's es- tablishment would prove to be a message of peace to the industrial world. Labor leaders spoke in a similar strain. The attorney general, Mr. Justice Cohen, who is a member of the arbitration court, will be the first to put the arbitra- tion act to full strain immediately, but to be content to ask the court to deal with the most important questions, such as the limitation of the hours of labor and child labor.

Experiment in Communal Life Made in Berlin

Berlin, March 29.—An interesting ex- periment in communal life is to be tried in the Schleierbach suburb of Berlin. A house, containing thirty rooms, sit- uated in extensive grounds of twenty acres, has been rented by a community of mutual acquaintances, among whom are the Rev. Dr. Neufuss, a member of the church of St. Paul, and a number of young men. A monthly rent of from 15 to 20 marks will be levied for each room occupied. The housekeeping will be in common and the kitchen al- ready equipped. One lady and one gentleman will be elected to take charge of all the concerns of the house. These officers will be changed weekly. A bill of fare and all other mat- ters of daily concern with the estab- lishment will be posted up in the hall. For food a daily charge of one mark will be made. Whether so moderate a charge will be increased later remains to be seen. There will be a good library and a common drawing room, writing room, working room and dining room. Ar- rangements are also being made for a common playground and garden. The community will consist at first of forty persons, mostly engaged in literary and artistic pursuits.

and Reesen, the merchants who were ar- rested on suspicion of being concerned in the recent diamond fraud. An investiga- tion showed that the diamonds it was supposed they had misappropriated were bought. Their creditors asked for the release of the partners.

Selections From European News Scrap Pile

Liverpool, March 29.—The secretary of the North Atlantic steamship conference announced to-day that the continental lines had signed the agreement fixing minimum saloon passage rates.

Hanover, Prussia, March 29.—Prince Deraburg, better known as Count von Muenster-Ledenburg, who had been Ger- man ambassador to France, Great Brit- ain and Russia, is dead. He was born in London, Dec. 3, 1820.

Antwerp, March 29.—The public prose- cutor has released Allmann, Hirsghman and Reesen, the merchants who were ar- rested on suspicion of being concerned in the recent diamond fraud. An investiga- tion showed that the diamonds it was supposed they had misappropriated were bought. Their creditors asked for the release of the partners.