

DWYER PUNISHED; HE AIDED WHITMAN

Inspector's Men Who Helped District Attorney to Get Graft Evidence Transferred "for Good of Service."

ORDER CAME FROM WALDO

Policemen See in It Warning from Headquarters Not to Become Active in Assisting Exposures of Vice Tributes.

Inspector John F. Dwyer of the 4th Inspection District ran head on into apparent disapproval from Police Headquarters yesterday, when Commissioner Waldo sent out an order tearing his staff to pieces. Two lieutenants, one sergeant and ten policemen of Dwyer's staff were transferred, the lieutenants being sent to desk duty in the East 104th street and the Clinton street stations and the policemen to unformed duty in other precincts.

Back of the customary explanation, "For the good of the service," the police politicians see in the wholesale transfer, which left to Dwyer just six of his former staff, the "Headquarters' verdict" on the activity of Dwyer and the men of his staff in assisting District Attorney Whitman in various phases of the graft inquiry.

Dwyer's men assisted Whitman's in the most recent raid on the Avanel Hotel, the Harlem place which George A. Sipp sold to the Hochstetler syndicate. Dwyer's men again assisted Whitman's in the "Robespierre cases," the upper West Side apartment house against which the District Attorney has been proceeding as a disorderly property.

Punishment for Leonard.

Dwyer's man "Joe" Leonard, a policeman of the staff who is among those transferred and sent to pounding the pavement in a warehouse district, is known in the department as an expert detective on wire-tapping swindlers, and the transfer order came out of Police Headquarters on the same day that a story was published in the newspapers that the District Attorney's investigation of the wire-tapping graft indicated that a percentage of the police protection money in that line was going to an official at Police Headquarters.

In addition to all this, the reduction of Dwyer's staff came practically on the heels of the newspaper announcement that two inspectors, one of whom had not been involved in the graft accusations at all, had conferred with the District Attorney at his home on Wednesday night.

Mr. Whitman and those of his assistants who have had occasion to call on him at his home outside of office hours, and particularly at night, have known for some time that the surveillance which was established when the graft confession of Patrolman Eugene F. Fox startled the "system" had been redoubled since the evidence of "Jimmie" Wren, the ex-policeman collector, and of Herman Michaels, the gambler, brought the names of former inspectors Hussey, Thompson and Murtha into the limelight.

It was talked openly among Dwyer's men last night that he was the inspector referred to in the story of "an inspector who had not been involved in the graft" calling on Whitman, at the District Attorney's request, Wednesday night, and it was an equally open deduction that the order ripping Dwyer's staff to pieces was the response which any inspector or other police official might expect if he persisted in an attitude of willingness to help the county prosecutor in his effort to ferret out the graft in the department.

Dwyer himself, when seen at the office of the Fourth District headquarters by a Tribune reporter last night, said he had nothing to say. Police regulations are strict upon that point, but they did not prevent Dwyer's men from saying that "the chief is all out up" and they did not prevent Dwyer from showing an air of surprised nervousness at the rapidity with which the order transferring the most of his staff followed the report that "an inspector not involved in the graft" had talked over police conditions with the District Attorney.

Lieutenants Cooper and Fitzgibbons, the ranking officers of the inspector's staff, were rated as among the best

HUNGER STRIKE WINS FREEDOM FOR SYLVIA

Mrs. Pankhurst's Daughter, Sentenced to Two Months' Imprisonment for Window Smashing, Liberated After Five Weeks.

London, March 21.—Sylvia Pankhurst, the militant suffragette, to-day won her freedom from Holloway prison by means of a hunger strike. Her release was granted on the ground that to detain her further would endanger her life.

Miss Pankhurst, who is the daughter of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the leader of the militants, was sentenced on February 18 to two months' imprisonment for engaging in a window smashing campaign in the East End of London, and has thus served five weeks of her term. At the same time Miss Zelle Emerson, of Jackson, Mich., received a like sentence for the same crime. Immediately she was placed in prison, Miss Pankhurst went on a hunger strike, and the prison authorities resorted to feeding her forcibly by means of a tube.

Last Tuesday, a month after her commitment, Miss Pankhurst wrote a letter from the jail to her mother. She said that twice daily five or six wardresses and two doctors pricked open her mouth with a steel gag and pressed a tube into her stomach. The letter continued:

"I resist all the time. My gums are always bleeding. I am afraid they may be saying we do not resist, yet my shoulders are bruised by the struggling while they hold the tube in my throat. I used to feel

I should go mad at first, and be pretty near it, as I think they feared, but I have got over that, and my digestion is the thing most likely to suffer now.

Twice in the month of February prior to the commitment from which she was released to-day Miss Pankhurst was in the toils of the law. On February 5 she was arrested for endeavoring forcibly to enter the House of Commons to see David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer. For this a fine or an alternative of spending two weeks in prison was imposed. She chose the latter, but after two days in jail some unknown friend paid her fine and she was released.

Again on February 14 Miss Pankhurst was found guilty of smashing windows and sentenced to a fine or imprisonment in Holloway jail. A friend paid the fine and she was liberated. Three days later she was taken into custody for window smashing and detained until to-day.

A band of "Spiritual Militant Suffragettes," attired in mourning and wearing broad orange colored sashes, attended service in the City Temple to-day. Referring to their presence, the Rev. Reginald J. Campbell, minister of the Temple, said that while individual excesses might be blamed to the woman suffrage movement, the movement was animated by a spirit which rendered its ultimate triumph inevitable.

men in the department on gambling detective work. They were sent to the East 104th street and the Clinton street stations, respectively. The six patrolmen left on Dwyer's staff are all recent appointees, while his experienced men are numbered among those transferred.

Captain James F. Thompson, formerly an inspector in the Harlem district, and mentioned by both Wren, the collector, and Michaels, the gambler, in their testimony, was reported yesterday to have made another attempt to see District Attorney Whitman on Thursday. Thompson was seen around the Criminal Courts Building Thursday afternoon, according to those who claim to know him, and after waiting on the ground floor for a few minutes he sent a man, who apparently came in there to meet him, up to the District Attorney's office on the third floor.

Mr. Whitman had left the building a half hour previously, however, bound for the Albany train. Coming immediately after the visit of John J. Murtha, another of Sweeney's predecessors in Harlem, to Mr. Whitman at his house on Wednesday night, Thompson's reported visit lent strength to the rumors that the Harlem situation would eventually develop into a race for immunity by the men involved.

John J. Hartigan, the convicted patrolman, formerly of Sweeney's staff, who was thirty-three years old yesterday, had the privilege of a "limited birthday party" under guard in the Sheriff's room of the Criminal Courts Building. Hartigan was brought over from the Tombs by Detective "Al" Thomas. His wife and four-year-old boy, his wife's sister and her child were waiting for him.

Talked Waldo to Sulzer.

District Attorney Whitman, accompanied by Mrs. Whitman, returned to his home, No. 37 Madison avenue, last night from Albany, where he had been in conference with Governor Sulzer relative to police conditions in this city. When seen in his apartment a few moments after his arrival Mr. Whitman said his conference was about police conditions in this city, but he did not think he ought to go into details.

The District Attorney admitted that Commissioner Waldo's name came up several times in the discussion.

"In regard to his removal?" Mr. Whitman was asked.

"No, I would not say that," he replied. "The Commissioner's name was mentioned regarding the situation at present existing in this city."

The District Attorney said he had heard of the transfer of Inspector Dwyer's staff. He remarked he had been shadowed from the Grand Central Terminal to his home and that the men were at that moment outside of his home.

ONLY AS LAST RESORT WILL SULZER INTERFERE

The Governor, However, Highly Commends Whitman's Course in Police Scandals.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Albany, March 21.—Governor Sulzer announced with emphasis to-day that there was no political significance in the visit of District Attorney Charles S. Whitman of New York to the executive mansion last night.

The police scandals in New York were discussed, and the Governor commended the action of District Attorney Whitman, declaring that he had performed his duty fearlessly. He, however, made it known that he was not disposed to interfere with the affairs of New York County, or any other, unless matters came to him officially, and in any event, he said, an overwhelming case must be presented before he would act.

The Governor said he asked the District Attorney to make a thorough investigation of the "Happy Jack" Mulraney, whom the Governor last Sunday reprimanded from the electric chair. As to the Thaw case, the Governor said:

"We went over the Thaw case very thoroughly. Mr. Whitman has agencies to get at the truth which I do not possess. No stone will be unturned and nobody will be spared. Thaw will be called to testify before the grand jury."

"Whether we can convict the men who figured in the case," added the Governor, "well—that's another question."

The Governor and the District Attorney also discussed the action of Judge Fosli of Chicago, who has refused to honor

MONTENEGRO MENACED WITH AN ULTIMATUM

Austria, Dissatisfied with Reply to Her Demands, Sends More Energetic Note.

ITALY TO RUSH NAVAL AID

Six Large Transports, 14 Torpedo Boats and Three Battleships Ready to Coerce Little Power.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] London, March 22.—The dispute between Austria and Montenegro has suddenly reached a dangerous phase. Montenegro having replied unsatisfactorily to Austria's demand, Austria has decided "in the interests of humanity" to lodge a protest at Cetinje and has sent a naval division to cruise off Albania. A time limit is set, in which Montenegro must give satisfaction to Austria's demands, after which an ultimatum will be sent.

Acting doubtless in conjunction with her ally, Italy is preparing a naval squadron for Albanian waters. The work of preparation is on such a large scale that parts of Naples harbor are reserved for the use of the naval and military services, and the public is excluded.

In the squadron under orders are six large transports and fourteen torpedo boats. The battleships Vittorio Emanuele, Napoli and Roma are ready to sail. Troops are arriving in large numbers from Northern Italy and are embarking as rapidly as possible.

King Nicholas of Montenegro, replying to the Austrian remonstrance, says he has ordered the bombardment of Scutari to be directed only against the forts and that the rest of the city shall not be shelled, according to a news agency dispatch from Vienna. King Nicholas, however, refuses to allow the non-combatants to leave the city and also rejects the proposal for the appointment of a commission to investigate the death of the priest Palie, who, it is said, was killed by the Montenegrins because he refused to renounce his faith.

Russia, with which country Austria is reported to have reached a complete agreement, will, it is understood, urge Montenegro to show a more conciliatory spirit. The previous efforts of the Russian government in this direction, however, were far from a success, and it is feared that King Nicholas, who believes his crown depends upon the capture of Scutari, will remain stubborn.

Austria has sent back to Cetinje her Minister, Baron de Giesel, who will impress on Montenegro the determination of Austria that Scutari shall remain Albanian and that Austria's other demands must be complied with.

The report that a final and satisfactory settlement has been reached by Austria and Russia, sent by an unusually well informed correspondent, says that, under the agreement, Diakova, which has been the chief point in dispute, will go to Serbia, as Russia desired in consideration of Austria obtaining a free hand to deal with the Montenegrins and Servians at Scutari and to be assured that no efforts would be made forcibly to convert the Albanian Catholics.

Serbia, which realizes the fruitlessness of the continued siege at Scutari, is understood to acquiesce in Russia's assurances to Austria. In fact the other allies, with the exception of Montenegro, which is preparing a general storming attack on Scutari, anxiously are awaiting an excuse to end the war.

King Nicholas is said to have declared in speaking of the situation: "Either I shall return to Cetinje the conqueror of Scutari, or not at all."

Vienna, March 22.—Beyond promising that the future bombardment of Scutari will be directed against the fortifications and not against the town, Montenegro's reply to Austria's remonstrances is a refusal to comply with the Austrian demands.

The note declares that for military reasons Montenegro must refuse to permit civilians to leave Scutari, and that she cannot allow the Austro-Hungarian Consul in Scutari to take part in the inquiry into the death of the priest Palie or the alleged coercive conversion of Catholics, declaring that such an investigation by a foreign official would be incompatible with the sovereign rights of the King of Montenegro.

Finally, the reply contains some evasive remarks concerning the alleged molestation of the Austrian steamer Skodra at San Giovanni di Medua. Austria demanded the punishment of the military officers and civil officials responsible for ordering Captain Blasich to assist in landing Serbian troops and war munitions and to help rescue drowning men from transports which the Turkish cruiser Hamidich had sunk.

The Austrian government now will send a more energetic note to Montenegro, repeating the demands already made and requesting that a definite answer be made within a short period. Should the reply to this note be deemed inadequate an ultimatum will then be issued.

KING TAKES THE OATH

New Greek Monarch Acclaimed by Athens Populace.

Athens, March 21.—King Constantine of Greece took the constitutional oath of office in the Chamber of Deputies to-day in the presence of the highest officials of the state and of all the members of Parliament. A salute of 101 guns was fired when the royal procession left the palace. Brilliant weather had brought out great crowds of people, who cheered the King on his way, while military bands stationed at intervals played the Greek National Anthem.

The King, who was wearing a general's uniform, entered the Chamber of Deputies at 10:30 o'clock. Queen Sophia, Crown

NEW FRENCH CABINET

Jean Barthou Succeeds Aristide Briand as Premier.

RETAINS THREE MINISTERS

Stephen Pichon Chosen for the Portfolio of Foreign Affairs in Succession to M. Jonnart.

Paris, March 21.—Jean Barthou, who was requested by President Poincaré to form a Ministry to succeed that of Aristide Briand, which resigned last Tuesday, went to the Elysee Palace this evening and submitted to the President the personnel of the new government. The portfolios are distributed as follows:

Premier and Minister of Public Instruction—JEAN BARTHOU.
Justice—ANTOINETTE RATHIER.
Finance—CHARLES DUMONT.
Foreign Affairs—STEPHEN PICHON.
Interior—LOUIS L. KLOTZ.
War—EUGENE ETIENNE.
Marine—PIERRE BAUDIN.
Agriculture—ETIENNE CLEMENTEL.
Colonies—JEAN MOREL.
Public Works—M. THIERRY.
Commerce and Postoffice—LOUIS F. A. P. MASSIE.
Labor—M. CHORON.

Under secretaries—Paul Morel (Interior), M. Bourley (Finance), Léon Bernard (Fine Art).

The office of under secretary of the postoffice has been eliminated from the new Cabinet and a new under secretaryship of mercantile marine created. This position will be taken by Deputy A. P. de Monzie. Of the Cabinet ministers three return to the posts held by them in the previous Ministry, these being M. Etienne (War), M. Baudin (Marine), and M. Morel (Colonies). M. Klotz is promoted to the Ministry of the Interior

NEW OLYMPIC SAILS TO-DAY

Liner Practically Made Over at Cost of \$1,500,000.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] London, March 22.—The Olympic leaves Belfast to-day for Southampton after being in the hands of her builders, Harland & Wolff, during the last six months, undergoing extensive alterations.

Inspection of the vessel shows the whole of the original plans were altered, so that the Olympic now practically is a new ship. The inner shell has been placed three feet from the outer hull and extends from the forward end of the engine room to the forward end of the boiler room, rising at the same time above the waterline. The three feet of space has been made of light, as it is understood to be the intention of the owners to carry oil and thus utilize space which was thought at once time absolutely useless.

Minor alterations include the addition of first class passenger accommodations, reconstruction of several public rooms and provision for nine-hundred more ordinary lifeboats. An unofficial estimate puts the cost of alterations at \$1,500,000, which equals the cost of a fair sized liner.

DEADLOCK AT PANAMA

Divergent Views as to Basis of Land Appraisal.

Panama, March 21.—A deadlock was reached to-day by the joint American-Panamanian Land Commission for the adjudication of the values of Canal zone lands.

The trouble arose over the basis of appraisal. The American commissioners, Professor Rowe and Dr. Falkner, maintained that the payment for the lands should be made on their value in 1904. The Panamanian commissioners, on the other hand, insisted that the basis of payment should be on their value at the present moment.

The total excavations in the canal cutting up to March 1 are estimated at 32,266,611 cubic yards, leaving still to be excavated 25,142,272 cubic yards.

LA TOURNAIE DELAYED.

Havre, France, March 21.—The French line steamer La Tournaie has met with heavy weather on the eastbound passage, and as a consequence will be twenty-four hours late in reaching here. A wireless dispatch received from the vessel to-day said she would dock at noon Saturday.

ACT OF GRACE IN MADRID.

Madrid, March 21.—King Alfonso to-day commuted the sentences of fourteen prisoners condemned to death. This act of clemency was carried out at the Good Friday service in the private chapel of the Adoration of the Cross in the royal palace.

GERMANY BEHIND JAPANESE

English Also Promote Oriental Trade Showing.

Sacramento, Cal., March 21.—An alien land law excluding Japanese from ownership of real property can be enacted only at the cost of Japan's support at the San Diego and San Francisco expositions in 1915, according to messages and personal warnings received by members of the Legislature to-day.

Before the sub-committee in charge of land bills Frank Brittain, attorney for the Panama-Pacific Exposition, declared to-day that not only would such a law affect Japan, but that it would seriously affect England and Germany, both of which nations desire a liberal Oriental representation guaranteed before their merchants and manufacturers co-operate.

BLOWN TO BITS BY DYNAMITE

Lockport, N. Y., March 21.—Peter Wilson, an employe on the large canal, was literally blown to pieces by a dynamite explosion at Gasport this morning, when his pick struck a stick of dynamite in the bed of the canal.

One of the 30 Pieces of Silver—one of the coins for which Judas betrayed the Master comes into the hands of an agnostic—a scoffer, and through its mysterious influence a mighty change is wrought in the man. This is a story of rare spiritual quality in the April Harper's. There are six other stories in the number—stories of unusual variety.

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A VENETIAN PLAYGROUND—THE LIDO

Upon the stretch of sands which keeps the sea back from Venice has grown up a veritable Atlantic City, gay with hotels and villas and populous with half the nations of Europe. HARRISON RHODES has written delightfully of this cosmopolitan pleasure-ground, and Andre Castaigne has pictured its people and their diversions.

SUMMER IN THE ARCTIC

Few people realize that in summer within the Arctic Circle flies and mosquitoes abound, sunburn is inevitable, and the thermometer soars to the nineties. Mr. STEFANSSON tells of his experiences during an Arctic summer, and describes the important geographical discoveries which he made along the unknown Horton River.

A NEGLECTED PORTION OF THE BIBLE

Between the Old and New Testaments of our grandfathers' Bibles we may recall were once printed the Apocryphal Books, which are no longer a part of the Sacred Canon. Rev. JAMES T. BINBY, Ph. D., tells the interesting story of those fourteen books.

EXPLORING AN ANCIENT INCA CAPITAL

Professor HIRAM BINGHAM, of the Yale University Expedition to Peru, tells of his visit to Machu Picchu—a ruined city of granite and marble, which has recently been discovered, and pictures the great civilization that once reigned there.

IS THE COLLEGE PROFESSOR HUMAN?

Professor HENRY S. CANBY portrays, as he really is, the much-misunderstood American college professor, whom he shows to be a thoroughly human person much as other men are and engaged in one of the most stimulating and exciting of occupations.

HARPER'S FOR APRIL

Atlantic City
EASTER THROUGH TRAIN SERVICE
MARCH 19, 20, 21, and 22, 1913
Leave Pennsylvania Station 10:12 A. M., 1:20 P. M. and 3:04 P. M.
EASTER SUNDAY, MARCH 23
Leave Pennsylvania Station 8:12 A. M.
RETURNING
EASTER SUNDAY, MARCH 23
Leave Atlantic City 9:15 A. M. (4:00 P. M. no coaches), (6:10 P. M. no coaches), 5:30 and 8:00 P. M.
EASTER MONDAY, MARCH 24
Leave Atlantic City 8:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 2:30 P. M., (3:10 P. M. no coaches) and 5:30 P. M.
Ask Agents for Special Easter Time Table
Telephone "7900 Madison Square"

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
Gleams and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never fails to restore Gray Hair to its youthful color. Prevents hair falling. No and falling strands.

"JOY RIDER" NEAR DEATH
Philadelphia Dying in Hospital—Girl Badly Hurt.

\$1,720,000 FOR ROAD REPAIRS.
Albany, March 21.—Bills introduced in the Legislature to-day appropriate \$1,720,000 for paying the state's proportion of amounts appropriated for repairs to highways under the \$50,000,000 bond issue of last year.

British Standard Yard Found to Have Shrank.
London, March 21.—The strict watch kept on weights and measures in the British Isles has led to the discovery that even the standard weights and measures are not to be relied on.

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If there are fathers and mothers who think they know their boys, I want them to read "What My Boy Knows"—a father's confession in the April American Magazine