Chicago Office: First National Bank Building. The Evening Star, with the Sunday morning edi-lon, is delivered by carriers, on their own account, rithin the city at 50 cents per month; without the unday morning edition at 44 cents per ...onth.

By mail, postage prepaid: Sunday included, one month, 60 cents, Sunday excepted, one month, 50 cents, lay Star, one year, \$1.00. y Star, one year, \$1.50.

# WERE NOT AWARE CITY HAD FALLEN

Hondurans Also in Ignorance of Fate of President.

**BONILLA HAD TAKEN FLIGHT** 

Guerrero Wires News of a Victory at Camaygua.

UNCLE SAM LANDS FEW MARINES

Much Curiosity to Know What This Government Proposes to Do-Possibility of Bombardment.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 3.-The unusual circumstances of half the people of a country, not much over 200 miles broad. remaining in ignorance for at least a week of the fall of the capital and flight of the nation's president is shown to exist by dispatches from Puerto Cortez and by the stories brought here by fruit ship passengers from all the Caribbean ports of Honduras. As late as last Wednesday fully 1,000 men engaged in a sanguinary half day's battle at Camaygua, in the northwestern half of Honduras. This battle was between 400 revolutionists and troops of Gen. Guerrero, a Graciano Indian leader, who was executing an order issued by President Bonilla before he had fled more than a week previously.

Guerrero wired the news of his victory to that part of Honduras which was still more or less loyal to Bonilla and ignorant of the outcome of the war.

He did not give the number killed.

#### All Believe in Christmas.

Fruit ship passengers all tell of the busy preparations of the soldiers in the Caribbean port towns. They say that these soldiers swarm so thickly that at night a person cannot stir about without being continuously challenged and compelled to give the password. They say also that these people are still placing implicit faith in the ultimate success of Lee Christmas, the American from Memphis, Tenn., who they believe to be heading an expedition into Nicaragua, although he was reported wounded and captured several days age by Nicaraguans. Many of these soldlers, the passengers say, are little more than boys, and their confidence in their country appears almost pathetic.

## Uncle Sam's Intentions.

PUERTO CORTEZ, Honduras, March 28, via New Orleans, April 3.-The intentions of the United States in landing marines on the Honduras coast and the evident latitude granted them in protecting foreign life and property is exciting much comment here. It has been remarked as especially significant that the American landing parties, not only here, but at Ceiba and Trujillo, have in each instance placed a Hotchkiss gun which they took ashore with them so as to sweep the seaward ap-

The foreigners believe that this means the United States will not permit the ports to be bombarded. Inasmuch as 90 per cent of the houses here and at Ceiba belong to foreigners, cannon shot fired into either place would do most damage to foreignowned property. It is believed that in these two ports Nicaraguan gunboats will be kept off by the Hotchkiss guns, while at Trujillo, despite the fact that it is a Honduran port, the Honduran gunboat will not be allowed to bombard in any attempt to recapture the port from the Nica-

## Both Treated Impartially.

Both countries are treated impartially in this respect. Although the powers granted Commander Fullam of the American gunboat Marietta, which landed the troops, are in this particular believed to be sufficiently broad to prevent naval attacks. yet the foreigners fear that the Americans would not interfere to stop landing parties from charging the local garrisons and cap-

The fear, however, that such captures would involve the horrors of a loot has been dispelled, at least for the coast towns where Americans are stationed, by the experience of Trujillo. There the Nicaraguan captors have conducted themselves in a most exemplary manner. Reports of conditions at captured interior towns are not so satisfactory. At Trujillo Commander Fullam is reported to have summarily settled the difficulty arising over the burning of some houses, and also one between United States Consular Agent John T. Glynn and the Nicaraguans. Details about either of these affairs are not available.

#### One Dozen Marines.

At Puerto Cortez the dozen marines comprising the landing party are quartered in what is perhaps, in the United States, the most widely known of Honduran buildings, namely, the mansion formerly occupied by the Honduras National Lottery Company. The marines occupy a large room where the lottery drawings were held, and the Hotchkiss gan stands on the veranda. This handful of marines is in the midst of about 1,500 Honduran soldiers, who are continually busy firling and throwing up fortinea-

## State Department Advices.

President Bonilla of Honduras is still surrounded at Amapala, so far as the State Department knows, but the bombardment of the town by Nicaraguan gunboats has ceased, according to dispatches received today from Philip R. Brown, secretary to the United States legation to Guatemala and Honduras.

The United States cruiser Chicago and the gunboat Princeton are lying near the island on which Amapala is situated, and the presence of these two warships is sup-posed to be largely responsible for the halt the bombardment.

Mr. Brown's dispatches of today do not state whether President Bonilla has been offered asylum on the United States warships, and neither do they state whether taken any action on behalf of the United States government to protect the fugitive president. Mr. Brown is at La Union, Salvador, on the bay of Fonseca, only a few miles from

Barrundia's Case Recalled.

The dangerous position of President Bo-

# e Kvening Sta

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1907-TWENTY PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

that in any private conversation I took an opposite position from that which I was thus repeatedly expressing in writing is not only an untruth, but an absolute untruth."

The next portrait, ladles and gentlemen, is one not so well known to the public. He is only the son of poor, but honest, parents. It is Mr. G. O. Shlelds, president of

ents. It is Mr. G. O. Shields, president of the League of American Sportsmen. The trouble was something about a bill to pro-hibit the use of automatic shotguns in the territories. It's a long story and involved, anyhow, the President settled the thing. He wrote to Mr. Shields: "Not one single sentence you quote as I said it. Some of the Sentences are short inventions; others

Minister Bowen.

The next portrait as we pass rapidly along

s that of Mr. Bowen, sometime minister to

Venezuela. He got tangled up in a three-

cornered fight with Acting Secretary of

State Loomis and the President, and when

the President reviewed the case he wrote

to Secretary Taft: "It is disingenuous for

Mr. Bowen repeatedly to use such language.

\* \* Mr. Bowen's statement is shown to be absolutely untrue."

Of course, the Harriman portrait in the center there is familiar to all, since the details of its acceptance by the hanging committee were published vesterday. That

mittee were published yesterday. That bunch of stuff on the center table need not be scanned, as it includes only tintypes of

unimportant people and a few daguerre-otypes of dead-and-gone characters. The

FIVE HURT AT FIRE

DANGEROUS BLAZE IN ONE OF

THE TERMINAL BUILDINGS.

Damage of \$50,000 and There Will Be

a Belay of Thirty Days

on Work.

NEW YORK. April 3.-Fire caused by a

spark from one of the boiler rooms in the

excavation for the McAdoo tunnel terminal

at Dey, Fulton and Church streets early

today did damage estimated at \$50,000, and

the work on the huge terminal buildings

will result. Five men were injured dur-

ing the progress of the fire by being caught

in one of the deep caissons, two, of them

them to a hospital. Those severely injured

are John O'Hara and Edward Murphy, both

.The fire started on a high wooden struc-

ture midway between Dey and Cortland

streets, and used to support a hoisting en-

gine. By the time the fire department

reached the scene the shower of sparks

and embers from the burning boiler house

had set fire to a dozen other boiler houses

and similar structures in the excavation.

These, together with several big derricks,

were badly burned, and the temporary

wooden flooring over the surface of Dey

street covering the excavation was ruined.

Many Thrilling Rescues.

There were many thrilling rescues and

several instances of personal bravery dur-

ing the progress of the fire. Deep down

under the ground in the 100 and more cais-

sons which are being sunk for the founda-

tions of the big terminal buildings to rest

upon were between five and six hundred

men at work. When it was seen that there

was danger of the fire spreading to all of

the engine houses south of Dev street, shut-

ting off the supply of air, the pressure of

which enabled the men to work under-

ground and the withdrawal of which would

mean serious danger if not death to many

of them, the danger signal was given and

the buckets lowered into the caissons to

bring the tunnel workers to the surface.

Flames Raged Violently.

Around some of the derricks used to lower

and hoist the buckets the flames raged

fiercely, and in two instances the men in

charge of the donkey holsting engines lost

their nerve and deserted their posts, leav-

ing the men eighty feet beneath the surface

of the ground to their fate. The deserted

hoists were quickly remanned by volun-

teers, however, and the new men stuck to

their posts with the flames roaring around

them until the last one of the tunnel work-

Fire in Cambridge.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 3.-After a

stubborn fight, in which the entire Cam-

bridge fire department was assisted by Bos-

ton and Somerville apparatus, a threatening

blaze in the manufacturing district of this

story brick building occupied by the Ira G.

Hersey planing mill. The loss is estimated

Loss \$2,500,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3 .- J. A. Bratton,

president of the San Francisco Gas and

Electric Company, estimated the loss at

\$2,500,000 in last night's fire. He says that it was a \$7,000,000 plant and that over one-third of it was destroyed.

NEBRASKA FOR ROOSEVELT.

Senator Burkett Believes He Repre-

sents Home Sentiment.

day. He frankly announced that he favor-

"I favor the renomination of President

Roosevelt," he said, "and I propose to be

for President Roosevelt and nobody else.

In my opinion he will be renominated and will be re-elected. I am quite sure the

people of Nebraska want him and nobody

Senator Burkett will leave for his home

Five Burned to Death.

PASSAIC, N .J., Apil 3.-Mrs. Michael

Salupo and her four children-Mary, seven

years old; Librato, five years old; Tony, tiffee years old, and Joseph, seven months

house was owned by Michael and George

on the top floor, rear, and were prevented

special Dispatch to The Star.

ed the renomination of the President.

Senator Burkett was at the Capitol to-

ers was brought up to safety.

at from \$35,000 to \$50,000.

a delay of thirty days in the completion of

main gallery has been shown.

American merchant ship between two ports in Central America Gen. Barrundia was shot and killed beneath the stars and stripes. The merchantman, with Gen. Barrundia aboard, touched at a Honduran port, rundia aboard, touched at a Honduran port, and the local authorities made demand upon the ship's captain for the surrender of his passenger. The merchant captain appealed to Commander Reiter, who commanded a United States man-of-war, then in the harbor, who directed that Gen. Barrundia be surrendered. This, however, the merchant captain still refused to do, but an armed force of Hondurans boarded his ship and killed Barrundo in the cabin.

This affair was greatly deplored in the United States. Commander Reiter received United States. Commander Reiter received a severe reprimand from the then Secretary of the Navy, and since that time the right of asylum aboard a United States warship under such circumstances has been very liberally construed. Complaint Against Brown. Mr. Corea, the Nicaraguan minister, called at the State Department today and inquired as to what authority Philip I.

No. 16,992.

Brown, secretary of the American legation to Guatemala and Honduras, had for his interference with the bombardment of Amapala, Honduras, by the Nicara-guan forces. Mr. Corea's advices from his home government show that Mr. Brown went to Amapala by the courtesy of the Nicaraguan officers, assuring them that he hoped to persuade President Bonilla of Honduras to surrender, thus end-ing the bombardment of the city.

The Nicaraguans consented to cease firing for twenty-four hours. Before that time

Mr. Brown went to La Union, Salvador, and from there he directed a protest on behalf of Salvador against the renewal of the combardment of Amapala, saying that Salvador would regard such action as a dec-laration of war by Nicaragua against the Salvadorian republic. It is the desire of the Nicaraguan gov-

ernment to learn by what right Mr. prown is acting for Salvador. Such interference on his part is a radical step, and all Central American republics are much interested in the outcome. State Department officials have refused to disclose what Mr. Brown's instructions have been.

#### BIG CHRISTIAN CONFERENCE.

#### Twenty-Four Nationalities Represented at World Meeting in Tokio.

Special Cablegram to The Star. TOKIO, April 3 .- The conference of the Christian students of the world opened here this afternoon. Twenty-four nationalities were represented by 580 delegates, of whom 400 were orientals. The holding of the conference in Tokio is especially pleasing to the Japanese, as it is the first international gathering of any kind that has been held in the orient. They also welcome it because of the effective service the Young Men's Christian Association did among the Japanese soldiers during the late war. The delegates were formally received at the foreign office by Foreign Minister Vis-count Hayashi and his viscountess. At the first session of the conference cordial mes sages of greeting were received from Vis-count Hayashi and Mayor Makino of Ozaki as well as others from President Roosevel and several European statesmen.

## CENTENARIAN'S BIRTHDAY.

## Every Fresid

Special Dispatch to The Star. WALTHAM. Mass., . April 3 .- Having voted for every President of the United States from John Quincy Adams to Theodore Roosevelt, Archibald C. Anderson, the oldest resident of Waltham, is today observ ing the completion of a century of life Among those who are helping him celebrate the event is his daughter, Mrs. Lucy Sterling, who, at the age of eighty years, came from Toledo, Ohio, for the purpose. Mr. An derson, who is in remarkably good health lives at 84 Russell street. Still possessing exceptional eyesight, he spends much of his time reading.

Mr. Anderson was born on April 3, 1806 at the corner of Pearl and High streets, Boston. For many years Mr. Anderson was a republican in politics and was originally a whig. He has seen most of the Presidents of the country and also Gen. Lafayette.

## CHINESE EDUCATOR COMING.

#### Noted Authority Will Study Status of Chinese Students.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.-Proclamations were posted throughout Chinatown yesterday stating that Liang Hing Kwei, a a call at the White House today with a noted educational authority of China, had been commissioned to come to this country Taft for the presidency, and I have no for the purpose of studying the educational condition of the Chinese children. The proclamation was signed by the Chinese minister at Washington.

The Chinese consul stated last night that he had been notified from Washington that senator and Ohio can feel proud of him. the imperial government at Peking would send Liang Hing Kwei as a commissioner to this country to study the status of the Chinese students in the schools of the United States.

Moy Dong Jou, president of the Chinese Reform Society of Chicago, called at the Chinese legation yesterday and delivered to becomes for the indorsement of the state Sir Chentung Liang-Cheng, the Chinese minister, a special message from Hong You Wai, an intimate friends of the Emperor of China, and probably the most influential Chinama: in the United States. The message was with reference to Chinese affairs both in this country and at home. Moy Dong Jou will leave for Chicago tonight. Within the next few weeks Hong You Wai will make a trip through the south, and it is probable that he will stop in Washington for several days.

## TAFT AT PANAMA.

#### He Holds Conference With Officials There.

PANAMA, April 3 .- Secretary Taft conferred at the Presidentia yesterday with President Amador and Secretary of State President Amador and Secretary of State the stump and begin the campaign which Arias from 9 in the morning until 2:30 his friends look forward to as promising in the afternoon. The points discussed: First-The commissary department.

Second-The importation of liquors, tobacco and specially taxed articles. Third-The Hotel Tivoli at Ancon. Fourth-The landing of merchandise for

bal and La Boca. Fifth-The canal employes.

Sixth-The paving of streets. Mr. Taft agreed that the commissary department should import only articles of first necessity required for feeding the employes and that no liquors should be

consumption with the republic, via Cristo-

imported.
The United States, the Secretary pointed out, desired that its employes should enjoy the benefits of a first-class hotel, and also that Americans wishing to visit the isthmus should be enabled to see how the Ameri can taxpayers' money was being spent. Regarding other people, the canal com-missioners assured President Amador that his executive order of November. 1904, which fully protected Panama's rights in preventing smuggling and landing goods via the canal zone would be obeyed.

Mr. Taft was informed that a certain amount of ill-feeling existed among the Panamans because of the great distinctions made by the commissioners between Panamans and American and foreign, and even Jamaican employes, not only regarding Jamaican employes, not only regarding salaries, but in general treatment. The statement surprised the Secretary, who, though he was not ready to answer the point, said that his informant might rest assured that a stop would be put to any



IN THE CHICAGO MAYORALTY HUNTING GROUNDS.

Waltham (Mass.) Man Has Voted for The Foraker-Taft Contest in Ohio.

TRYING TO PACIFY FORAKER

Willing to Give Him Another Term in the Senate.

CALIFORNIA JUDGE NAMED

W. C. Van Fleet Appointed by President Today-Protest Against

the Watch Trust.

Representative Kennedy of the old Mc-Kinley district of Ohio has come out for Taft for the presidency, but at the same time favors Foraker for the Senate. After number of friends, he said: "I am for question that he will receive the indorsement of Ohio republicans. But I am at the same time for Foraker for another term in the Senate. He has made a mighty good He is also straight on the tariff. I am a standpatter and admire the attitude of Foraker on that question. I do not think that Ohio republicans will consent to retire Foraker from the Senate, no matter how hot the fight between him and Taft for the presidency."

Representative Taylor has also come out after a long service. The line-up is coming faster than had been expected.

## Trying to Appease Foraker.

From the various Ohio callers at the White House and visitors in the city the Taft supporters in Ohio seem perfectly willing to accede to the propostion that Foraker shall be given another term in the Senate if Taft secures the backing of the ate for the presidency. This is considered a strong recognition of the strength of Senator For-It is admitted that many republicans are trying to line the state up that way. They hope to create a sentiment of that kind before Senator Foraker can get upon victory for him. There are a good many republicans in the state who are said to be falling in with the plan because they gard it as assuring harmony in republican ranks, no matter who gets the presidential delegates. They feel that if there should be a finish fight much harm would come to the party. They willingly adopt any sug-gestion that may compromise.

Protest Against the Watch Trust. Representative Kennedy introduced a committee of independent watch manufacturers, who laid before the President a petition urging that the government take legal action, against the aneged watch trust. It is claimed that the watch trust is operating in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, fixing prices on its prod-ucts and doing about as it pleases. The President at once referred the petition to Attorney General Bonaparte, who will re-quest that all the information possible against the trust be furnished by independ also be sent out to make investigations.

The committee consisted of William Wagner of Cleveland, Julius Whiting of Canton, Thomas T. Kyle of Springfield and

## California Judge Appointed.

The President today announced the appointment of W. C. Van Fleet of San Francisco as United States district judge of California, this being the judgeship created by the last session of Congress. Judge Van Fleet is one of the superior judges of California, and was recommend-ed for appointment by the California dele-

ca, who is visiting in Washington. Associate Justice Harlan of the Supreme Court made a call upon the President. The Chicago Postmastership.

## Senator Cullom called upon the President

today and they exchanged congratulations on the result of the Chicago mayoralty The President's Distinguished so severely that it was necessary to take election, in which Postmaster Busse was elected mayor. As his term of office will be for four years and extend through a presidential year his election is of impor-tance to the republicans. A successor to Mr. Busse as postmaster will soon be chosen. Senator Hopkins will be most concerned, as Senator Cullom usually turns over Chicago appointments to him. So far the two senators have not talked over the

## The Postal Commission.

Senator Carter of Montana, who is a member of the postal commission appointed to consider the question of better business methods for the Post Office Department, EX-SENATOR WM. E. CHANDLER was at the White House today. The sena tors and members composing this commission have a good deal of work ahead of them, but are going to try hard to have something to report at the next session of

Congress.

Speaking of one of the features of the situation which has presented itself during the senator said that it had been charged that the money order department of the government loses \$1,000 per day. The committee had not found this charge substan tiated, but the senator expressed the opinion that undoubtedly there was consider able laxity in various bureaus of the postal service that ought to be remedied. For instance, it is said the government loses 7 cents a pound on every pound of secondmails. When the commission called on the department for an explanation, the senator said, it found the officials had no means of giving any information on it. All was guesswork. Expert accountants will be employed to go over the records and see if the charges are substantiated.

There is a proposition for the appointment of a director of posts, who is to hold his position irrespective of any changes there may be in the office of the Postmaster General, which the senator admitted had some merit, and the commission will consider the propriety of recommending the creation of such an office.

## HARRIMAN'S LETTER.

#### Being Discussed in New York With Deep Interest.

NEW YORK, April 3.-The publication of the letter from E. H. Harriman to Sidney Webster and the correspondence between President Roosevelt and Representative Sherman and the President and Mr. Harriman was given the widest discussion in financial and political circles today. The statement siven out by Mr. Harriman last night in reply to the Roosevelt-Sherman correspondence was eagerly read, especially in Wall street, where Mr. Harriman's posito the present aspects of the situation, pre-sumably with a view to defining his fu-ture attitude and course of procedure should the President make a rejoinder to his statement of last night his statement of last night.

Earthquakes on the Azore Islands. PONTA DELGADA, Island of St. Mich aels, Azore Islands, April 3.-Violent earth shocks prevailed throughout this island during the night. The worst disturbance occurred at Villa Franca, where the panic stricken people fled to the outskirts of the town. The wealthier inhabitants are leaving Villa Franca, the ancient capital of St. Michaels, which was twice previously de-stroyed by volcanic eruptions, being practically swallowed up by an eruption of mud

Indies today on its way to Hampton roads, where the British warships will participate in the international review in honor of the inauguration of the Jamestown exposition.

#### Noted Methodist Dead. Special Dispatch to The Star.

RICHMOND, Va., April 3.—The Rev. Mr. Paul Whitehead, the oldest presiding elder

Collection of Portraits.

JUDGE ALTON B. PARKER

The First to Go Up a Few Days Before Election Day, 1904.

Also on the List, and Henry M. Whitney, Engineer Wallace, Bellamy

Storer, Harriman and Others.

When President Roosevelt hung up Mr. L. H. Harriman's picture in his "Liars" Gallery" yesterday it brought the total number of distinguished portraits in that collection up to eight. Of course, there is quite a collection of what you might call the tintype style of liars, such as congressmen of the opposition party, muckrake magazine writers and the like, but the real, life-size oil portraits now num-

ber eight. To be sure, the originals of these porraits strenuously object to being included in the President's liars' gallery, and most of them claim that they can prove, or have since proven, that they were unjustly classified by the "hanging committee" and should be in quite another alcove. However, the President has put 'em there, and there they are.

There are different varieties of alleged

liars in the gallery. There are "atrocious liars," "deliberate liars," "willful liars," "disingenuous llars," "inventive llars" and "utter llars," with one or two just plain

#### The Portrait Gallery. The first portrait to go up was that of

Judge Alton B. Parker, a few days before election day in 1904. Judge Parker, democratic candidate for President, had made some charges about contributions of trusts and corporations, under pressure, to the republican campaign fund. The President came out in a statement, saying, in conclusion, "The statements made by Mr. Parker are unqualifiedly and atroclously false." Passing rapidly along the gallery, por-trait No. 2 is found to be that of Mr. Henry M. Whitney of Boston, a dis-tinguished citizen of that town, who got in Wall street, where Mr. Harriman's position as a leader in the railroad world has given him such prominence. Mr. Harriman himself was not at his office as early as usual today. It was said that he was in consultation with several of his friends as to the present aspects of the situation, pre-

The next portrait as you pass along shows The next portrait as you pass along shows the sarcastic, saturnine, cynical and quizzical features of ex-Senator William E. Chandler. The details of that squabble are well known, arising as they did over the efforts of Mr. Chandler to bring Senator Tillman and the President together on the railroad rate bill. Mr. Chandler kept a diary—he is one of the Samuel Pepys kind of fellows anyhow, who take notice of everything that goes on in public life. of everything that goes on in public life and among public men and set it down in a little book at night. He makes comments in the little book at night. He makes comments in the little book, too, it is said. If that book is published after he dies, it will make mighty interesting reading. Anyhow, there was a clash between Mr. Chandler's recol-British Squadron for Jamestown.

PLYMOUTH. England. April 3.—The first cruiser squadron, under the command of Rear Admiral Neville, sailed for the West Indies today on its way to Hampton roads,

Engineer Wallace. That portrait in a commanding position

in the gallery, evidently hung with a desire to get a good light on it, is seen to be the face of Mr. Wallace, sometime engineer in charge of the Panama canal. He "yumped the yob," as Ole Oleson would nilla recalls the case of Gen. Barrundia, a Honduran revolutionary leader of twentydd years ago. While traveling on an yet been settled.

| A general position of President Bolization and was recommending the fire dational injustice. Say, and was tagged by the administration by the flames from reaching the fire dational injustice.

| Paul Whitehead, the oldest presiding elder in the Methodist Church, and for fifty years as he went out. Mr. Wallace, in resigning, in the front. Salupo escaped when he first gave several reasons for quitting the government of the fire. A few moments later letters from Pittsburg. They were sent gave several reasons for quitting the government service. Secretary Taft, in com-

## Weather.

Fair and warmer tonight; tomorrow, increasing cloudiness and warmer.

## ANOTHER ORDEAL TO TEST THAW'S MIND

thority of the President, "These statements are utterly untrue."

That portrait in the center, with the festoon of crepe above it, is easily recognized as the face of "Dear Bellamy." The crepe is in memory of a dead friendship. Everybody recalls the correspondence between President Roosevelt and Mr. Bellamy Storer, sometime ambassador to Austria and minister to Spain. It was a long series of letters, backward and forward between the two of them, but for the purpose of identification in this gallery the whole thing resolves itself into the President's concluding statement to Mr. Storer: "The assertion that in any private conversation I took an Lunacy Commission Again Calls Him for Examination.

EXPERTS ALL AT ODDS

Great Difference of Opinion Among the Several Alienists.

the sentences are sheer inventions; others are inventions in part." So, bing! goes up Mr. Shields' portrait. CRAZY BEFORE, BUT NOW SANE

> Commissioners Will Determine for Themselves About the Condition of His Mind at Present.

NEW YORK, April 3.-The commission appointed to examine into the mental condition of Harry Thaw finished its open hearings this morning and went into secret session to conduct a physical examination. Every one was excluded from the court room except the commission and the stenographer, even the attorneys for both sides being shut out.

The morning session was taken up by the examination of one expert on each side of the case. Dr. Allen Ross Deefendorf testified that in his opinion Thaw is at present insane, and Dr. Charles G. Wagner swore that in his opinion Thaw is at present sane. Before Dr. Deefendorf left the stand there was a short explosion between District Attorney Jerome and Commissioner McClure. Mr. McClure was asking the alienist about the difference in his opinion as to Thaw's sanity when he shot White and his sanity now. Mr. Jerome jumped to his feet and objected that the commissioner's questions were unfair, and that Mr. McClure was trying to put the witness in a dishonorable

Mr. Hartridge jumped up to say something and for a few moments there was a chorus of voices, which Mr. McClure shortly

#### Thaw's Suggestions.

One of Thaw's remarks to Dr. Wagner lowed the case. Thaw told the alienist that it was at his suggestion that conversations between himself and his wife were put in evidence, and it was at his suggestion that Evelyn Nesbit Thaw was called to the stand. It had been understood before that Thaw was opposed to the appearance of hi wife in his defense.

## Much Conflicting Testimony.

Thaw's sanity and his ability to consult with his counsel at the present time will, it is expected, be finally decided today by the lunacy commission which has for a week or more been investigating the question. Much will depend upon another private examination of Thaw which the commission has decided upon. Apparently the conflicting testimony of ...e allenists called by both sides in the case has not tended to clear the question to the satisfaction of the commission, and their recalling Thaw is taken to mean that their decision will largely depend upon the showing made by the defendant himself.

Thaw's examination today will be the final and crucial test of his mental capacity. It will follow a brief public hearing, at which one alienist, and possibly two, will be examined. Not even Thaw's counsel or the district attorney will be admitted to the private examination. With their official stenographer the commission will retire to a room in the upper part of the criminal court building and put the de-

#### fendant through what tests they please. Putzel Will Examine Him.

Dr. Putzel will examine him as he would a private patient, and questions may be asked as to the continuance of the delusions from which Thaw is said to have suffered last summer.

It is the plan to conclude the hearing with Thaw's examination, and unless something unexpected intervenes the commission will then go into executive session to consider their report to Justice Fitzcity early today was confined to the five- gerald. This report will probably be made early Thursday before the Thaw trial is reconvened in order that the trial may proceed should the decision be favorable to the defendant.

#### Called Dr. Diefendorf.

When the commission went into session today District Attorney Jerome called to the witness stand Dr. Allen Ross Diefendorf, superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane at Middletown, Conn., and professor of mental and nervous diseases at Yale University. Dr. Diefendorf testified for the state at the trial of Thaw, declaring that defendant knew the nature and quality of his act when he shot and killed Stanford White and knew the act was wrong. To the commission today the allenist declared that from what he had seen of Thaw and the writings he had examined he was of the opinion that Thaw is not now capable of rightly understanding his own position, of appreciating the nature of the charge against him or of rationally ad-

Dr. Diefendorf examined at some length the twenty-four pages of suggestions made by Thaw to Mr. Delmas for his summing-up address, and declared they emanated from a diseased brain. The commission asked the witness to point out what he considered insane evidences among the memoranda. Dr. Diefendorf pointed out one passage which District Attorney Jerome started

old-were burned to death this morning in to read aloud. a fire which destroyed a three-story tene-ment at 21 and 23 Monroe street. The Mr. Hartridge of Thaw's counsel. "Those papers were produced for the benefit of the commission at a secret session and the district attorney is reading them to the re-