ADDICKS MEN ADMITTED.

CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE DECIDE THE DELAWARE CONTEST.

The Higgins-Dupont Delegation Knocked Out by a Vote of 38 to 9—Part of the Alabama Contestants Admitted—Other Contests Are Decided by the Credentials Committee.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—The Addicks Union Republicans of Delaware knocked out the Dupont-Higgins, or regular Republicans, before the Committee on Credentials this evening and the committee voted to report in favor of Mr. Addicks's delegation to the convention to-morrow. This was the most troublesome contest that came before the committee and before the decision on it was known it was freely predicted that the committee would vote to leave the matter to the convention to settle, as was done in 1896. The committee organized at the Hotel Walton in the afternoon, with Representative Sereno E. Payne of New York as its chairman and Representative Dick, Secretary of the National Committee, as its Secretary. It was decided to hear contestants in executive session. Some of the committeemen wanted to have the hearings in public. Secretary Dick sat on that proposition. He said that a similar proposition had been made to the National Committee and had been overruled. He said that before the committee had half finished its work, every member of it was glad that the public had not been admitted. So it was decided to have the hearings in executive session. Then it was decided to take up the contests by States in alphabetical order instead of in the order of filing.

Alabama came first, then United States Attorney Vaughan contested the right of the followers of United States Internal Revenue Collector Bingham's followers to seats as delegates-at-large, and from the Third, Fourth, Fifth and Ninth districts. Mr. Vaughan argued his own case and his delegates-at-large were seated, as were those from the Third and Fourth districts, while Mr. Bingham's friends were seated from the Fifth and Seventh. As soon as the result of these contests became known, Mr. Vaughan announced that the delegation would meet to-day (Wednesday) and elect a member of the National Committee to succeed Col. Youngblood, the Third Auditor of the Treasury Department, who holds that office now. Mr. Vaughan was quiet sure that Col. Youngblood must go. He said that he did not know who would succeed him, but Mr. Vaughan's friends declared that he would be the man.

As soon as the Alabama case had been disposed of, Delaware was called for. The tenth floor of the Walton, where the committee was sitting, was full of Addicks and anti-Addicks men, who had been standing around for six hours saying unpleasant things about each other. Mr. Addicks was there in command of his followers and Col. Henry Dupont was present to observe the actions of his friends. When both factions had got into the committee rooms the big apartment was crowded. Mr. Addicks had Walter H. Hayes as his attorney, and Mr. Hayes had a big valise, which was full of briefs and affidavits setting forth the Addicks side of the controversy. Mr. Hayes went over the history of the last four years in Delaware politics and told the committee that Mr. Addicks's followers had 14,000 voters behind them while Col. Dupont's followers could only muster 6,500 at the outside. He demanded that Mr. Addicks should be recognized.

After Mr. Hayes had stopped Levi Bird of the Higgins-Dupont faction gave their side of the question, telling what they thought of Mr. Addicks and his political methods. Then the Rev. Dr. Jonathan Willis, a strong friend of Col. Dupont, talked in his favor, and Dr. Caleb Layton, an Addicks man, backed up Mr. Hayes. After he stopped speaking, the members of the committee began to fire questions at the members of both delegations, the evident desire of the members being to find out exactly what the condition of affairs in the State was.

While this was going on an enthusiastic throng of Addicks and anti-Addicks men were flattening their noses against the big plate glass panel of the door of the committee room. Mr. Bird, it was seen, became much excited in his argument. At length the committee turned both delegations out and began to discuss the question. The Addicks men came out of the room confident that they would win. They stayed in the corridor outside, while most of the regulars went away.

The Addicks men did not have very long to wait, for the committee got down to business right away and voted to seat his delegation. The vote was 38 to 9 and the Addicks men declared that this was a victory, which meant that they would control everything in sight in Delaware. They promised to carry it for the Republicans this fall and they also announced that Mr. Addicks would be elected to the United States Senate. This will gratify his ambition, which caused the split in the party in Delaware in 1895, and has kept it in a turmoil ever since. The opposition of the Higgins-Dupont has been to Mr. Addicks personally. His followers have offered to make any compromise which did not include dropping him, but Col. Dupont's followers have absolutely refused to entertain any proposition which did not include the elimination of Mr. Addicks from Delaware politics. To-night the Hon. H. H. McMullen, ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives and ex-United States Marshal, declared that he would fight "that man," as he called Mr. Addicks, until he was dead.

"And I have fixed it so that my sons will fight him after I am gone," said Mr. McMullen. "I've told them that unless they will agree to fight him, they shall have none of my money."

Mr. Addicks's delegates are himself, William Clerk, Frank Allee, J. A. Connors, Dr. Hiram Burton and Dr. Caleb Layton. In 1896 the contest was thrown into the National Convention and the regulars were sustained. They elected Major-Gen. Wilson, now Governor of the province of Matanzas, Cuba, but then a civilian, as the member of the National Committee. The Addicks delegates will elect Gen. Wilson's successor to-day. He may be Mr. Addicks himself, although it was said to-night that he had not decided who he should select. When the result of the contest became known, Mr. Addicks friends set up a great howl of joy, and started through the hotel to spread the news.

After disposing of the Delaware case the Georgia contests in the First and Eighth districts were taken up, and the action of the National Committee in them was sustained. Then the Committee voted to exclude Walter Burns, the Texas member, during the hearing of the Texas cases, by which the continuance of E. H. Green as national committeeman is threatened.

Then the Warburton-Wimberley fight in Louisiana was taken up, J. Madison Vance making the argument for the regulars, or Wimberley delegates, as against the Warburton, or "Lily White" delegates, who were placed on the temporary roll by the National Committee. In all twenty-four contests are to be heard.

John H. Hammond, counsel for Capt. F. Norton Goddard, said to-night that Charles A. Hess would not contest for the seat from the Twelfth Congress district before the committee.

SUSPECT A TRIPLE MURDER.

Two Bodies of Men Supposed to Have Been Robbed Found Near Cumberland.

CUMBERLAND, Md., June 19.—The finding of the body of Cornelius Dugan in the Potomac a few miles above here has led to suspicions of a double, if not a triple, murder and the authorities have begun a search for Barney Currans, who, it is believed, has either been murdered or was concerned in the murder.

Dugan, Currans and John Burke left Coketon, W. Va., on June 5 to go West. The same night Burke's body was found on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad above here. It was taken to his home at Cornwallis, W. Va., and an examination showed that he had been shot and his body then placed on the track. Dugan's body was found ten days later and every indication points to his having met death at the same time as Burke.

Robbery is believed to have been the motive of the crime. Both men are known to have had money, but nothing valuable was found on their bodies. The body of Richard Dye was found in the river below here with the head crushed in two days after the double murder, and an autopsy showed that it had been put in the water after death. The authorities are working on a clue which links the deaths of the three men.

BRIDGE TABLET TORN AWAY

Man Accused of Trying to Steal It—Tablet Weighs 600 Pounds.

Peter Delmour, who is a brother of Lawrence Delmour, the Tammany district leader, is superintendent of the Washington Bridge. At 5 o'clock yesterday morning he heard a crash on the bridge, and on investigating found that one of the big bronze tablets set into the structure to commemorate those who were concerned in its building had fallen from its setting. He saw also a man running away as hard as he could toward the end of the bridge.

Supt. Delmour did not believe that the tablet had fallen without some one tampering with it and he called a policeman. Detectives found the man who had run away hiding in a clump of bushes and arrested him. He said he was Christian Hain of 55 West Houston street. He was accused of attempting to steal the bronze tablet, which is worth about $350, and in the Morrisania police court he was held in $1,000 bail for examination.

The tablet weighs 600 pounds. It is 6 feet by 4, and is 5 inches thick. It was taken to the police station in a patrol wagon.

UNIONIST EDITOR CONVICTED.

Sherlock in the Tombs for Libelling an Employee of "The Sun."

William F. Sherlock, editor of the *Unionist*, the organ of Typographical Union No. 6, was convicted in Part II. of the Court of General Sessions yesterday before Judge Cowing of criminal libel, for having in his paper defamed Charles M. Clark, night foreman of THE SUN'S composing room. The penalty for his offence is one year's imprisonment and $500 fine. Sherlock had been out on bail prior to the trial. After the verdict he was taken to the Tombs to await sentence on Monday next. Sherlock's home is at 549 Bainbridge street, Brooklyn. He was defended by Loftus, Goeller & Eisler. The prosecution was conducted by Assistant District Attorney Theron J. O'Connor and Col. Franklin Bartlett, who was deputized by the District Attorney to assist Mr. O'Connor.

The April Grand Jury indicted Sherlock on two counts. He was tried on one of them, the principal charge in which was based upon the publication in the *Unionist* of an article under this heading: "Here's a Pretty Mess—A Brief Statement of the Condition of the Office of the Rat-Trap Composing Room." It was explained in the indictment that this reference was to THE SUN composing room. The article went on to say:

It is now generally conceded that Clark is making more money than any of the stockholders. Is it possible that Clark is practising the same tactics as when he was foreman of the *Providence Journal* from which he was unceremoniously bounced, so it is reported, for making false entries on the payrolls and pocketing the proceeds? If THE SUN wants to get a true certificate of the character of the head rat let them consult ex-Gov. Brown of Rhode Island and other well-known citizens of Rhode Island.

On the trial which began last Friday, the defendant asserted that he had made a mistake in printing "*Providence Journal*" and that he should have printed "*Providence Telegram*," and Mr. O'Connor said: "We will not hold them to the *Providence Journal*. If they can prove that Clark stole from the *Telegram* let them bring on the proof."

The defence then brought forward D. Otis Evans from Rhode Island to testify that Clark had padded the payrolls of the *Telegram* nine years ago. Evans swore, however, that he never saw the payrolls of the paper and he could not remember even how much he had agreed to work for. He had promised, according to counsel for the defence, to testify against Clark for dishonesty, but as a witness he broke down completely.

Frank O'Donnell, who left THE SUN'S employ on Aug. 5, the night of the strike of THE SUN'S printers, and William S. Gordon, who was discharged while in the employ of the *Providence Telegram* as foreman, made no better witnesses in the way of bolstering up the defendant's case. John T. Horgan, another witness, said that he was a great union man, but it was proved that he had worked all around the country and had not joined the union until he was forced to do so here.

The defendant himself said that he was an enthusiastic unionist and that he wanted to do the union good by showing to the public that THE SUN was employing a thief, and that he wanted to show THE SUN that it had a thief in its employ. He had talked with a few men in the trade, he said, and concluded that what he put in his paper about Clark was true and so he had printed it.

Two employees of the *New York Journal*, Frank Sweet and a Mr. Robbins, testified that they had worked on the *Providence News* and *Telegram* with Mr. Clark and knew him to be an honest and a faithful man. Charles A. Seldon of THE SUN testified that he had worked on the *Providence Journal* from 1889 to 1894 and that Mr. Clark did not work there. From 1894 to 1897 he had worked on the *Evening News* of that city and there knew Mr. Clark, who was a decent and honest man.

Judge Cowing charged the jury elaborately. They were out about two hours and returned a verdict of guilty. This is the first conviction for criminal libel in this county in seventeen years, since John Devoy was convicted of libelling the late August Belmont.

TORTURE OF COREAN MURDERERS.

Killing of the Two Men Implicated in the Murder of the Queen.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—The Japanese papers received by the steamer Doric to-day are full of details of the tortures inflicted by the Corean Government on the two men who were implicated in the murder of the Queen in 1895 and who recently returned after having received assurances of safety. Both were killed.

Two brothers, An and Kwong, had fled to Japan after the murder of the Queen. An returned and was sentenced to nominal banishment. Against the advice of his Japanese friends, Kwong recently returned, and in spite of promises made to the Japanese Government, he was seized and put to horrible tortures. His flesh was torn by hot irons and his bones crushed. Under this torture he confessed his own share in the Queen's murder and implicated An. The latter was arrested and also given to the torturers though it is said that the Japanese Minister had obtained a distinct promise from the Emperor of Corea that An should be neither tortured nor executed.

The torture of the two victims is fully described in the Japanese papers, but the English papers say the details cannot be printed. Under these tortures Kwong died. Then the order was given to decapitate both.

The Japanese Government has demanded not only an investigation, but the speedy punishment of all concerned. The implications made are so serious that the Japanese Minister at Seoul cannot get an audience with the Emperor. The papers say it looks as if, unless some adjustment is speedily made, the long-looked for opportunity for Japan to interfere in the control of Corean affairs is at hand.

LOAD OF GUN COTTON EXPLODED.

Small Boy Threw a Lighted Firecracker in the Wagon—Driver Terribly Burned.

Philip Stollmer of 519 West Forty-second street, a driver for the Manhattan Chemical Company of 217 Grand street, was sent through Bayard street yesterday afternoon with a load of goods consisting of several one-pound bottles of ether and a quantity of gun cotton. To protect the bottles they were packed in excelsior.

At Mott and Bayard streets thirteen-year-old Joe Blindorfsky of 66 Mott street ran behind the wagon and threw in a lighted firecracker. The cracker exploded and set fire to the excelsior, which in turn ignited the gun cotton. In an instant there was an explosion. The ether bottles were broken and ether and burning excelsior were thrown on Stollmer. He was dangerously burned before he could extinguish the flames. The inside of the wagon was wrecked.

Stollmer drove back to his employers, in a pitiable state. His hair had been burned entirely off, his eyelashes and eyebrows were gone and his face and arms were covered with blisters. He was treated with linseed oil and then his employers went to the Mulberry street school and asked for Blindorfsky. The principal refused to give him up. Magistrate Mayo, in the Centre street police court, issued a warrant and the boy was arrested. He pleaded that he had no idea what was in the wagon when he threw the firecracker and that he was very, very sorry for what he had done. He was held in $300 bail for trial.

PATIENT, AND YOU'LL BE COUNTED.

Ten of the 1,100 Districts in This County Not Finished Up Yet.

Census Supervisor Wilbur said yesterday that he had read in a number of the morning papers that people were complaining because they had not been visited by the census enumerator.

"The people who are complaining," he said, "are all people who are under the impression that the work of this office has been completed. This is a mistake. There are just ten districts which are not yet finished and each and every complaint has come out of one of those districts. Most of them are from the Twenty-fifth Election district of the Thirty-fifth Assembly district. This is in the borough of The Bronx and is one of the largest districts in the city. There are something like a hundred blocks in it and the enumerator simply hasn't been able to get all the way around yet. In addition to that, this enumerator is the one who was knocked down and run over by a bicyclist several days ago. This accident forced him to stay at home for several days, and of course his work was delayed. I noticed a number of complaints from a certain block in Harlem. The enumerator on that work was taken ill and I had to appoint a new man. These are the reasons that there have been delays."

The first man whom it was found necessary to arrest for refusing to answer the questions of a census examiner was taken before Commissioner Shields yesterday. His name is Thomas Pierre and he is a janitor at Holland Court, an apartment house at 67 73 East Ninety-second street. Upon answering the questions he was discharged.

Temporary East River Bridge Tower Afire.

Watchman Finnity in the coal yard near the new East River bridge tower at the foot of Delancey street discovered that the temporary wooden structure was on fire about two hundred feet above the ground last night. He gave the alarm and the bridge watchman shinned up the wooden ladder like a monkey and extinguished the flames. The fire had started in some cotton waste near a little donkey engine. It is the second fire since the tower was begun.

ACCIDENT TO DELEGATES.

FALL OF AN ELEVATOR IN THE WALTON HOTEL, PHILADELPHIA.

Five Passengers and the Elevator Boy Descend in It From the Seventh Story to the Ground Floor—All Injured, Three of Them Pretty Badly—Two of Them Are Delegates.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—At midnight to-night an elevator in the Walton Hotel fell from between the seventh and eighth floors to the basement. It was the same elevator that fell on Sunday night. This time its fall was more rapid, and the five passengers who were in it and the elevator boy were all more or less injured.

The Committee on Contested Seats was holding a session on the tenth floor of the hotel. This elevator was supposed to be an express elevator from the first to the tenth floor. It had been running all night ever since the fall on Sunday night, which the manager of the hotel insisted was not a fall, but just a slip down. To-night it began to cut up tantrums just as it did on Sunday night before the fall. The passengers who rode on it to-night were nearly all of them interested in the work of the committee on contested seats. The Georgia contest was being heard at midnight; the Delaware contest had been completed and some Delaware men were coming downstairs. Among them were George E. Magee of Milton, Del. Dr. Hiram Burton of Lewis, Del., who had just been seated as a delegate; Wilmer M. Hunter of Sussex county, Del.; B. F. Hall of Belding, Mich., who is also a delegate, and Marcellus West, colored, of Washington.

The elevator went down all right until the eighth floor was reached when suddenly something snapped and down it shot into the air cushion in the basement. The Walton was jammed full of people at the time. The corridor on the first floor was crowded. The elevator came down with a frightful smash. There was a noise of breaking glass and the shouts and screams of people followed the fall. A rush was made to the elevator shaft. The guard door was torn open and in the bottom of the elevator the passengers were seen lying.

The elevator went its full length below the floor. It was lifted and the five men were taken out. Three of them were so badly hurt that they had to be carried. It was said that in two cases, at least, legs were broken. But it was stated later that the doctors found that the men were not so seriously injured as was at first supposed. Up to 1 o'clock no satisfactory information was given out by the officials of the hotel regarding the accident. The people who were present when the elevator fell said they thought the whole building was coming down, so great was the crash.

POOLROOMS TIGHTEN UP.

Doors Locked Again Against Unidentified Customers.

Operators of gambling devices in this city are now said to be operating with one eye on the political situation and the other on whatever game of chance represents their livelihood. Some of those mysterious whispers that can never be traced are said to have percolated through the blinded windows of the poolrooms in operation yesterday. Their source and purport could not be learned, but rumor construed these whispers into the watchward, "Go slow and be careful." Accordingly all doors were locked to speculators that could not pass muster among the "watchdogs," who had been doubled when business opened. The game of picking winners and losers at the racetracks went along just the same for those not barred by restrictions of inlet.

TRAIN FALLS THROUGH A BRIDGE.

At Least One Life Lost in an Accident on the Louisville and Nashville.

LOUISVILLE, June 19.—Meagre details of a wreck on the Cando division of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, several miles from Lebanon, Ky., have reached here. A mixed passenger and freight train crashed through a bridge near Calvary. At least one death, that of James Houston of Pine Hill, Ky., resulted. John Newland of the same place was mortally injured. Many other persons were badly hurt, and it is probable that other fatalities resulted.

The scene of the accident is a number of miles from a telegraph station, and no further information can be obtained at this hour.

OBITUARY.

William H. T. Hughes, for many years the active partner of the firm of James E. Ward & Co., of the Ward Line steamships, died on Monday last at Bemis, Me., where he had gone for his health. With him at the time of his death was his physician and personal friend, Dr. Wells of this city, who telegraphed yesterday the fact of Mr. Hughes's death and that the body would be brought to this city. Mr. Hughes was born in Buenos Ayres 53 years ago. His first business experience was as a clerk in a large Buenos Ayres house dealing in wool and hides. He came to New York when he was 23 years of age and went into the shipping business. On the dissolution of the Ward Line firm by limitation Mr. Hughes continued the South American export business, Mr. Booth attending to steamship matters. Mr. Hughes was a Republican in politics and a personal friend of James G. Blaine, Cornelius N. Bliss, Elihu Root and other eminent Republicans. He was interested in the international bank proposition and wrote a number of articles on that and kindred subjects. He was at one time a member of the New York Yacht Club, but his title of "Commodore" came from his steamship connection. He was a member of the Union League Club, the Chamber of Commerce, the Down Town Association and the Maritime Association.

Benjamin Brush, familiarly known as "Ben" Brush, superintendent of the Brooklyn Jockey Club track, died suddenly yesterday morning of acute indigestion at his home, 132 DeKalb avenue, in his sixty-fifth year. He was born in Manhattan and for several years was the representative of the firm of A. A. Low & Co. in China. He superintended the building of the track of the Brooklyn Jockey Club at Gravesend and since then has had entire charge of it. Ben Brush, winner of the Suburban of 1897, was named after him. For several years he was the owner of a large livery stable in Raymond street. He leaves a widow but no children.

Hubbard Wilson of Long Branch, until recently a member of the law firm of Patterson & Wilson, died last evening while he was being conveyed to the Monmouth Memorial Hospital. He fell a victim to a rapid development of acute pneumonia, which had not been alarming until an hour or so before he was started for the hospital. He was 31 years old and was not married.

Mrs. Margaret Livingston Middleditch, wife of the Rev. Dr. Robert T. Middleditch, a retired Presbyterian minister, died yesterday at her home, 24 Spencer place, Brooklyn, in her seventy-sixth year. She leaves two sons, one of whom is the Rev. Robert A. Middleditch of Philadelphia, and four daughters.

Dr. Ernst J. Risch died on Sunday at his home, 497 Third street, Brooklyn, in his seventy-seventh year. He was a veteran of three German wars and had practised in Brooklyn since 1870.

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INSTITUTE OF HOMEOPATHY.

Its Fifty-sixth Annual Session Opens in Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The fifty-sixth annual session of the American Institute of Homeopathy began this afternoon with a preliminary meeting devoted to the reading of reports of the Treasurer and of business committees. At the National Theatre this evening a formal address of welcome to the visiting physicians was delivered by Commissioner McFarland, and suitable responses were made by the President of the institute.

The allied associations also held sessions to-day. The American Ophthalmological, Otological and Laryngological Society elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: President, Dr. Thomas L. Shearer of Baltimore; Vice-Presidents, Drs. Thomas M. Stewart of Cincinnati and F. D. W. Bates of Hamilton, Ont.; Secretary, Dr. Herbert D. Schenck of Brooklyn; Treasurer, Dr. C. Gurnee Fellows of Chicago. Various papers were presented and discussed.

The Surgical and Gynæcological Society adopted a constitution and by-laws and elected the following officers: President, Dr. James C. Wood of Cleveland; Vice-Presidents, Drs. W. Louis Hartman of Syracuse and Horace Packard of Boston; Secretary, Dr. J. Wylis Hassler of Philadelphia; Treasurer, Dr. G. C. Jefferey of Brooklyn. The remainder of the session was devoted to the reading of papers and their discussion.

GEN. WHEATON PROMOTED.

Now a Major-General of Volunteers—Col. Barry a Brigadier.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The President to-day appointed Brig.-Gen. Lloyd Wheaton, U. S. V., (Colonel Twentieth Infantry), Major-General of Volunteers to succeed Major-Gen. E. S. Otis, appointed a Major-General in the Regular Army. Col. Thomas H. Barry, Assistant Adjutant-General U. S. V., Major and Assistant Adjutant-General U. S. A., is appointed a Brigadier-General of Volunteers for services as chief of staff to Major-Gen. McArthur, commanding the land forces in the Philippines. Col. Barry was Adjutant on the staff of Gen. Otis. He recently returned to the United States and has been on duty in the office of the Adjutant-General of the Army.

Gen. Wheaton's appointment as Major-General of Volunteers was urgently recommended by Gen. Otis and Gen. MacArthur, in recognition of and as a reward for his exceptional and conspicuous service in action in the Philippines. He participated in all the hardest-fought battles, where success has been due in great measure to his cool determination and ability to handle troops in trying emergencies. Col. Barry was recommended for promotion to Brigadier-General of Volunteers by Gens. Otis, MacArthur and other general officers, and Gen. MacArthur, now commanding the division of the Philippines, urgently requests it with a view to his returning to Manila as chief of staff.

Gen. MacArthur's Death Report.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Gen. MacArthur has cabled from Manila to the War Department this death report:

Dysentery: May 12, Company D, Seventeenth Infantry, Jacob Givens; June 7, Company K, Thirty-ninth Infantry, Joseph Lovel; June 13, Company E, Thirtieth Infantry, Ernest Seely; Company K, Thirty-ninth Infantry, Joseph B. Hall; June 14, Company M, Thirty-fourth Infantry, Hardy Williams; Company K, Sixth Infantry, William T. Bailey; June 4, Company D, Thirty-seventh Infantry, Robert Green; May 27, Company E, Forty-seventh Infantry, Charles P. Schafer; May 24, Troop H, Eleventh Cavalry, Jarvis Drew; June 8, Company I, Thirty-fifth Infantry, Frank P. Cushing; June 7, Company L, Twenty-second Infantry, Peter Ley.

Typhoid fever: June 8, Company H, Twenty-ninth Infantry, John Owens; May 24, Company D, Twenty-second Infantry, William Williams.

Variola: June 5, Company E, Ninth Infantry, John J. Dwer.

Malarial fever: June 12, Company F, Third Infantry, William H. Keller; June 9, Company G, Ninth Infantry, Maurice Fitzgerald; June 8, Company E, Thirteenth Infantry, Ernest L. Palmer; June 14, Company C, Ninth Infantry, Ewing Shelton.

Nephritis: June 12, Company B, Thirty-ninth Infantry, John K. Wise.

Peritonitis: June 12, Company F, Thirtieth Infantry, Charlie Swasen.

Appendicitis: June 12, Company M, Thirty-ninth Infantry, Corporal Frank Gould.

Diarrhœa: May 15, Company B, Twenty-second Infantry, James McNerney.

Hæmoglobinuria: June 13, Company G, Twenty-eighth Infantry, Glen V. Parke.

Capt. Orison P. Lee Drowned.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Adjutant-General Corbin received a despatch to-day from Major-Gen. MacArthur at Manila, reporting that Capt. Orison P. Lee, Forty-fifth Infantry, U. S. Volunteers, had been drowned off the coast of Albay on June 10. Capt. Lee was born in Shelbyville, Ind., on July 30, 1860. He entered the military service as Captain of the 160th Indiana Volunteers on April 26, 1898, and served with it at Matanzas, Cuba, from January to March, 1899. He was mustered out with the 160th in April, 1899, and in the following August was appointed Captain in the Forty-fifth Volunteers, serving with it at Fort Snelling, Minn., until October, 1899. He arrived in the Philippines on Dec. 7, 1899.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The training ship Adams has arrived at Portland, Ore., the training ship Dixie at Colombo, on her way home from the Philippines; and the gunboat Eagle at Gibara, Cuba.

The torpedo boat Rodgers has sailed from New York for Newport, and the gunboat Gloucester is on her way from Annapolis to Norfolk in tow of the tug Standish.

Consular Appointments.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The following appointments have been made by the President: Orlando Banker of Iowa, to be Consul at Sidney, N. S. W.; John C. Ingersoll of Illinois, to be Consul at Cartagena, Colombia, by transfer from Copenhagen.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—These army orders were issued to-day:

Second Lieut. Albert N. McClure, Fourteenth Infantry, transferred to the Fifth Cavalry and to join that regiment.

First Lieut. George C. Barnhardt, Squadron Adjutant Sixth Cavalry, to Fort Riley.

Second Lieut. Arthur F. Cassels, Seventh Artillery, from San Francisco to join his battery at Fort Adams.

The retirement from active service of Major Frederick Fuger, Fourth Artillery, is announced.

First Lieut. Benjamin M. Hartshorne, Jr., Ninth Infantry, to Fort Slocum.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Edmund Barry, from Fort Wadsworth to Fort Slocum, and accompany recruits to San Francisco.

First Lieut. Theophilus B. Steele, Thirty-fifth Infantry, having been found physically fitted to perform all the duties of his rank, will join his regiment in the Philippine Islands.

Brig.-Gen. Joseph Wheeler, assigned to the command of the Department of the Lakes, relieving Brig.-Gen. James F. Wade.

These naval orders have been issued:

Passed Assistant Surgeon A. R. Alfred, from the Texas to Asiatic Station via Nippon Maru, sailing from San Francisco July 10.

Passed Assistant Paymaster H. L. Robins, from the Mare Island Yard to the New York Yard as Assistant to the General Storekeeper.

Acting Boatswain J. Matthews, from the Potomac to command the Massasoit.

Lieutenant Commander N. T. Houston, from the Wabash to home and wait orders.

Lieutenant Commander J. E. Roller, from the Boston Yard to the Wabash as Executive.

T. D. Harris has been appointed an Assistant Paymaster in the Navy.

The following have been appointed Assistant Surgeons in the Navy: F. M. Bogan, C. R. Burr, E. M. Blackwell, C. H. de Lancey, H. A. Dunn, G. F. Freeman, J. Stepp, W. E. G. High, R. K. McClanahan, R. O. Marcour, J. K. Payne, Jr., M. V. Stone, A. Stewart, J. J. Snyder and W. H. Ulsh.

ASSOCIATED PRESS LITIGATION.

An Application to Transfer the Inter Ocean's Suit to the Federal Courts.

CHICAGO, June 19.—The newly incorporated Associated Press of New York seeks to have the suit of the Inter Ocean Publishing Company, by which the New York corporation is restrained from interfering with the business of the old Associated Press, transferred to the United States Circuit Court. The application was presented this afternoon to Judge Gibbins by Attorney John S. Miller. A hearing on the application to transfer the case, which will be resisted by the Inter Ocean Publishing Company, will be held to-morrow.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 19.—The Associated Press has filed an extended answer to the petition of the *Denver Post* for a writ of mandamus. The principal contention is that the *Denver Times*, with which paper the Associated Press has a contract, should be made a party to the proceedings.

BRYAN SPEAKS AT MINOCQUA.

He Addresses 5,000 Persons in the Open Air on the Village Green.

MINOCQUA, Wis., June 19.—Col. William Jennings Bryan addressed about 5,000 people here to-night on the issues of the campaign. All day long people came into town in wagons, and this evening the Milwaukee and Northwestern roads ran special trains from many of the surrounding towns.

At 8 o'clock when Col. Bryan came over from his cottage across Lake Kasaguasaga he was met by the village band and the town officers and was escorted to the village green where for two hours he spoke in the open air.

There Is No Disputing
the desirable associations formed through using the advertising columns of THE SUN. A reader of THE SUN may be relied upon as an independent American citizen.—*Adv.*

LINE TO DELAGOA BAY CUT.

THE MALALANE BRIDGE DESTROYED WHILE TRAIN WAS CROSSING.

Interrupts Transvaal Communication With the Coast—Author of Its Destruction Not Known—Delayed Despatch From Roberts—Buller Sends Train Through Laings Nek Tunnel.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

LORENZO MARQUES, June 19.—The Malalane Bridge, which crosses Hector Spruit west of Komatipoort, has been destroyed, interrupting railway communication between the Transvaal and this place. According to one report, dynamite was exploded beneath the bridge as a train was crossing it, and the engine driver was killed and several other persons were injured. Another report states that the bridge was damaged before the arrival of the train, under the weight of which it collapsed.

The authorship of the destruction is mysterious, it being variously ascribed to persons who had been expelled and who had returned to the Transvaal, to accident, and to a patrol from Swaziland. If the damage was done by a patrol it suggests British enterprise.

LONDON, June 19.—The War Office has given out the following delayed despatch from Lord Roberts:

"PRETORIA, via Zerust, June 8.—All is quiet here and at Johannesburg. The usual daily message was not sent yesterday, as there is an interruption on the line.

"Over 2,000 stands of arms have been given up in Pretoria since our occupation, and these are being utilized for the released prisoners. One hundred and forty-eight officers and 3,039 men have been released. Of the former 12 and of the latter 248 are in the hospital. Our total losses on June 4 were 2 men killed and 1 officer and 48 men wounded. About 900 prisoners were removed on June 4."

The War Office has received the following despatch from Gen. Buller:

"LAINGS NEK, June 19, 9:40 A. M.—The first train passed through Laings Nek tunnel at 3 P. M. yesterday."

Some of the critics regard the destruction of the Malalane bridge as a fortunate incident however it was caused, because they believe it will prevent the escape of President Krüger and the Transvaal officials into Portuguese territory and make it impossible to remove bullion from the Transvaal. It is not known that any British troops are in the neighborhood of the bridge.

The Boers continued to be actively aggressive in the Orange River Colony. Gen. Rundle has moved back from Scheeper's Nek as if he was still on the defensive. The Boers were reported on Saturday to be moving in great strength on Ficksburg.

From the casualty lists issued by the War Office yesterday it is apparent that there have been engagements in the Orange River Colony that have not heretofore been reported. A reconstruction train was attacked by the Boers at Leeuw Spruit on Thursday last. The British lost three killed, five wounded and more than fifty captured. Another list of nine killed and eleven missing refers to an action at Vrede Fort on June 7, mention of which had not been previously made. Both indicate that Steyn's men have been busy raiding the British communications. Probably Gen. Roberts's silence can thus be accounted for.

The rapid completion of the repairs to the Laings Nek railway tunnel affords the hope that Gen. Buller will be enabled to immediately renew his activity. A Natal farmer, however, reports that the Boers still thickly occupy the country around the Drakensberg. The colony is in nowise cleared of them.

The *Times's* Lorenzo Marques correspondent states that the railway company has issued a notice that all goods traffic has been suspended in consequence of the destruction of the Malalane bridge. The Boers suspect that the destruction of the structure was the work of three escaped British prisoners.

The correspondent further says that as the Boers are unable to properly look after the British prisoners at Nooitgedacht they are seriously considering the question of expelling them from the country. These prisoners comprise five officers and 927 men.

KILLED BY THE ASHANTIS.

Capt. Wilson and Seven Native Soldiers Fall in Fight With the Rebels.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 19.—The Colonial Office has received a message sent by Col. Willcocks from Prahsu yesterday stating that Capt. Wilson and seven native soldiers have been killed by the Ashanti rebels in the Gold Coast Colony. Col. Willcocks commands the expedition that was despatched some time ago to the relief of Kumassi, which has been besieged by rebellious natives for several weeks.

THE KHEDIVE'S TRIP.

Arrives at Antwerp and Will Go to England On the Royal Yacht Osborne.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ANTWERP, June 19.—The Khedive of Egypt, his brother, Prince Mohamed Ali, and their suite arrived here to-day. The British royal yacht Osborne is due at Flushing this evening to take the party to England.

FUNERAL OF MRS. GLADSTONE.

She Is Buried in Westminster Abbey Beside the Body of Her Husband.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 19.—Mrs. Gladstone was buried in Westminster Abbey to-day. The ceremonies were very impressive.

Lord Monson Dead.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, June 19.—The death is announced of Lord Monson, brother of Sir Edmund Monson, the British Ambassador to France.

Lord Monson was 70 years old and was Comptroller and Treasurer of the Household of the Duke of Saxe Coburg-Gotha. He served in the Indian Mutiny, but retired from the army in 1861.

Americans Married in London.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 19.—William Day, a son of Commander W. P. Day of the United States Navy, was married at St. Mark's Church this afternoon to Miss Ella Walker. Representatives of the American Embassy and officers from the training ship Buffalo were present.

Big Cargo of Lobsters.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 19.—The steamer Roger, which sails to-morrow from this port for Havre, is taking 25,000 cases of lobsters, weighing 600 tons and valued at over $250,000.

OFFICE OF
THE NEW YORK MUTUAL GAS LIGHT CO.,
36 UNION SQUARE, EAST.

New York, June 19th, 1900.

On and after June 21st inst., the price for gas supplied by this Company, will be at the legal rate of

$1.05 per 1,000 cubic feet.

W. C. BESSON, Sec'y and Treas.

OFFICE OF THE
CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.

4 Irving Place, N. Y.,
June 18th, 1900.

On and after June 20th inst., the price of gas, supplied by this Company, will be restored to the legal rate of **$1.05** per 1,000 cubic feet.

O. F. ZOLLIKOFFER, Secretary.

The PIANOLA

The Pianola is an ideal instrument for the Summer Home.
In these retreats, away from musical entertainments, a Pianola provides the pleasure of hearing any composition one's mood may call for at any time, with the added pleasure of producing the music one's self.
Symphonies, overtures or rag-time favorites may be summoned at will.
Dance music is always available.
The Pianola is an inexhaustible source of entertainment and an invaluable ally to the hostess, for it can be played by *any one*.
Price $250.

The AEOLIAN CO.,
18 W. 23d St., N.Y. 500 Fulton St., B'klyn.

RIOT DEPUTY SHOT WOMAN.

FIRED AT A CROWD THAT YELLED "SCAB" AT A ST. LOUIS CAR.

Her Injury Serious—All Street Car Lines Run During the Day—Strikers to Buy 'Buses and Compete With Transit Company Cars.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 19.—Miss Winnie Allen, 19 years old, of 1319 Grattan street, was shot to-night by a Sheriff's deputy while riding in a striker's wagon, the ball entering the leg above the knee, inflicting a serious wound. Miss Allen was on her way home about 8:30 o'clock this evening. Somebody yelled "scab" at a passing car, on which were a number of members of the Sheriff's posse. One of the deputies levelled his riot gun and fired at the party in the wagon, the bullet striking Miss Allen. The car was stopped and the deputies alighted, but later proceeded on their trip. Miss Allen was taken home in a cab. The name of the deputy who fired the shot is not known.

The attempt to identify the deputy sheriffs who shot Thomas, Burhardt and Ryan, in riot on June 10 was commenced at the posse barracks shortly after noon to-day. Companies F and M, containing sixty men each, were lined up in front of the Coroner's jury and witnesses were led up and down the long line one by one and asked to point out any deputies they saw taking part in the riot.

W. E. Bennington, a witness, identified F. N. Johnson, traffic manager of the Simmons Hardware Company and a member of Company F, as having clubbed a striker. Jesse White identified Johnson and George W. Cox as having taken part in the conflict.

An unexpected development in the proceedings occurred when Deputy H. G. Brown accused S. W. Casilly, one of the witnesses, of having thrown the missile which started the riot in which the three men were killed. The identification by Brown was positive and Casilly was locked up at the barracks pending further investigation.

When the missile was thrown at the car, deputies rushed out and seized William Thomas, whose brother Charles came rushing to his assistance and was killed by a deputy while in the act of firing his revolver at an officer. It was this which precipitated the riot. Casilly had in effect identified Deputy McKnight as the man who shot Thomas, and had sworn that he saw no missile thrown at the car. The hearing was adjourned until Thursday.

The seventh week of the strike opened with all the lines of the Transit company in operation. Last night, for the first time in six weeks, owl cars were run without interference. President Mahon left this morning for Chicago and Cleveland for the purpose of purchasing 450 omnibuses with which to compete with the Transit company's cars. He will also secure a number of automobiles for use in the boycott against the street car company.

Police President Hawes had a conference with the captains of police to-day and the situation was thoroughly reviewed. The captains were told that each one would be held responsible for any lawlessness committed inside the boundaries of his district.

A report was received at strike headquarters that the United Mine Workers of America, with a membership of 160,000, had levied an assessment of $1 per capita in support of the strike. Citizens of the south end have signed a petition requesting the withdrawal of the deputies from that section of the city, saying that their presence has a tendency to incite riot.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 19.—Gov. Stephens left the Capital to-day for St. Louis to attend a meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners of that city. Before leaving he gave out a lengthy statement, explaining why he did not order out the militia to settle the St. Louis strike. He charges Republicans and newspapers unfriendly to his administration of taking advantage of the condition of affairs in St. Louis to promote party interests.

UNION REFUSES ITS LABEL

And Lehman Can't Sell His Union-Made Cigars—He Goes to Law.

Edward Lehman, a manufacturer of cigars at 217 East Eightieth street, tells in papers filed in the Supreme Court of difficulties he had with the International Cigar Makers' Union in an effort to compel them to affix their label to cigars he says he had made under their rules.

Lehman avers that on March 12 last he obtained a large order for cigars from J. E. Oppenheimer, a wholesale cigar dealer of Butte, Mon., with the provision that the cigars have the union label on each box. He says he went to the officers of the union and told them that he intended to make his shop a union shop, and that they sent him a number of their workmen. They gave him the union scale of prices and a copy of their rules and regulations, all of which he says he carefully conned and followed to the letter. One thing he was particular about was to see that all the employees sent to him by the union got every cent that the union scale called for. His affidavit proceeds:

"That on or about the 2d day of May, 1900, deponent had a large stock of expensive cigars manufactured ready for shipment, which said stock was made by the men sent to deponent from said union, on which day deponent personally called on the label committee of said union for the purpose of duly demanding said labels, but that the labels were denied him and he was told to call again within a few days. That thereafter and on or about the 9th day of May, 1900, he again called on said label committee, but the issuing of the said label was again denied him; that thereafter and on the 14th day of May, 1900, deponent called on said union and offered to furnish a bond in any reasonable sum conditioned on the faithful performance of the union rules and regulations, which also was denied. That the said union refused to tell deponent its reasons for refusing to issue the label to him."

Finding himself loaded down with the expensive cigars made to fill the order which the union prevented him filling, and with the members of the union drawing union wages, he says he decided to dispose of one load and discharged his employees, temporarily closing his manufactory.

Lehman asked, through Lawyers Laventhal and Lehman of Brooklyn, for an order compelling the union to give him labels for the boxes of cigars already made, but as the motion had not been regularly put on the calendar it was dismissed by Justice Smyth yesterday. The dismissal does not affect the right of Lehman to move it on again.

Socialist Factions Have a New Quarrel.

The Anti-De Leonite Socialists complained yesterday that the De Leon faction was filling the places of strikers in S. Levy & Co.'s cigar factory in East Sixty-third street, in which a strike has been in progress for about three months. The cigarmakers who are alleged to have taken the places of strikers are thirty in number and belong to the Pioneer Alliance of cigarmakers organized by the De Leon Socialists about a year ago. A number of the strikers, it is said, are Anti-De Leon Socialists.

Do You Realize
in reading your morning paper how much of the news you have read in your Evening Post of the day before? The Evening Post publishes more live reliable news each day than any other New York evening paper.

LABOR UNIONS CAN'T SCARE CRANE.

The Magistrate Takes an Impudent Walking Delegate Sternly in Hand.

Matthew Richards, a walking delegate for the Journeymen Barbers' Union, had Sam Helfgut of 70 Second avenue and David Tannebaum of 80 Second avenue, boss barbers, haled before Magistrate Crane in the Yorkville police court, yesterday, on charges of violating the Sunday law. Richards said that men were being shaved in both barber shops at 2 o'clock last Sunday afternoon, but as he was unable to prove that any customers had entered either shop after 1 o'clock, the legal closing hour, the Magistrate discharged both men after warning them to pay strict attention to the law. Richards was very angry.

"The organization," said he, "will not bring any more cases into this court."

"The organization can do just as it pleases," replied Magistrate Crane; "I will deal with these cases according to my conscience. The unions can't scare me. I am here to do my duty and no power on God's earth can swerve me from doing as I feel proper and just in cases brought before me."

BELL TELEPHONE STRIKE.

Long Distance Wires Leading Out of Rochester Cut by Strikers.

ROCHESTER, June 19.—The striking Bell Telephone Company linemen have succeeded in making a great deal of trouble for the company. The wires inside the city line have been carefully watched, but this has not prevented the strikers from cutting many of the long distance wires and otherwise hurting the long distance service. It is stated that Supt. Martin with a force of imported workmen was out all last night in an endeavor to locate trouble on the line running to Spencerport. Some of the strikers fixed a wire to the one running to Spencerport so that it effectually "cut in" and practically returned the message to the sender. The strikers now make the statement that they have cut off all the long distance service from this city except that to Buffalo.

STRONG HAND ON RIOTOUS STRIKERS.

Sympathizer Who Attacked a Detective With a Knife Sent to Jail for Six Months.

Detective Stansky of the Central Office, who has been detailed to keep an eye on the striking cigarmakers on the upper East Side, was attacked with a putty knife on Monday night by a painter named Rush, who sympathizes with the strikers. Magistrate Crane yesterday sent him to the island for six months.

Ten policemen in plain clothes were sent out from the East Fifty-first and the East Sixty-seventh street stations last night to put down disorderly gangs which have been stirring up trouble continually near the factories. They made a number of arrests. Three of the prisoners were women.

MR. KEMP CRUISING TO SYDNEY.

Nothing More Explosive Than Coal Aboard His Comfortable Schooner.

The two-masted schooner Hattie E. Smith, which has been designated the "mystery ship" by a lot of folks who did not know anything about her and were not industrious enough to find out, sailed yesterday for Sydney, New South Wales, under command of Capt. Riley and with a crew of six. Her owner, Charles H. Kemp and a friend were the only passengers. She had nothing more explosive aboard than canned goods and coal. Mr. Kemp is going to cruise, for sport, around the world. Although he cleared for Sydney, he will touch at many ports on the way. Customs Inspector Kane found nothing on the schooner that would entitle her to be called a mystery ship. She has been fitted up like a cruising yacht and looks comfortable inside and out.

The Most Wholesome

Whiskey is, without question, a straight, HAND-MADE SOUR MASH, all who have been in the habit of using
OLD CROW RYE
know that it leaves no ill effects. It is made and sold the same as in 1834.
H. B. KIRK & CO., Sole Bottlers, N.Y.