The Sun.

Showers to-day; fair to-morrow.

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PEKIN LEGATIONS' PERIL.

CHINESE MOBS ATTACKING THE "FOREIGN DEVILS."

Murder of a Japanese Diplomat by the Empress's Guard—Report That Guns Are Trained on the American and British Legations—Allied Forces Making Slow Progress Toward the Capital—Boxers Defeated by British Marines on Monday—American Warship Sent to Chefoo.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

TIEN-TSIN, June 12.—The railway to Pekin is so badly damaged that the international force proceeding to the capital by that route has advanced only thirty-four miles in two days. It is believed that the line is still more badly damaged ahead of the place where the troops now are.

TIEN-TSIN, June 12.—At a point near Lang-Fang on Monday 2,000 Boxers attempted to cut off a British patrol of sixteen marines, who preceded by two miles the first train that was conveying troops to Pekin. The marines kept up a running fire for over a mile. The Boxers held their own and did not fall back until reënforcements arrived with a Maxim gun. Then they retreated. The Europeans pursued them and carried two villages. The Boxers had forty casualties. The British sustained no losses. The Boxers were mostly armed with spears and swords. Few of them had firearms.

The expedition now on the way to Pekin is made up as follows: British, 915; Germans, 350; Russians, 300; French, 158; Americans, 104; Japanese, 52; Italians, 40, and Austrians, 25.

PARIS, June 13.—The correspondent of THE SUN is informed from official sources that a despatch has been received from M. Pichon, the French Ambassador to China, dated 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in which he says that the Dowager Empress had informed the Ambassadors that the entrance of foreign troops into Pekin would not be resisted. She acted very childishly and asked, in a simple way, why the troops were being brought into the country. M. Pichon told her that they were there to protect Europeans and also to guard the railway and telegraph lines.

LONDON, June 13.—The Foreign Office, in briefly announcing the defeat of the Boxers, says they left about thirty-five killed. No mention is made of any wounded.

The stories from Shanghai include statements that the Chancellor of the Japanese Legation at Pekin was killed on Monday, and that the Chinese are throwing up intrenchments outside the walls of the capital. It is also said that they have trained guns on the American mission and British Legation. United States Minister Conger is said to have sent a courier to Tien-Tsin ordering 2,000 troops to be held in readiness.

LONDON, June 14.—The Pekin correspondent of the *Times* confirms the report that Sugiyama, the Chancellor of the Japanese Legation, has been killed. While he was alone and unprotected on official duty he was brutally murdered by Gen. Tung Yuh Siang's soldiers, who are the favorite body guard of the Empress.

MARINES SENT FROM MANILA.

One Hundred Men Start for China on the Solace and Others May Follow.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MANILA, June 13.—In response to a cablegram from Admiral Kempff at Taku a battalion of 100 marines, which it was intended to send to Guam to relieve the garrison there, sailed for Tien-Tsin, China, at midnight last night on the hospital ship Solace. They are commanded by Major Waller and Lieuts. Reed, Powell, Butler and Wagner.

It is expected that other marines will follow and probably a supply ship will be sent along. It is also possible that the cruisers New Orleans and Brooklyn will be sent to Admiral Kempff.

WARSHIP SENT TO CHEFOO.

Five American Naval Vessels Assigned to Duty on the Chinese Coast.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Official advices to the Government show that the situation in China has not improved. Anti-foreign demonstrations have become more widespread and fresh outbreaks are expected at Chefoo, Amoy, Swatow and Chin Kiang. The United States gunboat Yorktown has gone from Shanghai to Chefoo in response to a call from the United States Consul there, and the gunboat Don Juan de Austria is under orders to proceed from Canton to Swatow and Amoy. The foreign forces landed at Tongku, of which 100 American marines and seamen under Capt. B. H. McCalla are a part, had not reached Pekin at last accounts, but Minister Conger believes they will be able to control the situation when they do arrive. Five American war vessels have been assigned to the duty of protecting American interests in China, and a sixth, the gunboat Castine, would be ordered if it were not for the necessity of repairing her.

In addition to these advices, some of the foreign diplomatic establishments in Washington have received advices from their governments showing that conditions prevail in Pekin which make it extremely likely that international complications will grow out of the Boxer troubles. While no official confirmation has been received by the State Department or the Japanese Legation of the report that the Chancellor of the Japanese mission in Pekin has been killed, the telegrams to embassies and legations here tell of other attacks on foreign diplomats. On Monday two student interpreters of the British Embassy in Pekin were attacked by a mob and escaped only by holding the mob back with revolvers. The summer establishment of the British Legation, fourteen miles from Pekin, has been burned. Twice on Monday the Secretary of the Belgian Legation in the Chinese capital was roughly handled by a mob.

A cipher despatch from Minister Conger was received here at 11 o'clock last night and translated at the State Department this morning. Mr. Conger says that the situation shows no signs of improvement, but he expresses the opinion that the foreign forces will be able to control it when they arrive in Pekin. He says also that Prince Tuan, the father of the heir apparent to the Chinese throne, who is notoriously anti-foreign, has been appointed President of the Tsung-li-Yamen, or Government Board, and that three anti-foreign Ministers have been appointed also. Mr. Conger's despatch came by way of the Russian lines through Siberia, thus indicating that the telegraph line from Pekin by way of Tien-Tsin has been cut by the Boxers.

Commander Taussig of the gunboat Yorktown telegraphed the Navy Department this morning that he was leaving Shanghai for Chefoo. Later in the day a despatch came from Rear Admiral Remey, who commands the American fleet in Asiatic waters, saying that he had placed the Yorktown at the disposal of Rear Admiral Kempff, who commands the American naval force at the mouth of the Pei-Ho River, on which Pekin and Tien-Tsin are situated. He said also that he had ordered the gunboat Don Juan de Austria to go to Swatow and Amoy, but gave no explanation of his reason for directing that movement. It is supposed at the Navy Department that Admiral Remey had reason to suppose that Americans at the places were in danger. The despatch of the Yorktown to Chefoo was ordered evidently on account of the attack on American missionaries in that vicinity, as reported by the United States Consul at Chefoo in a telegram received at the State Department yesterday.

To the minds of the officials here, the danger in the Chinese situation lies in the attacks on members of foreign legations in Pekin. Mr. Nabeshima, the Chargé d'Affaires of Japan in Washington, takes the ground that the killing of the Japanese Chancellor at Pekin is an offence against the entire diplomatic body at the Chinese capital. It will not surprise this Government if the nations whose officials at Pekin have been attacked send large forces of armed men into China to demand redress of the Chinese Government, and this might, and probably would, lead to hostilities.

Through Cincinnati to the South.

A fine route is via New York Central, Lake Shore and Big Four; splendid trains; quick time, luxurious ride. See New York Central time table. Trains leave at 1:00, 5:30 and 9:20 P. M.—Ads.

ST. LOUIS STRIKE LEADER STABBED.

Mortally Wounded in a Saloon Row—Mail Car Riddled With Bullets.

ST. LOUIS, June 13.—Shortly before midnight Sherman Patterson, President of the Street Car Employees' Union, in whose house at 2714 A South Twenty-seventh street, the St. Louis organization had its birth, was mortally wounded by Ed Cantry in a saloon quarrel over the merits of the strike. Patterson's throat was cut. He was taken to the hospital and his assailant was locked up at the Chestnut street station.

At 11:45 P. M., as a mail car was coming south on North Broadway, it was greeted with a volley of shots from both sides of the street when crossing Gano avenue. The motorman turned full power on and got away. The car was riddled with bullets but nobody was hurt. Frank J. Stevens of 1410 Dillon street, was in charge of the mail clerks.

The Transit company had previously operated all its lines all day without interference, and as a result at a conference of police captains and Chief Campbell it has been decided to withdraw all policemen from cars and send the men back to their beats, the Chief feeling that the situation was such as to no longer make it necessary that a guard should be maintained on cars.

The inquest over the killing of George Rines and C. Edward Thomas in Sunday's rioting was continued by Coroner Lloyd until to-morrow morning. Gardner McKnight, a deputy, is held under arrest, witnesses testifying that he is the man who fired the shot that killed Thomas.

The evidence adduced was conflicting. The first witness was James P. Klotz, a guest at the Lindell Hotel, whose home is in Toledo, Ohio. He testified that he was attracted to the window of his room by martial music, that the strikers were coming toward him up the street, that when the procession had nearly reached Sixth street several men with guns in their hands stepped from the sidewalk, that two of them seized hold of one of the paraders and that a third man stepped out into the street, levelled his gun and fired. He was dressed in citizens' clothes and his was the first shot fired. Klotz also testified that the deputies seemed to be in a panic.

Col. Cavender and a number of deputies testified to the fact that the trouble was precipitated by a striker throwing a rock at a passing car. When an attempt was made to arrest him companions came to his assistance, several of them pulling pistols and shooting. The deputies then shot in self-defence.

Bion Brown, a former motorman, identified L. S. Fisse, a son of Judge Fisse, as one of the deputies who fired into the strikers. John Lubet identified Gardner McKnight as being the deputy who fired the shot that killed Thomas.

Sheriff Pohlman this afternoon summoned as possemen the managing editor, business manager and circulating manager of an afternoon paper which has persistently stated that the posse was composed of Pinkerton men, aliens and cut-throats from the slums. He desired them to point out any of these, as he wished to purge the posse.

John Goettling, who was shot in the back during a disturbance at Fifteenth and Chambers streets on June 7, died to-day, making the twelfth strike fatality.

SPAIN AND HER LOST COLONIES.

Havana Paper Talks About Growing Friendship for the Mother Country.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, June 13.—The *Diario de la Marina*, in a lengthy editorial to-day on the Hispano-American entente, urges the vast importance of the question, not only to Spain, but to all the Spanish speaking countries. It expresses great faith for the future in unity and the race spirit in Cuba as well as in the South American countries.

At first sight it might seem that the United States would disapprove of such an approximation, but the American Union, the paper says, is far from opposing it. The United States look with favor upon the growing friendship between Spain and her former colonies, not for the sole good of one or the other, but because they are unable to prevent some European people from exercising influence in South America and would prefer that these people be Spaniards, who would limit themselves to extending their commercial and moral interests.

The paper refers to the ambitious plans of Germany in Brazil, which it declares, are causing great inquietude in the United States.

TRAGEDY ON THE STAKED PLAINS.

A Ranchman Pursues and Kills the Man Who Had Assaulted His Wife.

SANTA FE, N.M., June 13.—A tragedy occurred on the staked plains in Chaves county, near the Texas boundary, report of which has just reached here through Col. Dann, a stock man on the Upper Hondo, who, with a party of Eastern friends, witnessed the finale of the affair. They suddenly saw a hatless and coatless man pursuing another, both being on horseback. When the pursued was about one hundred and fifty yards beyond Dann's camp, his horse stepped in a dog hole and threw him heavily. Before he could get up the pursuer was on him, lashing and stabbing with a big knife; one stroke nearly severing his head from his body.

"I have been camping on the Ojo Blanco for some time," said the murderer, "and yesterday morning my brother and I went out for some horses. When we got back my young wife was nearly dead and everything about the camp was torn up. It made me wild, and I told my brother to do what he could for her, jumped upon my best horse and took the trail. Now I am going back to my wife. I hope I'll find her alive. If I don't I'll know things are evened up."

Col. Dann and his party made no attempt to hold the man.

BOYCOTTERS INDICTED.

Presentment Against Members of the Rochester Master Plumbers' Association.

ROCHESTER, June 13.—The Grand Jury rose this afternoon and handed up a bunch of sealed indictments, among which, it is understood, are two against members of the Master Plumbers' Association. The indictments charge the plumbers with organizing a boycott against other plumbers who are "out of accord" with the organization. The local association is connected with the State and national associations and it is declared that the prosecution of these cases will be of material benefit to plumbing interests throughout the country, although it is stated that the Rochester association has been more advanced and drastic in its methods than most of the other associations. The complaints made were to the effect that dealers who did not pay in 20 per cent. on all contracts and who failed to keep up to the set schedule of prices were boycotted and could not buy any supplies from jobbers outside of New York city, thus practically closing them out of business.

Census Enumerator Finds Woman 114 Years Old.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., June 13.—A Leavenworth census enumerator has found a woman 114 years old. She is Mrs. Kittie Watkins, a negress. The two most important events in her life were when she cooked for a barbecue given at Liberty, Mo., to soldiers returning from the Mexican War in 1846 and when she cast her first vote in this city, six years ago, when she was 108 years old. Mrs. Watkins has been married twice and is the mother of eleven children.

$50,000 Gift to Colorado College.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., June 13.—At the commencement exercises of Colorado College to-day President W. S. Slocum announced a gift of $50,000 by W. S. Stratton, the rich mine owner.

$2.50 New York to Philadelphia and Return via Pennsylvania Railroad.

June 15 to 21st inclusive Account National Republican Convention and North American Turnfest. Good to return until June 26 inclusive.—Ads.

DIAMOND SMUGGLER LASAR.

THIS TIME A BRIDE BRINGS HIS GEMS OVER THE BORDER.

Half a Pint of Them—She and Her Husband, Her Father and Lasar All Bagged at Niagara Falls and Lewiston—Lasar Had Woman's Help and Hate Last Time.

NIAGARA FALLS, June 13.—Something like half a pint of diamonds were found in the possession of a bride arrested last night with her husband and father and with Max Lasar who has been in trouble with the Customs House officials before for smuggling diamonds.

The bride and groom were locked up in spite of their protestations that they were innocent victims of Lasar and that they did not know what was in the package that was found in the bride's possession.

Special Agent Charles Lewis who effected the arrests, regards it as the most important capture of diamond smugglers ever made in the United States. The diamonds are said to be worth over $75,000.

Lasar arrived in Montreal on a steamer from Europe on Monday morning. He made no attempt at concealment, and as his record was known the special agent in Montreal notified Special Agent Whitehead's office and Special Agent Lewis went to Toronto, where he waited for Lasar to take him under surveillance.

Lewis arrived in Toronto just as Lasar stepped off the train from Montreal, and having known Lasar in New York two years ago, had no difficulty in recognizing him.

The customs people believe that Lasar recognized Lewis also, as Lewis followed him all about Toronto. Lewis notified the special agent's office here that Lasar would return to the States by way of the steamer Corona crossing Lake Ontario, and agents awaited her arrival at Lewiston.

Meantime Officer William C. Clark boarded the Grand Trunk train at Hamilton and among the other passengers noticed a couple who appeared to be bride and groom. They were Hebrews and evidently wanted to be taken for just what they appeared to be. When the train arrived at Niagara Falls, Ont., it was boarded by officers who asked if there were any Hebrews aboard. Clark pointed out the bridal couple. The officers followed them around Niagara Falls to the various points of interest on the Canadian side for over four hours. At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the couple started for the United States side and the officers were after them. As soon as United States territory was reached the couple were arrested and taken to the Custom House, where they were searched. The diamonds were found in a package the bride was carrying.

It seems that on the way over to Montreal on the steamer from Europe Lasar met a Dr. Savandanaigue, who told him that his niece was about to be married and that the bridal couple were going to Niagara Falls for their wedding tour. The Customs House people allege that at Toronto Lasar furnished the transportation for the bridal couple and asked them to carry a package to the New York State side for him. He intended it for a present for the bride, he told them, but she was not to open it until they met him again on the United States side. When Lasar and the doctor arrived in Lewiston by the Corona they were arrested, but the doctor was allowed to go. He went on to Buffalo last night, but officers went after him and rearrested him. The bride and groom declare that they did not know what was in the package.

In the early part of December, 1897, Special Agent William H. Theobald and several United States deputy marshals made a raid on the office of Max Lasar at 24 Maiden lane and seized a quantity of unset diamonds, valued at about $60,000. A few days later Max Lasar, his brother Emanuel and his wife Helena were arrested on suspicion of having brought the diamonds into this country without paying duty. It was hinted at the time that one Ivy Crurede, who had come over from Europe with Lasar, and who accused Lasar of breach of promise of marriage, had given the information which had led to the arrests. The prisoners were held in $5,000 bail each and were indicted.

The United States Government then brought suit to determine whether or not Max Lasar had paid the proper duty on the diamonds seized. The Government's counsel asserted that in the fall of 1897 Max Lasar, assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Lasar and others, had imported $250,000 worth of diamonds without having made any declaration. Lasar, the Government stated, occupied offices with Reichmann & Jordan, and Lee Reichman had sold diamonds lower than the market rates, the bills being made out in Lasar's name. George Phillips, a clerk in the Windsor Hotel in Montreal, identified Mrs. Emanuel Lasar as a woman who had registered at the hotel on Nov. 6, 1897, as "Mrs. E. Smith." He also identified Max Lasar as having been at the hotel on Nov. 7, and pointed out Ivy Crurede as a woman who had been known at the hotel as Miss Lasar. Further testimony showed that Lasar, with Ivy Crurede, had been a passenger on the steamship Labrador, and that Lasar had visited Ivy Crurede while she was a guest at Taylor's Hotel in Jersey City. It was also shown that Lasar's agents had sold diamonds below the market price. Special Agent Theobald related a conversation with Lee Reichman, Lasar's agent, in which the former had told him that $50,000 worth of smuggled diamonds which Lasar had brought from Europe on the steamship Labrador had been brought from Montreal to this city by Mrs. Emanuel Lasar. Ivy Crurede testified against Lasar. She swore that she came to Montreal on the steamship Labrador with Lasar, and that he had promised to marry her. Her testimony was very damaging. This was the sensational incident of the trial.

Lasar put in no defence, and the gems, with the exception of six packages, were ordered confiscated. The confiscated gems were estimated to be worth $38,000. Lasar paid that amount and got his diamonds back. The verdict gave Ivy Crurede great satisfaction. The indictments for smuggling against the Lasars were never tried.

The whereabouts of Max Anderson Building at 16 John street gives Max F. Lasar as occupying room 65. This office is used by S. & I. Berman, importers of diamonds. Samuel Berman said yesterday that Lasar had nothing to do with the office. He had simply come in and out, but hadn't been there in seven or eight weeks. The superintendent of the building said that Lasar had leased that office in 1898, shortly after his last trouble with the Government authorities, and subsequently had sublet it to S. & I. Berman.

MONTREAL, Quebec, June 13.—Lasar arrived on the Dominion a few days ago with $100,000 worth of diamonds in his possession. He was known here as "J. Max." Other arrests may follow.

Phyllis Dodge's Defence of Her Diamonds.

Counsel for Phyllis E. Dodge, whose diamonds, valued at $64,000, the Government is seeking to have condemned as smuggled, moved in the United States Circuit Court yesterday that the jury be directed to find for Mrs. Dodge. His points were that there was no intent to smuggle, that a supplementary declaration was not asked for and that Mrs. Dodge did not take the jewels off the steamship pier at all. The United States District Attorney opposed the motion and will argue it further to-day.

AN EMBEZZLER RETURNS.

Public Official Who Stole $80,000 in 1886 Comes Back—Indictments Missing.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 13.—John E. Sullivan, who was elected clerk of this county in 1886 and who embezzled $80,000 of trust funds and fled to Canada, returned here to-day and voluntarily surrendered to the officers. He says that he returns as he went away without a dollar, and that the money he embezzled was used in paying his campaign expenses and assisting his friends who were indicted for tally sheet forgeries immediately after the election of 1886.

An examination of the records late this afternoon failed to find the indictments that were returned against Sullivan, and it is believed that they have been stolen from the files.

Sunday Evening Parlor Car Service Atlantic City to New York via Pennsylvania Railroad.

On Delaware River Bridge train leaving Atlantic City 5:15 P. M. Sundays.—Ads.

RUSSIAN FINANCIERS HERE.

One to Purchase Rails, the Other to Promote Trade With China.

V. Kajeonickoff, the chief engineer of the Trans-Siberian Railroad, and A. Rothstein, director of the International Commercial and Russo-Chinese banks, have been in the city on business for several days. They have been working quite independently and their presence in New York at the same time is altogether a coincidence. Mr. Kajeonickoff is buying steel rails. He is said to have placed one order already that is as large as any that has ever been given in this country.

Mr. Rothstein says that he has come to this country simply as a private citizen and as the agent of no individual or corporation. The two banks with which he is connected are private banks and are not allied with the Imperial State Bank of Russia, with which rumor has connected Mr. Rothstein's mission. He admitted freely that he hoped to establish connections in this country that would be of value to one of his banks and he seemed to think that the frequency of his visits to the Wall Street district was sufficiently explained when he said that.

"I really came to this country," he said, "to look into your wonderful development in producing things. You have a marvellously productive country and I desired very much to see it more closely. It is quite apparent to me that the development of this country's commerce has but just begun, and that there is a great deal yet to be accomplished on your behalf in international commerce. Your opportunity in China for instance is very great. So is ours. We are the nearest of the civilized nations to China, and we will be able to supply the needs which China is bound to develop before long, and has already begun to develop better than any other nation."

Mr. Rothstein owns several concessions of land in Siberia and in Mongolia, and this has made him a particularly careful student of the Chinese market. On the Boxers' outbreak, he said that he did not think that it was of great significance. The Boxers were robbers and must be exterminated. They were not the material which brought on international wars. The rebellion amounted to little more than the furnishing of interesting reading matter for the newspapers.

Mr. Rothstein said that he did not think Russia would try to negotiate a European loan at the present time. Russia's expenses have been extraordinary on account of the building of the Siberian Railroad and the buying of warships, many of which have come from the United States, as he was careful to point out, but all these appropriations have come within the income of the country. Mr. Rothstein said that the $10,000,000 loan which was placed here last winter was principally an evidence of friendship on the part of the Russian Government toward the United States. The discount rates in Russia now are 6 and 7 per cent., and if these rates should attract American capital in large quantities and at advantageous terms, it is just possible that the Russian Minister of Finance might be induced to arrange for another loan. Mr. Rothstein is going to Washington when he has finished his business in New York.

BOROUGH COUNCILMAN MURDERED.

Shot Dead by His Adopted Daughter's Husband, Who Committed Suicide.

ALLENDALE, N. J., June 13.—O. W. Jennings, a borough Councilman who was prominent in Democratic party affairs in Bergen county, was shot and killed to-day at his home in Chestnut Ridge, two miles from Saddle River, by Howard Burnett, the husband of his adopted daughter. The murder occurred at noon, and a few minutes later Burnett put a bullet in his own head. He died about 7 o'clock to-night.

Jennings was 58 years old and had lived at Chestnut Ridge for the past thirty-five years. He was married but had no children. A number of years ago he adopted Catherine Brannigan, whose parents live at Saddle River. Burnett was also a native of Chestnut Ridge. He was a playmate of Catherine Brannigan Jennings, and eight years ago they were married. Then Burnett got a place as clerk with the H. B. Claflin Company in New York, and he and his wife lived in East New York until last November, when Burnett lost his job. Then he and his wife returned to Chestnut Ridge and began living again with Jennings.

After that Burnett did no work. His father-in-law frequently upbraided him for not trying to get something to do. Burnett was very moody and the family began to fear that he was insane. He suddenly became jealous of his wife, and frequently declared that he believed that Jennings was too friendly by far with her.

Jennings and Burnett had a quarrel this morning, after which the former hitched up a horse and said he was going to drive to Saddle River to get some plants, and that he would be back about noon. As soon as Jennings had driven away Burnett went to the house of Henry Cannon, about a mile distant, and stole a revolver. Then he went back to the barn on Jennings's property and waited for his father-in-law's return.

At noon Jennings drove into the barn. Before he could get out of the buggy Burnett slipped up behind him and shot him in the back of the head. Mr. Jennings fell back into the buggy and shouted for help. Burnett shot him again, this time in the right temple. John Smith, a farm laborer, ran to the barn. As soon as he saw Jennings he started to go to his assistance. Burnett pointed his pistol at Smith and drove him from the barn. Then Burnett ran out of the barn to the house. Mrs. Jennings, Mrs. Burnett, Miss Anne Brannigan, a sister of Mrs. Burnett, and the four-year-old son of the Burnetts were seated on the porch. He pointed his pistol at them and drove them into the house. Then he put the weapon to his own head and shot himself. He died without regaining consciousness.

FITZHARRIS AND MULLETT.

Senator Platt Asks for a Delay—Washington Says They Will Be Deported.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Senator Platt has sent to Immigration Commissioner Powderly asking that the decision be delayed in the case of the immigrant Irish convicts Mullett and "Skin-the-Goat" Fitzharris, pardoned after fifteen years' imprisonment for complicity in the murder of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Under-Secretary Burke in Phœnix Park, Dublin, in 1882. The men were detained at the Barge Office and after an inquiry were ordered to be sent back. They appealed, and the matter is now awaiting an opinion of Solicitor of the Treasury O'Connell, who is in New York. Commissioner Powderly, who has the final say, will not decide the case until after this opinion has been rendered.

Senator Platt's telegram made a stir in the Treasury Department. He was informed by wire that Attorney G. M. Curtis, who represented Fitzharris and Mullett, has had every courtesy at the hands of the Department, that the case has been fully gone over by the friends of the two men, and that the Treasury Department only waits the backing of the Department of Justice. So far as Fitzharris and Mullett are concerned, their case is closed. Attorney Curtis in his argument last Tuesday before Assistant Secretary Taylor and Mr. Powderly fully set out his side of the case and afterward submitted a brief. Treasury officials say to-day that the case has had as full a hearing as will be allowed. It is quite understood that Fitzharris and Mullett will be ordered deported. The question on which the decision turns is whether the crime for which the two men were sentenced was murder or a political offence. If it should be decided to be the latter the men would be entitled to enter the country under the section of the law of 1891 relating to the admission of aliens who have been convicted of a crime.

Senator Platt said last night: "I sent a letter to Commissioner Powderly because I was requested to do so. That is all I care to say."

SUSPECTED OF THE MAINE MURDERS.

George Champion Arrested in Milford, Mass., and Taken to Boston and Locked Up.

BOSTON, June 13.—George Champion, for whom the police of Maine, New Hampshire and Massachusetts have been diligently searching since Monday because of his supposed connections with the murder of Farmer Goodwin and three other members of the household at West Newfield, Me., last Sunday night, was arrested early this evening at Milford, Mass. To-night Champion and his wife were brought to this city and locked up in the Tombs. The man was arrested at the house of Mrs. Pierce, 9 Franklin street, Milford, where he and his wife hired a room yesterday afternoon.

AFTER MR. COLER NOW.

GOVERNOR ASKED TO REMOVE HIM FOR A BOND SALE.

Comptroller Lays It to Personal Enmities—Wires the Governor Asking an Immediate Hearing—It's That Famous $12,000,000 Award to the Produce Exchange Trust Co.

Jacob W. Mack, a director of the Columbia Bank and formerly a School Commissioner of the city of New York, has asked Gov. Roosevelt to remove Comptroller Coler from office. The request is fixed on formal charges of malfeasances which Mr. Mack makes against Mr. Coler, through his attorney, J. Edward Swanstrom, in connection with the sale in August, 1898, of $12,688,922.36 worth of 3½ per cent. gold-bearing bonds of the city.

THE SUN telegraphed yesterday to Comptroller Coler, who was at Champaign, Ill., and got this reply:

"CHAMPAIGN, Ill., June 13.—The attack evidently is inspired by personal enmities. The matter of the award was taken into court by the unsuccessful bidders and Judge Cohen decided very strongly in my favor. The attorney is the same man that is suing me, for Auditor Cook, for $50,000 damages. Have wired the Governor for an immediate hearing. I do not think any one connected with the unsuccessful bidders has anything to do with the matter. Conspiracy is all rot.

"BIRD S. COLER."

Cook is auditor of the Board of Education. Lawyer Swanstrom is a member of that board. The history of the bond sale which is impeached may be briefly told. There were three bids for all or none of the bonds, viz.: Harvey Fisk & Son, 104.79; Produce Exchange Trust Company, 104.94, and Vermilye & Co., and Kuhn, Loeb & Co., 103.03. Besides these there were thirty-one separate bids offering higher premiums for parts of the issue, the aggregate of which bids was $8,386,000. Some of the bonds offered fall due in 1917 and some in 1928. The bids of Harvey Fisk & Son and Vermilye & Co. were offered subject to the condition that the legality of the issue be approved by private counsel of the bidders.

Acting upon the advice of his own counsel, and in disregard of the opinion of Acting Corporation Counsel Connoly, the Comptroller awarded all the bonds to the Produce Exchange Trust Company, whose bid was made without condition.

The matter was carried to the courts by injunction and mandamus proceedings by Vermilye & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Zimmerman & Forshay, and by William A. Read of Vermilye & Co., suing as a taxpayer. The story current at the time was that the Comptroller hearing that the two first-named firms would put in conditional bids bestirred himself to see that an unconditional bid for the whole amount should be put in. In all the proceedings Justices Cohen and Beekman refused to interefre with the award. William A. Read's allegation at the time was that the city would lose $250,000 by the award. The Vermilye-Kuhn, Loeb proceedings failed because the Produce Exchange Trust Company was not made a party. Then the matter was dropped by the newspapers and nothing further was heard about it until yesterday, when the charges preferred by Mr. Mack against the Comptroller were made public. Mr. Mack charges that the Comptroller sold to a favored trust or syndicate $8,386,000 worth of the bonds for $222,029 less than was bid therefor by thirty-one firms and individuals, and that the successful bidder was thus enabled to turn over at once to these thirty-one bidders the amount they had subscribed for at a profit of $222,029, which should by right have gone to the City Treasury. Mr. Mack also charges that the gross premium realized from the sale was actually less than the premium offered by these thirty-one bidders for less than $9,000,000 worth of the bonds and that the city would have been better off financially had the allotments been made to these subscribers at the prices offered and had the rest of the issue been sold at par.

Mr. Mack alleges that the reason for the very low bids offered by the "all or none" subscribers was that "the Comptroller had been falsely and wilfully declaring publicly through the newspapers for several months that the city was already bonded in excess of the 10 per cent. limit fixed by the Constitution, and that therefore any city bonds issued would be void." Mr. Mack says that three weeks before advertising for bidders for the bonds the Comptroller wrote a letter to Gov. Black stating that the city had exceeded its debt limit by $10,000,000. This statement, Mr. Mack says, was "without any shadow of foundation, and Gov. Black refused to countenance the Comptroller's widely heralded statement to the contrary and thereby join in frightening investors from bidding for the city's bonds."

The rest of the Comptroller's statements concerning the city's financial condition, according to Mr. Mack's charges, was to alarm investors and cause the "all or none" bidders to offer very low prices for the bonds.

A letter of Mr. Read of Vermilye & Co. to the Comptroller is submitted to show that the Comptroller had made false declarations privately to that firm concerning the city's credit while the advertisement for bids was actually pending. This letter, according to Mr. Mack, shows that the firm of W. N. Coler & Co. was actively interested in the syndicate that succeeded in getting the bonds at a very low figure, thus being able to make, he says, probably $1,000,000 on the transaction. Mr. Mack alleges that under section 182 of the Charter the Comptroller was required to award the bonds to the highest bidder or bidders, and that he was not bound to accept the bid of the Produce Exchange Trust Company on any theory. The matter, Mr. Mack says, has never been before the courts on its merits, and the "wrongdoing" of the Comptroller has never been presented for redress at all. Mr. Mack also charges that, although the Comptroller has sold between $30,000,000 and $40,000,000 of city bonds, no bidder for a part has been able to get any of them.

Lawyer Swanstrom gave out a statement yesterday in which he said:

"Under section 97 of the Charter the Governor is empowered to remove the Comptroller in like manner as Sheriffs are removed. Under the Constitution of the State a Sheriff may be removed by serving charges upon him and giving him an opportunity to be heard by counsel. The proceedings are analogous to those for the removal of a Mayor.

"As to the charges against the Comptroller, I think they speak for themselves. Some of the facts have already been made public, but this is the first time that all the facts have been presented in their entirety. The charges are substantiated by a mass of documentary evidence which I have submitted to the Governor and which is now on file in his office. The plain duty of the Comptroller is to award the bonds to the highest bidder or bidders. This is expressly commanded by the Charter and imperatively demanded by the people. If he does not do that he is guilty of a gross breach of trust. This has repeatedly been held by the courts, but, of course, no legal authority is necessary to sustain a proposition so obvious."

Mr. Swanstrom then reviews the charges as presented and says:

"Disparagement of the city's credit might possibly be looked for from those who were hostile to the city's interest and who were bearing the market for bonds, but to find that a public official standing in the relation of a trustee toward the taxpayers, and whose duty it was to defend the city from such aspersions, should be the chief disseminator of them is, to say the least, regrettable.

"The Governor read the charges and inspected the exhibits very carefully and then referred them to the Attorney-General for investigation."

Harvard to Received a $125,000 Bequest.

BOSTON, June 13.—Harvard University will ultimately receive the sum of $125,000 from the estate of the late Edmund Dwight of this city. The will has been filed in the Probate Court office, and in it the testator bequeaths two valuable paintings by William M Hunt and one by Washington Allston to the Boston Art Museum. The sum of $125,000 is left to the New England Trust Company, as trustee, to pay the income to various life tenants, and after their deaths the principal is to go to Harvard.

Democrats Have All the Offices in Kentucky.

FRANKFORT, Ky., June 13.—The Court of Appeals this morning rendered a decision sustaining in part the motion of the Democrats in the minor State officers' cases discharging a supersedeas bond and compelling the Republican officers to turn over the offices at once to the Democratic officers. The question of salaries is not affected. The decision sets at rest the question of two governments.

Carl H. Schultz, 430 to 444 1st Av., N. Y.

Pure and correct mineral waters manufactured from distilled water and chemically pure ingredients.—Ads.

SHOOTS HER FAITHLESS SUITOR.

Miss Andes Practises With a Pistol Until Reasonably Sure of Her Aim.

SYRACUSE, June 13.—Miss Mayme Andes, a dressmaker about 27 years old, went to Fire Engine House No. 6, in Clinton street, at 1:15 this morning and asked to see Hoseman Frank McMahon, to whom she was engaged to be married. After a few moments' conversation with him she drew a revolver and fired two shots at McMahon, one of which took effect in his back and may prove fatal. Miss Andes escaped and went home, where she was arrested a few hours later. She has made a full confession of the shooting to the police. She says that she was to have been married to McMahon this month, but that he put off the wedding on some pretext until September. Her health having become impaired, she was obliged to give up her work, and McMahon, hearing of this, told her on Sunday night that he wouldn't marry her, and also charged her with unfaithfulness. She then procured a revolver and practised shooting with it in the outskirts of the city until she was reasonably sure of her aim and then went to the engine house and shot McMahon, as related.

Miss Andes is frail physically. She does not try to shield herself, saying that she takes full responsibility for her crime and is willing to suffer the penalty. McMahon is 31 years old, has been connected with the Fire Department for nine years and was regarded by Fire Chief Quigley as one of his most valuable men. Miss Andes bears a good reputation.

LONG TRIP TO FIND A RUNAWAY GIRL.

Ranch Owner From San Antonio, Tex., Here Seeking Lucy Reed, Who's in Bellevue.

A man who said that his name was Morris and that he was a ranch owner from San Antonio, Tex., went to the East Twenty-sixth street gate of Bellevue Hospital last night and demanded admission forthwith. The ranch owner seemed excited, and while he rattled the gate with his left hand kept tapping his pistol pocket with the right. The gate keeper told him to chase himself and Morris chased to the nearest saloon.

In the saloon Morris told the people at the bar that he had come all the way from San Antonio and had spent $2,500 to find Lucy Reed, an old schoolmate of his, who had run away from Texas with two commercial travellers. He had just learned, he said, that the woman whom he sought was in Bellevue.

Lucy Reed was transferred from Gouverneur Hospital to Bellevue on June 9. She gave no address of her own, but said that her nearest friend was Marcella Reilly of 143 Ludlow street.

FINED FOR CROWING ON THE STREET.

Bates Made to Pay $10 for Imitating a Rooster When Wentworth Appeared.

ROCHESTER, N. H., June 13.—Irving Bates, a bicycle repairer known as the "crowning man," owing to a propensity to imitate a rooster when on the street, was fined $10 in the local court this morning for "crowing" too often when Frank P. Wentworth, a real estate dealer, passed him. Bates admitted that he used "language of an insulting nature," and also that he did it to annoy Mr. Wentworth. In addition to the fine, Bates was placed under $100 bonds to refrain from crowing for a year, but appealed from the decision and furnished sureties for his appearance before the Supreme Court in September.

Bates says he was engaged to one of Wentworth's daughters a few years ago, and that through the influence of the father and other members of the family the proposed marriage did not take place.

DYNAMITE UNDER A FARMHOUSE.

The House Wrecked, but the Sleeping Occupants Escape With Their Lives.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., June 13.—Last night the farmhouse of John Peterson, eight miles north of Cadott, was wrecked from the explosion of a charge of dynamite. Some unknown persons put the explosive under a corner of the house where the wife and three children were sleeping. That side was completely shattered and the bed blown into pieces. The sleeping occupants escaped death, but their clothing was torn into shreds. A mill hand, who boarded with the family, was compelled to go to a neighbor to secure clothing for himself and the family. Almost everything in the house was a total wreck. There were in the house the mill hand, Mrs. Peterson and three children, Mr Peterson being away. Two of the children are severely injured and Mrs. Peterson is seriously ill from the shock.

INJUNCTION AGAINST HIS WIFE.

Postmaster Martin Says Mrs. Martin Sometimes Interferes With the Mails.

EDWARDSVILLE, Ill., June 13.—Frederick Martin, proprietor of Long Lake Hotel owner of the largest business house in Mitchell, Ill., and Postmaster of that town, yesterday filed a motion in the Circuit Court here for an injunction restraining his