

HIGHBINDER CRIME BEFORE GRAND JURY

Reward of \$3,000 Offered by Chinese Criminals for Death of Tom Lee.

Murder, robbery, gambling and vice generally are the order of the day in Chinatown, and the Grand Jury will be asked to investigate the situation there, and recommend steps to wipe out the "Highbinder" societies, which have suddenly become active.

Evidence will be submitted to show that \$3,000 has been offered for the murder of Tom Lee, a deputy sheriff who has been particularly active in ridding Chinatown of the Chinese element.

This reward has been offered because of Lee's assistance to Assistant District Attorney Garvan and Le Barbier, who have been preparing the case of Sing Sing, indicted for the killing of Ah Foe.

Two Chinese Factions. There are two factions in Chinatown and there is continual warfare between them. One of the factions, incorporated as the Sun Hee Kong, is composed of merchants, the majority of whom are Freemasons. The other faction is known as the Ip Sing Tong, commonly called "Highbinders," or "hatchet men."

For a long time the merchants have been trying to extinguish the Ip Sing Tong, alleging they were blackmailers. During the past four years six murders have occurred in Chinatown, the result

of this crusade. Nearly all the murderers have escaped punishment because of the inability of the police to secure any witnesses.

The story of the killing of Ah Foe is told by the witnesses which Mr. Garvan has secured is remarkable. Ah Foe, who was a tailor in Newark, was a witness for the defense in the trial of the man accused of killing Lung Kin. He came to this city Sept. 21 last and met his cousin, Sing Coo. The two went into the Chinese grocery store at No. 19 Pell street and remained there for an hour.

In the mean time word had been sent out by the "Highbinder" faction. When the two entered from the store they were surrounded by a dozen "Highbinder" armed with iron bars, hatchets, pistols and knives. Several of the "Highbinder" threw red pepper into the eyes of Ah Foe.

Sing Coo ran away and escaped into a cellar in which he barricaded himself. Ah Foe attempted to follow him, when he was shot in the back, the bullet piercing the lung.

Sing Coo will be placed on trial for murder before Judge Purman in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. His countrymen have prepared a big fund to defend him.

WITH SPINE CUT HE LIVED 88 DAYS.

After lingering 88 days, defying all surgical rules, he is dead.



WESTON SHAW. After lingering 88 days, defying all surgical rules, he is dead.

Now Young Shaw is Dead After Defying All the Records of Surgery.

After living eighty-eight days with a broken back, sixteen-year-old Wesley Shaw finally succumbed and lies dead at his home in Inwood, L. I. eminent surgeons have marvelled at the vitality of the boy.

When he met with the accident it was said he could not live more than a few days. There is no record of one having lived under such conditions longer than a week.

Dr. M. F. Lee, who attended young Shaw, was himself astounded that the lad held death at bay so long.

"It is a new record," he said. "The boy's vitality and his determination to live have been largely responsible. He was determined to get well and never thought of death."

Shaw fell from a roof a distance of 25 feet while at work on Jan. 16. His back was broken just above the middle and the spinal column shattered that four inches of it had to be removed. That operation, according to all precedents, would have caused instant death.

Expected Quick Death. The boy's spine was so shattered that Dr. Lee cut away four inches of it, so that the body was completely paralyzed. Ever since the accident he had been kept in a plaster Paris jacket and under the influence of opiates to allay excruciating pain.

"There was never any hope from the start," said Dr. Lee. "Three eminent surgeons who were called in said he could not live a week, and I myself did not believe he could."

BOOTH'S NEPHEW PEACE COURT SUES MAY YOHE. READY FOR WORK

Would Recover \$1,500 from Lady Hope for Breach of Contract.

Junius Brutus Booth, said to be a nephew of Edwin Booth, is suing May Yohe, Lady Francis Hope's attorney, for \$1,500 for breach of contract.

Mr. Booth alleges that he was hired by Emanuel M. Friend, Lady Hope's representative, and that Mr. Friend introduced him to Lord Francis Hope and to William H. C. Strong, who, he says, are witnesses to the contract.

Booth says he was hired at \$10 a week for ten weeks to have begun March 18, 1901. He was to take a leading part in the play, "The Lady and the Lover," by George Hobbart.

A PEIFFER BIRTHDAY. It is celebrated in Good Style by Mrs. Ferdinand's Friends.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Peiffer of No. 216 Kensington avenue, East New York, tendered a surprise on the occasion of the fifty-seventh birthday of Mrs. Peiffer.

During the evening a number of the members of the Brooklyn Liederkreis tendered a serenade, at which Prof. Carl G. Schneider acted as director.

TO HELP THE BLIND POOR. Seven Hundred Applicants for the Annual Appropriation.

Investigator Samuel J. Hottman of the Outdoor Poor Department of Charities, will start Monday morning to investigate the applications of the blind poor of the city for participation in the distribution of the fund of \$5,000 appropriated for them this year.

The appropriation last year was \$3,000, over 200 applications have been turned in.

THE DEADLY CIGARETTE. It Sends a Medical Student to the Insane Pavilion.

Joseph A. Behring, thirty-one years old, a Cornell medical student, of No. 28 Henry street, was taken to the Insane Pavilion at Bellevue Hospital this morning suffering from paralytic symptoms.

He was found acting queerly in front of the Madison street police station and taken to the hospital by the police. He had been smoking a cigarette and the cause of his trouble.

AGUINALDO'S DOINGS HIDDEN. Secrecy Concerning Filipino, Who Has Been Secluded.

MANILA, April 12.—Information concerning the doings of Aguinaldo is withheld by the authorities. The wife and mother of the Filipino chief have been almost his only visitors during the past week.

Gen. MacArthur considers inappropriate the suggestions made here that Aguinaldo visit the United States.

Gen. Dumont Inspects District. Gen. James A. Dumont, the Superior Inspector-General of Steam Vessels, arrived here from Washington to-day and visited the local office in the Police Building. He is on a tour of inspection throughout this district.

HALL OF RECORDS CORNER-STONE LAID

Guggenheimer Wants City to Own All Its Offices and Bring Archives Here.

The cornerstone of the eight-story Hall of Records, Chambers, Centre and Reade streets, was laid at 12:30 o'clock today.

President Guggenheimer, of the Municipal Council, acting in place of the Mayor as the representative of the city, handed the trowel and made a dedication speech.

John D. Cullintra, President of the New Hall of Records Association, and S. Stanwood Meeker, of the Bar Association, to whose efforts the new building is largely due, made speeches.

The cornerstone was filled with a Bible, a copy of the Code of Civil Procedure, the Real Estate Record and Guide, the City Directory for 1901, and some daily papers, coins, stamps and magazines.

The new building will be completed in 1902. It was devised by the Strong administration. The site cost \$1,500,000, and the estimate of the cost of the building was \$1,250,000.

President Guggenheimer's speech was as follows: "In the office of the Register, the first recorded land conveyance was made in 1672. All previous deeds are now in Albany, and I think it would be to the interest of our people, the citizens of New York, that such records, dating back to the days of New Amsterdam, should be recommitted to the Register of this county."

"The time will come when the public, in the interest of economy, will desire its resolve that the city shall own, build and equip its municipal buildings. I look forward to the time when, concentrated in one district, in and close to the City Hall Park, municipal buildings will be erected as useful and as beautiful as this new Hall of Records, the cornerstone of which I have the honor of laying to-day."

Who does not know of Clara Barton and the great society of which she is the practical, hard-working President?

Ask any of the Boys in Blue, who so gloriously upheld our banners in the Spanish War; ask them who is the most heroic woman in the world, and they will answer with one accord "Clara Barton."

Superintending in person, in the midst of those fever-stricken ranks in Cuba, the supplies and the medicines which our Government failed to provide, Clara Barton's services to our soldiers will ever remain fresh in their memories. It is beyond question that Clara Barton and her relieving forces saved thousands of precious lives in that campaign.

Every battlefield of modern times could tell a similar tale. All civilized and even barbarian nations yield courtesy and consideration to the cause Clara Barton represents and the official emblem of her society, Armenia, Africa and India have cause to praise her good works.

In the midst of deepest carnage her flag, the Red Cross, is never fired upon. The whole earth recognizes it and bows before it. Surrounded by the clashing interests of a selfish world Clara Barton stands for generosity, untiring energy, and sublime devotion to the relief of distress.

Mothers bless her for the lives of sons. Wives give her grateful thanks for husbands restored to them by her timely aid.

Children owe her gratitude for fathers' safe return. If Clara Barton gives her endorsement to a medicine, let every sufferer take heed, because she speaks solely in the interests of humanity. This is what she says:

"We have tried Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and, although the remedy has been in our hands but a short time, we judge that the remedy has all of the merits which are claimed for it. We shall still continue its use, with the expectation that we shall be able to endorse it still more highly."

CLARA BARTON, President of the American National Red Cross, Washington, D. C.

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is endorsed and recommended by more people whom it has cured, more physicians, more hospitals and more charitable societies than any other remedy in the world, and if you wish to be made well and strong again, if you wish health to take the place of disease, if you wish to know what it is to be without pain, weakness, nervousness, humor, or indeed any kind of nervous or physical suffering, take Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy.

Consultation, examination and advice in regard to any case may be had free, personally or by letter, at Dr. Greene's office, 35 West Fourteenth street, New York City. Call or write to-day.

HAVE YOU AN OIL PAINTING or other rare article of value to dispose of? Advertise it where the people will see it—in the Sunday World.

OWNER FLED FROM STRIKERS

Spied Him at Home of the Lone Girl Weaver.

Thomas Dugan, of Frank & Dugan, of Paterson, N. J., whose weavers are making such a stubborn battle, has entered the fray himself, and now it looks as if the battle between boss and weavers will be continued on different lines.

Last night 20 strikers serenaded Mary Jane McMahon and her sister, following them from the mill to their homes. The police had their hands full keeping the street unclean from burning stones at the tax women's quarters.

Early today the weavers were at the McMahon house waiting for the sisters to appear. One of the girl strikers saw the face of Mr. Dugan at the window peering from behind a lace curtain.

Shouts of derision were flung at the manufacturer, and he was invited to come out and receive the greetings of the crowd. The invitation was refused and he made his escape by a rear exit. The two sisters soon made their appearance, and were followed through the street under the protection of four policemen. While this was going on two of the men pickets managed to pass the mill watchman and entered the mill.

They went to the apartment used as a dormitory and found eight beds. Only one of those had been occupied last night. There are 190 looms standing, and every one of these has warps on them. This means the loss of hundreds of dollars every day while standing idle.

Spaniards Crowding Cuba. WASHINGTON, April 12.—During the last six months of 1900 there were 14,575 immigrants landed at Havana, Cuba. Of the number 12,353 were Spaniards.

BRIDGE STRIKE DECLARED OFF.

Men Went Out by Mistake—Cable Goes Up Monday.

The strike on the new East River Bridge was declared off to-day and the 150 men went back to work at 1 o'clock this afternoon. They say that the union which called them out made a mistake.

The strike was ordered because of the supposed connection with the Roebeling Sons' Company, which has the bridge contract, with the Mettelle Company, which had not raised the scale of wages of the metallic workers, as had been agreed upon.

After careful investigation it was learned that the Roebelings had nothing to do with keeping back these wages, as their interest in the metallic patents was too small to permit of their having any voice in the matter.

The second cable of the new bridge will be raised Monday. To-day Col. Charles Roebeling sent a telegram to the Secretary of the Navy asking that an order be issued stopping all traffic in the East River on Monday between the hours of 11:30 and 1 P. M. This request was granted.

THINK THEY'LL AGREE TO-DAY.

Dissatisfied Employees of Jersey Central Anxious to Go Home.

When the conference between the Central Railroad officials and the representatives of the employees in regard to the new wage schedule was resumed in General Superintendent Olhausen's office, Communipaw, this morning, the general impression was that a definite conclusion would be reached this afternoon.

That the engineers and firemen would get an increase was conceded. The questions still remaining unsettled are largely those of detail.

The conference had up to this morning consumed two days in executive session and the railroad officials had given valuable time to the strikers. The rank and file of the employees were anxious to see the conference end, because the wages have to pay \$5 a day to every employee's representative.

The result of yesterday's debate was presented to General Manager Warren last night.

The employees went this morning to hear the decision of the head officials as regarding the schedule drawn up yesterday.

The company has offered to add \$30,000 per year to the pay roll of the engineers and firemen. This would mean about \$2.50 per month for each man. This concession is not satisfactory to the men. They also want a readjustment of the pay by which the men who now receive \$1 per day and more will get less, while the men who are paid \$1.25 and \$1.50 per day will get more.

This proposition is opposed by the \$1 per day men.

When the conference began the company was not willing to consider the question of more pay for the telegraphers and trainmen. During the conference the officials have agreed to hear the complaints of the trainmen and telegraphers as soon as the engineers and firemen are satisfied with the schedule arranged for them.

NEW YORK THE MOST MORAL CITY IN WORLD, MAYOR SAYS.

(Continued from First Page.)

IN THE WORLD," INTERPOSED MAYOR VAN DYCK.

William J. Pryor, a fire examiner, pointed out in detail the bad things in the amendments to the Building Code. He called for the superintendent of buildings at \$7,500 a year instead of one and his deputies, 190 inspectors, 100 \$1,400 policemen and the like, all told making up an expense of not less than \$200,000 a year.

Revolutionary School Measure. School Commissioner George Freifeld, of Brooklyn, spoke against what he called "this revolutionary measure as applied to the educational system of the great city."

He said: "The enforcement of the educational chapter would render confusion worse confounded and intensify the troubles of the last three years."

"It would not be American, but autocratic, under the arbitrary control of one man."

He characterized the proposed changes as "improper and iniquitous meddling."

His School Superintendent. The speaker said the City Superintendent of Schools under the proposed law would be "IT" in capital letters, the supreme boss of the schools, teachers and pupils.

Charles E. Robertson, President of the Brooklyn Board of Education, spoke against the educational section. He declared that 99 per cent. of the population were against it.

He said the people were not heard by the Revision Commission and that the Borough Boards of Education were displaced by a clause providing pensions of \$2,000 a year each.

Robertson Will Resign. "If the bill becomes a law it ends my connection with the schools. I would not serve in such an un-American system," he said.

The only speaker favoring the educational section was Miss Draper, who said she represented the Public Education Association. She favored the bill because it centralized responsibility as well as authority.

Dr. E. F. Smith, as a parent, opposed the clause favoring private schools. "I am in favor of granting money to sectarian orphan asylums, but not to no others," said the Mayor, and that ended the talk on the educational section.

He Won't Have Bonquets. Henry Marcus began with "I understand, Mr. Mayor, that you stand for the best interests of the city and—"

"Don't throw any bonquets at me," interrupted the chief Mayor.

Lawrence Villier, Secretary of the Tenement-House Commission, arrived late to defend the tenement-house provision of the bill in full. He said that the Commission entertained the idea that women of the tenements were less virtuous than those in the palaces, and said he believed they were just as virtuous.

There was applause, but Mr. Lee stepped forward and again declared that it was stated in Albany that out of 125

HUSBAND NEGRO AND BIGAMIST. VALET RAN DOWN OLD WOMAN.

Long Island Woman Given a Divorce for Being Deceived.

Mrs. Annie I. Davis, of Lefferts Park, L. I., until recently a teacher in the Brooklyn public schools, made the discovery that her husband, William Davis, was a negro as well as a bigamist.

Justice Maroon, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, to-day granted her an annulment of her marriage. The husband did not appear to defend the suit.

Mrs. Davis said her husband was a fine looking man with rather fair skin, wavy black hair and a sandy mustache. He had a Hebrew cast of countenance. They were married Aug. 27 last year.

After the ceremony, Mrs. Davis said, her husband admitted to her that he was a negro. She left him at once.

Later she discovered that he had been married to a Mrs. Kate Davis, of No. 33 Fleet street, Brooklyn. She produced the latter as a witness. The woman showed a certificate of her marriage to Davis on Sept. 16, 1892, and claimed that they had never been divorced.

Escaped Filipino Trap. MANILA, April 12.—By the treachery of a native guide, a party of 42 men, led by Gen. G. of the Forty-third Volunteer Infantry, was almost entrapped while hunting insurgents in the interior of Luzon.

After a sharp skirmish the insurgents were driven off. The Filipino Lewis Thompson and his comrade were severely wounded.

Sending Schooner Wrecked. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., April 12.—The sailing schooner "Minnie E. P." is ashore at Savage Harbor and will be total wreck. She had 650 seals on board. Previous to striking George Galley, one of the crew, was washed overboard and drowned.

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