FOUR YEARS FOR AMMON.

MILLER'S PARDON ASKED.

Application Made for a Stay for Convicted Lawyer.

Colonel Robert A. Ammon, recently convicted of receiving stolen goods, was sentenced by Judge Newburger, in the Court of General Sessions yesterday, to imprisonment at Sing Sing for not less than four years and not more than four years and six months. The prisoner was pale and listless when he was arraigned for sentence. Arthur E. Palmer, of his counsel, moved for a new trial and arrest of judgment, but the motion was denied. Judge Newburger added:

I am not going to discuss the evidence at this time. It is unnecessary. The jury was justified in bringing in the verdict it did. I am not going to discuss the predicament this defendant finds himself in.

The Sheriff's commitment was withheld until to-day to allow an application to a Supreme Court justice in this city for a certificate of reasonable doubt. In the afternoon Ammon's counsel applied to Justice Truax for a certificate of reasonable doubt, and Justice Truax granted an order returnable to-morrow. If the certificate is denied Ammon probably will be taken to Sing Sing this week.

Ammon was convicted of receiving $30,000, part of the proceeds of the Franklin Syndicate, of which William F. Miller was the head. Miller is serving a ten years' sentence, and was the chief witness at the trial. He is now in the hospital ward at the Tombs and will soon be taken back to Sing Sing. District Attorney Jerome yesterday instructed Assistant District Attorney Nott to prepare a petition to be sent to Governor Odell asking for executive clemency in the case of Miller. The petition will state that Miller has rendered valuable service to the State in testifying against Ammon, and also that he is hopelessly ill with consumption. Mr. Jerome promised Miller he would ask the Governor to pardon him.

JEROME WITH GAYNOR.

General Greene Upholds Inspector Smith's Arrest of 500 Men.

There is a differenec of opinion between Police Commissioner Greene and District Attorney Jerome regarding the arrest of more than five hundred men in raids on alleged poolrooms on Friday night. The District Attorney agrees with Justice Gaynor that the majority of the arrests were illegal, while General Greene upholds Inspector Smith. He declares that the men found in the alleged poolrooms were "aiding and abetting in acts relative to pool selling," and may therefore be guilty of felony. He said:

"I think the inspector was within his rights, as a felony was committed in the presence of these men. It was unfortunate that such a number was arrested. If there had only been thirty or forty they would have been held."

The whole situation, General Greene said, would be gone over with the District Attorney.

"I think that Justice Gaynor is firing at pretty long range," he continued. "If he is at all interested in the Police Department I will be very glad to talk over any matter he sees fit."

Mr. Jerome said he would not prosecute the police on account of the raids, as he thought Inspector Smith acted in good faith.

"He called at this office to inquire about his rights in the matter, and saw Mr. Pechner, one of the deputy assistants," said Mr. Jerome. "Mr. Pechner, who is very young, told the inspector that he did not know just what his rights were, but advised him to take a chance.

"The inspector also went to a certain judge, and the judge would not tell him what his rights were, but advised him to take a chance in making the wholesale arrests."

He declared that if a similar case came to his attention in the future he would prosecute the policemen who made the arrests.

District Attorney Jerome said later that he had had a talk with Commissioner Greene, and had asked him to issue a general order to inspectors and captains that they were to take only such prisoners in pool room raids as they had warrants for. He said that he had every reason to believe that the order would be issued.

"In the case of raids on gambling houses it is different," said Mr. Jerome, "for, under Section 351 of the Penal Code it is a felony to play in a gambling house or to be present where gambling is going on. That is considered to be aiding and abetting.

WOULD HALE INSPECTORS TO COURT.

Man Arrested in Poolroom Raid and Discharged Accuses Them of Assault.

Benjamin Steinhardt, of Howe & Hummel, yesterday asked Magistrate Breen in the Tombs police court for warrants summoning to court Police Inspectors Smith and Wiegand, Captain Hogan, of the Mercer-st. station, and Detectives Lynch and McAleese, of the Mercer-st. station, on the affidavits of James W. Cannon, who charges assault in the third degree because he was deprived of his liberty. Magistrate Breen will announce his decision this morning.

The complainant alleges that he was unlawfully arrested in the two last raids on the alleged poolroom of "The" Allen, at No. 80 Sixth-ave., that no charge had been preferred against him, and that after a certain time he was liberated.

Steinhardt said he had two cases against Inspector Smith, one against Inspector Wiegand, one against Captain Hogan, two against Lynch and one against McAleese. Cannon was discharged with hundreds of others on the morning after the last raid on "The" Allen's.

NEWSPAPER STRIKE THREATENED.

Policemen Detailed, but Delivery Wagon Drivers Abandoned Plans.

A strike was threatened last night by the drivers of newspaper delivery wagons, who carry the papers from the downtown newspaper offices to the trains, boats and elevated stations. A meeting of the drivers was held somewhere in Water-st., but it was decided that the men did not have money enough to make a strong fight, and the strike was abandoned. Fearing that there would be trouble, Captain Lantry, of the Oak-st. station, was asked to detail extra men in the delivery rooms of the newspapers and along Park Row. Thirty men, some of them detailed from other precincts, were put on special duty along Newspaper Row. Up to an early hour this morning there had been no trouble. It could not be learned what the demands of the men were.

DIED AS SHE WAS NEARING HOME.

Mrs. M. E. Vanderpoel Succumbed to Pneumonia on the Kroonland.

Mrs. M. E. Vanderpoel, whose body arrived yesterday on the Steamship Kroonland, will be buried to-morrow, the services being held at the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church. She died on Friday from pneumonia, which developed soon after she boarded the steamer at Queenstown.

Mrs. Vanderpoel was the widow of John Vanderpoel, the well-known lawyer. She was born in this city in 1837, being the daughter of Jacob Vanderpoel, who was Dock Commissioner under Mayor Ely. She was president of the Rutgers College Alumnæ.

Mrs. Vanderpoel, after the death of her husband, had been little in this city. When here she made her home at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. She had made three voyages around the world. In 1900, while in Hong Kong, she established a Baptist mission.

Just before last Christmas she revisited the mission and was returning to this city, when seized by fatal illness.

Dr. Waldron B. Vanderpoel, of No. 106 East Twenty-fourth-st, who had been informed of the death, took charge of the body when the steamer arrived.

RAILWAY REPORTS DENIED.

There was a rumor in the Street yesterday that the London house of J. P. Morgan is negotiating a loan of $7,000,000 on bonds guaranteed by several railroads interested, for the purpose of buying the Hocking Valley road. A member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. here positively denied the report.

Another rumor, to which was not accorded the dignity of a denial, was that the Pennsylvania and the New-York Central were presently to take over jointly the control of the Erie.

RIVAL TO BEEF TRUST.

Plant to Cost $1,000,000 Proposed for Kansas City.

Kansas City, June 29.—Representatives of the United States Packing Company, organized under the laws of Colorado in October, 1902, to compete with the Beef Trust, arrived here today to consider the question of establishing a $1,000,000 packing plant here. According to Charles F. Martin, secretary of the company, $1,750,000 has already been subscribed. Governor Peabody of Colorado is president of the United States Packing Company, which sprang from agitation started at the convention of the National Live Stock Association in this city last January, when John W. Springer, president of the association, stated that if the packing companies merged an independent company would be organized.

John Dickey, general manager of the new concern, said to-day:

We have the concern on a firm basis. Much of the $1,750,000 secured is from small investors. Many of the wealthiest stockmen of the West and Southwest are in the concern. I have just returned from the East, where we have interested many of the small retailers and also labor unions. One labor union in the East subscribed for $26,000 worth of stock. Thus we have with us the cattlemen, who produce the stock, and the retailers and consumers.

MAYOR WAS A DOLLAR TOO HIGH.

Prince Henry Corrected Him as to Purchase Price of Manhattan Island.

Pursuant to his promise made to boys who requested it, Mayor Low yesterday addressed the pupils of Public School No. 18, who were celebrating the sixtieth anniversary of the school.

At the school he was met by J. Frederick Bohmfalk, seven years old, dressed in a white sailor suit, with white socks and shoes, who acted the part of escort to the Mayor. The boy had just finished a recitation, and at the request of the Mayor he again recited it. The Mayor then called him to the platform and shook his hand. The Mayor, in addressing the children, said:

"The little gentleman, your spokesman at the City Hall, showed himself to be of a persuasive nature, for he succeeded in getting the Mayor to attend this reception, the first one he has attended since he has become Mayor of Greater New-York." He related that when Prince Henry of Prussia was here the Prince asked him if it was really true that Manhattan Island was bought from the original owners by the white men.

"Yes, for $25," the Mayor replied.

"Excuse me, Mr. Mayor, $24. You see I know more about the history of your island than you do," was the Prince's reply.

"Well," the Mayor answered him, "Your Highness, if I added only $1 to the price of New-York, that's very little to the price that has been added in three hundred years."

FIFTY CABMEN RETURN MONEY.

Merchants' Association Acts on Complaints—Many Hackmen Fined.

Within a comparatively short time more than fifty public cabmen have been summoned before the chief of the Bureau of Licenses, have been compelled to make a refund of the excess charges, and have also been fined, where the overcharge is the first one of record, sums ranging from 50 cents to $2. This result, said John C. Eames, chairman of the committee on city conditions of the Merchants' Association, was brought about by the action of the association on complaints received. He said:

If the public will be sufficiently interested to notify the association of cases where they are overcharged, it will not be long before this baneful practice on the part of the cabmen of our city will be a thing of the past. The legal rate for a cab—a vehicle seating not more than two—is 50 cents for the first mile or fraction thereof and 25 cents for every half mile or fraction thereof beyond that distance, whether it be occupied by one or two persons. A stop of not more than five minutes is also allowed without extra charge. The fare for coaches is $1 for the first mile or part thereof and 50 cents for every half mile or fraction thereof over and above that distance. The facts required by the association are the number and kind of vehicle, the date used, the starting point, the destination, the price asked and paid.

The rates quoted above are the legal rates, and it is therefore unnecessary to make a bargain with the driver before entering the cab, provided the vehicle is a public one, which is the case if a number appears on the lantern. On reaching the destination simply pay the driver what he demands, and if that amount is in excess of the legal fare immediately notify the Merchants' Association of New-York, No. 346 Broadway, giving the particulars.

COOGANS GET WHITEHALL.

King Estate in Newport Disposed of at Mortgage Sale for $42,100.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Newport, R. I., June 29.—Whitehall, the David H. King estate, at the corner of Catherine-st. and Rhode Island-ave., was sold at mortgage sale today at noon. It was reported some days ago that the idea of having a public sale was abandoned, as James J. Coogan, of New-York, had purchased the place. This rumor was founded on the fact that Mr. Coogan was interested in the property and wished to buy it, but all arrangements having been made for the sale, it was necessary for it to take place. The purchaser was Mrs. Harriet H. Coogan, wife of James J. Coogan, and the price was $42,100.

The mortgage of $50,000 was held by Brown University, and the expenses were $2,000, thereby making a loss to Brown of nearly $10,000. Henry F. Eldridge, in behalf of Brown University, bid $42,000, but Mr. Coogan raised the amount by $100 and the sale was closed in his favor.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis L. Lorillard occupied Whitehall several years, and shortly after their going away last fall, the furnishings were removed from the house. Mr. and Mrs. Coogan, who have heretofore spent their summers at Narragansett Pier, will come to Newport in three weeks. The intervening time will be taken up with the necessary preparations at Whitehall.

TO BUILD BECKWITH PASS LINE.

San Francisco, June 29.—Referring to the incorporation under the laws of Nevada of the Western Construction Company, with a capital stock of $30,000,000, "The Bulletin" says:

The purpose of the corporation is to undertake all the construction of the Western Pacific Company, which is projecting the Beckwith Pass Line to Salt Lake. It has been insistently stated that the Gould millions are back of the new road, in order to make transcontinental connections with the Gould lines at Salt Lake, the Denver and Rio Grande being one of the properties.

SCIENTISTS TO RESUME TRIP.

Port Townsend, Wash., June 29.—The United States Fish Commission's steamer Albatross, on which is a party of scientists headed by President David Starr Jordan, of Stanford University, and which returned from Fort Rupert, Alaska, owing to the discovery of a case of smallpox, was released to-day from Diamond Point quarantine station, and to-night resumed her voyage north. The case has been diagnosed as mild varioloid.

COLONEL HOWZE GOING TO PHILIPPINES.

San Francisco, June 29.—Colonel Robert L. Howze, who has recently been in command of a Porto Rico regiment, arrived here to-day on his way to the Philippines. Colonel Howze is going to the Philippines at his own request, to appear before a court of inquiry, which is to investigate certain accusations that have been made against him.

No official charges have been preferred against Colonel Howze, but he has been accused of causing the death of two Filipinos, by having them whipped. He was exonerated by Secretary Root.

TWO DROWNED; TWO RESCUED.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., June 29 (Special).—William Dixon, Edward Conklin, B. U. Blake and Richard Holden went out on Franklin Pond to fish yesterday. When in the middle of the pond they got into a scramble and the boat was overturned, throwing all into the water. Robert Anderson, who was on the pond in his steam launch, rescued Blake and Holden, in a badly exhausted condition. Dixon and Conklin sank before he could reach them.

BUILDING STRIKE IN CHARLESTON.

Charleston, S. C., June 29.—Several hundred workmen engaged in building operations struck to-day, as a result of a disagreement between the Building Trades Council and employing contractors. Contractors say that they are not seriously hampered, as there is no rush of work on hand and little important building is being done. Some work is being done by non-union employes.

HARMONIE CLUB THIEF.

FLED BEFORE DISCOVERY.

Bank or Treasurer May Have to Stand Loss.

After manipulating its accounts, a trusted employe of the Harmonie Club, the wealthy German-Hebrew organization, at No. 45 West Forty-second-st., has absconded with several thousand dollars, the exact amount being still unknown to the club. As to whether the club will really lose this money, however, there is considerable doubt, as the man was under bonds. As he was a subordinate, many members think that the treasurer of the club should have known what was doing in his department.

The man obtained money by indorsing checks made payable to the club, and this offers a third loophole for the club. If he were not authorized by the treasurer to do this the bank would be responsible, the club officials believe, for the money paid out. There is considerable excitement in the club over the defalcation.

BOOKS BEING EXAMINED.

There was a meeting of the house committee of the club last night, devoted to examining the accounts. It was said that the defaulter took checks as they came in to pay the members' dues, credited them to the members, then indorsed them, and, instead of depositing them in the Columbia Bank, had them cashed there, keeping the money. He was under $5,000 bonds, but as the club has about eight hundred members, who pay $31 25 dues each quarterly, he would handle about $25,000 every three months. In former times these checks for dues were made payable to the treasurer of the club, who personally indorsed them. Since the present treasurer, Joseph Honig, took office, the checks have been made payable simply to the Harmonie Club. On this account there is considerable censure of the treasurer, who, members say, should have kept a careful watch over the books and cash. Mr. Honig's home, at No. 128 West Forty-eighth-st., was closed last night. At his office yesterday it was said that he was out of town.

FLED WHEN BOOKS WERE AT BANK.

Some two weeks ago, the club's bankbooks were sent to the Columbia Bank to be balanced, for the first time since last October. At that same time this employer disappeared, and he has not since been found. Club memebers were under the impression last night that the police had not been asked to hunt for him. His absence, however, created remark, and his books were inspected. These were found regular, each check, as it came in, having been credited to the members, but the total of the book was greatly in excess of the cash in the bank to the credit of the club. A further investigation brought out his method of working.

No member of the club was willing to talk about the affair last night. Eugene Spiegelberg, secretary of the club, admitted the defalcation, but refused to go into details. Albert F. Hochstadter, the president, is ill, and Mr. Honig, the treasurer, couldn't be found. Joseph Fox, president of the Columbia Bank, is in Europe, and Walter S. Griffith, the cashier, who might have cleared up the point as to whether this employe had been empowered to indorse and cash checks drawn to the club, could not be reached.

WALL MUST EXPLAIN.

Inspector Walsh to Question Him About Protecting Churchill.

Sergeant Daniel Wall, of the Tenderloin station, is to go before Inspector Walsh to-day to explain certain things that have happened the last few days in the Tenderloin. Among others he will have to tell of his conversation on Sunday night with Detective James O'Brien and ex-Sergeant "Jim" Churchill.

Wall was heard to say, presumably to Churchill, that he would "fix it with the officer." A moment later he told O'Brien to "shut your eyes and get out without being seen."

Walsh said last night:

"I have already been inquiring into the various reports of blackmail and other irregularities in Captain O'Connor's district. Sergeant Wall and some others will certainly have to explain about this Churchill affair. Wall is to-morrow also to tell me what he knows about the arrest of this man Barrett from St. Louis, who did up a masher in front of the Imperial Hotel."

Both Sergeant Wall and Detective O'Brien deny having arrested Churchill or one of his men and then letting him go after a talk between O'Brien and Wall over the telephone. Before Churchill denied the story he admitted that he had called up the Tenderloin station and talked with the desk sergeant.

On Captain O'Connor's desk there is now a quart bottle of lithia water, which he says is the alleged bottle of whiskey he is said to have got twenty minutes after Wall's talk with Churchill.

Police Commissioner Greene said yesterday that the Churchill case would be thoroughly investigated.

SUES TO GET CHILD FROM CONVENT.

Woman in Los Angeles Alleges That Wealthy Pittsburg Man Is the Father.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Los Angeles, June 29.—Mrs. Cora B. Davis, formerly Miss Bell, of Pittsburg, began suit in the Superior Court to-day to get possession of her five-year-old child Arvilla, now in the Catholic convent here. She alleges that T. N., Bardsall, a wealthy Pittsburg man, is the father of the child, but that he hired a worthless fellow named Davis to marry her to cover up the affair. She alleges conspiracy to rob her of the child and to put her in an insane asylum. Proceedings for the commitment of Mrs. Davis for insanity were recently instituted, and failed.

After hearing the charges, the court continued the case for one week, stipulating that the mother should be permitted to see the girl whenever she chose, a privilege which has been denied her.

ITS CAPITAL STOCK REDUCED.

Certificate of the Trust Company of the Republic Filed at Albany.

Albany, June 29.—A certificate of reduction of capital stock of the Trust Company of the Republic, of New-York City, from $1,000,000 to $500,000, was filed to-day with the Secretary of State.

A member of the reorganization committee of the United States Shipbuilding Company yesterday said that $15,000,000 of the preferred stock of the company, $20,000,000 of the common and $8,000,000 of the first mortgage bonds had been deposited as assenting to the plan of reorganization, in case a receiver was not appointed.

CHAUTAUQUA ASSEMBLY NOMINATION.

Jamestown, N. Y., June 29.—At the Republican convention of the 1st Chautauqua Assembly District to-day, Arthur C. Wade was unanimously nominated for the Assembly. Wade and B. J. Dean were elected delegates to the judicial convention for the VIIIth District and instructed for Justice John S. Lambert.

DISTRICT BOOKS NOT AUDITED.

Washington, June 29.—From an inquiry recently set on foot by District Commissioner West it has developed that there has been practically no auditing of the cash books and tax ledgers in the offices of the collector, assessor and auditor for the District of Columbia for five years, although an order to do so was issued several years ago.

DROPS DEAD IN BANK.

Reading, Penn., June 29.—Professor F. V. B. Madeira, of Shoemakersville, this county, dropped dead in the Schuylkill Valley Bank to-day. He was fifty-five years old and was a widely known educator.

ARMY OFFICER MISSING.

Deserts His Bride and Is Accused of Bigamy—Suicide Feared.

Chicago, June 29.—Lieutenant William K. McCue, of the United States Army, has disappeared, with a charge of bigamy hanging over his head, and a deserted bride of two weeks mourns his absence and fears he has committed suicide. The bride is Miss Viola Simon, of San Francisco, to whom he was married after a courtship of less than a fortnight. She is now in this city, waiting for money with which to return to her father's house.

About the time the lieutenant was bidding his bride goodby this morning and telling her that he would soon return a woman in Cincinnati, who says she is his wife, informed the chief of police there that he had contracted a bigamous marriage. She said her wedding took place while McCue was an enlisted soldier stationed at Fort Thomas.

The exposure was brought on when Lieutenant McCue asked his new father-in-law to send cards announcing the wedding to the woman in Cincinnati who now claims to be his wife. She has been living under the name of Ida Westcott, and had corresponded regularly with McCue until 1900. McCue and his bride arrived here nine days ago. Mrs. McCue said to-day that he told her they were going to Fort Porter, New-York, where his regiment had been assigned to duty.

Mrs. McCue said to-night: "When my husband left this morning he said he was going to get his pay and transportation at army headquarters. I waited until noon and then went to see General Bates. My husband had not been there, and then I feared the worst."

The deserted bride's father is Sigmund L. Simon, who has been cashier and bookkeeper in the sheriff's office in San Francisco for twenty-five years. Mr. Simon communicated with Chief of Police O'Neill to-day through the San Francisco chief, and arrangements are being made to send Mrs. McCue back to San Francisco to-morrow.

Cincinnati, June 29.—Mrs. McCue and her father, Leonard Westcott, requested Chief of Police Milliken to communicate with the War Department at Washington and ask to have Lieutenant McCue relieved from active duty and placed in the government detention hospital. Mrs. McCue says her husband was stricken with malarial fever in the Philippines, and she attributes his present conduct to his mental condition resulting from the disease.

Mrs. McCue is heartbroken over the affair, and says that so far as she knows no divorce has been granted to the lieutenant.

Washington, June 29.—Lieutenant William K. McCue, 1st Infantry, who has been absent without leave since June 6, has been found in Chicago. General Chaffee, to whose department McCue was assigned, has been informed and the future disposition of the officer will be in his hands. A telegram has been received at the department from a woman saying she is the wife of McCue and alleging that he has contracted a bigamous marriage.

NEW-JERSEY'S POLICY.

Her Corporate System Discussed by James B. Dill.

Cambridge Springs, Penn., June 29.—The ninth annual meeting of the Bar Association of Pennsylvania was held here to-day. The annual address was delivered this evening by James B. Dill, of New-York, whose topic was "Some Aspects of New-Jersey's Corporate Policy." No inspection and examination of New-Jersey's corporate policy, the speaker said, would be complete without at least sidelights upon the struggle between New-York, the financial Empire State, and the adjoining smaller State of New-Jersey for corporate supremacy. He traced the history of corporate legislation in New-York from 1900 to the present time, and referred to the attempt of New-York to stop the outgoing of capital for corporations to New-Jersey and to regain her lost prestige. He expressed it as his belief that "the State of New-York lost her opportunity and lost her grip on the trend of affairs when she rejected the Roosevelt Corporation act of 1900, and adopted instead the so-called attractive feature for corporations." In dealing with the history of New-Jersey's acts, while he commended those features of her laws which in his opinion merited approval, he did not hesitate to say that in the passage of certain laws the legislature had nodded, at least, by way of encouragement to large corporations. He described the resulting situation by saying:

Millions of New-York capital have gone to New-Jersey, to be incorporated under New-Jersey laws, to return to New-York to transact business in New-York, to be listed on the New-York Stock Exchange, and to be treated by the New-York authorities as foreign capital, rather than be incorporated under the laws of New-York.

A feature of the address was the discussion of the effect upon other States of the success of New-Jersey's corporate policy, viewed from the single standpoint of returns to the State. Upon this point Mr. Dill said:

The business demand for extra-territorial corporations which to-day undoubtedly exists has induced many States to pass laws which they advertise as liberal, but under which "tramp" corporations can be readily organized, at a slight expense—corporations with little or no responsibility of officers or corporators, and with as little protection to investors and to the public.

The office of Secretary of State in some of the States, the speaker intimated, was practically an advertising agency for the corporation attractions of the State, or at least was intimately connected with organizations engaged in the promotion of corporations. He said that it had even been stated, although he would not vouch for the truth of the statement, that the Secretary of an enterprising charter granting State had opened temporary headquarters in New-York City, and transacted there official business in the way of incorporating companies. Passing to a consideration of the industrial situation, Mr. Dill said:

Our country is pre-eminently industrial, and stands as such before the world. Our industries are intimately connected with our finances. Our industrial securities, as such, ought to be the safest class of investments; but that they are not all so regarded is too apparent to need argument. We know that there are good industrials, honestly managed corporations, whose securities are investments and ought so to be treated, but, on the other hand, have we any reason to doubt that there are industrials, so called, of a different type, and among them companies which have been launched by men of high financial rating? Good industrials are selling in the open market at less than their fair value, estimated upon the basis of capital and dividend, in comparison with other classes of securities.

It was bad company that settled the fate of "Poor Dog Tray." It is bad company that is killing the industrials of integrity, and in their expressed recognition of the reasonableness of the public demand for clean legislation, for more publicity, for more rights to the minority stockholders, the corporations of integrity show plainly that they will willingly accept any fair code of laws, federal or State, which will enable them to draw a line of demarcation between themselves and corporations of another stamp.

Mr. Dill asserted that many of the industrial perils of to-day were due to the lack of legal requirements in the directions just indicated. He asserted that in the future that State would have the largest measure of real success in attracting incorporated capital, as distinguished from corporate wind, which would enact legislation giving the corporation reasonable facilities for doing business throughout the country, but which would be equitable from the point of view of the investor, even to the extent of not being in accord with the views of the promoter. He said:

If the laws were such that investors could obtain as much information upon the makeup of the company when its securities are placed upon the market as is thrust upon them when a receiver is appointed by the court, we should have fewer industrials, but better industrials. Either the requirements of the public as investors or the requirements of promoters must be met under corporate laws, and the meeting of the demands of the one class may mean the refusing of the demands of the other. What the promoters want is secrecy. What the public demands is a reasonable degree of publicity. What the promoter seeks is the right to issue millions for nothing. What the investing public demands is something for the dollar, or somebody responsible for the deficiency. What the promoters desire is such power of manipulation, free from responsibility, as will enable them, by a dark closet division, to take such a proportion of the securities that in case of success they reap rich financial rewards, but in case of failure with no personal responsibility.

In conclusion, the speaker said that he doubted whether the action of States as individuals could be successful in stemming the current toward laxity of law, adding:

I have urged that the outcome of the present situation and the solution of the problem presented in the necessity for more extensive territorial privileges for corporations will probably be found in the enactment by the national government of laws for the creation of national corporations—laws which, along the lines of integrity, of common sense and of acquaintance with the needs of business, will confer upon the corporations due rights and immunities, but which will at the same time protect the rights of the stockholder, the investor and the public.

THREATS HURRY WEDDING

Two Families in Terror Because of Broker's Infatuation.

Fearing that he may carry out his threats to kill her daughter and the latter's young husband, the Rev. Carroll Burck, Mrs. Willis, widow of a former member of the Stock Exchange, of No. 26 Park Place, Brooklyn, persistently refuses to name the married man who has caused terror both to her family and that of the young minister. It is said that this man, who is said to be a middle aged broker in the Produce Exchange, living near Brooklyn Heights, was so violently opposed to the marriage of Miss Gertrude Willis to the Rev. Carroll Burck, who is only twenty-four years old, that the wedding, which had been planned for St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, for some weeks later, was abandoned and the marriage was hurriedly and almost secretly performed last Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Willis said yesterday:

I will not tell this man's name for anything. There is no telling what he would do if I did so. He has threatened my daughter's life and he has threatened Mr. Burck's life. He has threatened to ruin me financially and has made like threats about the Burcks family.

That man was a dear friend of my husband. I know that he is infatuated with Gertrude, although he is a married man and has a wife and grown sons, and is old enough to be my daughter's father. I know his wife. She is my dear friend, and my heart bleeds for her. She belongs to one of the best known families on Brooklyn Heights and is prominent in Christ Church.

Both Mrs. Willis and Mrs. Burck say that they are preserving threatening letters from the man who has caused them so much trouble, and that some day they may be used.

Intimate friends of the two families mentioned the name of the Produce Exchange broker already spoken of. When seen in his office yesterday afternoon he refused to discuss the association of his name with the scandal. Last night at his home it was declared that he would not be there in the course of the evening.

The Rev. Carroll Burck and his bride have known each other since childhood, and had been virtually engaged for years. A year or so ago, after preparing for the Episcopal ministry, he was placed in charge of a new parish in Manhattan, Kan. Being made aware of the threats that were being made for the purpose of breaking up his engagement, the young minister returned to Brooklyn hastily last week, claimed his bride, and the couple have returned to the West again. The Burck and Willis families are still living in terror at the thought of what may be done by the jealous and disappointed broker.

SHAREHOLDERS TAKE ALL

Success of Pennsylvania's New Issue Causes Rally in Stocks.

Philadelphia, June 29.—Official announcement was made by one of the executive officers of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to-day that the latest returns show that the $75,000,000 of new stock has all been taken by the shareholders, and that 90 per cent of it has been paid up in full.

The news of the full success of the new stock issue of the Pennsylvania was the chief factor in causing the strong rally of yesterday in the stock market. As appears from the Philadelphia dispatch, the Speyer-Kuhn, Loeb, underwriting syndicate will not be called upon to take up a share of the new issue. They had contracted to take at 120 such part of the new stock as might not be subscribed for by shareholders, and in consideration of the liability assumed by them and the credit pledged by them would receive 2½ per cent commission on the full amount raised by the new issue, or $2,250,000, two-fifths of that commission, or 1 per cent of the aggregate subscription, going to Speyer & Co. and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. as syndicate managers.

Pennsylvania stock yesterday advanced to 125½ at the close, a net gain of 1¾ points. It is announced upon authority that the $40,000,000 4½ per cent six months notes of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, maturing from time to time in the course of July, will be paid off as they fall due from part of the proceeds of the subscriptions to the new stock. These notes, it will be remembered, carried the privilege of renewal for a period of six months.

AMALGAMATED CLOSES PLANTS.

Throws 3,500 Men Out of Work—Men Say It Is to Forestall Strike.

Butte, Mont., June 29.—The big smelter of the Amalgamated Copper Company at Anaconda was shut down to-day for an indefinite period, throwing fifteen hundred men idle. The company announces that the shutdown is for the purpose of making repairs, but the men allege that it is done to forestall a probable strike for higher wages on Wednesday.

The mines at Butte, from which the Anaconda smelter drew its ore supply, will also close to-morrow, affecting more than two thousand men.

FIREWORKS ALL EXPLODE.

A Boy, Seriously Burned, Is Found Unconscious in a Corner of the Store.

Glens Falls, N. Y., June 29.—By an explosion of fireworks at Lake George to-day H. W. Sisson's store was wrecked and Fred. Allston, eight years old, was so badly burned that he will probably die.

Sisson had laid in a large quantity of fireworks, firecrackers, etc., which attracted a crowd of boys. Fred Barber, aged fifteen, fired a pistol carrying a blank cartridge, and in some way the flame went into a box of fireworks, which exploded. The firemen found the Allston boy in a corner alive, but unconscious.

DR. CRUM ENTERTAINED IN CHICAGO.

Guest of Internal Revenue Collector at Luncheon.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Chicago, June 29.—Dr. W. S. Crum, the negro collector of customs at Charleston, S. C., was the guest to-day of Internal Revenue Collector Henry L. Hertz, of this city, at an informal luncheon at the Grand Pacific Hotel. Several local federal officials were present. Dr. Crum will be the guest of the Colored Men's Business League to-morrow, and will attend a dinner at the Appomattox Club to-morrow evening.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING IN CHURCH.

Dead Man's Daughter and the Woman Organist Prostrated.

Zanesville, June 29.—Lightning struck the Presbyterian church at New-Concord last night, and killed A. H. Alexander and prostrated his young daughter in the seat beside him, and also Miss Rose Paden, the organist. Clovis Allison, seated near by, had one trousers' leg ripped from the hip downward, and his shoe torn off. Panic ensued, in which several children were slightly injured.

A WOMAN FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

Suggested in Call for United Christian Party Convention.

Davenport, Iowa, June 29.—William R. Benkert, chairman of the national executive committee of the United Christian party, has issued a call for a national convention of that party for May 1 to 4, 1904, at the World's Fair in St. Louis. The call says that the convention will be held for the purpose of "economic discussion and peace on earth in the name and spirit of Jesus Christ, and to further accomplish this great purpose by recommending or nominating candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States on a worldwide platform, on which all Christians and patriots can stand and finally unite, pledged to stand for the Union in His name."

The call suggests a woman for Vice-President.

LITTLE BAND GIVES $7,000.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Nyack, N. Y., June 29.—The annual convention of the Christian and Missionary Alliance, which began eight days ago on Nyack Heights, closed last night. A collection taken for foreign mission work amounted to $7,000. This sum was considered remarkable for the small number present. The rain of last week made it impossible to hold the daily services in the big tabernacle in the grove, and they were held in the Missionary Institute building. The attendance was small, compared to what it was in former years. The earnestness and enthusiasm of the alliance people, however, was as strong this year as ever. Dr. A. B. Simpson made an earnest plea.

MAY BEGIN BIG SEWER.

Murphy So Informs Passaic Commission—Legal, Says McCarter.

Ex-Mayor Julius A. Lebkuecher of Newark, chairman of the Passaic Valley District Sewage Commission, has been informed by Governor Murphy that the commission may begin the construction of the big sewer from Paterson to Newark Bay and thence to New-York Bay. Under an amendment, passed at the last session of the New-Jersey Legislature, to the bill generally called the Passaic River Pollution bill, the Governor and the Attorney General were required to certify to the Sewage Commission that in their opinion no valid legal objection existed to the emptying of the sewage into New-York Bay.

Governor Murphy carefully examined a report on the case recently submitted to him by the commissioners, and then sent the report to Attorney General McCarter for his legal opinion. The latter informed the Governor that he could not find any legal objection to the building of the great trunk sewer so proposed, and in his opinion there would be no legal objection from the authorities of New-York City.

The Sewage Commission can now begin to arrange for the construction of the sewer from the Valley Rocks, at Paterson, along the Passaic River to Newark and Newark Bay and to Robbins Reef, in New-York.

The object of the sewer is to purify the water of the Passaic River, which has for years been so polluted by the sewage of cities and towns and factories along its banks that the stench from the water became unbearable. In consequence many families have abandoned their costly houses along the banks of the river. The cost of the sewer, which will be upward of $9,000,000 according to the estimates of the engineer, will be assessed on the cities, towns and townships benefited, in a way provided in the sewer law.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Clarke, when told last night by a Tribune reporter that Governor Murphy had given permission to go ahead with the sewer, said that he believed the sewer to be objectionable. He would not discuss the case until he had looked into it further.

FRANCHISE TAX CASE APPEALED.

Corporations in the Test Suit Now Go to the Federal Supreme Court.

Albany, June 29.—Attorney General Cunneen was served to-day with notices of appeal to the United States Supreme Court from the decision of the Court of Appeals, declaring constitutional the Special Franchise Tax law of this State. The appeal is taken by the seven corporations parties to the litigation in which the law was tested. They are the Metropolitan Street Railway, the Brooklyn City Railroad, the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad, the Central Crosstown Railroad, the Twenty-third Street Railway Company, the Consolidated Gas Company of New-York and the New-Amsterdam Gas Company.

It is believed that a final decision will not be received from the United States Supreme Court within a year.

SUICIDE TO ESCAPE POLITICIANS.

Inquest Shows That Recorder Brown of Pittsburg Died from Poisoning.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Pittsburg, June 29.—Joseph Owen Brown, formerly recorder of this city, who died suddenly on March 15 last, did not die a natural death. At the coroner's inquest, begun to-day at the demand of James R. P. Brown, a brother of the dead man, it was learned that the recorder died from the effect of cyanide of potassium. Mrs. Ella Brown, widow of the recorder, and Walter R. Black, his nephew, were put on the stand.

It is alleged that Brown was a martyr to politics, that he deliberately killed himself by slow poisoning to escape the politicians, who swarmed about him day and night. Coroner McGeary, a nephew of Recorder Brown, is hoding the inquest.

AGED FARMER KILLS WIFE.

Attacks Her with Butcher Knife While Insane—Hangs Himself.

Altoona, Penn., June 29.—John Claas, an aged farmer, living near Baker's Summit, Bedford County, in a fit of insanity yesterday attacked his wife with a butcher knife while she was in bed. He stabbed her four times, inflicting fatal injuries. He then attacked his son, Justin, with an axe, but the son overpowered him and took the weapon from him. The son ran from the house and aroused the neighbors. A party found that the farmer had hanged himself to a tree near the house. He was dead when cut down. Mrs. Claas is seventy-two years old.

GRAVE READY; KILLS WIFE AND SELF.

German Leaves a Book Describing Their Marital Troubles.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

South Bend, Ind., June 29.—Adolph Wuth, fifty-three years old, who was divorced from his wife two years ago, after having his grave dug, his picture placed therein and selecting his pallbearers, to-day went to the home of his wife, sneaked behind her while she was sprinkling the lawn and shot her with a revolver. He then killed himself. Mrs. Wuth crawled over the fence to a neighbor's house, from which she was taken to the hospital, where she died shortly afterward.

Wuth left a book in which he had written a history of the couple's marital woes. Both were highly educated Germans and Wuth was wealthy.

WOMAN IS AMBULANCE SURGEON.

Dr. Emily Dunning, the first woman physician to be appointed an ambulance surgeon in this city, had her first trip in an ambulance last night, when she transferred two patients from the Gouverneur Hospital, to which she is attached, and one from the Beth-Israel Hospital to Bellevue Hospital. She says she enjoyed the trip immensely, and thinks she will like her work. For six months, beginning July 1, Dr. Dunning will answer the first calls for ambulances at Gouverneur.

NEW NORMAL SCHOOL AT FREDONIA.

Dunkirk, June 29.—Charles R. Skinner, Superintendent of Public Instruction for the State, dedicated this afternoon the new Normal School at Fredonia. The