HILMI PACHA PREMIER

A NEW SHEIK-UL-ISLAM.

Other Turkish Cabinet Changes—Sultan's Hoard Found.

Constantinople, May 5.—Hilmi Pacha and Mollah Sahib were installed to-day respectively as Grand Vizier of the empire and Sheik-ul-Islam, or head of the faith. The former succeeds Tewfik Pacha and the latter Zia Eddin Effendi. The changes in office were made with the usual ceremony. In the imperial hatt ordering the changes the Sultan expressed his firm desire for the restoration and maintenance of peace and tranquillity, the welfare of the country and regularity of administration.

Mollah Sahib is a distinguished theologian who has suffered on account of his liberal views.

There have been some other slight changes in the Cabinet. Nail Bey, member of the Chamber of Deputies from Sinope and an active worker of the Committee of Union and Progress, replaces Azmi Bey as Minister of Public Instruction, and Vice-Admiral Arifhikmet Pacha replaces Riza Pacha as Minister of Marine.

This sudden change in the Cabinet came as a surprise to-day, it having been announced definitely yesterday that Tewfik Pacha would retain the post of Grand Vizier until after the investiture of the new Sultan with the Sword of Othman. The change is taken to indicate that a full understanding has been reached between the two groups of the Unionist party to support Hilmi Pacha.

The commission which is taking an inventory of the property at the Yildiz Kiosk has discovered, according to the local newspapers, banknotes to the value of $2,250,000 and a large quantity of jewelry, including a rosary alone valued at $375,000. Papers seized at the palace show that Abdul Hamid had something over $5,000,000 on deposit in a foreign bank.

The Chamber of Deputies adopted unanimously to-day the suggestion of the Cabinet that $150,000 be appropriated for the relief of the sufferers in the Adana district.

NEW OUTBREAKS FEARED.

Situation at Deurtyul and Suadia Critical.

Beirut, May 5.—The situation at Suadia and Deurtyul again is critical, and further anti-Christian outbreaks are feared. Five hundred Turkish troops have been sent to these two points.

The British battleship Triumph, with the British consul on board, left here this morning for Deurtyul, which is on the coast about half way between Alexandretta and Latakia. Suadia is a short distance inland from Deurtyul.

SUFFERING IN SYRIA.

Jesuit School at Adana Burned—Starvation at Hadjin.

Adana, May 5.—The French Jesuit girls' school was burned on Saturday night. Many persons are dying from exposure, and relief measures are exceedingly pressing.

Hadjin, May 5.—Notwithstanding the presence of the troops here the situation is desperate, owing to the lack of food and medical supplies. The troops which relieved the city came up from Mersina under command of Loutfi Bey. They arrived just in time, as the besiegers had succeeded in setting fire to a house on the edge of the city. The fire spread, but as the breeze was blowing away from the town, only five buildings were destroyed. A heavy rifle fire was kept up against those who tried to extinguish the flames.

The Mahometans outside the walls, who seemingly numbered many thousands, pushed their attacks energetically against the inhabitants, killing and wounding many. They were so eager to get inside the city and plunder the place that they did not observe the approach of Loutfi Bey and his men until they were close upon them, whereupon the Mahometans fled precipitately, carrying off all the cattle outside the city.

Marash, May 5.—A letter received by messenger from Harni says that every man there has been killed. Only women, girls and boys under ten have been left alive. The churches and houses were plundered and most of them were burned. The letter, which is from the widow of a clergyman, says: "We have nothing to eat or wear. We are living on grass, like animals. Worse than this, the Moslems are trying to force the women and girls to become Mahometans. Already some of the women have been carried away."

Lucius O. Lee, a missionary here, says: "We are trying to send food to Harni, although it is dangerous, and to bring away the women as well."

Much excitement has been caused here by the attempts of the authorities to arrest some of those who have murdered Christians.

BOARD OF MISSIONS ASKS AID.

Appeals for the Distressed in Asia Minor and Northern Syria.

Following a decision made by the officers of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions to send out an appeal for aid with which to relieve the suffering in Asia Minor and Northern Syria, the Rev. Dr. Stanley White, secretary of the board, made the appeal yesterday. It says:

The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States would join in the appeal which is being made through other boards for help in relieving the distress caused by the masacres in Asia Minor and Northern Syria. While our Syrian mission has not suffered directly, it is so closely related to the need that a relief committee has been formed, consisting of the American Consul, Gabriel Ravondal, at Beirut; E. G. Freyer and Dr. George Post, of the Syrian Protestant College, and through them any money which is sent to our board will be promptly distributed. All those desiring to contribute to this work through this board should send their remittance to Dwight H. Day, treasurer, Syria Relief Fund, No. 156 Fifth avenue, New York City.

At the board meeting it was decided also to join with the Reformed Presbyterian Church in a general appeal. The Reformed Presbyterian board had already made a request for funds, and yesterday sent $1,000 to its relief committee in Syria.

RED CROSS SENDS $5,000 TO TURKEY.

Washington, May 5.—The Red Cross to-day sent $5,000 to Ambassador Leishman at Constantinople to be used by him for the relief of sufferers in Turkey.

SHIPS SENT TO MERSINA.

American Cruisers Will Remain Until Disturbances Are Over.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, May 5.—In order that the United States may be represented in Turkish waters by warships, and to further insure the safety of Americans, the Navy Department has ordered the armored cruisers North Carolina and Montana to proceed to Mersina as soon as possible. These vessels are now coaling at Gibraltar, and will be able to get under way by to-morrow night. They will probably reach Mersina about May 12. It is the present plan of the Navy Department to send one of the cruisers to Alexandretta and to leave the other at Mersina until the disturbances have entirely disappeared. The revenue cutter Tahoma will precede the cruisers to Mersina.

The State Department does not feel that any action on the part of the commanders of the ships will be necessary, but it was thought best to reassure the American residents that their interests are being safeguarded, and at the same time impress the rioters with the fact that their actions are being carefully watched by American sailors.

A dispatch from Gibraltar intimates that Captain William A. Marshall, in command of the North Carolina, will demand reparation for the murder of American missionaries at Adana.

THE SLEEPING SICKNESS.

Sir Hesketh Bell Describes Visit to Isolation Camp.

Mombasa, April 3.—The sleeping sickness commission is hoping that Theodore Roosevelt will pay a visit to the expedition's camp at Sesse, Uganda, where Sir David and Lady Bruce are in charge of the segregation hospital. The governments of England, Germany, France and Belgium are working together to find a cure or preventive for the sleeping sickness. Seven European doctors have died from the disease since efforts to cope with it began. Governor Sir Hesketh Bell, in appealing for money gifts to gratify the craving of the sufferers for meat, describes his latest visit to the camp in part as follows:

The patients were lodged in large thatched bandas and were divided according to sex and the various stages of the disease. In one inclosure we saw a number of infants in whom the first outward signs of the scourge were just appearing. The black mites played in the shade of the banana grove and only the swelled glands at the base of their necks showed that their fate was sealed.

In a row of sheds, surrounded by the banana groves which supply the food for the patients, we saw numbers of those who had reached the second stage of the disease. Most of them appeared to be suffering acutely. They seemed to shun the shade and preferred to sit or lie in the blaze of the sun. Even there many of them shivered almost constantly. The drawn features and haggard eyes testified to the gnawing pains that almost constantly afflict them, and the unhappy creatures appeared to have special dread of being touched. Many of them were in the peculiar state of lethargy which has doubtless been responsible for the misleading name by which the disease has become commonly known. Unfortunately, sound sleep rarely comes to the relief of the doomed ones, and the torpor in which they lie comes from the constant strain of never ceasing pain. Many of them, in an unguarded moment, put an end to their miserable lives, and it is a wonder that more of them do not do likewise.

It is estimated that more than twenty thousand sick now remain to be dealt with, and they are being located in large camps capable of accommodating about a thousand at a time.

CASTRO BOUND FOR CANARIES.

Ex-President Gives Out That He Wishes to Avoid Political Agitation.

San Sebastian, Spain, May 5.—Ex-President Castro of Venezuela said to-day that his physicians advised him to go to the Canary Islands. He expressed the hope that the Spanish government would raise no objection to his residence there, as he was desirous of living henceforth away from political agitation.

Santander, Spain, May 5.—The Venezuelan consul, who recently arrived here, says that, contrary to Castro's allegation, the Venezuelan government is in no way interfering with the former President's private property in that country. He ridicules the assertion made by Castro that the country is calling for his return.

BOYLE JURY OBTAINED.

Evidence That Anna McDermott Has Husband in Chicago.

Mercer, Penn., May 5.—James H. Boyle, charged with the abduction of Willie Whitla, was placed on trial late this afternoon. Little difficulty was experienced in obtaining a jury. Each man was closely questioned, and only twenty-seven were examined before the box was filled. It is believed the trial can be finished before the end of the present week. There are from forty to fifty witnsses for the state and several for the defence, but the testimony of most of them will be brief.

The prosecution to-day secured the following statement:

Holy Family Church,
No. 417 West 12th street, Chicago.

On the 4th day of February, 1906, I united in the bonds of matrimony Edward Schaeffer and Anna McDermott, in this city, in the presence of John Butler and Mary Middleman, dispensation of differing religions having been obtained.

G. A. GANSER, S. J.

I certify that the above abstract is correct.

W. J. PETERS, S. J.

Father Ganser is now stationed at Toledo, and it is said that T. C. Cochran, for the prosecution, made an effort to have him come here to try to identify Mrs. Boyle as the woman he had married to Shaeffer, but he declined to come, saying he did not remember the marriage, and thus could not identify the woman.

Believing that they could show that Mrs. Boyle is not legally married to James H. Boyle, the prosecution has had her summoned as a witness for the state against Boyle. The refusal of the priest to attempt the woman's identification, however, seems to bar their efforts in this line.

HAS BROTHER TAKEN TO BELLEVUE.

E. B. Leaf Escaped from Philadelphia Asylum, It Is Said.

As he was leaving the Fleischmann baths early yesterday morning, Edward B. Leaf, said to be a wealthy iron manufacturer of Philadelphia, was arrested and taken to the psychopathic ward in Bellevue Hospital for examination at the request of his brother, George H. Leaf. It is understood that Edward B. Leaf escaped from a Philadelphia sanatorium, and has been in this city about two weeks.

Shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon Leaf was taken away from the hospital in a taxicab by his brother and several of his friends, who came here from Philadelphia.

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NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

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A two-hour train every hour on the hour, from 7 A.M. to 6 P.M. from Liberty St., in addition to other trains. Ten minutes before the hour from West 23d Street.
HARD COAL. NO DUST.
Parlor cars on all trains. Dining cars morning, noon, and night. Sleepers on midnight train.

A TWO HOUR TRAIN EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR

WALTHAM WATCHES

CARS KILL TWO BOYS

RIOT IN LITTLE AFRICA.

Children Meet Death While at Play in Street—Another Hurt.

The list of fatal accidents to children in the city's streets was added to yesterday, when two babies, in widely separated sections of the city, were run over and instantly killed by streetcars, and a third child was bruised severely by being run over by a taxicab.

The first accident, which resulted in the death of Edward Johnson, negro, four years old, of No. 49 West 135th street, occurred at 5 o'clock in the evening, nearly opposite the home of the child, when a crosstown car of the 135th street line, crushed the leg of the infant, and caused his death a short time afterward in the Harlem Hospital.

The little Johnson boy was just stepping out from behind a westbound car, and landed directly in the path of an empty eastbound car, on its way to the barns. The motorman failed to see the child until too late. Although he applied the brakes with all his strength one of the forward wheels passed over the boy's left leg, severing the foot just above the ankle.

The neighborhood where the accident occurred, is in a densely settled section, populated almost exclusively by negroes, and when the boy's fate was learned by the tenants in the nearby buildings they swarmed out into the street, and made threats of bodily injury against the motorman, William Greutell, of No. 2353 Jerome avenue. The mob assumed such menacing proportions that Patrolman Wallace, of the East 126th street station, jumped on the car, drew his revolver, and threatened to kill the first man who attempted violence.

The injured boy was taken to a waiting automobile, and a start was made for Harlem Hospital, but just at this time Dr. Mosher, of that institution, appeared in the ambulance. Mosher jumped into the automobile and gave first aid to the child, but he died on the way. The motorman was locked up on a charge of homicide.

The second accident happened shortly before 8:30 last night, when "Gus" Braff, two-and-a-half years old, of No. 294 Delancey street, was run over by a Delancey street horse car, dying within a few minutes. The child had been playing with others in the underground terminal for Brooklyn cars, and ran directly in front of the horses, which knocked him down.

The driver of the car, Thomas Lawrence, of No. 326 East 26th street, fled after the accident, and a general alarm was sent out for his capture.

Patrolman Summers, of the Delancey street station, aided by a number of bystanders, lifted the car off little Braff and placed him in charge of Dr. Weigel, of Gouverneur Hospital, but the ambulance surgeon said the child was already dead.

The place where the boy was killed has long been known to be an exceedingly dangerous place for children to play, and the police have been kept constantly busy trying to warn them away from the tracks.

A third accident, in which Mary Kiltormon, seven years old, of No. 315 West 64th street, was severely bruised and narrowly escaped with her life, happened at 64th street and West End avenue at 7 o'clock last night. She was crossing the street, when a taxicab, owned and driven by Alphonse Leiberger, of Eleventh avenue and 50th street, came along, bound south. The little girl was frightened, and in her fear she hesitated for an instant, and before she could recover her wits she was struck by the machine and thrown to the street.

Leiberger quickly brought his automobile to a stop and jumped to the ground. The girl was not badly hurt, but the driver of the cab picked her up in his arms, placed her in the tonneau of his car and made full speed for Roosevelt Hospital. Here she was attended by the house surgeon, who soon pronounced her out of danger.

Leiberger insisted upon waiting at the hospital gates for the little girl, and when she came out he again placed her in the car and drove her to her home. The parents of the girl refused to make a complaint.

PROMOTER A FUGITIVE.

Paris Thinks Wyler, Former New Yorker, Is Coming Here.

Paris, May 5.—B. F. Wyler, a naturalized American citizen who once had an office in New York City, but who more recently has lived in Paris, where he has been engaged in promoting various American enterprises, has fled from Paris, presumably for America, and the New York police have been informed.

Wyler's flight followed his arrest here at the instigation of Frank Alexe, of Brooklyn, who charged that he had failed to account for several thousand dollars belonging to a company in which both men were interested. Alexe says that when threatened with exposure Wyler purchased a revolver and said he intended to kill Alexe and then commit suicide. The police have seized Wyler's papers in Paris.

B. F. Wyler, whose flight from Paris was discovered yesterday, formerly occupied offices at No. 2 Rector street, this city, and engaged in the floating of several enterprises. According to Thomas C. Larkin, attorney for Dr. Van Haagen, president of the Maritime Coal Company, Wyler undertook to sell an issue of preferred stock of the Maritime company in France. Mr. Larkin said that when the stock was not sold in Paris and calls for money totalling $10,000 were made by Wyler, Dr. Van Haagen sent Frank Alexe, of Brooklyn, to France as his personal representative.

Mr. Alexe reported that Wyler not only asked for sums in excess of what was required, but that he did not pay the taxes and other charges required by the French law. Wyler was arrested, brought before the court and received until April 29 to show vouchers for the money intrusted to him by Dr. Van Haagen and his associates or to return the money. He failed to appear on the date fixed. Mr. Larkin expressed doubt that Wyler's destination was America.

DIVORCE FOR PRINCESS DE BROGLIE.

Prince Robert Condemned to Pay Alimony and Costs.

Paris, May 5.—A decree of divorce was granted to-day to Princess Robert de Broglie, who was Miss Estelle Alexander, of San Francisco, on the ground of desertion. She obtained also the custody of her child and alimony of $60 a month. The father is to see the child at stated intervals only. The prince was condemned to pay the costs of the suit.

The Prince and Princess de Broglie were married in Chicago in 1906. The princess was then the divorced wife of Sidney B. Velt. The prince's father was opposed to the union and succeeded in having the Chicago marriage declared void by a French court. Following this action the prince remarried Mrs. Velt under the French law. The prince deserted his wife last fall, and her suit followed.

ACCUSES NEPHEW OF CARDINAL.

Arrested in New Orleans on Charges Made by Virginia Man.

New Orleans, May 5.—Ettore Ferrata, an Italian contractor and inventor, and said to be a nephew of Cardinal Ferrata, secretary to the Pope at Rome, was arrested at his home here late last night on telegraphic advices received from the Chief of Police at Roanoke, Va.

He is charged with being an embezzler to the extent of $10,000, and, it is alleged, has been wanted by the authorities of Roanoke for more than a year. Frank Moto, of Roanoke, alleged that Ferrata misapplied money which the former advanced to carry out a contract with the Norfolk & Western Railroad. Ferrata declares his willingness to return and face the charges, which, he says, are without foundation.

TO FIGHT INSURANCE RATE RISE.

Rochester, May 5.—District Attorney Widener, of Monroe County, will lay proof of the alleged combination of fire insurance companies to raise rates in Rochester before the grand jury to get an indictment to test the liability of the companies for conspiracy. Rates were recently advanced by order of the State Board of Underwriters, at Syracuse, 25 cents a hundred on all factory insurance where automatic sprinklers were not used

The INNER SHRINE

A Novel of Today

Once in a lifetime a brilliant star may flash across the sky, and it is interesting to note how quickly comes recognition and wide acclaim.

With one accord readers have granted to "The Inner Shrine" those qualities which men have agreed to call great. Here, they say, is distinction, strength, and vigor, here is tenderness, sweetness, crystal clearness, and that certainty of touch which marks the master. Whether the writer is already Famous or not, this is what they say of this great work:

The New Orleans Times-Democrat says:

"A novel exciting more interest than any previous one for many a day. . . . It is quite on the cards that in these early years of the twentieth century we have seen the dawn of a new novelist of unquestioned power."

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HARPER & BROTHERS

SHAH FORCED TO YIELD.

Another Constitution Granted—Urumiah Not Occupied.

Teheran, May 5.—A proclamation granting a constitution to Persia has been signed and issued by the Shah. The document announces that as a constitutional form of government alone is capable of bringing about the restoration of order and promoting the welfare of the people, his majesty accords a constitution to the nation. Elections will be held in accordance with the new electoral law, which will be published soon. They should be completed by July 19, when the deputies are to assemble at Teheran.

Constantinople, May 5.—The Turkish Foreign Office says that Turkish troops have not occupied Urumiah, and the statement is confirmed at the Russian Embassy and the headquarters of the Persian Constitutional Committee in Constantinople. Wandering bands of Kurds may be in the neighborhood of that place, but Urumiah is a strong walled city, capable of resisting the attacks of even a great force which did not have artillery.

The decision of the Shah of Persia again to grant a constitution to the country follows six months of revolutionary agitation on the part of the Persian people for the restoration of representative government. The present Shah, who succeeded to the throne in January of 1907, found the country under a constitution granted by his predecessor. This government was continued for about twenty-two months, but in November of 1908 the Shah revoked the grant. A serious revolutionary movement in Northern Persia followed, where the situation soon approached anarchy. The constitutionalists occupied a number of cities, including Tabriz, and defied the authority of the sovereign. Tabriz was besieged by the Shah's forces, and was relieved only a few days ago by a Russian expedition. The Shah's concession was made under pressure from Great Britain and Russia.

WELCOME ROCKHILL'S APPOINTMENT.

St. Petersburg Papers Think It Compliment to Russia—Talk of Residence.

St. Petersburg, May 5.—It is reported here that W. W. Rockhill, the newly appointed American Ambassador to Russia, will have an official residence in the capital at the expense of the government, and thus be relieved of one of the heaviest financial burdens incidental to representing the United States in St. Petersburg. It is said that representatives of the embassy, acting on instructions from Washington, have been for some time looking for a suitable building.

At the beginning of his service Mr. Rockhill will face a difficult problem in the negotiation of the new treaty of commerce and navigation with Russia. The revision of the provisions of the treaty of 1832, affecting the rights of American Hebrews to enter Russia, in the sense desired by the American government is considered in government circles here practically impossible, inasmuch as the present attitude of Russia in this matter is based on the general Jewish exclusion act, which cannot be altered without parliamentary action on the whole subject of Jewish disability.

Several of the St. Petersburg newspapers publish articles to-day on Mr. Rockhill's appointment, in which attention is called to the compliment to Russia in the nomination of a diplomat of talent and experience. The "Novoe Vremya," after mentioning the American attitude during the Russo-Japanese War, says that Mr. Rockhill was one of the Americans who from the first disapproved of "Russophobism," and that his nomination may be regarded as a sign of a new attitude on the part of the American people toward Russia.

LIGHT GRAFT PENALTIES.

Seven Pittsburg Men Receive Short Sentences—Appeals Taken.

Pittsburg, May 5.—Sentences were imposed by Judge Robert S. Frazer to-day on seven persons convicted in the municipal graft cases. The sentences, which are considered extremely light, follow:

W. W. Ramsey, former national bank president, convicted of bribery, one year and six months' imprisonment and a fine of $1,000; Captain John F. Klein, Councilman, two years and a fine of $1,000 on the bribery conviction and one year and six months on the conspiracy conviction; Joseph C. Wasson and William Brand, former Councilmen, each one year and six months and a fine of $500 for conspiracy; H. M. Bolger, hotelkeeper, two years and a fine of $500 for bribery; Charles Colbert and John Colbert, convicted of attempting to bribe a jury in the Ramsey bribery case, two years and a fine of $500 each. A. A. Vilsack, former bank cashier, was not sentenced, and it is said that he will not be until after he has testified in several other cases.

W. W. Ramsey made a plea for clemency. He talked to the court for fifteen minutes and presented a petition containing the names of fifteen hundred prominent men of the city. Judge Frazer said he had strong personal feeling in this case, but that he could not see why the law should be overlooked. He also said that Ramsey had received the benefit of every doubt.

All the men sentenced, with the exception of the two Colberts, applied at once to the Superior Court for writs of supersedeas. The writs were granted and the applicants were all admitted to bail.

LEAVES MRS. SHAW TO FACE HUSBAND

Former Chauffeur Closes Little Theatre and Disappears from Santa Barbara.

Santa Barbara, Cal., May 5.—H. Keno Marble, the former family chauffeur, who came to Santa Barbara in company with Mrs. James P. Shaw, wife of state Senator Shaw, of Brookline, Mass., has departed from this city, secretly, leaving Mrs. Shaw here to meet her husband and father, who are expected to arrive to-morrow.

Marble has not been seen since last night, and the little moving picture theatre he has been running with the assistance of Mrs. Shaw was closed yesterday. Mrs. Shaw refuses to talk about his departure.

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Prices: $2.75, $5.00, $7.50, $10.00
Very attractive packages.
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CRIMINAL SUGAR CASE

Weigher for the American Company Arrested on Charge of Fraud.

The first step in the criminal prosecution of the men alleged to have been responsible for the short weight frauds on the Brooklyn docks of the American Sugar Refining Company was taken yesterday in the arrest of Thomas Kehoe. He is a weigher and checker who has been employed by the company for more than twelve years.

Kehoe was indicted on Monday in Brooklyn. He was arraigned yesterday before Judge Chatfield, waived examination and pleaded not guilty. The bail was fixed at $2,500, which was furnished later before United States Comissioner Morle, and was made returnable on May 12 in this district.

When the settlement of the back duties of $2,000,000 was announced by H. L. Stimson, ex-United States attorney, who, with W. T. Denison, had charge of the case, Mr. Stimson said that this would have no effect on the intention to bring criminal proceedings against the persons alleged to have been responsible for the frauds.

The specific charge against Kehoe is that he entered and weighed at less than their true weight five thousand bags of raw sugar on September 27, 1907. It was while Kehoe was checking weights on one of the scales on November 20, 1907, that Richard Parr, a special Treasury agent, made the raid that led to the civil suits and the suit for penalties. On the witness stand Parr alleged that he caught Kehoe using a small steel wire to influence the weight against the government.

Henry F. Cochrane appeared for the accused man yesterday. He was the examining counsel for the sugar company at the time of the penalty suit, which resulted in a verdict of $134,000 for the government. Mr. Cochrane made no protest against the transferrence of the case to this district. There are other indictments which were found by the federal grand jury in Brooklyn in December, 1907, but which, it was said in Mr. Cochrane's office yesterday, had not been pressed. They were against the so-called big six, weighers and checkers and the dock superintendent employed by the company. They were Oliver Spitzer, the superintendent at the time of the raid; Patrick J. Hennessey, James F. Halligan, John R. Coyle, Jean M. Voelker and Kehoe. These men are under about $7,500 bail each.

It was learned yesterday that all the men except Spitzer are still employed by the sugar company. The management of the company, in control soon after the raid, has aided the government in settling the cases, and it is understood that aid will also be given to discover those guilty of the fraudulent weighing. It was said by the counsel for the government yesterday that no other indictments would be asked for until further evidence had been obtained.

There were rumors yesterday of a difference of opinion between the Brooklyn and Manhattan interests in the sugar company. It was said that when the raid was accomplished, and the company heard of the discovery by the special Treasury agent of the small steel wire, several of the company's counsel urged that the case be settled, which would have involved the payment of about $50,000. Others counselled a fight, and the latter had their way, with the result that the company had to pay more than $2,000,000 to the government.

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, May 5.

ORDERS ISSUED.—The following orders have been issued:

ARMY.

Major JAMES K. THOMPSON, 16th Infantry, to Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington.

Captain OTHO B. ROSENBAUM, 26th Infantry, from West Texas Military Academy, July 31; to his company.

Captain ALEXANDER M. WETHERILL, 19th Infantry, to Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, Seattle, May 15.

Captain WILLIAM A. PHILLIPS, ordnance department, detailed ordnance officer, national match, for 1909.

Captain WALTER S. BROWN, 25th Infantry, from University of Maine.

First Lieutenant ARTHUR R. EHRNBECK, corps of engineers, to Yosemite National Park, for duty until November.

Second Lieutenant FRANK K. CHAPIN, from 3d to 9th Cavalry; to Fort D. A. Russell.

Leaves of absence: First Lieutenant CHARLES T. LEEDS, corps of engineers, one month and fifteen days, from May 15; Second Lieutenant EDWARD H. TARBUTTON, 13th Infantry, one month.

NAVY.

Captain J. C. GILMORE, detached recruiting station, New York, May 15; await orders.

Commander J. H. OLIVER, detached the Pacific fleet, on the West Virginia; to command the Albany, vice Commander W. S. BENSON, detailed chief of staff, Pacific fleet, on the Tennessee.

Lieutenant Commander A. H. SCALES, to the hydrographic office, bureau of equipment.

Lieutenant J. W. HAYWARD, commissioned lieutenant, junior grade.

Lieutenant L. B. PORTERFIELD, to temporary duty Naval Academy.

Lieutenant W. L. PRYOR, detached the Tennessee, to bureau of ordnance.

Lieutenant R. W. M'NEELY, to bureau of ordnance.

Ensign L. C. FARLEY, detached the Maryland; home, await orders.

Ensign W. S. M'CLINTIC, detached the Maryland; home; leave one month.

Ensign R. L. GHORMLEY, detached the Buffalo; to 3d squadron, Pacific fleet.

Ensign J. S. WOODS, detached the Farragut; to the West Virginia.

Midshipman S. L. HENDERSON, detached the Louisiana; home leave until September 15.

Passed Assistant Paymasters F. P. WILLIAMS and E. R. WILSON, commissioned.

MOVEMENTS OF WARSHIPS.—The following movements of vessels have been reported to the Navy Department:

ARRIVED.

May 4—The Yorkton, at San Diego; the Glacier, at San Francisco; the Washington, at California City; the North Carolina and the Montana, at Gibraltar.

SAILED.

May 4—The Chester, from Cape Verde for Monrovia; the Navajo, from San Diego for Bremerton; the Brutus, from Guantanamo for Hampton Roads.

The Worden, the Shubrick, the Stockton, the Porter, the Du Pont and the Biddle ordered commissioned, navy yard, Charlestown.

Following flotilla, to be known as Atlantic Torpedo Flotilla, ordered organized, with Lieutenant Commander F. N. Freeman as commander: First division (Lieutenant Commander F. N. Freeman)—The Worden, the Blakely, the De Long, the Shubrick. Second division (Lieutenant W. G. Mitchell)—The Macdonough, the Wilkes, the Tingey, the Thornton. Third division (Lieutenant J. O. Richardson)—The Stockton, the Porter, the Du Pont, the Biddle.

The Patuxent commissioned at navy yard, Norfolk.

The Enterprise returned to Navy Department at Boston yard by State of Massachusetts.

REPUBLICANS HOLD FESTIVE SWAY.

What was characterized as the greatest political entertainment that ever was held in Manhattan took place last night in the Lexington Opera House. It was the annual vaudeville entertainment and ball of the Republican Organization Club of the 15th Assembly District. Fifteen hundred members and friends were present, and four hundred couples went through the mazes of the dance.

Among those present were Harry W. Mack, leader of the club and James R. Knapp, president; ex-Judge Whitman, Henry A. Wise, United States Attorney; Assemblymen Bennett, Toombs and Murray; Albert H. Gleason, president of the West Side Republican Club; "Abe" Gruber, president of the Riverside Club; Aldermen Schloss, Case and Beyer and Senator Alexander Brough.

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