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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1895 .- COPYRIGHT, 1895, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

MISS DICKINSON'S ELOPEMENT.

Sends It to the Bridegroom's House,

Miss Florence Dickinson, the 17-year-old

laughter of Joel Dickinson of 399 Communipaw

clerk in a real estate office on the Heights, took

trip to Newark a week ago Wednesday on a

Everett O. McFarland, the pastor of the Beth-

any Presbyterian Church. The wedding took

place at Mr. McFarland's residence, 143 Mon-

mouth street. Mr. Dickinson, the bride's

lingsworth Steel Works in Harrison, Florence

s his eldest daughter. She is a pupil in the

Jersey City High School and is a very pretty bru-

Mr. Dickinson was not in a forgiving mood and is not yet. He had been worrying about his daughter's prolonged and unexplained absence, and when he received the message it gave him a shock. He sent back word to his daughter that he would never forcive her. Then he had all of her wardrobe packed in a trunk and sent it to Sloan's house. The next day he closed the house and took the other members of his family to the country.

A Head as Big as a Barrel Was Reared

COLD SPRING HARBOR, L. I., July 18 .- John

Leslie, a retired sea Captain, was walking along

the shore here one day last week, when he had

his attention attracted by an unusual commo-

tion in the waters of the harbor. The water

was being lashed into foam, and soon the Cap-

DR. ANNA WILLIAMS'S ILLNESS,

Treated with the Anti-toxine Serum, She

HACKENSACK, July 18.—Dr. David St. John, who was cailed in by Drs. Bolcher and Daniels,

the women physicians, in the case of Dr. Anna

W. Williams, said to-day that the latter was

rapidly recovering from the attack of diphtheria

which prostrated her eight days ago.

In Getting Better.

trolley car and were married there by the

IN AID OF CUBA'S CAUSE. A BIG MEETING OF SYMPATHIZERS

WITH THE INSURGENTS. Co.n. Bills, and Checks Showered Upon the Stage by the Enthusiastic Audience

Ringing Addresses by Many Speakers. The most enthusiastic public meeting that has ever been held in this city in the interest of Cuban independence was that at Hardman Hall last evening. The hall was crowded, as were the aisles and stairway, and at the entrance to the hall stood fully 100 men and women, who echoed the applause and cheers that came from the interior. The Cuban sympathizers present were wildly enthusiastic, and showed their patriotism by throwing on the stage more than

\$2,300 when an appeal for money was made.

The meeting was held primarily to introduce Tomas Estrada Palma, the newly elected diplomatic delegate of the American Cuban clubs, to the Cubans in this city. Palma succeeds José Marti in the office. Scated on the platform with him were a dozen leaders of the party. and behind them waved the flags of the Cuban insurgents and of Costa Rica, draped with black in memory of Marti-In the audience were many women and girls, all wearing small insurgents' flags. From the beginning the applause was almost constant, and at times it amounted to pandemonium. To mention Marti's name was enough to produce a five-minute burst of hand-clapping and cheering, and every speaker received a share of en-

couragement, Juan Frago, President of the New York club, presided, and introduced Senor Palma, who thanked the clubs for the office they had conferred upon him. He was cheered. Gen. de Quesada, the revolutionary leader, was the next speaker. He said :

The cause of Cuba, which is the cause of justice and liberty, will triumph, despite the tyrants who now oppress her. Our recent severe loss has not discouraged us. Wars always have their alternatives, but the cause will go forward, always forward. Every of misfortune makes us more hopeful. With such a conviction and with so high a standard, I am ready to undergo the hardships incidental tothe leading of the fourth expedition into Cuba to help those heroes who are struggling for their liberties."

The aunouncement that Gen. Quesada was ready to lead another expedition to the island created wild excitement. Loud cheers and shouts greeted it, and men in the audience embraced and kissed each other. Gen. Quesada afterward refused to discuss his plans.

Enrique Trujillo, the editor of a Cuban newsp per spoke of the justice of the revolution. and ended his remarks by saying that even as Maceo dared to challenge the Spanish troops at Bayoina on Wednesday, the sympa thizers challenged the Spaniards to a full discussion of the subject in free America. The Cuban party here, he said, while aiding in every way their countrymen, were observing the laws of the country that had sheltered them. He denied that the war was one of race against race, and declared that the Cubans are struggling for principle.

Dr. Fernandez de Ybarra, after comparing Marti to Lincoln, said that the Cubans are following the example set by the Americans in 1776. He read extracts from President Clevelan's Fourth of July letter to Tammany Hall, and said in conclusion:

The Spaniards and their sympathizers claim that Mr. Cleveland is opposed to Cuban inde-pendence. No, no! The man who expresses him-self in that way cannot be a friend to any tyrant or desnot."

self in that way cannot be a friend to any trrant or despot."

Speeches were made by Gen. Carlos Manuel de Cespedes, Eduardo Yero, an exiled Cuban editor, Ramon de Armas, Dr. Enrique Agramonte, and Juan de Mata Terreforte. Then Gonzolo de Quesada, the Secretary of the New York club, after telling a graphic story of the death of Marti, made an appeal for funds, to be used for the care of the sick and wounded.

The response was generous and prompt. Tendollar bill, checks, silver, and gold were showered on the table in the middle of the stage from twenty directions. Money rolled on the floor and fell from the stage.

When the shower of bills slackened Mrs. Carldad Agriero de Piohards, who had been an interested spectator during the evening, was half led, half forced to the stage. Instantly the cheering was renewed. Mr. Quesada redoubled his earnestness, and the money began to shower

his earnestness, and the money began to shower in again.

Mrs. de Pichards is the widow of a prominent Cuban physician, and she not only paid for the first gams used in the present struggle for independence, but also carried the cartridges in her own trunk to Camaguey and delivered them to the insurgents. The audience demanded a speech from her, and she said:

"I deeply appreciate the compliments you have paid me, and I value them more highly because I take them to mean that each one of you is ready to do as I have done, regardless of danger."

is ready to do as I have done, regardless of danger."

More money and more cheers followed this. Enrique Nattes, the poet and editor, delivered to the committee the amount realized by the sale of his patriotic song, "MI Patria," saying that he thought money for arms would do more good than any words from him. The enthusiasm kept at white heat until at 11:30 o'clock the Cubana went home.

A Cuban student in this city has received a letter from the island, dated July 2, which tells of the expulsion from their home in Guantanamo of the family of Gen. Periguito Perez, an insurgent leader, by the Spanish troops. The house was burned, and all of Porez's property was confiscated. The family and servants, in all till receive persons secretly went to their country place in Matabajo. The Government's agents pursued them, surprised the guards, and compelled the family to return to Guantanamo. By order of the authorities the towns of Maranamo, are to be razed and burned. The insurgents are very active in this district.

Cuban Labre, a weekly newspaper printed in English, and conducted in the interests of the Cuban cause, will issue its first number on Thursday.

The Spanish authorities in this city, speaking of the Cuban was for independence, said vester.

English, and conducted in the interests of the Cuban cause, will issue its first number on Thursday.

The Spanish authorities in this city, speaking of the Cuban war for independence, said yesterday that they did not believe that there were 60,000 regular troops in the island. They think the number is much less. The war is now practically at a standstill, they declare, as it is impossible to conduct military operations on any extended scale during the rainy season. In the fall, when the ground hardens and the heat moderates, the Spaniards will begin a vigorous campaine, and expect to crush the insurgents with little trouble.

"At present," said The Sun's informant, "it takes 400 Spaniards to chase eighty Cubans. In the fall cighty Spaniards will put to flight 400 Cubans. The latter now stand at a distance and throw dynamite bombs. They call this war. They run to the woods when pursued.

The insurgent forces in Cuba have cut off all communication between Puerto Principe and its seaport, Nuevitas, with which it is connected by railroad. This the insurgents control. The distance between the two towns is fifty-two miles. In Puerto Principe, which has a population of about 30,000, fights between the citizens and soldiers are of frequent occurrence. The whole province is in revolt.

Gen. Manuel Calvar arrived in this city on the Senecs from Venezuels this week. Gen. Calvar was one of the leaders of the Cuban revolt in 1878, and was exiled for his participation. In it, 1878, and was exiled for his participation. In it, 1878 and was exiled for his participation in it. The has been living in Venezuela, and has followed the present Cuban revolution with deep interest. Were his health good he would take an active part in the field, but this he is unable to do. He will assist with advice, and will do all that he cause.

No light has yet been thrown on the destina-

can to further the interests of the patriotic cause.

No light has yet been thrown on the destination of the 3,500 rifles and 2,000,000 rounds of ammunition that were landed on the Island of Trinidan early in June. The shipment was claimed by a Venezuelan merchant, and it was rumored that the arms were intended for a rebellion in that country. The Venezuelan Consults says that there is no expectation of a revolution in his country, and that, on the contrary, the people of all classes are working harmoniously for their commercial advancement. This statement is endorsed by merchants dealing with Venezuelan ports. The experts from New York to Venezuela during June aggregated \$170,000 in value.

The Spanish Government has kept a sharp eye on the arms in question, evidently fearing that they might be transmitted to the Cuban insurgents.

Br. Jeaquin Castillo y Duany, whose name is

gents.

Dr. Joaquin Castillo y Duany, whose name is mentioned as among the citic of the city of Santiago de Cuba who have just joined the insurgents, is not a new recruit by any means. One of the officers of the United States ship Redgers, who, by the way, was Ir. Castillo's roummate on beard that vessel, was seen yesterday by a re-

on board that vessel, was seen vesterday by a re-porter of Tars Nux, and he said that the Doctor was even in those days, full of patriotism for his beloved island, and that it bubbled over on every occasion. Nothing angered him as much as to call him a Spanlard. "I am not a Span-

iard," he would say, and with emphasis, "I am a Cuban."

His brother Demetrio owned a drug store in University piace at the time the Rodgers sailed for the Arctic in search of the Jeannette, and was a prominent member of the Junta in this city. Dr. Castillo's former roommate related an anusing incident concerning his examination for admission to the medical corps of the navy, which took place only a short time before he was assigned to duty with the Rodgers.

Though born on the Fearl of the Antilles, Dr. Castillo was sent to Paris when a nueving the store of the child, and was brought up there. He spoke French even better than he did Spanish, and both much better than he did the English language. And yet, after passing a fine medical examination, he came very near failing in French. He said that when his examination in French was all that remained he felt perfectly casy, but when one of the old medical directors read something from a book and asked him to translate it into English he had never heard anything in his life that sounded at all like it, and he asked what language it was. The old surgeon replied:

"I thought you said you understood French.

ti."
This was very embarrassing, and he asked the examiner to repeat the sentence. He did so, and the young applicant was still more embarrassed than before, for then he was sure he had never heard anything like that.

He was about to give it up when a bright idea struck him, and he asked his questioner to let him see the book. Then it was all right, and he wanted to translate the whole page, or the entire book if desired, but the Board was satisfied. It was a narrow escape, however.

WORK FOR THE REVENUE MARINE To Prevent Fillbustering and the Introduc tion of Yellow Fever from Cuba,

WASHINGTON, July 18.-The Treasury Depart ment has issued orders to the revenue marine to manifest increased vigilance in guarding the South Atlantic coast to prevent filibustering ex peditions for Cuba departing from our shores and to protect our Southern scapert towns from the introduction of yellow fever from Cuba The orders say: "In addition to your regular duties under the customs and navigation laws you are directed to pay strict attention to the enforcement of the neutrality laws. In the course of your cruising, fishing smacks, or other vessels from foreign ports which may be found near the coast, with or without the intention of making a port of the United States, and not having on board a bill of health, signed by the Consular officer of the United States at the foreign port from which the vessel last sailed, will be sent by you to the nearest quarantine station to report there to the medical officer in charge for his action. You will hall all craft from foreign ports failen in with, to ascertain whether there is sickness on board, and if an affirmative reply is received the vessel will not be boarded, but you will order it, as above directed, and enforce the order. If the reply should be negative, you will cause the vessel to be boarded by the sanitary inspector and thoroughly examined in the interest of the quarantine service, and by an officer of your command, under the customs, navigation, and neutrality laws." enforcement of the neutrality laws. In the

Maceo Netther Wounded Nor Captured. SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 18.—The report that the insurgent leader, Antonio Maceo, had been wounded and captured by the Spanish troops is wholly untrue.

SEARCHING FOR HOWARD PITZEL It Now Seems Certain that the Body was

Disposed of in Detroit. TORONTO, July 18.-The Nudel cottage, on St Vincent street, was searched again by Detectives Geyer and and Cuddy to-day to make sure that

Vincent street, was searched again by Detectives
Geyer and and Cuddy to-day to make sure that
the body of Howard Pitzel was not concealed in
the cellar, where his sisters were buried, or in
the adjoining yard. The cellar was searched
thoroughly. The yard was explored carefully,
and the old cistern was examined. Nothing
was found, and it now seem certain that the
boy was murdered and his body was disposed of
in Detroit.

Mrs. Pitzel is expected to give evidence at the
inquest to-morrow night.

Mrs. Pitzel arrived at 9 o'clock this evening
on the Canadian Pacific road. She said she had
no doubt whatever that the bodies discovered
in the cellar of the St. Vincent street house
were those of her daughters, but on being asked
if she thought the murderer was Holmes or
Mudgett she burst into tears and remained
asilent.

The inquest on the body of Alice Pitzel, the
younger of the two girls, was begun to-night.
The inquest on the body of Nellie Pitzel was already in progress. The inquest of the second
body is simply to allow the Coroner to order a
post-mortem examination. The autopsy on
Nellie Pitzel was begun to-day, and medical
testimony will be heard to-morrow. Meanwhile
the Crown authorities refuse to allow anything
to be divuiged.

Philladelphia. July 18.—The principal de-

to be divulged.

PHILADELPHIA. July 18.—The principal development in the Pitzel case to-day was the appearance upon the scene of a witness who is to prove an alibi for Holmes. He declined to give his name, but said he would be able to prove that he saw Holmes deliver the two Pitzel children to the care of the mysterious Hatch at Toronto.

MURDER IN THE SECOND DEGREE. The Jury Convicts the Negro Collins of Killing Student Ohl,

TRENTON, July 18.—The jury in the case of John Collins, the negro who killed Frederick P. Ohl at Princeton on June 8, came in at 11:45 clock to-night with a verdict of murder in the second degree. Justice Gummere deferred sen-tence until to-morrow. The penalty is from five to twenty years at hard labor in State prison.

The jury went out at 4:40 o'clock. The whol day was consumed by counsel in summing up. Chauncey H. Beasley and William D. Daly Chauncey H. Beasley and William D. Daly spoke for the prisoner, and asked for a verdict of acquittal. They said the testimony showed that the killing of Ohi had been done by Collins in self-defence and there could be no middle line, such as a verdict of manslaughter or murder in the second degree. W. Holt Apgar and Prosecutor Stockton, for the State, asked for a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. Justice Gummere charged the jury briefly. He said that if Collins's story was believed the jury should acquit. The defendant's story should, however, be taken with a good deal of caution. It was contradicted materially by several witnesses. If the jury believed that Collins did use the words attributed to him, laviting the students into the hallway with the intention of shooting if they attacked him, then it was murder in the first degree, no matter how vicious might have been the assault which he courted.

An Employee Sent to the Bank Falls to Return with the Cash for the Pay Roll.

Acting Chief Conlin was called up by telephone from the office of the New York Herald late on Wednesday afternoon and notified that an employee of the Herald, Charles Gore, who had left the office more than an hour before to cash a check of several thousand dollars for the use of the office, had secured the money from the bank, but had not returned. Detective Sergeaut McCluskey, acting head

of the Detective Bureau, was called into consultation, and within a short time several Central Office men were at work upon the case and have been engaged upon it since, but up to last night without result.

Gove had been in the employ of the Herald for several years. He left the office about 2:30 yeloek on Wednesday afternoon with a check for something like \$10,000 drawn to the Herald for order for the purpose of getting cash for the weekly pay roll, which is made sup to-day. He had been sent on similar missions before.

The Herald's bankers are the Chemical National Bank and Morton, Bliss & Co. It is said that the check on which Gore secured the cash was drawn on the Chemical Bank. of the Detective Bureau, was called into con-

Three Lives Lust in an Attempt to Averte

DETROIT, July 18 .- In trying to avoid a coilision in the St. Clair Lake Ship Canal last night the tug Torrent, bound up, became entangled in the tow line of the schooner Yukon, bound down the tow line of the schooner Yukon, bound down in tow of the steamer Sitka. After passing the Sitka Capt. Hackett noticed that the Yukon was steering directly into his track. As he attempted to cross the towine from starboard to port the line straightened out and was just high enough to saven ever the deck and tautenough to saven everything off the Torrent, including wheelhouse and amokestack.

Capt. Hackett was atruck by flying debris, crushing the skull. Death was instantaneous. Capt. Hackett's wife was nalsep in her berth on the Torrent. The body of the Captain was brought to this city. Watchman Dave Kennary of Fort Huron was killed and Wheelman John Callanach of Marine City was awept overboard. The latter's body has not been found.

'Cause It's Pure. Admiral Cignrette is healthy. - Adv

MARIA BARBERI'S DOOM

TO DIE DURING THE WEEK BEGIN-NING ON AUG. 19.

The Last Trying Seens in the Recorder's Court-Motion for a New Trint Denied, and Her Case to Be Taken to the Court of Appeals Stilettes on Women Relatives Who West to Nee Maris in the Tembs-The Condemned Girl Taken to Sing Sing at Once by Sheriff Tamsen.

Maria Barberi, the Italian girl, whose trial for he murder of Bootblack Dominico Cataldo has attracted so much attention during the past week, was sentenced to death yesterday by Recorder Goff in the Court of General Sessions. The ceremony of imposing sentence was much onger than it usually is in murder cases, because the Recorder insisted upon having the death warrant read and upon examining the prisoner closely as to her age and occupation. In ronouncing sentence he was very deliberate, and he also entered into lengthy discussions with the lawyers in the case, all of which tended to make harder the terrible ordeal through which the girl was passing. The week beginning on Aug. 19 was set for the execution of the sentence. It is the purpose of the lawyers for the defence, howver, to make an appeal before that time, and this appeal will act as a stay. In the event of the Court of Appeals refusing to order a new trial, Gov. Morton will be appealed to, and yeserday the girl's friends and advisers expres their firm belief that the Governor would never let her go to the electric chair.

If the sentence pronounced by Recorder Goff vesterday is carried out, Maria Barberi will be the first woman to die in the electric chair and the second woman to suffer the death penalty in this State during the last seventy-five years. The scene in the court room yesterday was an impressive one. There was an enormous crowd of curious persons in the corridors of the Criminal Courts building at an early hour in the morning, and as soon as the doors of the court room were thrown open they made a wild rush which even the extra staff of court officers summoned for the occasion could not cope with. There were many Italian women in the crowd, and the tears streamed down their cheeks as they sat waiting for their countrywoman to be It was 11:30 o'clock when the girl, leaning on the arm of Mrs. Foster, the Tombs Angel, and followed by a court officer, came into court. She seemed very weak, and but for Mrs Foster would have fallen several times. When they reached the bar a couple of chairs were quickly secured for them and they sat down, the risoner resting her head on Mrs. Foster's shoul-

der and covering her face with her hands. Recorder Goff disposed of a couple of minor cases, and then the clerk took the girl's pedi-She responded to the usual questions in a voice that could not be heard ten feet away. Her age she gave as 22 years and her occupa tion as that of a dressmaker. She was single she said, could read and write a little, was Roman Catholic, and not in the habit of drink ing intoxicating liquors. When this had been put on the record Assistant District Attorney McIntyre, who conducted the case for the peo ple, rose and moved that the sentence of death be passed. In making his motion McIntyre went out of his way to say a good word for Lawyer Evans, counsel for the girl, who was rebuked by dence which tended to show premeditation. He said that counsel for the prisoner had done everything in his power to awaken the sym-pathy of the jury for his elient and to interpose

pathy of the Jury for his client and to interpose a defence.

"To my knowledge," he went on, "Mr. Evans called experts when he was assigned to the case to examine into the mental condition of the defendant, and those experts pronounced her sane. I say now that the defendant had a fair and impartial trial. I have but one more duty to perform, and, however much I may regret it. I must now move that the sentence of death be passed upon Maria Harberi."

The girl never took her head from Mrs. Foster's shoulder while Mr. McIntyre was talking, and she simply made a gesture toward Lawyer Evans when Court Clerk Carroll asked if she had any legal cause to show why the sentence of death should not be passed upon her. The lawyer moved for a new trial and an arrest of judgment, and requested that a few days be given him to get from the stenographer the full text of the Recorder's charge to the jury, so that he might make the motion for a new trial

of death should not be passed upon her. The lawyer moved for a new trial and an arrest of judgment, and requested that a few days be given him to get from the steinographer the full text of the Recorder's charge to the jury, so that he might make the motion for a new trial properly and fully. He also argued that be was entitled to a little time, as Lawyer House had just been called into the case to assist him, and he was not yet in a position to argue for a new trial understandingly. Mr. House joined in the appeal for a few days' time.

"Mr. Evans's hands were tied," he said. "He could not summon the great experts of the city to his aid. Fenniless and almost friendless as she was, this girl was not able to avail herself of the testimony which might have saved her. With this poor girl standing in the shadow of death, all that we ask is a reasonable exercise of merciful delay. The people of New York will not be harmed by this, neither will the wheels of justice be stopped."

"It is not a question for me of merciful consideration," replied the Recorder. "I am here as a minister of justice, and no matter how unpleasant the discharge and the conduct of my office may be to me personally, yet I am intrusted with that trust and I must discharge it faithfully and dispassionately. To postpone the imposition of the sentence would be simply to inject an element of uncertainty in the administration of the law, which uncertainty, unfortunately, tends to bring into disfavor the administration of the law. The motion is denied. "Mr. House then removed his motion for an arrest of judgment, concluding his appeal by saying to the Recorder: "What a terrible thought for you that if somebody else had been sitting in your place it might have been different."

The Recorder flushed and replied:

"If I could see the slightest benefit or advantage to accrue to the unfortunate prisoner, I should grant your motion. I cannot close my eyes, however, to the feeble arguments you have advanced for an arrest of judgment. The law has provided for

personer at the bar, and shall, therefore, impose sentence and conce, givey too permission, however to file whatever exceptions you may still wish the time sentence was imposed, so that the defondant will not suffer from any lack of opportunity or time on your part.

The Court then ordered the prisoner to step to the bar, and then began the worst part of the tothe har, and then began the worst part of the tothe har, and then began the worst part of the tothe har, and then began the worst part of the tothe har, and then began the worst part of the tothe har, and then began the worst part of the terminity of which the description of the worst part of the terminity of the serious of death.

"The verdict of guilty in your demonstrated no other work while the facts and no other wordlet could have been rendered in law. By that verdict the jury demonstrated no other wordlet could have been rendered in law. By that verdict have been done, and it is my plain duty to broudned the judgment required by law for murder in the first degree, which is death."

Here the fixening stopped for a moment to let the interpreter, who had been repeating his sado to side as she listicated and would have alien but for Mrs. Foster.

"Within eight days." resumed the court, "the Sheriff of this county must deliver you, together with the warrant of this court, to the Warding confinement until the week beginning Monday. Any, 10, when you are to be executed.

Then the formality of reading the death warrant, which soilly practised in Recorder form some when the surface of the court excepted.

There is no dubt that Dr. Williams has been right to the bacteriological hoboratory of the bacteriological hot protect as tribute her eight days ago.

Three blaces is not been recorder to step to the extreme her eight days ago.

The time of the bacteriological hot been right of the death of the court will be a sentence of death.

"Within her blace affined the prisoner of the court will be the prisoner of the court will be suffered by the visit of the court

BULGARIA'S LEADER DEAD. STAMBULOFF SUCCUMBS TO HIS WOUNDS.

such a watch. The Recorder replied that he would not interfere in the matter, but would hold the Sheriff responsible for the safekeeping of the prisoner. The Sheriff then announced that he would take the girl to Sing Sing immediately. She was taken back to the Tomba then for a few hours and while there was visited by her parents. Her aunt and a girl cousin came in later with Lawyer O'Reilly. The lawyer thought it best to question the visitors about weapons before taking them in, and asked them if they had any concealed about them. Both took stilettos from the bosoms of their dresses and handed them to the lawyer. They always carried them, they said, and had no intention of giving them to Maria. Clerk Meegan took charge of the knives until the visitors came out again.

Sheriff Tamsen started for Sing Ning with his prisoner on the 2:05 train. Mrs. Foster went with them. The party arrived at the prison soon after 3 o'clock, and Maria was escorted at once to a room on the top floor of the nespital building which had been prepared for her reception instead of a ceil in the death house. The death house has room for only two more prisoners, and all of those there now are men, so it was thought best to give the girl a separate room. Mrs. Foster remained with the girl has night, but to-day the solitary confinement will begin.

The Countess di Brazza finished her day's The Beath Struggle from 10 O'Clock Wednesday Evening Until 3:30 O'Clock Yesterday Morning - Prince Ferdinand Sits Still in Cartsbad - Why He Is Meld Responsible for the Assassination, Soria, July 18. - Ex-Premier Stambuloff died at 314 o'clock this morning of the wounds in-

flicted by four men in the street last Monday evening. The death struggle began at 10 o'clock last evening.
M. Petkoff, M. Stambuloff's personal friend and the editor of his newspaper organ, Scobodo, who was with him at the time he was set upor

by the assassins and was wounded, has sat beside the body ever since the death. He refuses to leave the dising room of the Stambuloff house, where the body now lies. The funeral of M. Stambuloff has been fixed for Saturday afternoon. Rumors are current

was thought best to give the girl a separate room. Mrs. Foster remained with the girl last night, but to-day the solitary confinement will begin.

The Countees di Brazza finished her day's work in behalf of Maria at Lawyer Evans's office just before dark last evening. She had with her two American women, who were said to be known in society. The Countess sent for the newspaper men to tell them what she proposed to do for Maris.

"We propose," she said, "to ask Gov, Morton to grant to Maria a full pardon. The good people of this city are full of sympathy for this poor girl, who was bereft of her honor by the man she killed. If it had chanced that she had merely cut off his ear instead of cutting his throat, we would have him in the dock now and send him to prison for having abducted the girl. Women have a hard enough fight to maintain their virue, and it is time the new woman arose and asserted herself in a case like this. Wo want to take the tide of sympathy at its flood and shower upon the Governor such a mass of names in petitions for pardon that he must act. I am now having printed little slips upon which signatures can be taken. Each one is to have a line on it for the name of the person circulating it and beneath this will be lines for the signatures. Above will be a copy of the petition for Maria's pardon. We shall ask for nothing but a full pardon.

As fast as these can be gathered in they will be put together in a great petition to the Governor. What we want the press to do to help us is to let the people know that these slips can be had by writing to me, the Countees di Hrazza, care of Mr. Evans, 500 Broadway. I will have a secretary here to send out the petition's. These people: I can work the racket—pardon me for the slang, but I believe that is how you men would put it—among the 400. I am going now to Newport to see my society friends to get their names and help. This, I believe is something which should be done by Americans, therefore I have not gone to my friend, Haron Fara, even to get his help. that the pontards used by the assassins had poison on the blades. Prince Ferdinand, who is in Carlsbad, has telegraphed to Mme. Stambuloff expressing his indignation at the assassination of her husband and his sorrow because of his death. In his despatch the Prince said he desired to remember only the eminent qualities of the dead statesman and the memorable services he had rendered Bulgaria. He prayed that God would support Mme. Stambuloff and grant her consolation. History would preserve eternally

from the affection of his friends by an abominable outrage. Mme. Stambuloff has received many messages of condolence from princes and conspicuous

the memory of the patriot who had been torn

men of many countries. There is no hint of a state funeral. Much hostility was felt toward M. Stambuloff, and satisfaction at his removal is expressed openly in Sofia.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 18.-The newspapers here were forbidden to make any reference to the assassination of M. Stambuloff. Despite this prohibition, however, the details of the murder are known here. The crime has caused general indignation against the Bulgarian Governmen and police. The opinion is that Bulgaria has forfelted the sympathy of the powers,

LONDON, July 18.-The Pall Mall Gazette, in an article on the assassination of ex-Premier Stam-

buloff of Bulgaria, says:
"Prince Ferdinand, in sitting still in Carlsbad without a pretence of bringing his instruments to justice, while at the same time he sends his Her Father Packs Her Wardrobe and Chamberlain to express his hypocritical sympathy to Mme. Stambuloff, proves himself a cow ard and a rascal,"

The Daily News has a despatch from Vienna avenue, Jersey City, and Will Sloan, aged 10, a saying it is reported that Prince Ferdinand will not return to Bulgaria. The whole National party is incensed against him as in a measure directly responsible for the death of M. Stambuloff. The Russophiles are discussing the question of proclaiming his son, Boris, ruler of Bulgaria under a Russian regency. It is rumored that the Minister of War has been father, is superintendent of the Atha and Ilauthorized to proclaim a state of siege.

The despatch adds that M. Stambuloff had worn a coat of mail for seven years. This coat shows the traces of many blows that were levelled at its wearer by assassins. The Post says that the Eastern question has so

nette. She is a regular attendant at the Lafay-ette M. E. church and a member of the Sunday school. She and Mr. Sloan were frequently together.
Mr. Dickinson frequently spoke to his daugh-Mr. Dickinson frequently spoke to his daughter about the folly of early marriages and the particular folly of a girl marriage and the particular folly of a girl marriage and the couraged Sloan's attentions to his daughter, not because the boy was not of good character, but because the boy was not of good character, but because the thought he would be unable to support a wife. As a result of Mr. Dickinson's objections the young people were not seen so frequently together during the past few months. They met clandestinely, however, and finally decided to elope. They were accompanied to the minister's house by two young friends of Sloan. The youthful appearance of the couple excited the minister's suspicions, and he required them to make an affinant that they were of legal age. After the ceremony the two witnesses congratuated the bride and bridegroom and the party returned to Jersey City on a trolley car.

The bride was afraid to go home, and her husband took her to his parents' house. From there they sent a message to Mr. Dickinson that they had been married, and asking his forgiveness. Mr. Dickinson was not in a forgiving mood and is not yet. He had been worrying about his ften suddenly developed crises that the situation cannot be regarded without alarm. The Standard holds that Prince Ferdinand

and his Government are morally enewerable for the murder of Stambuloff. It doubts that Prince Ferdinand will have the courage to return to Bulgaria to face the situation that his own presumption and passion for intrigue have BERLIN, July 18. The press here has renewed

its attacks on Prince Ferdinand. The newspailance on the part of diplomatists, especially those of the great powers controlling the world's peace. The Vossische Zeitung demands that diplomatic

relations with Bulgaria be severed. The National Zeitung predicts that Bulgaria ill be left to her fate.

The death of Stambuloff leaves Prince Ferdi nand without an influential friend in the world, for he is held responsible for the assassination. The comments of the Continental press on the attack on Stambuloff have shown this. The "long-nosed Coburger," "the Hanswurst," and "Ferdinand the Bootlicker" are a few of the phrases now applied daily to the Prince of

All that Bulgaria has accomplished she has accomplished through Stambuloff, whose ideal was an independent and compact principality. without obligation to hearken to Czar or Sultan The rapid national movement toward this ideal was due only to Stambuloff's strong arm. Ferdinand is a weakling, a coward among military men, and a sneak in politics, most of whose was being lashed into foam, and soon the Captain saw a huge head and a sinuous body protrude out of the water. This occurred near Eagle flock, where there is about three fathoms' depth of water. While the serpent rearred its head about seven feet out of the water, the Captain avers, it churned up the mud of the bay with its tail. The Captain says it was at least as long as a good-sized boat and had a head as large as a barrel. Several women also saw the commotion in the water, but they became frightened and hurried away, and so the Captain has to tell his slory uncorroborated. After kicking up the mud in the harbor the monster went ploughing out toward the Sound. time has been passed in studying embroidered night shirts, silk waistcoats, and other equally important matters bearing on the etiquette of dress. Since he became a husband his mind has been

Since he became a husband his mind has been bent upon founding a dynasty. To this end he must obtain Russia's favor, for, by the agreement at the Berlin Constress, Russia's influence was to be predominant in Bulgarian affairs. But Russia's favor could not be obtained as long as Stambuloff and his policy were in power. So Stambuloff was ascrificed. Russia was still fearful that Stambuloff might return to office some day. She said so, and Stambuloff was assassinated. In this sequence of events is to be found the circumstantial evidence upon which the central European press bases the charge that on the Coburger, directly or indirectly, rests the blams for the assassination.

In an article in Harper's Weekly for April 11, 1891, Stephen Bonsai told much about Stambuloff, who then had just escaped assassination. He described Stambuloff as below middle height, with a deep chest and broad shoulders. The Premier's eye, he said, was black and brilliant. When closed or turned down his face was hard and repellent. He was without higher education, his three years in the theological seminary, from which he ran away, being his only schooling. He had mother wit, however, and a few minutes' conversation was enough to impress one with his originality and keen insight into men and things.

Mr. Bonsal passed a week at Sistova with Stambuloff, and in the evening often went swimming in the Danube with him. They were accustomed to swim with the current for a mile or two, to Gimgero, under the protection of twenty rifles in a police boat, which followed in their wake. Stambuloff swam like a seal. It was his only exercise. The Premier described confidentially his mode of governing Bulgaria. He practically acknowledged that his Government was a despotism, compared with which Russia was a liberal monarchy. He admitted that he maintained his seat in the saddle only by suppressing the liberty of the press, abolishing the right of public meeting, and luggling with the baliot box in what he regarded as the American style. That he was ruling bent upon founding a dynasty. To this end he

SAYS HE'S AN EMBEZZLER.

Morrell Says He Took \$20,000; Then Re duces the Amount to \$5 or \$10.

A dranken man, whose clothing was very much solied and rumpled, staggered into Police Headquarters last night and told Roundsman Brady, in the Information Bureau, that he had embezzled \$29,000. He also said that he was Thomas R. Morrell of 682 Halsey street, Brooklyn, and he insisted on being locked up. He said he was a sulesman for R. M. Goothart, manufacturer of flavoring extracts at 172 Keade street, and to substantisate that statement fished from his pockets fourteen bottles of samples. When questioned by Detective Carey, Morrell reduced the amount of his alleged embezzlement to \$5 or \$10. He appeared to be on the eye of an attack of delirium tremens, and he was held. much soiled and rumpled, staggered into Police

ARCHIBALD NOT WARDEN YET. It is Reported That the Bonds He Offered Didn't Content the Sheriff,

Tamsen's Warden No. 2, as James P. Archibaid has been called, failed yesterday to qualify as Warden of Ludlow street jail, and Under Sheeter Sperman is still in charge. About the Sheriff's office a story was told to

the effect that Tamsen had refused to accept the bonds to the amount of \$25,000 offered by Mr. Archibald. The Sheriff is particular about bonds. At the jail Under Sheriff Sherman said

he knew nothing about the matter.
"Mr. Archibald has not turned up here to tay," said he, "That is about all I know." Was he expected to-day?" was the question

"He was," said the Under Sheriff. "If you want to know anything further you must find

Sheriff Tamsen." A HORSE IN A WAITING ROOM. He Created a Little Paulo and Several Skirts Were Tora.

FAR ROCKAWAY, I. I., July 18.-A horse be inging to Constable Walter Wood was tied in Alberie's sheds here last night. It became frightened at the whistle of a train, and break-ing loose dashed down Mott avenue. Finally it plunged into the railroad yard, and going pellmell through a throng of vehicles, bolted into the open doorway of the waiting room of the station. The vehicle got jammed in the doorway, but the horse broke loose. The people in the place made a rush to escape, and there was a general uproar. At last the gateman caught the horse by the bit and led him out of the room. In the scramble several women had their skirts torn and received slight scratches and

TEN BAD MEN FROM ARKANSAS.

Willing to Take Up the Battle of Moon-shiners Against Constables.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 18,-Ten days ago Disensary Constable Crawford challenged Mark Durham, whose brother was killed by the constables in the fight near Spartanburg, to select ten moonshiners who were willing to fight ten dispensary constables to death with Winchesters. The challenge was accepted, but the State authorities put a quietus on the affair by threat-ening to discharge Crawford. To-day a friend of Bill Durham, the slain moonshiner, writes from Arkansas that he and nine other cowpunchers are ready to come to South Carolina upon a moment's notice to fight the constables if the moonshiners will not do so

DON ALONZO GONE, TOO.

Capt. Machell Claims Mr. Dwyer's Colt, Who Ran Second Yesterday

LONDON, July 18 .- The Sportsman will say tomorrow: "After the race for the Selling Plate at Newmarket, Capt. Machell successfully claimed Don Alonzo. Simms rode distinctly better than hitherto seen, but it is poor business for the Americans to fail in selling races with horses of excellent repute in their own country. We do not for a moment believe that this indicates the overwhelming superiority of English bred horses. As long as we remember Iroquois and Foxhali we cannot despise American

TWO KILLED; THREE INJURED. Cave-in of a Sewer Trench, Not Properly

Shored, at Harrison, N. J. By the cave-in of the walls of a trench in Harrison, N. J., yesterday afternoon, five men were buried under tons of earth. Two were dead before they could be dug out, and the other three were seriously injured. They were:

KILLED. ANTHONY RYAN, Bowery street, Newark. GEORGE VILLADIO, 63 River street, Newark.

INJURED. CORNELIUS ENGREEN.

JOSEPH LORADI. JAMES McDONALD.

The five men, with about forty others, were digging a ditch for the Jersey street sewer.
They were working in filled-in ground. The depth ranged from ten to fourteen feet. They had got to a point midway between Third and Fourth streets yesterday afternoon when those e noticed that there were cracks in the ground and that the upper surface of the banks was sagging. There was a perceptible settling of the earth at about 3:15 clock. Those who saw it shouted a warning cry, and a dozen or more men in the ditch fled

o'clock. Those who saw it shouted a warning cry, and a dozen or more men in the ditch fled for safety, but all did not hear the warning, or if they did had not time to get out of the way.

Tons of earth toppled in and almost filled the ditch to the top. The five men were caught beneath the earth. A crowd gathered, and every man who could find a shovel or spade grasped it and got to work. Father O'Connor, nastor of the Church of the Holy Cross, and his assistant hurried to the scene, and they too, took a hand in the rescue.

After more than an hour's digging James McDonald was uncovered. He was unconscious. His jaw was broken, his skuil fractured, and he was internally injured. Engreen and Loradi were dug out a few minutes later. Hoth were bruised and internally injured. At the end of two hours the diggers unearthed Ryan and Villadio. They were standing upright with their heads close together.

The newer is being constructed by Contractor Thomas J. Regan of Newark. John Hicka is his superintendent. An ex-saloon keeper, who is said to know nothing about sewer work, was the inspector. The sewer trench was about two feet wide, and the soil is light and loose. The absence of the usual shoring planks to sustain the walls was the cause of the accident.

One Passenger Plunges Down the Incline Ningara River and In Badly Injured. BUFFALO, July 17 .- On the invitation of ex-Postmaster-General Bissell, 300 Buffalo business men went to Niagara Falls to enjoy the first trip over the new Gorge Railroad, which has been cut through the solid rock along the water's edge on the American side of the river between the Falls and Lewiston. Only five of the seven miles of the road have been completed, and the trolley wires have not been strung. Two flat cars and four trolley cars, borrowed from the Niagara Fails Street Railroad Company, were hitched to a locomotive, and the start was made from Lewiston to run up to the terminus of the road. Half a mile up the line the cars jumped from the track, and the rear car slid down the 75-foot alope to the water. The passengers took advantage of the

water. The passengers took advantage of the first alarm, when the wheels began to bump over the ties, and jumped.

Robert H. Whitney of Lewiston was on the river side. He shot down the incline, bounded three times and olunged into the river head first. Workmen hurried to his aid and he was quickly pulled out. He was unconscious, but it is thought that he will recover. He has several had scaip wounds and is injured internally. Heavy W. Box, lawyer, injured internally rolling down the bank, but controlled himself before he reached the water. Several others were bruised. A few hundred feet further on the accident would have cost many lives.

The explanation of the accident is that the flauxes on the cars were unsuited for the rails and the sharp curves and could not hold. The road is being built by New York and Buffalo capitalists and cost \$1.500,000. It will hardly be ready for operation this summer. cad is being discost \$1,500,000. It apitalists and cost \$1,500,000. It so ready for operation this summer.

The Lucania Sighted. BROW HEAD, July 19. The steamer Lucania

passed in at 4:40 A. M. Allowing the Lucania two hours and twenty

minutes for the run from Brow Head to Daunt's Rock, the time of her passage will be 3 days 14 hours and 45 mi or about 5 hours behind the record, he herself, which is 5 days 8 hours and its utus.

The Khedive in Constantinople CONSTANTINOPLE, July 18. The Khedive of Egypt arrived here to-day. He was cordially received by the Sultan.

The Haleigh Sails Under Scaled Orders

Haleigh left to-day under scaled orders,

to the Board that Many Fences Have Been Stolen During the Wacht Am Bler - No Protection for Bootbineks.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

SODA WATER NEXT SUNDAY

ONLY SALOON KEEPERS MUST NOT

SELL II: OTHERS MAY.

Commissioner Godkin Says This Will So

the Rule Right Along Not No. Says

Roosevelt-Comptroller Fitch Complains

Civil Service Commissioner Godkin anjounced positively resterday that the Sunday aw as affecting the sale of soda water will not be enforced next Sunday, or the Sunday following, nor on Sundays of August and September, "etc., etc." President Roosevelt of the Police Board said that Mr. Godkin was all wrong. "That is what the Evening Post says is knows, not what the Police Board says," he said. Then he repeated for the 4-11-44th time

that the Commissioners would enforce all the

"We will not be driven from that position." he went on. "Some people may think they can drive us from it, but they can't do it. But we shall enforce them in the order of importance." Asked whether the Board would on next Sun-

day take special measures against other sellers of soda water than the saloon men, Mr. Roose-velt said it would not. He had heard nothing of the reported intention of a lawyer to secure a writ of mandamus compelling the Board to stop the sale of liquor on Sunday in the Union League and other clubs. "But if it is shown to be the law that the Union League Club and the Manhattan Club-put that in, the Manhattan Club-if it is the law that the Union League ('lub and the Manhattan Club can't sell, we will enforce it," said he.

He knew nothing of any attempt to close the

street fruit stands at night. The Board would consider the question later.

Chief Coulin said the police had never interfered with night stand keepers. "They could not." he said; "there is no law that says a man may or may not sell fruit all of the twenty-four hours, and if he has a permit and the consent of the owner we cannot interfere with him for selling fruit at night, and we never have done so. The statement that I have issued orders to the Inspectors to close the stands is not true." Comptroller Fitch sent a letter yesterday to President Roosevelt, cailing the attention of the Police Department to a lax protection of prop-erty that has brought a multitude of complaints to the Board of Revision and Correction of As-sessments.

erty that has brought a multitude of complaints to the Board of Revision and Correction of Assessments.

One of the city ordinances compels owners of vacant lots within the city limits to fence them in. If this is not done after due notice the city gives out the contract, pays for the work, and the bill is charged against the owner of the property. Property owners have complained frequently of late that though they invariably found the bill for building their fences in their tax assessments, they have been unable to find the fences. Those who make the complaints allege that thieving persons in search of firewood cart away the fences as soon as they are up.

"The injustice to the property owner in requiring him to pay an assessment for a fence which does not exist," says the Comptroller in his letter, "is apparent. It is also apparent that the city's money has been in such cases spent for property which has at once disappeared, and the attention of the Board of Police is respectfully called by the Board of Revision and Correction of Assessments to this state of affairs."

"It seems to me," said Mr. Fitch to a Sun reporter, "that if the Police Department spent a little more time in watching people's property rather than in trying to find out who drinks a glass of beer on Sunday it would better conserve the public interests."

Mr. Roosevelt said yesterday that he hadn't got the letter yet. Concerning the Comptroller statement to the reporter, he added:

"Mr. Fitch would do better to attend to the interests of the public rather than to those of the liquor dealers, and such so formula the against of Comptroller for the city with that of counsel for the Liquor Dealers' Association.

Eight bootblacks called, as a committee, upon acting Chief Coulin yearded and acting Chief Coulin yearded and and acting Chief Couling tent of the city with the counsel for the Liquor Dealers' Ass

Dealers' Association, but for the Brewers' Association.

Right bootblacks called, as a committee, upon Acting Chief Conlin yesterday and asked him what the law was about their street corner stands. He told them that there was no law permitting bootblack stands to occupy street corners. He would not say whether the police would drive the bootblacks away or not.

A. J. Dittenheefer has been retained by John H. Starin in the interests of the steamboat men to look into the matter of police interference with the Sunday excursion boats. It is asserted that the police went beyond their authority when they put officers on board steamers last Sunday, and Mr. Dittenhoefer is looking into the question with a view to invoking the law for the protection of the steamboat interests.

ROOSEVELT'S CHINESE ALLY. Worry Charles to Help the Police to Re-form Chinatown.

Worry Charles and Wan Lee, who was a Lexow committee witness, called at Police Headquarsters yesterday and had an interview with President Roosevelt, Worry Charles told the head of the Police Department that the police were not breaking up the gembling re-sorts in Chinatown, and not taking proper efforts to suppress gaming. He asserted that Chinamen who put up money for police protection were not interfered with, while others were being continually raided. He also declared the

being continually raided. He also declared the police were persecuting him because of information he had given out.

Charles said that he could do effective work in reforming Chinatown If he had the assistance of two detectives whose services he could get whenever he desired them. He handed President Roosevelt a letter of recommendation from Lawyer Mosa, and said that if the police did not desire to aid him he would give what information he possessed to the Parkhurst society.

President Roosevelt referred the Chinatown reformers to Acting Chief Conlin, who in turn sent them in to see Detective Sergeant McClusky. The latter told them that unless they were acting squarely no assistance would be rendered thom. Acting Captain Young has been in command of the Elizabeth street station since the retirement of ex-Capt. Berghold.

PEPPER SMOKE IN THEIR EYES.

Firemen Come Successing, Coughing, and Weeping Out of Nordlinger & Co.'s. Dried fruits and spices, owned by Henry Nordlinger & Co., were after last night in the four-story brick building extending through the block from 369 Washington street to 384 Greenwich street. The firemen found the place full of a pungent smoke that set them coughing and speezing and made their eyes smart, Headed by Battalion Chief Bens and Acting Foreman Banty they dragged their hore up to

the third floor. There a gust of smoke almost stifled them, and dropping their hose they tumbled pell-mell down the stairs. Rushing to the windows on the floor below they opened them and thrusting the floor below they opened them and thrusting their heads out may panting for breath on the window sills. After a moment though, they returned to the sitack. Hens, Hanty and Privates James Merry and Michael J. Kendrigawcame out in pretty bad shape, and were taken to a neighboring druggist's for treatment. Their eyes were badly inflamed, but they soon returned to work.

Soon afterward Deputy Chief Rielly, while ascending the stairs, was struck on the head by a flood of water from above. The water was full of pepper and other spices. Some of it got into Rielly's eyes and temporarily blinded him. He was led out to the druggist's and attended. He was able to resume work, but will have bad eyes for a week.

The fire was put out within half an hour. Damage about \$1,000.

Gone to Fight Indiana OMARA, July 18.-W. E. Pebbles and his party have started for Pender with 200 guns

and 5,000 rounds of ammunition. A conflict with the Indians is regarded as inevitable. Berline in the Gold Reserve.

Washington, July 18. The Treasury gold reserve has declined as the result of gold exported and heavy redemptions, to \$100,807,000, the loss since yesterday being \$125,000. The President and Mr. defferson Fishing.

RUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., July 18. President Cleveland and Joseph Jefferson drove five miles to White Island Point to-day for a day's fishing, returning after dark.

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts are the best, parfectly pure, highly concentrated .- .left. KRY WEST, July 18. The United States Cruiser