AMERICA'S WELCOME TO LI.

STEPS BEING TAKEN TO MAKE IT A CORDIAL ONE.

A Parade of Firemen, Street Cleaners, and Police to Be One of the Features—President Cleveland's Part in the Ceremonies Severely Criticised—Will Li Resent It?

The arrangements for the reception and entertainments of Li Hung Chang are practically complete, and there will be no detail left unattended to when the American liner St. Louis arrives to-morrow with her distinguished passenger on board. Gen. Thomas H. Ruger, commanding the Department of the East, had several consultations yesterday with the other gentlemen who are to have an active part in the management of the Earl's tour of the country. Gen. Ruger has thought it advisable not to announce many of the details of the plans, feeling that it will be better to learn his wishes before they are made public. An effort will be made to arrange the various receptions in the order and at the times that will be most convenient for the guest of honor. In speaking of this yesterday Gen. Ruger said that it would be absolutely impossible to announce now exactly what Li would do at any particular hour on any day. The programme as it was given out on Monday is as nearly exact as it can be made at present, and outlines in a general way the manner in which the Earl will spend his time in this city. It does not, however, give the entire list of entertainments that will be held in Li's honor.

Rear Admiral Bunce, who is in command of the fleet of war vessels in the harbor, had a conference with Gen. Ruger yesterday morning. Several of Admiral Bunce's aides accompanied him, and the plans for the welcoming of the Chinese Viceroy, so far as they affected the naval demonstration, were carefully considered. Admiral Bunce, it is said, suggested a few slight changes, which were agreed to by Gen. Ruger. A few minutes after Admiral Bunce had left Gen. Ruger, Lieut. Phelps of the Dolphin arrived at the Army building to report to the General. The Dolphin passed in at Sandy Hook at 8:05 o'clock in the morning and anchored off Bedlow's Island, where she will remain until she is needed to take the Reception Committee down the bay.

Major Libo's cavalry, consisting of four troops of the Sixth, arrived at Fort Hamilton yesterday from Fort Myers, Va. The troopers will remain at the fort until they are needed to escort Viceroy Li to the Hotel Waldorf. Whether an opportunity will be given the Earl to see what the crack cavalrymen of the regular army can do in the way of fancy riding has not been decided. There is a possibility that the envoy may not wish to leave the St. Louis until she reaches her pier at the foot of Fulton street. In case he decides to remain on board, the march to his hotel will be up Fulton street to Broadway, thence to Twenty-third street, and then up Fifth avenue to the Waldorf, over which the yellow flag with a blue dragon rampant, will fly.

Lieut.-Commander George Edward Kent of the First Naval Battalion, State of New York, issued orders yesterday for a detail of four officers and eighty men to report in full dress uniform at the battalion headquarters, United States ship New Hampshire, at the foot of East Twenty-eighth street, at 9:30 o'clock on Friday morning, to take part in the reception to Li at the pier. This will give the Earl an opportunity to see the naval militia of the State, and he will see the infantry on Wednesday evening, when the Seventh Regiment will give a review and drill in his honor at its armory. He may also have a view of the militia cavalry.

Mayor Strong yesterday consulted with the heads of the city departments as to what could be done by the municipality to honor Li. The Mayor, after listening to a number of suggestions, came to the conclusion that a parade of the members of the departments would be best. According to the Mayor's plan, on Tuesday afternoon, after the Merchants' Club luncheon to the envoy, as many men and as much apparatus from the Fire Department and a detachment from Col. Waring's army as can be spared will parade for the benefit of Li. Some of the police may be called on, too, and a squad of mounted policemen, and some of the Park police may also be included. The details of the plan are not complete yet. Chief of Police Conlin will call on Mayor Strong this afternoon to complete the police arrangements for the protection and comfort of Li while he remains in the city. In case the parade is given Squadron A will be requested to act as escort.

The luncheon at the Merchants' Club will begin at 2 o'clock instead of at 1 on Tuesday. At it Li Hung Chang will meet about 100 of the prominent merchants of this city. It will be a club affair entirely. It was thought that the Earl would enjoy meeting the business men of the city, and as the Chamber of Commerce has no facilities for such an undertaking, the Merchants' Club took it up. Mayor Strong is a member of the club and he will be present at the reception, but not as the Mayor of the city. The army and navy officials stationed here will also be present.

Edward B. Drew, a Commissioner of Customs in the Chinese Government service, who has been spending his leave of absence in this country, arrived at the Waldorf yesterday and will join Li's suite on the arrival of the St. Louis. Since the Earl started on his tour of the world in each country that he has visited one of the Chinese Government's agents, a native of the country in which the Earl happened to be, has acted as Secretary of the Embassy. Mr. Drew was selected to act as Secretary in this country. He will remain with Li until the Ambassador leaves the country. The Chinese Minister will arrive from Washington this morning. He will live at the Chinese consulate.

The action of President Cleveland in arranging to receive Li Hung Chang in the residence of a private citizen, instead of in the official residence of the President, has caused a great deal of unfavorable comment among men who are familiar with diplomatic usages. Gen. Daniel E. Sickles said in regard to this matter yesterday:

"It hardly seems possible that President Cleveland should do such a thing. He is paid $50,000 a year to attend to just such work as this, and he ought to receive the Ambassador in his official residence. It is an affront to the Ambassador and to his Emperor. Li Hung Chang bears with him a personal letter from the Emperor of China to the President of the United States, and he represents the Emperor personally. An insult to him is nothing less than an insult to the Emperor, and this act on President Cleveland's part will be so regarded. I prophesy that the next American Minister sent to China will be snubbed, and it will only be a just return for this act on the part of President Cleveland. Such incidents are remembered by diplomats, and this will not be forgotten."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—In explanation of the fact that no arrangements have been made for official courtesies to Li Hung Chang by the heads of the Government during his brief visit to the capital, it is explained at the War Department that the reception by the President in New York and the other functions there completed the proposed official entertainment as far as the United States Government is concerned, and as the Chinese Viceroy, throughout his stay on United States territory, in New York, Philadelphia, Washington, and Niagara Falls, will be altogether within the limits of the military Department of the East, commanded by Gen. Ruger, that officer, who has been especially designated by the President for the purpose, will be able to show the distinguished visitors all the official attentions that are contemplated, rendering it superfluous to call other executive officers of any department of the Government from their duties. It is expected that Gen. Ruger, with his aides, will escort Earl Li as far as Niagara River, which he will cross to the Dominion of Canada, not to reenter United States territory.

FATAL FALL FROM A CABLE CAR.

A German Fractures His Skull in Trying to Board One.

Gustav Ulmer, a German, 35 years old, tried to board a Third avenue cable car at Eighty-seventh street at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. He missed his footing and fell to the pavement.

He was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital, where he died a few hours later of a fracture of the base of the skull.

No arrests were made at the time, because the woman seemed in no way to blame for the accident.

Ulmer gave his address as 211 East Eighty-eighth street, but he removed from there several months ago. He worked in a fur store, his former neighbors think.

Thomas Ryan, 60 years old, a real estate broker of 2,008 Lexington avenue, while getting off a Lexington avenue cable car yesterday, fell and dislocated his left shoulder. He was attended and taken home.

Had Two Small Children Arrested.

A flower pot belonging to Mrs. Mary Satler of 260 Hinrod street, Williamsburgh, was accidently broken a few days ago by Bertha and Minnie Flock, respectively 6 and 2 years old. Mrs. Satler was so angry that she went to the Bates Avenue Police Court on Tuesday and swore out a warrant against the two children for malicious mischief. She didn't tell the clerk of the court how old they were. The children were taken to court yesterday, and when Justice Lemon saw the size of the prisoners he dismissed the case.

WIND AND WITS THEIR CAPITAL.

How the St. James Office Building Scheme Is Said to Have Been Floated.

The row which has occurred between the promoters of the project to put up a fifteen-story office building on the site of the St. James Hotel, which has got into court in a controversy over a division of profits, has brought to light about as clever a scheme for floating a big enterprise on wind as this city has seen in many a day. The men who conceived this idea and who are now quarreling over the profits are H. Durant Cheever, manager of the Okonite Company (limited) of 253 Broadway; Charles A. Cheever, who used to be connected with the New York Belting and Packing Company; Dwight W. Bowles, son of the editor of the *Springfield Republican*, and a newspaper man in this city, and one John L. Martin. As far as can be learned, these four clever men conceived the idea that it would be a good thing to put up a big office building somewhere about the neighborhood of Broadway and Twenty-sixth or Twenty-seventh street. The fact that none of them had the two or three millions that such a building would cost was not to stand in the way of the scheme. The four set to work, first to find a site, which could be secured for purchase, and finally purchased upon satisfactory conditions. Then it became necessary to find some one to advance the binding money to hold the land, an architect who would draw plans of the building, some monetary institution which would lend all that was needed, and a builder who would take a contract for the construction of the building and accept part of his pay in bonds and stocks of a corporation which was to be formed to stand as owner of the building. That success was attained in all of this appears to be true, for it is upon this allegation that the Cheevers and Bowles are suing Mr. Martin.

They allege that when the final negotiations took place, for certain reasons this work was left to Martin, who was to act in his own name. Martin carried on the negotiations successfully and made a profit out of them, but instead of offering to divide up $100,000 or so, which his partners believed he would have for them, he only acknowledges having made a profit of about $5,000. That there was a possibility of a profit of $100,000 in merely organizing a scheme to put up a big building without a dollar of capital is interesting. According to Mr. G. W. Brooks, who is counsel for the plaintiffs, there should have been three sources for this profit. The first of these was from the custom of land owners to pay a commission for the making of a sale of this land. The St. James Hotel belonged to the Spofford estate. It is assumed that the Spofford estate paid the usual 1 per cent. commission for the sale of the hotel and its site, and that Mr. Martin arranged to get half of this commission for himself and his associates. This might have been either in cash or bonds, for the Spofford estate was to take part of its pay in bonds. The contractor who was to build the house would take part of his pay in stock and bonds, and in this way a margin of equity would be left upon the new building and its site to make it possible to borrow money for purchase and building. The second source of profit alleged was from borrowing the money. This had been arranged with a big life insurance company through a broker, and it is assumed that the broker divided his customary 1 per cent. commission with Mr. Martin. The third source of profit was more direct. In order to get possession of the property it was necessary to pay $50,000 down. This, it is alleged, was borrowed from a man in Philadelphia, and he was to get a bonus for its use and when the money was raised from the insurance company and the property transferred to the newly formed St. James Company, it is assumed that in making the transfer that the property went to the new company at a profit of $75,000 or so over what the Stafford estate was to get for it. Out of this profit, which was to be collected in bonds and stock, the man in Philadelphia was to get his bonus and the rest was to be divided among the projectors of the scheme.

Such, in a general way, was the scheme, as it was told by Lawyer Brooks Tuesday. Mr. Martin's side of the story has not been made public yet. The hearing on the motion to enjoin him from collecting any of the commissions or profits arising from the transactions mentioned will be had on Friday.

LYMAN ANDREWS IN COURT.

Andrew H. Green's Secretary Is Charged by His Wife with Desertion.

YONKERS, Aug. 26.—The case of Lyman Andrews, Andrew H. Green's private secretary, who is charged by his wife with desertion and non-support, was called in the Court of Special Sessions to-day. Complainant and defendant were present, but owing to the illness of Mrs. Andrews's counsel, ex-Assemblyman John Harrigan, the case was adjourned until 11:30 to-morrow morning.

In speaking of her financial difficulties Mrs. Andrews said that she owes $50 for board at The Pines, a summer hotel opposite St. Joseph's Seminary at Dunwoodie, and that her trunks are held for security. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews were married eighteen years ago. They have seven children, five of them are with the mother and the father has the others. The eldest child is sixteen years old and the youngest is three. The children in the custody of Mrs. Andrews are now at The Pines, but Mrs. Andrews has sought less expensive quarters at Hastings on the Hudson for herself this week.

She says that she left her children with her when she settles the board bill now standing against her at Dunwoodie. When Mr. and Mrs. Andrews separated they were living at a fashionable house in Morris avenue. While Mrs. Andrews remained there her husband paid all bills and allowed his wife $40 a month in cash. Three months ago Mr. Andrews began action for a divorce, which divorce was denied.

Mrs. Andrews says her husband's income is between $7,000 and $9,000 a year.

DR. ABBOTT'S HOUSE ROBBED.

Callers Steal $1,000 in Jewels While He and His Wife Are Cycling.

Dr. Frank Abbott, Jr., of 206 West Seventieth street, and his wife went out for a short ride on their bicycles on Tuesday afternoon. The house was left in charge of a Japanese butler and a colored cook. About 5 o'clock a ring was heard at the front door. As the butler had gone out on some errands the cook opened the door. The bell had been rung by two men, who said they had an appointment with Dr. Abbott. The cook told them that the Doctor was out.

"That's funny," exclaimed one of the men. "He distinctly told us to come at this time, and now he's not here himself."

After a short consultation they decided to wait for him, and were shown into the reception room. They seemed greatly taken with Dr. Abbott's dogs, a fox terrier and a collie, and asked all sorts of questions about them. The cook hesitated about leaving them, but at length she was compelled to absent herself for a moment to let in the butler at the basement door.

When she returned five minutes later the men were gone. Investigation discovered that Mrs. Abbott's jewel box was missing. The jewel case was of solid silver, and contained, among other jewels, three solitaire diamond rings, a diamond cluster pin, a sapphire and ruby guard ring, and a ruby ring with a diamond setting. The jewels are valued at $1,000. Dr. Abbott, upon his return, notified the police. He also sent postal cards to all the pawn shops with a description of the jewels, and inserted an advertisement in the newspapers offering $100 reward for their return.

CORA CHAPMAN'S INCOME.

The Wife of the Insane Actor Examined in Supplementary Proceedings.

Cora Chapman, the wife of Hawley G. Chapman, the insane actor, was examined yesterday before Justice Goodrich, in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, in the supplementary proceedings instituted by P. J. Ledwith, who has an unsatisfied judgment against her for $540.30. She said that her home is in a flat at 1,613 Lexington avenue, New York, and that she was temporarily stopping at the Woolsey Cottage, at the west end of Coney Island. She receives $35 a week from the trustee of her husband's estate and pays $15 a month for her flat. Her mother owns the furniture. Mrs. Chapman said she had no jewelry of any value and that the $35 a week included her entire income. She didn't even own the bicycle she rides, as it was loaned to her by Prof. Dick. She had mortgaged her interest of $27,000 in her husband's estate to his aunt, Miss Julia Chapman, on condition that she pay the back taxes and liens on the property.

Mrs. Cleveland in Newport.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 26.—Mrs. Cleveland, wife of President Cleveland, arrived here to-day to visit Mr. and Mrs. Francis P. Freeman at "Tower Top," Bellevue Avenue. Mrs. Cleveland has long been an intimate friend of the Freemans, and comes now to visit Mrs. Freeman, because the latter has been seriously ill for some time. This afternoon she did some shopping and met a number of friends, including ex-Secretary of the Navy Whitney.

To Reopen the Foud Will Contest.

HARTFORD, Aug. 26.—Anson Phelps Pond, who is now in Europe, will reopen the contest for the purpose of setting aside the will of his brother, the late Charles M. Pond. Five friends of Anson Pond in New York have raised a fund to enable him to continue the contest. The case will not be tried before the January session of the Superior Court.

BIG ED RICE ARRESTED.

ACCUSED OF ROBBING A WOMAN IN A CROSS-TOWN CAR.

He Has Robbed Banks, Picked Pockets, Buncoed, and Swindled—Twenty of His Fifty-eight Years Spent in Jail—Has Crossed the Continent 200 Times.

Edward Rice, a bank burglar, known to the police all over the country as Big Ed Rice, was arrested on Tuesday afternoon by Detective Millmore of the West Twentieth street station on a charge of larceny.

Mrs. Emily Cohen of 28 Montgomery street, Jersey City, when riding across town on a Twenty-third street horse car with her mother-in-law on Tuesday afternoon, tried to signal the conductor to stop the car at Eighth avenue. She was prevented from doing so by two men who stood directly in front of her and so close to her that she was unable to rise to her feet.

"Will you kindly move and let me get up?" said Mrs. Cohen to the larger of the two men.

"No," was the laconic response.

By an effort the two women managed to get to their feet. They brushed past the two men and made their way to the rear platform of the car. Then Mrs. Cohen noticed that her mother-in-law's pocketbook, which had been hanging to her waist, was missing. It had been cut clean off, and the two straps which held it were dangling from her belt.

Mrs. Cohen ran back in the car and, grabbing the large man, began screaming:

"Help! help! This man is a thief!"

The other passengers became excited and ran out of the car, but the big man simply smiled.

"You've made a mistake," he said calmly; "really, you've made a very awkward mistake."

"No, I haven't," cried Mrs. Cohen. "I know you. You and that other man got in our way and insulted me when I spoke to you."

"I really apologize, my dear madam," said the man. "I'm awfully sorry if I've been rude."

It was just at this stage of the conversation that Detective Millmore came along and was summoned by the conductor, who knew him. He recognized the large man as Big Ed Rice, and arrested him. The other man had disappeared, and the stolen pocketbook, which contained about $4, apparently went with him, for it was not found on Rice.

When arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday Rice gave his name as E. Crosby Rice. He declared that he was innocent, but was held for examination.

Rice is now about 58 years old. He is a large and muscular man, with a pleasant face and a courteous manner. In all his criminal career he has never been known to lose his presence of mind, and is invariably the pink of courtesy to his victims, even after they have caught him in the act of robbing them. He was born in this country. In early life he worked for a short time as a cigarmaker, and that is the trade attached to his name in the big book of records compiled by ex-Chief Byrnes and now at Police Headquarters.

As a matter of fact, Rice has been a rogue since he was old enough to carry on a swindle. Twenty years of his life have been spent in prisons in different parts of the country, and in each jail that he has been confined in he has left behind him a record as a model prisoner.

As an all-around man Rice has few equals in this country. He has taken a crack at almost everything in his life. He has broken into banks, picked pockets, operated big swindles, worked bunco games by the score, robbed hotels and boarding houses, swindled at cards, sold gold bricks, and dealt in fake jewelry. In these various operations he is credited with having crossed the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific over 200 times.

In 1870 Rice, together with Horace Hovan, alias Little Horace, a famous cracksman, and another crook, whose name the police will not give, as he has since reformed and is leading a respectable life, planned a robbery of the vaults of a bank at Halifax, N. S. They succeeded in getting in the bank, and, blowing open a safe, extracted $20,000 in bills. This money was intrusted to Rice, as it was the former's duty to divide it then. It turned out to be a fortunate arrangement, for while Rice, who left the bank first, got away safely, his companions encountered a watchman in coming out, and in the fight that ensued both were captured. They were sentenced at trial to Rice, but himself in communication with the officers of the bank. He told them that a refusal on their part to prosecute would save the men, and said that on their promise not to push the case he would return every dollar of the money stolen from the bank. The officers of the bank snapped at the opportunity to get the stolen money back, and readily agreed not to prosecute Hovan and the other man. Rice sent the money back without any further dickering, and the bank officers remained true to their promise. The two prisoners were released when the case was called for trial, as there was no one to prosecute.

In 1880 and 1881 Rice operated extensively in Detroit. He was then working with two worthies named Joe Dubuque and Frank Stewart. They robbed the banking house of Fisher, Preston & Co. of $5,000 in July, 1880, and in April of the following year made elaborate plans to loot a big jewelry store in Detroit. They got in the store all right, and from a small safe managed to get $728 worth of diamonds. Before they could tackle the larger safes they were scared off by a watchman, who chased them, and managed to get a glimpse of their faces as they ran. His description satisfied the police that Rice and his pals had committed the robbery, and they were traced to Rochester, where they were arrested on April 29, 1881.

Between these two burglaries there had been a score or more of smaller ones in Detroit, in many of which Rice and his pals doubtless had a hand. When Rice was taken back on a requisition, an additional charge of robbing the First National Bank of Detroit was made against him. His friends raised enough money to bail him out in September, 1881, and, just as soon as he was released, he made tracks for the East. His bail was forfeited, and detectives were sent out to catch him. After chasing him around for nearly four years they caught him in Syracuse in July, 1885, and took him back to Detroit. There he denied having anything to do with the First National Bank robbery, and said that it had been committed by Joseph Harris, a crook who was then keeping a saloon in Chicago. Detectives went after Harris, and he was arrested on July 29, 1885, in Chicago, and brought to Detroit. Rice's plausibility won him a discharge from a Detroit magistrate before whom he was examined. While he was walking out of the court room an officer from Ohio arrested him for a burglary committed in Cincinnati several months before. Pending the arrival of requisition papers Rice was locked up in the city jail. Knowing something of law, he got hold of a youth who had just been admitted to the bar and told him what steps to take to get him out on a writ of habeas corpus. The youth obeyed instructions implicitly; the writ was issued, and before the Ohio authorities knew what had happened Rice was a free man again and out of their reach. He went to Canada, and when he thought enough time had elapsed for the Ohio people to forget him crossed the line and went straight to Boston. It so happened that the Cincinnati officer who had arrested Rice in Detroit was in Boston at the time looking for Paddy Guerin, who was supposed to have helped Rice in the burglary. He caught Guerin, and the same day, June 11, 1886, nailed Rice on the street. Both men stood trial for the burglary, but while Guerin was convicted and got four years, Rice got an acquittal.

He went to Detroit next, and began buncoing countrymen. He sold a nice new gold brick to a farmer for $3,500, and on Oct. 12, 1887, was arrested. He had enough of the money left after his arrest to square the farmer, and thus escaped jail, but he had only been free a few weeks when Canadian officers arrested him for robbing the safe of the Canadian Express Company at Port Hope, Ont. This job was done while he was hiding from the Ohio officers. Rice and a confederate fitted keys to the door of the safe in the express office while the agent was out making the transfer on the train, and succeeded in getting $3,000. Rice was convicted of this robbery on June 15, 1888, and sentenced to four years in Kingston prison. On Aug. 10, 1892, a few weeks after his release, he robbed the Grand Pacific Hotel at Chicago, and was again arrested and sent to jail.

Two of Rice's pals were William Burke, alias Billy the Kid, and Emanuel Marks, alias Minnie Marks, alias the Red-headed Jew.

BABY DUMPED IN AN ASH BARREL.

How a Drunken Woman Disposed of Her Little Boarder.

On Tuesday evening Policeman Gallagher of the East Sixty-seventh street station heard the wail of an infant in Seventy-third street, near Second avenue. He found that it proceeded from a fourteen months' old baby that had been dumped into an ash barrel on the sidewalk.

Staggering down the street was a woman so drunk as to be hardly able to stand. He arrested the woman, who, between maudlin sobs and incoherent utterances, managed to say that the child was hers and that she was Mrs. Bridget Cashin of 211 East Seventy-third street. She was taken to the station house in the patrol wagon, and the baby was sent to the Gerry society.

From the latter's agent, Schmidt, it was ascertained that the baby was that of Mrs. Kate Sehring of 1,072 Third avenue, who had placed it in Mrs. Cashin's custody to be boarded at $2 per week.

Magistrate Kudlich, in Yorkville Court yesterday, sent Mrs. Cashin to the workhouse, and gave the baby, Edna N. Sehring, back to its mother, admonishing her to assume its personal care.

HASBROUCK HEIGHTS BONDS.

The Borough Paying for Learned Opinions as to Their Validity.

HASBROUCK HEIGHTS, Aug. 26.—This borough is making a record that bids fair to make it a rival of Ridgefield Park. Some months ago an ordinance was introduced in a Council meeting providing for the macadamizing of Walter avenue. According to law, this ordinance should have been read and passed upon as a whole at successive meetings. Instead, it was amended on different readings, and passed when it was supposed to be perfect.

Counsel Winans advised that the proceeding was all right, and bonds were prepared to raise money for macadamizing. Some Councilmen didn't agree with Mr. Winans. In order to satisfy the doubters it was suggested that an opinion be obtained from Mayor Luther Shafer of Rutherford, who framed the original borough law for Bergen county. Major Campbell of Hackensack was also consulted.

Mr. Shafer's opinion was virtually that if everything had been done right, then everything was right as right could be.

Major Campbell gave his opinion last evening, when the Council held a special meeting. He told them that the macadam bonds were not worth the paper they were written on, as the ordinance was not passed legally. Acting Mayor Frier was not pleased with the Major's opinion; neither was Counsel Winans. In order to placate these gentlemen it was agreed that all the opinions should be submitted to Senator Johnson for his opinion upon them singly and collectively.

In the mean time the taxpayers wonder when Mayor Charlton is going to return to direct the course of the borough, which is now drifting toward bankruptcy through the channel of legal fees. It was suggested to the acting Mayor that when Senator Johnson gives his opinion the State Bar Association be engaged as counsel to the borough.

BEDFORD MURDER INQUEST.

Jury Finds that W. B. Adams Was Killed by the Burglars—The Women Released.

BEDFORD STATION, Aug. 26.—The inquest into the cause of death of Walker B. Adams was resumed by Coroner Birch yesterday afternoon. About a hundred men and half that number of women were present. As soon as the Coroner took his seat Lawyer F. Sherman of White Plains asked that the two women who were held as witnesses and were still in the county jail be released on giving bonds for their appearance. Mr. Sherman said that if the Coroner held the witnesses any longer he would institute habeas corpus proceedings. The Coroner said he would admit them to bail, and they made out personal bonds for the amount of $100 each, and after signing their testimony given at a previous session were discharged from custody. They went to New York.

W. E. Reynolds testified to finding the satchel containing the burglars' tools on the morning after the murder. The jury returned, after twenty minutes' deliberation, with the verdict that Adams came to his death from a bullet fired by a burglar or burglars, who were John Jenkins, John Clare, Peter James, and one John Doe.

Lawyer Sherman was summoned to the White Plains jail by James, the wounded burglar, today and employed by him to draw up a power of attorney giving his Brooklyn bicycle store into the hands of his son, Robert James. It was said that the stepson, Willie, was selling and giving away everything in the place.

$500 CASE OF GOODS STOLEN.

Taken from the Appraisers' Stores by a Truckman—Two Arrests.

William Galway, 19 years old, a driver employed by Jackson Brothers, boss truckmen of Gouverneur slip, was arrested at his home at 342 Madison street yesterday by Detectives Gargan and Donohue of the Leonard street station. Last night Louis Daun was arrested by the same detectives at 69 Hester street, which, the police say, is a fence.

On Thursday of last week Galway was sent to the appraisers' stores to get four cases of goods to deliver to G. M. Thurnauer at 27 Park place. When he backed up his truck at the Laight street platform a case of French dress goods valued at $500 was awaiting one of J. N. Feller's trucks, whose driver had already receipted for it. This case was consigned to Victor & Acheles of 66 Leonard street. Throwing it on his truck, Galway placed his own cases on and drove off.

When Feller's truckman went for his case of dress goods later, it, of course, could not be found. Galway was not suspected, but as he had moved as well as absented himself from his employer's, he was not found until yesterday. When arrested he led the way to the Hester street place, where Daun confessed to having paid him $15 for the stolen goods. Daun's arrest followed. Both prisoners are locked up in the Leonard street station.

JOHN CHAMBERLIN'S FUNERAL.

Many Friends Attend the Services—Interment in Greenwood.

The funeral of the late John Chamberlin of Washington and Fortress Monroe was held yesterday afternoon at the home of his widow, 170 West Eightieth street. Men whose names are known from one end of the world to the other, in all walks and conditions of life, were there to pay the last tribute to their friend. The services were simple and were those of the Episcopal Church. The Rev. Dr. Schultz, assistant to Dr. Houghton of the "Little Church Around the Corner," was the officiating clergyman in the absence, on account of sickness, of Dr. Houghton. The body lay in the front parlor, surrounded by flowers, in a handsome black casket. There were tributes from half the hotel men in this city, Washington, Baltimore, and Boston. They filled the parlors, the halls, and the upper rooms.

The pall-bearers were James H. Breslin of the Gilsey House, George W. Swett, manager of the Hotel Chamberlin at Fortress Monroe; Cornelius Ryan, John Hoyne of Brooklyn, Paul Orvis of the Hotel Majestic, George C. Boldt of the Waldorf, Gardner Wetherbee of the Windsor Hotel, and Mr. Somborn, a life-long friend of the deceased. Perhaps 250 persons were at the funeral.

The interment was in the Chamberlin plot in Greenwood Cemetery.

AMITYVILLE HOME INMATES.

Four of Them to Be in Court To-day—Col. Rogers Wants Them Released.

Frank Austin, Alfred Katz, Col. William Haywood, and Capt. James Madison Leary, inmates in the Long Island Home at Amityville, will be produced this morning in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn on writs of habeas corpus issued by Justice Goodrich, to have their alleged insanity determined. The petitioner for the writs was Col. Albert H. Rogers, the former deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner of this city, who was a sojourner in the Amityville home until a few weeks ago. He alleges that the four men are sane, and are allowed to roam about the country and to drive about in the superintendent's carriage. They are all members of the Masonic order, and three of them Grand Army veterans. In his petition Col. Rogers declares that their incarceration is an outrage.

A Jersey Negro Accused of Assaulting a White Woman.

MORRISTOWN, Aug. 26.—David Williams, a negro, is under arrest accused of having assaulted Mrs. Alonzo Struble at her home in Mount Tabor last night. Mr. Struble was absent at the time, and his wife declares that she recognized the negro when he entered her room. Williams, when arrested, waived an examination, and was lodged in jail. He is a basket maker and came from Newark last May. He lived in a shanty about half a mile from Struble's house.

Powder Explosion Kills Two Men.

XENIA, Ohio, Aug. 26.—At 9 A. M. a dry house at the Miami Powder Company's mills, at Goes Station, six miles from here, blew up, killing two men, Charles Figgins and Frank Eiche. The mills had been closed some time, and the men were probably at the dry house making repairs. Both men were married, and Figgins leaves besides his wife two daughters, aged 14 and 16 years. The same house blew up ten years ago, killing three men.

Dropped a Torch and Fired the Cargo.

MONTREAL, Aug. 26.—Last night a laborer on the steamship Acadian, formerly of the Allan line, which was to have left for Newfoundland this morning with a general cargo, largely of flour, dropped a torch accidentally among the cargo. The vessel and cargo were badly damaged by fire. The Acadian is owned by Capt. Delisle and H. Dobell & Co.

Whitney-Vanderbilt Wedding Announced.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 26.—Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt mailed 2,500 cards to-day announcing the marriage of their daughter Gertrude to Harry Payne Whitney on Tuesday. They are engraved on heavy, rough-surfaced paper. They fold once and are of the ordinary size.

Arrival of the Battle Ship Texas.

The battle ship Texas arrived yesterday afternoon from Norfolk, and joined the white squadron at anchor off Tompkinsville.

JOHN BLOODGOOD ACCUSED

LIEUT. BETTINI SAYS HE USED THE LOTTIMER ESTATE.

He Was One of the Trustees of the Old Dry Goods Merchant's Estate, and the Husband of One of the Heirs Charges that He Took About $2,000,000 for Himself.

Gianni Bettini, once a Lieutenant in the Italian army and now a dealer in phonographs, with an office in the *Judge* building, 110 Fifth avenue, is the authority for a statement that the great estate of the late William Lottimer of this city has been despoiled of millions, and that John Bloodgood, the broker, who died recently, was responsible for the losses. Mr. Bettini's opportunities for knowing about the affairs of the Lottimer estate came from the fact that his wife, who was Miss Abbott, is a granddaughter of William Lottimer and one of the heirs to the millions which Mr. Lottimer accumulated in the dry goods business.

When Mr. Lottimer died he left an estate worth between two and three million dollars in personal property, besides a considerable quantity of real estate. The real estate consisted of part of the property which was afterward used for the Hotel Brunswick and some houses and lots up town. All of the real estate was to go directly to Mr. Lottimer's children, but the personal property, consisting of stocks and bonds, was to be held in trust, its income to go to Mr. Lottimer's children and the principal, at the deaths of the children, to go to his grandchildren. Mr. Bettini declares that John Bloodgood has dissipated the whole of the fortune of the grandchildren.

Mr. Lottimer left five children—a son, William A. Lottimer, and four daughters. One of these daughters married John Bloodgood; one married a Mr. Abbott, and, after his death, became the wife of William L. Pomeroy, a woollen dealer in Church street; another married William L. Pomeroy's son, Sandford B. Pomeroy, and the fourth is the wife of J. A. Jones of 81 West Sixty-eighth street.

Mr. Lottimer's will provided that his estate should be administered by his old partner, Jerome L. Hill; his son, William A. Lottimer, and his son-in-law, John Bloodgood. The dry goods commission and importing business, in which Mr. Lottimer had made his money, was wound up within about a year after his death. All of the property remained under the administration of the trustees and executors because the real estate remained undivided.

The Hotel Brunswick was a profitable house, and the real estate earned a good income, the millions of the personal estate were supposedly profitable, and everything went along smoothly for a few years, and then it was discovered that Trustee Hill had stolen about $300,000 from the estate.

The securities of the estate were kept in a safe in the Metropolitan Safe Deposit Company's vaults and each of the three trustees had a key to this safe. There was an agreement between the three that the safe should never be opened except when two or all of the trustees were present, but there was nothing to force a compliance with this agreement. Mr. Hill had been speculating in Wall street, and having lost his own money he went to the vault and got $300,000 worth of the Lottimer securities and spouted these to make good his accounts, hoping for a turn of the market which would make him whole again and enable him to return the securities. Mr. Hill was worth $500,000 when he began speculating in the street, and this money and the $300,000 of the Lottimer estate was all lost in a year. The brokers into whose hands the Lottimer securities passed were L. B. Newcombe & Co., Lockwood & Lockwood, and Work, O'Keefe & Co. Hill was removed from his place as executor and trustee, and he disappeared.

After that the affairs of the estate were in the hands of William A. Lottimer and John Bloodgood. The office of the estate is at 44 Exchange place, and in Mr. William A. Lottimer's back office there, too, Mr. Lottimer lives at Stamford, Conn. He was said to be at Stamford yesterday. He did not come to his office. John Bloodgood was the senior member of the brokerage firm of John Bloodgood & Co., with offices in the Mills building in Broad street.

Mr. Bettini says that the fact that there was something wrong with the estate was first suspected about two years ago, when the income from it dwindled. This was explained at the time, he says, by referring to the bad condition of financial affairs in the country in general. A short time before Mr. Bloodgood's death, Mr. Bettini says, the income from the estate stopped entirely. Inquiries were then made, and it was learned that the personal property of the estate was all gone.

In the absence of Mr. Lottimer, the clerk at the office of the Lottimer estate would say nothing of the affair yesterday except that an investigation of the accounts of the estate was in progress. At the office of John Bloodgood & Co. nothing could be learned of Mr. Bloodgood's affairs. Mr. John D. Slayback, who had been Mr. Bloodgood's partner for twenty-five years or more, saw the inquiries.

"I am not the courteous," he said, "but I must decline absolutely to make any statement of Mr. Bloodgood's business affairs. If the time should come when my counsel advises me that it would be proper to speak, then I will make a statement."

Mr. Thompson of the law firm of Foster & Thompson, 52 Wall street, is counsel for the estate. He was also counsel to John Bloodgood, and he declared yesterday that he could not say a word regarding the affairs either of the estate or of Mr. Bloodgood unless he were authorized to do so by his clients. No one connected with the estate of Mr. Bloodgood was seen made any denial of Mr. Bettini's charges.

Mr. Bettini has been in the public eye before. About eight years ago, before he met Miss Abbott, he fell violently in love with a Miss Ayer, and because she did not reciprocate his affection he shot himself on the stoop of her house on Fifth avenue.

FRANK L. BARNARD MISSING.

Referee in a Partition Suit Alleged to Have Absconded With $30,000.

Frank L. Barnard, a Brooklyn lawyer, who was appointed referee in a partition suit brought for a division of the estate of the late Contractor John J. Curran, is alleged to have collected $30,000 belonging to the estate and to have failed to turn it over either to the County Treasurer or the heirs. Yesterday application was made to Justice Goodrich, in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, on behalf of Robert J. Mills, a judgment creditor, for an order compelling the referee and executors to pay him the amount still due on the judgment. Lawyer James C. Church, representing the executors and the heirs, made no opposition to the motion, but asked that decision be withheld pending his application for an order directing Referee Barnard to show cause why he should not turn over the moneys in his possession to the County Treasurer. Justice Goodrich granted Mr. Church's application, making it returnable on Sept. 3.

Mr. Church said: "We have the best reason for the belief that the referee has absconded with a large proportion of the funds he has collected. Repeated efforts have been made to find him, but without success. There seems to be no doubt that he has left Brooklyn and his present whereabouts are unknown."

Referee Barnard is a son of the late Daniel F. Barnard, a well-known lawyer, and was long connected with the County Clerk's office. His office at 16 Court street was vacated three or four months ago, and his home at 582 Throop avenue has been closed up for some time. The executors of the Curran estate are Elizabeth McMullen, S. Stryker Williamson, and Cornelius Furgueson, Jr. They all profess to be in complete ignorance of Barnard's movements recently, and say they have been unable to get the slightest trace of his whereabouts.

KATE FIELD'S REMAINS.

Express Provisions in Her Will for Their Cremation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—In regard to the disposition of Kate Field's body, now lying at Honolulu, Mr. John Bowles of this city, a personal friend of the deceased authoress, writes:

"The last time I met her our conversation rounded up on the philosophy, wisdom, and justice of cremation. Both of us being members of the New York Cremation Society, she spoke very frankly on the subject and closed by saying: 'I have in my will made express provisions for the cremation of my body in such terms as no friend or foe of mine would think of disregarding, even after I am dead.' So there is no doubt in my mind that when Kate Field's will turns up there will be found a clause providing for giving back to mother nature that part of the perishable garments with which she clothes all her children, through the process of cremation. The New York Cremation Society will be found ready and willing to perform this sacred rite when the body of Kate Field is delivered into their custody."

A Negress Burglar Nabbed.

Alice Gordon, a negress, was held in $2,000 bail for trial for burglary in Morrisania Court yesterday. She