A. J. WHITEMAN ARRESTED.

EX-STATE SENATOR OF MINNESOTA IS TROUBLE HERE AGAIN.

Charged This Time with Swindling Martin Mahon of the New Amsterdam Hotel with a Bad Check Followed up by Cash Borrowed on Cash Security—Speaks Of Jail Terms of a Stranger Character.

Albert J. Whiteman of Deadwood, S. D., ex-State Senator of Minnesota and ex-member of the Chicago Board of Trade, was arrested on Broadway near Forty-first street early yesterday morning by Detective Office Detective Sergeant Armstrong and Reilly on a warrant charging him with having swindled Martin Mahon, proprietor of the New Amsterdam Hotel, out of $[illegible] by means of a worthless check.

The offence is said to have been committed in March last, but the warrant was issued only afterward in Magistrate Pool's court. Other complaints, it is said, will be forthcoming against Whiteman.

The detectives arrested their prisoner before Magistrate Pool in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday and asked that he be remanded to their custody for examination. Whiteman pleaded coolly and reasonably, demonstrating that he had the first $10 and Magistrate Pool remanded him for the sum of $500 and agreeing to accept that as security.

"I have got the money in my store," said Whiteman when the was announced. "I was afraid of being asked for the money when locked up, so I thought I had better hide the money."

Standing on the bridge in front of the Magistrate he pulled off his left shoe and produced a roll containing a $[illegible] bill and a green $[illegible] bill. He put the $50 bill back into the shoe and handed the rest to the Magistrate who ordered that a bond be drawn up at once. The detectives protested against the usual procedure but in vain.

"They have detained me for days on end on bad days when I wanted to be out in the morning and take care of my business," Whiteman complained.

"We have a warrant against him from the Fifty-second Street Court, New Haven, and the detectives, and we are afraid that he is going to get away."

"If these men arrest you again," said Magistrate Pool to the prisoner, "and will not let you go, come to my house at once and I will come out to see you. Or I will parole you myself, if that is necessary."

"Well, I am going to take the risk," Whiteman replied. "I think I can get my money back. I ought to be able to get whatever they ask for. If when I have had time to raise it I can't do it, I can go to jail."

The detectives and Whiteman left the court almost simultaneously. An attempt was made to recover $[illegible] from the prisoner in the Metropolitan Hotel, but he failed. Detectives Fitzpatrick and Power of Brooklyn were then called upon to prevent his escape, which he had taken to try to raise the money. He was taken to the Magistrate's chambers and bailed, the Magistrate's clerk being called upon to act, as it was Decoration Day. Whiteman was released from the Tombs this morning.

There was evidence in Whiteman's appearance of a "good time" and the night before he looked very seedy. Although somewhat dishevelled, he was dressed in a white flannel shirt, blue serge trousers, a white felt hat and a pair of shoes, one of which was a left and the other a right. He was unshaven and looked as if he had been "on a bender" for days.

Whiteman began his career in Minnesota as a newspaper man. He was the man, it is said, who first coined the phrase "Minnehaha Minnie" in a laudatory report of a Minnehaha Minnie in a Minneapolis Sunday New York newspaper.

The writer spent the two years among Mary Baker Eddy, the founder of the Christian Science sect.

He is 31 years old.

Something of the history of the Brooklyn Christian Science Church, organization and personal bearing of Mary Baker Eddy, the founder of the Christian Science sect, will be found in the following:

[illegible]

BENEFITED BY CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

150 People Rise at a Lecture in the Opera House to Say They've Been Helped.

Carrie Norton, C. S. D., of Boston delivered a lecture in Christian Science yesterday afternoon in the Metropolitan Opera House to an audience of over 1,500 persons. The lecture was given under the auspices of the Christian Science Association, the branch of the Mother Church, the First Church of Christ, Scientist, of New York. About one-third of the audience appeared to be in sympathy with the speaker. The rest were attentive but unsympathetic listeners. The Rev. W. P. McKenzie of Cambridge, New Jersey, opened the meeting and Judge J. Hilsman Morris in a laudatory speech New York benefited.

The lecturer spoke for two hours, saying Mary Baker Eddy, the founder of the sect, died last year.

Something of the teachings of the Bible, as in the New Testament, being representative and personal, bearing as much as need. The teaching of sin and disease are one and the same thing. [illegible]

[illegible]

THIRTY CUBANS TAKE PAY.

TWENTY-FIVE OF THEM TURNED IN THEIR ARMS YESTERDAY.

Anti-Gomez Officers Meet and Declare That No Real Cuban Soldiers Have Accepted or Will Accept American Money—Gen. Gomez Receives Discouraging Reports.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

HAVANA, May 29.—The payment of Cuban soldiers continued today, with somewhat less enthusiasm than yesterday. Thirty men drew their money and twenty-five of them delivered the arms they carried during the war. Fifteen of the men belonged to Gen. Moreno's Havana Regiment, stationed at Guanabacoa. The barracks at La Punta will be evacuated tomorrow and on Tuesday we begin at Santiago, in the Texas, where Col. Jesús Hernández is expected to meet. Col. Hernández is a friend of Gen. Gomez and he may be able to induce him to do.

The anti-annexation and anti-Gomez factions are considerably elated over the failure of the payment to induce the soldiers to give up their arms. A meeting of Cuban officers, including members of Maceo's Brigade, was held in Havana this afternoon. Gen. Rodríguez was in the chair. Gen. Sanchez was present, and Gen. Rabi was represented by a letter. Gen. Rodríguez said that he had received a letter from Gen. Gomez, who had left Havana for the purpose of avoiding the pressure of Gen. Lacret, who was urging him to join the movement in favor of the payment of the money. Gen. Gomez said that he was willing to do anything for the benefit of his country, but he was not in favor of the payment of the money.

Gen. Gomez has received a message from Gen. Garcia, who was with his army in Santiago, saying that he was ready to do anything that Gen. Gomez might order him to do. Gen. Garcia said that he had received a message from Gen. Lacret, who was in the province of Pinar del Río, that Lacret was ready to do anything Gen. Gomez might order him to do. Both these generals were warm supporters of Gen. Gomez in his contest with the American military authorities, and it is thought that if they remain in the service and obey the orders of Gen. Gomez, as it is believed they will, the American military authorities will be in a position to claim that the majority of the men who have taken the money are not Cuban soldiers.

The money was received from the hands of Gen. Gomez, who was accompanied by the members of the committee, who had charge of the distribution of the money. When the money was offered to Gen. Gomez, he declared that he was not in favor of the payment of the money, and he refused to receive it himself. The money was then given to the members of the committee, who distributed it among the soldiers.

The money was distributed in the yard of the barracks, and the soldiers who received it were drawn up in a line, each soldier being called by his name and rank. When the money was offered to them, some of the men refused to accept it, and others, after receiving it, threw it down on the ground. Some of the men who received the money shouted "Viva Cuba Libre!" and "Viva Gomez!" Others shouted "Viva Maceo!" and "Viva Garcia!" Some of the men who received the money said that they had fought for Cuba Libre, and they had not fought for money. Some of the men who received the money said that they had fought for Cuba Libre, and they had not fought for money. One of the men who received the money said that he had fought for Cuba Libre, and he