The Sun.

Fair and warmer to-day; easterly winds.

VOL. LXVII.—NO. 241 NEW YORK, SUNDAY, APRIL 29, 1900.—COPYRIGHT, 1900, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.—THIRTY-TWO PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

REBELS WIN IN COLOMBIA.

REPORTED CAPTURE OF COLON AND BARRANQUILLA.

News Received by the Agent of the Insurgents in This City—Capture of Cartagena Previously Reported—Rebels Now Expect an Easy Capture of Bogota, the Capital.

Dr. A. Diaz Guerra, the diplomatic agent here of the Colombia insurgents, received from his representative in Maracaibo, Venezuela, yesterday the following despatch:

"The revolutionists have taken and hold Barranquilla, Colon and Cartagena."

The capture of Cartagena, which occurred last Wednesday, has already been confirmed by the State Department at Washington. With the taking of these ports the rebels obtain practical control of the entire Atlantic coast of Colombia. Barranquilla is the most important of the ports by reason of the great commerce to and from that point, and because it controls the Magdalena River, running to the capital, Bogota. If the reported captures are true, the rebels are now in a position to prevent the shipping of supplies to Bogota. While no details have been received of the captures, it is known that Barranquilla was taken by Gen. Sarmiento.

Dr. Guerra was jubilant yesterday over the news. He said that he was sanguine that the revolutionists would be in entire control of the country by the end of May. The rebels will probably have easy sailing in the attempt to take Bogota, their objective point. Besides the possession of the ports just taken, they are in control of Rio Hacha and the entire State of Santander. Their provisional government is established at Cucuta, in Santander.

Gen. Gabriel Vargas Santos, the provisional President, who also will become permanent chief executive in the event of ultimate success, is, despite his 72 years, the active head of the rebel army in Santander. He has been Minister of War of Colombia and also Senator. Dr. Guerra said yesterday that all foreign residents and property will be respected.

According to advice from Panama, the Colombia Government has discovered that other enemies than the revolutionists are plotting for its downfall. President José Santos Zelaya of Nicaragua is accused of aiding the Colombian revolutionists. What was recently reported here as a probable invasion of Costa Rica by Nicaraguan troops on board of the gunboat Momotombo was in reality a filibustering expedition for the Colombian rebels. The expedition was composed of Nicaraguans and Colombians. It is charged that this expedition had the active assistance of President Zelaya.

The expedition landed at Chiriqui. It was composed of about 300 men. In trying to prevent the landing of the filibusters the entire garrison of twenty-five men was wiped out. The invaders then, it is stated, started out to loot the town and caused the citizens to flee in terror. The Mayor was assassinated.

The citizens of Chiriqui sent to President Zelaya the following despatch:

"Señor José Santos Zelaya, Managua:

"Colombia some day not far distant will demand an accounting of you for your fallacious conduct in aiding the expedition composed of Colombian and Nicaraguan filibusters and permitting the gunboat Momotombo, belonging to Nicaragua, to invade this department.

"Your traditional policy stands out once more in bold relief, inasmuch that after supplying the invaders with all the necessary elements and having allowed them in that adventure to fly the Nicaraguan flag, which should deserve more respect, you have endeavored to deceive the world by making it appear stolen. The steamer was placed in their hands by you after a visit shortly before to the Presidential palace at Managua, where all the details of the invasion were arranged.

"That vessel is now at anchor in the port of Corinto, whence it steamed out with your consent to invade a country with which Nicaragua has enjoyed the most friendly relations. The tragedy has been complete and you should be satisfied with your work."

Besides the Momotombo, the Colombian rebels have the steamer Rayo, which also flies the flag of Nicaragua, without objection from the latter Government.

Venezuela is also charged with openly aiding the Colombia insurgents against the Government. President Castro of Venezuela has, it is said, appointed an open enemy of Colombia, Benjamin Ruiz, as Governor of Zulia. This State is on the line dividing the two countries and Ruiz has aided the rebels materially. In return for this, Colombian officials say, the insurgents have promised to relinquish the rights of the country to disputed land between Colombia and Venezuela.

WARSHIP ORDERED TO COLOMBIA.

The Gunboat Machias Directed to Proceed to the Scene of the Trouble.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—At the request of the State Department the gunboat Machias has been ordered from San Juan, Porto Rico, whither she accompanied the North Atlantic Squadron to participate in the ceremonies attending the inauguration of Gov. Allen, to Chiriqui, on the east coast of Colombia. Chirqui was selected by the Navy Department at the Machias's destination on account of information which leads the Government to believe that the armed expedition which landed recently on the west coast of Colombia and proceeded to David, an inland town near the Costa Rica border, is of more importance than was supposed at first. It was believed at the time that this expedition, which came from Nicaragua, was a mere filibustering party, composed of men who desire to secure a share of the spoils which might come from the overthrow of the Colombian Government by the strong insurrectionary force now operating in that country. Colombia evidently accepted this view and sent troops to David, with what result is not known.

Later advices have led the Government to believe that the expedition was directed against Costa Rica. The Governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica recently withdrew their troops from the common border and this appeared to end the danger of trouble between those two countries. It is evident, however, that the fact that the expedition which went to David was organized in Nicaragua has made Costa Rica suspicious of the good faith of her neighbor. At any rate the State and Navy Departments regarded its information on the subject sufficient to justify sending the Machias to the neighborhood of the place where the Nicaraguan expedition is supposed to be, instead of to Cartagena, Colombia, which the Colombian rebels captured a few days ago and where American capital is heavily invested.

The Navy Department has no ship to send to Cartagena. It was arranged recently that when the Detroit was relieved from the duty of looking after American interests in Central America her place should be taken by the Machias. The Detroit left Port Limon, Costa Rica, on Thursday for Key West, and in view of the information received about the Nicaragua expedition, it was deemed wise to have the Machias go to Chiriqui immediately. The cruiser Philadelphia arrived to-day at Punta Arenas, on the west coast of Costa Rica, near the place where the Nicaragua expedition landed. It was said at the Navy Department that her presence there had no connection with political matters. She went there, it was explained, merely to get an officer of the Navy who had been assigned to the ship.

Employers Voluntarily Increase Wages.

Jordan L. Mott & Co. have voluntarily increased the wages of their pipe moulders in The Bronx 5 per cent. This follows an increase of 10 per cent. which the firm granted recently. Creighton & Son, another firm whose factory is in The Bronx, has granted a shorter workday to their employees.

The Lake Shore Limited.

an up-to-date train in every respect between New York and Chicago every day at 5:30 P. M. via New York Central. A Pullman sleeping car from New York to St. Louis via Big Four Route, making close connection for Kansas City, will be added, commencing to-day.—*Adv.*

Royal Table Oil.

Used exclusively by His Majesty, the King of Italy. Produced on the estate of Prince Brancaccio, Rome, Italy. All grocers.—*Adv.*

SULTAN MUST PAY OPENLY.

Semi-Official Statement of Our Refusal to Keep Payment Secret—Italy Renews a Claim.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The suggestion of the Turkish Government, made some time ago, that the United States accept payment of the Armenian indemnity under cover of a payment by Turkey to an American shipbuilding firm for the construction of a ship for the Sultan's Navy, has been renewed by the Turkish Minister here, under instructions from the Porte. The Minister brought the matter to the attention of the Secretary of State in an interview at the State Department to-day. Turkey's reason for desiring that the Armenian indemnity shall be sent in this indirect way is to keep her European creditors from knowing that she has paid the United States without liquidating their equally important claims.

When this proposition was first advanced it was not seriously considered, but if this Government had realized then, as it does now, that the chances of obtaining the money through ordinary diplomatic methods were exceedingly slim, some such arrangement might have been made. The semi-official statement is now made, however, that the method of payment proposed is out of the question.

It is realized by the Government that the publicity given to the negotiations with Turkey over the Armenian claim will prevent any settlement that will not become known to the whole world, and, furthermore, that European Governments which have claims against Turkey might regard a subterfuge of that sort as discreditable to the United States. Turkey has practically admitted her ability to pay the $90,000 demanded, but realizes that satisfaction of the American claim will bring on her demands from every European country to which she is indebted for a settlement of her debts to those countries.

While the statement has been made by a high official that the United States did not care how the money was paid by Turkey, so that it was paid, it is understood, in view of explanations offered of the present attitude of this Government, that this declaration did not apply to the proposition to pay the United States under cover of a payment to a shipbuilding firm. Beyond the visit of the Turkish Minister to the State Department, there were no developments in the situation to-day.

ITALY RENEWS A CLAIM.

Thinks We May Loose the Sultan's Purse Strings—Mr. Griscom's Reception.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 28.—Information in regard to the latest attitude of the Sultan toward the American indemnity demand is flatly contradictory. A despatch which affirms that the Porte has bluntly refused Washington's latest demand is discredited here. It does not fit the proverbial Turkish policy. Moreover, it would bring the game practically to an end, thus depriving the Sultan of his latest amusement.

There is additional evidence that the Turkish Government has been led to believe that the whole matter, so far as the United States is concerned, has its basis in partisan electioneering. It is significantly pointed out in London, however, that even if the Sultan is sincere in this belief, it is all the more reason for treating the matter seriously.

THE SUN'S correspondent at Pera telegraphs that the diplomatic body is watching the progress of Chargé d'Affaires Griscom's sparring match with the Porte with languid interest and with the belief that the American Chargé d'Affaires will come out second best.

The Italian Ambassador, however, plucked up enough courage this week to present anew a little bill that had been long locked up in the safe at the Embassy for a claim of $100,000 damages which the Porte had agreed to pay to certain Italian subjects who had been tortured and robbed during the Armenian troubles and subsequent rioting at Constantinople. The bill has been presented on an extreme off-chance that American firmness will temporarily break down Turkish obstinacy.

Mr. Griscom was elated when the Sultan issued an irade permitting the destroyed American colleges to be rebuilt, but the Ambassadors merely smiled. There are irades and irades. When this one is communicated to the local Governors concerned it may be accompanied by a wink of the eye or just a word indicating that it can be safely pigeon-holed until further orders.

Personally, Mr. Griscom has no reason to complain. He has been invariably received by the Porte with the most winning courtesy, which makes it hard for him to say rude truths. On the last occasion of his visit to the Foreign Office the Minister displayed the most tender solicitude in regard to the health of President McKinley and Secretary of State Hay, and it was hinted to him that the Sultan desired no greater happiness than an opportunity of demonstrating in some striking fashion his love for the United States other than by paying cash down.

COLOGNE, April 28.—The *Gazette* prints the following despatch from its Constantinople correspondent:

"The American incident is considered here to be an electioneering trick, since the American Chargé d'Affaires only took the first official step toward informing the Porte last Tuesday, whereas the American newspapers have been publishing threatening articles for months. The Washington Government now has a chance of satisfying the church and the Chauvinist parties by taking a firm stand."

BARRED OUT OF TURKEY.

The Porte Prohibits the Importation of American Pork Products.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—According to a report from Consul-General Dickinson of Constantinople to the State Department, the admission of pork products from the United States in Turkey is prohibited by an order of the Porte. This order, it seems, was made about seventeen years ago, and in spite of strenuous efforts on the part of the Consul-General and of Minister Straus for several months past, the order has not yet been repealed. Mr. Dickinson adds:

"In the last six months I have secured the admission of several consignments of American hams, bacon and other pork products at this port; but during this period American hams have been refused admission at Smyrna and Beirut and one consignment spoiled at Smyrna while the question was being discussed at the Porte. In view of the facts I consider it unsafe to ship American pork products directly to Turkey until the order referred to is repealed. It is understood that a very large part of the hams, bacon, &c., received in this country is American, but, that they are first shipped to Hamburg, Liverpool and other European cities and then resold to dealers in this country."

On April 5 Mr. Dickinson writes that the Porte has given notice in effect that the order prohibiting the importation of American pork will not be repealed, but will hereafter be strictly enforced.

GEN. WALLACE AS COLLECTOR.

Story in Indiana That the Administration May Ask Him to Dun the Sultan.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 28.—Gen. Lew Wallace, who represented this country at Constantinople in the Administrations of Presidents Garfield and Arthur, has just returned from Washington and is followed by the report that he has been selected by the Administration as Minister Extraordinary to Turkey to settle the difficulties growing out of the claim of this Government against that country. While the General refuses to confirm the report to-day, he said that he believed he could secure a settlement without difficulty if he were in Turkey, and added that if his services were required by this Government he would undertake the mission. It is well known that Gen. Wallace was a great favorite with the Sultan when he was in Turkey and that he was one of the few representatives at that court that had the ear of that official. This circumstance, added to the fact that the General has been in Washington and that the Indiana Senators have suggested him for such a mission, should it prove necessary, have confirmed in the minds of many the belief that he will be selected and will undertake the mission.

Unexcelled Transit Facilities

brings you from Park Hill-on-the-Hudson to nearly every point in Manhattan within 45 minutes.—*Adv.*

CAB KILLS ALFRED JONES.

FAMOUS ENGRAVER WHO HAD PASSED HIS 80TH YEAR.

Knocked Down Close by the Waldorf-Astoria—It Was He Who Engraved "the Capture of Major Andre"—Also Many of the Postage Stamps—Other Well-Known Works.

Alfred Jones, one of the best known engravers in this country, was run down by a cab at Thirty-third street and Fifth avenue last night and died in the New York Hospital of his injuries. The cabman escaped arrest by whipping up his horses. Mr. Jones lived at 151 Woodworth avenue, Yonkers, and word was sent by the police to his two daughters there.

Mr. Jones, who was past 80 years of age, was slightly deaf, and to that as well as the cabman's carelessness the police attribute the accident. Mr. Jones was one of the oldest members of the Century Club, and it had been his custom to spend Saturday evenings at the club. It is supposed that he was on his way there last evening. It was shortly before 6 o'clock and he was walking up the west side of Fifth avenue. He started to cross Thirty-third street at an angle as if taking a short cut to the Thirty-third street entrance of the Waldorf-Astoria. As he reached the middle of the street a hansom cab came sharply around the corner from Fifth avenue. Mr. Jones did not appear to notice its approach until it was almost on him. Then he tried to jump back. One of the shafts struck him in the shoulder and he was pitched forward into the gutter, a distance of twelve feet. He struck squarely on his head and lay unconscious. The cab driver pulled up his horse for a minute, and then noticing that Mr. Jones did not get up, he applied the whip vigorously and escaped. It was just at the hour that the police are shifted and there was not a policeman in sight.

Passers-by picked Mr. Jones up and carried him to the sidewalk on the south side of the street. They propped him up against the wall of the Cambridge, and one of the men ran into the Waldorf-Astoria and got Dr. Robert Adams. Mr. Jones was bleeding from the ears and the nose and Dr. Adams saw that his skull had been fractured. He had a hurry call sent to the New York Hospital and meanwhile tried to revive Mr. Jones. Just as the ambulance arrived, half an hour after the accident, Bicycle Policeman Law rode up and Mr. Jones had not been in the hospital for more than five minutes when he died. Papers in his pockets told who he was.

A detective in plain clothes was sent out among the cabmen at the Waldorf-Astoria in an effort to discover who the cabman was, in order that he might be arrested on a charge of homicide.

Mr. Jones was born in Liverpool, Aug. 7, 1819. At an early age he came to this country and in 1830 he received the first prize at the National Academy of Design in New York for a drawing from Thorwaldsen's "Mercury." He first came into public notice by his engravings of "The Proposal" after Durand and "The Farmer's Wooing" after W. S. Mount. Attention was quickly called to his work and his services were sought by the illustrated publications of the day, among them being *Godey's* and *Graham's Magazine*. Mr. Jones served an apprenticeship at bank note engraving, and in 1842 began to devote himself entirely to that branch of art. He engraved the 2-cent, 30-cent, $4 and $5 postage stamps in the Columbian series for the American Bank Note Company in 1867. In 1841 he had become an Academician, and in 1851 he was elected Vice-President of the National Academy of Design, which office he held for many years. He also served as secretary and treasurer of the American Water Color Society and was connected in a similar capacity with the Artists' Fund Society, besides being its Vice-President. He was recognized as one of the foremost engravers in the world. His plate of the "Image Breakers," after Leutze was one of his best. Other famous plates were portraits of "William Cullen Bryant," "The Capture of Major André," after Durand; "Sparking," after Edmonds; "The New Scholar," after Edmonds, and "Mexican Views," after R. C. Woodrich. His last important work was a portrait of Thomas Carlyle for the Grolier Club.

Mr. Jones married Louisa Major fifty years ago. He leaves three daughters, Mrs. Julia T. Rockwell and Misses Ellen Jones, who lived with him at Yonkers, and Mrs. Lemuel Wells, who lives in Illinois. Mr. Jones had a large fortune, the greater part of which was invested in Yonkers real estate. His home there contains a fine collection of his works. It is surrounded by a picturesque garden. Mr. Jones was tall, dignified and mild in manner and a man of many friends. He had been in fine health recently. The funeral will probably be conducted by the Rev. James E. Freeman of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church in Yonkers, of which his daughters are members.

$100,000 BREACH OF PROMISE SUIT.

Mrs. Mary Fraser of Detroit Sues John E. King, a Millionaire of That City.

DETROIT, April 28.—Society was surprised to-day when the news was made public that Mrs. Mary Fraser had filed a declaration in court demanding $100,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage from John E. King, a millionaire lumberman, and of the real estate firm of Hubbard & King. Mrs. Fraser is the widow of James Fraser, a former partner of Col. Harrah and well known in business affairs. She is pretty, 38 years old and much sought after in society. Mr. King is reputed to be worth not less than $3,000,000.

Mrs. Fraser alleges that she made the acquaintance of Mr. King when she was considering the purchase of real estate. She met him in his office in a business way, and not being able to negotiate the deal she had in mind, closed her dealing and forgot that such a man as King lived. Nearly a year afterward Mr. King called at her house and reopened the real estate deal. She told him that it was useless to talk about it as her mind was made up not to buy. Then he told her that he was childless and lonely and asked her would she marry him. She replied by asking for time and told him to call the following Sunday for his answer.

When he called she was not at home, but after thinking the matter over for a week she decided to accept and notified him of her decision. He paid the funds to pay for the wedding outfit and Feb. 25 was fixed for the ceremony. She bought a wedding outfit and made it known to her friends that she would marry Mr. King.

On Feb. 22 he called and told her that his folks were making such a fuss over it that he would be obliged to abandon the hope of making her his wife. She was very much humiliated and could be brought to sue for damages only upon the advice of her most intimate friends. Mr. King has retained Walker & Spalding and will fight the case to the end.

GEN. F. T. WARD A DEMI-GOD.

Attested Copy of the Chinese Decree Received by the Essex Institute.

SALEM, Mass., April 28.—The Essex Institute has received from the United States Legation at Pekin, China, an attested copy, authenticated with the certificates and seals of the Chinese and American Governments, of the Imperial edict making a demi-god of Gen. Frederick Townsend Ward of Salem who was killed in the service of China. Gen. Ward was the creator of the Chinese army afterward commanded by "Chinese" Gordon. This is believed to be the only copy in the original Chinese to be found in this country, as the State Department at Washington has only an English translation of the document.

Wants a Name That Can Be Spoken by Telephone.

WHITE PLAINS, April 28.—Dr. Makertich Elezarian of New Rochelle appeared before Judge Lent in the County Court to-day and asked permission to change his name. He said that many of his patients who wanted to reach him by telephone were unable to pronounce his name. He was born at Toheran, Persia, in 1863, and is a United States citizen. Judge Lent signed an order permitting him to add "Randolph" to his present name on and after May 27.

Commissioner Sexton's Secretary Very Ill.

David Ryan, private secretary to Police Commissioner Sexton, is lying at the point of death at his home, 133 West Eighty-fourth street. He is suffering from throat trouble. Mr. Ryan was private secretary for Hugh J. Grant, when the latter was Mayor. He was also a Deputy Supervisor of the City Record under W. J. K. Kenney.

Two Magnificent Trains

to Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis and the Southwest leave Grand Central Station every day by the New York Central-Big Four Route at 1:00 and 9:20 P. M.—*Adv.*

Laurel House, Lakewood, N. J., open until June. Favorite resort for month of May. *Adv.*

BIG MAIL VAN IN THE RIVER.

With Driver, Horses, Mail and All—Just Missed the Boat—Driver Saved.

A big two-horse mail van just missed a boat last night at the West Twenty-third street ferry, and horses, wagon and driver went overboard into the ferry slip. The driver got ashore. The horses and the van are at the bottom of the river.

The van had been loaded with mail for the West at Station H, Forty-third street and Lexington avenue. John Redmond was the driver. He was to catch the 7:55 boat, which is the last boat to connect with the the train for Pittsburg. The boat was the St. Louis. The ferrymen have learned to expect Redmond on his van and when it got within a minute of the St. Louis's starting time some of them got nervous because he had not arrived.

It was just time for the boat to start when Redmond, licking his horses, hove in sight coming down West street. The deckhands had begun to cast off. Up West street ran some of Redmond's cab-driving friends to meet him and spur him on. Some friend rushed in and told Fitzpatrick, the keeper of the bridge, that Redmond was in sight.

By this time the captain of the St. Louis and the deckhands had given Redmond up and the deckhands were waiting for the first stroke of the gong to cast off the last line left. When Redmond, with his horses all afoam, drove up to the gates amid the plaudits of a small crowd of conductors, motormen and cab drivers the gates were being closed.

"Let me through!" he shouted from his perch; at the same time giving his horse another lick.

Fitzpatrick, who was just about to pull the bell, dropped the cord.

"It's all right, Reddy," he cried, "go on!"

Just here some misunderstanding arose between the people on the ferryboat and the anxious friends of the mail driver on the dock. The captain of the St. Louis, thinking that Fitzpatrick was just about to pull the bell, signalled his engineer to go ahead, and Redmond behind his panting horses as he got far out on the bridge heard the straining—then the crack—of a rope and saw before him instead of the deck of the ferryboat a little strip of foaming water, growing wider. The deckhands, as they saw him coming up the bridge had shouted for the boat to stop, but before the engineer got word of what was happening the screws had made one revolution, which was enough to send the boat almost half way out of her slip and break the hawser.

Redmond gave one look at the departing ferryboat and then another at the bridge. There was only a little bit of it left beneath him, and, without waiting for anything else, he made a leap from his seat. It was too late, and the crowd behind him, running up to his assistance, saw driver and horses and all go overboard.

The ferryboat had stopped, but no attempt had been made to back her, fortunately. A crowd of deckhands and passengers rushed to the stern and exchanged yells with those on the dock who were looking for Redmond. A voice came out of the water calling for a rope. It didn't take long to get this and he was soon hauled up at the end of the slip. The crowd ashore yelled to the crowd on the ferryboat something a little uncomplimentary and the ferryboat went on its way to Jersey City. Redmond was pretty well exhausted and Policeman Kelly sent for an ambulance. After being doctored up a bit he went home. The crowd looked in vain for any vestige of the mail wagon or the horses. Not even a piece of paper floated up. The ferry people began to rig up a derrick. At Station H it was said that the wagon probably had between twenty-five and thirty sacks of mail.

FLORENCE S. ASPINWALL'S DIVORCE.

Proceedings to Set It Aside Are Begun by Her Second Husband's Relatives.

DANBURY, Conn., April 28.—Proceedings have been begun in the Superior Court of Fairfield county to have the divorce granted to Florence S. Aspinwall in 1893 set aside or declared null and void because neither Mrs. Aspinwall nor her husband, Sumner D. Aspinwall, was a resident of the State of Connecticut when the divorce was granted. The plaintiffs in the present action are George L. Tyler of Duluth, Minn., and Cordelia Tyler of St. Augustine, Fla., relatives and heirs of the late George D. Tyler of St. Augustine, who was Mrs. Aspinwall's second husband. Tyler left an estate supposed to be worth about $40,000. It includes a hotel in St. Augustine that is now being managed by his widow.

When Mrs. Aspinwall obtained her divorce in 1893, on the grounds of cruelty and intemperance, she and her husband were residents of Newark, N. J. A year later Mrs. Aspinwall and George D. Tyler were married in Danbury. His relatives now contend that that marriage was illegal because the divorce was illegal, and that the woman is not entitled to dower rights in the Tyler estate.

CARNEGIE'S NEW MACHINERY.

Not to Be Used to Fight the Steel and Wire Company—Its Purposes.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 28.—Because the Carnegie Company has placed an order with the Morgan Construction Company of Worcester, Mass., for two billet mills and a merchant mill, for the extensions to the Carnegie works at Duquesne, it was reported that the Carnegie Company was to become a competitor of the American Steel and Wire Company in the production of rods for independent companies. At the Pittsburg office of the wire combine General Manager W. H. Rowe said that it would be impossible for the Carnegie Company to make rods with the machinery ordered. It was also pointed out that the wire company does not furnish rods to outside companies, it being its practice to discourage independent concerns as much as possible.

Secretary A. M. Moreland of the Carnegie Company said this morning that he knew nothing of any intention to build a rod mill at Duquesne. It was learned that the machinery ordered is for the double merchant mill that is to be built on the Duquesne ball park for which ground will be broken soon. This mill will not make rods, but will produce agricultural bars for the general trade.

FARMER KILLED BY HIS STALLION.

He Went to the Barn to Feed His Horses and the Vicious Animal Attacked Him.

CORNING, N. Y., April 28.—E. R. Rolfe, a farmer living in Pine Hill, near here, met with death in a terrible form this morning. He got up at an early hour to go to the barn to feed the horses. One of these animals, a stallion named "Dick," was of a vicious disposition, and Rolfe had been required to show extreme caution in caring for him. As the farmer entered the stall, Dick caught him by the jacket on the shoulder, lifted him clear of the floor and shoved him to a corner. The animal then broke the halter and went after Rolfe, who evidently kept up the unequal struggle as long as he was able, but the infuriated animal wore him out. He sank into a corner of the stall and Dick then attacked him with his teeth and front feet.

The family heard Rolfe's cries and came to his assistance. They had to drive the horse away from his prostrate body with pitchforks. He was found in an unconscious condition. The clothing was almost all torn from his body and he was frightfully bruised and lacerated. Before a physician could arrive he was dead. Mr. Rolfe was one of the most prominent farmers in Steuben county. He was 62 years of age and leaves a widow and a number of children.

34th Season.

Carl H. Schultz's Central Park Mineral Springs, located near West 72d st. entrance, will be open to the public daily, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M., on and after Tuesday next, May 1st.—*Adv.*

A New Train to Chicago

via New York Central, commencing to-day. Leaves Grand Central Station 2 P. M., arrives Chicago 4 P. M. next day. Sleeping Parlor and Dining Cars.—*Adv.*

PARTING WORDS OF KEENE.

MADE HIS WILL YESTERDAY AS A PRECAUTION BEFORE SAILING.

Thinks That the Sugar War Is Nearly Over and That Were It Not for the Perplexities of a National Political Campaign We'd See a Bull Market—Hopes to Land the Derby.

James R. Keene, who for the past year has been known as the bear leader of Wall Street, sailed yesterday afternoon on the steamship Ivernia, accompanied by Dr. Austin Flint. Mr. Keene said before sailing that he expected to see the Derby run, and that he would spend a week or ten days at the Paris Exposition, returning with his son Foxhall in July. Mr. Keene has a Domino colt, Disguise 2d, entered in the Derby and hopes to land him a winner.

The past year has been a most eventful one for Mr. Keene. It is just about a year ago that ex-Gov. Roswell P. Flower died suddenly. Mr. Flower was the great bull leader of the Street, and for a long time Mr. Flower and Mr. Keene were supposed to be in close relations with each other, as both realized the great prosperity of the country and both were bent on taking advantage of it for themselves and their friends. In the latter days of Mr. Flower's life, however, it was the supposition that Mr. Keene had rather pulled away from Mr. Flower and differed with him as to the immediate future of the stock market. Some of Mr. Flower's friends were inclined to say harsh things at the time, and for that matter some of Mr. Keene's friends were not a whit behind in remarks about the Flower party. However, the two leaders, Mr. Flower for the bull party and Mr. Keene for the bear party, never spoke unkindly of each other personally, as both respected each other's abilities and both had strong following.

Last summer, during the Saratoga racing season, Mr. Keene became a very pronounced bear. He started in with his accustomed dash and spirit to take advantage of the "down" side of the market, and all acquainted with Wall Street affairs were soon convinced that Mr. Keene had the right end of the stick. The industrial stocks were smashed and Brooklyn Rapid Transit, the pet of ex-Gov. Flower and of all of the Flower people, was hit right and left. From 137 it was knocked down to 60. Out of this wholesale slaughter there naturally came hard feelings. Mr. Keene and his friends were accused of using subterranean methods to bring about the declines in what were known especially as the "Flower properties," and more particularly in Brooklyn Rapid Transit. A couple of Grand Juries got to work early this year and a number of the minor folks in Wall Street were indicted, but Mr. Keene remained unhurt. He had told his friends that he did not object to investigation by any number of grand juries, because there was not the slightest evidence to be had that he had resorted to the methods which his financial enemies accused him of adopting. It was Mr. Keene's purpose to go to Europe in January, but when the Brooklyn Rapid Transit matter was pending he decided to wait the result of the investigation. For the last year Mr. Keene has been keyed up to a marvellous degree of tension, and for the last month has been broken in health. He said yesterday before starting for the steamer:

"I have nothing unkind to say of anybody before leaving. I am going abroad purely for rest and health and comfort. My nerves have been strained by the contentions of the last year, and I have not been well for some little time. I believe my little trip abroad will do me a great deal of good."

"The stock market?" queried Mr. Keene. "Well, I don't think I have anything particularly to say about that, and it would ill become me to say what is in my thoughts concerning many features of the situation, especially as I am going away. I have very little interest in the market, but, of course, I have many things stowed away for investment. Very many reports have been circulated as to the real situation of the Sugar war, and every man is entitled to his opinion on this subject. My opinion is that the Sugar war is very near a satisfactory settlement. I would not say that unless I was convinced that I had information in my possession to warrant the opinion. As to the general situation, all railroad earnings are good and were it not for the perplexities that confront us on the eve of a national political campaign I should believe that Wall Street was in a fair condition to reflect pretty soon by a good, active speculation the extremely prosperous condition of the railroads, but the national political battle may upset the calculations of the wisest of those interested in the situation. Still, I have given you my views as I heartily believe and understand the situation. I am going away, as I say, for rest and recuperation, and I shall return in July, I know, feeling a thousand times better."

Mr. Keene, as a precaution not unfamiliar to men with great fortunes on taking an ocean voyage, made his will yesterday morning. He laughed about this, and said that there was nothing significant about it, but that it was a natural precaution for the benefit of those near and dear to him.

ICE BREAKS UP IN GOLD COUNTRY.

Frenchman Not Able to Reach Dawson in His Automobile—New Gold Strikes.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 28.—The steamers Cutch and Amur arrived from the north to-day, bringing news of the breaking up of the ice and of many rich strikes. M. Jean Delamere, a French scientist, who was going to ride to Dawson in an automobile, arrived on the Cutch. He says he got as far as Atlin and could not proceed further owing to the breaking up of the ice.

A big gold strike has been made at Chisluchine River, a branch of Copper River, near the new American town of Valdes. It is a placer proposition and runs 72 cents to the pan. The strike was made by Melvil Dempsey of Denver. A hundred men, horses, cattle and freight are stampeding to the strike. A camp has sprung up and is called Dempsey City.

A rich claim has been struck on Spruce Creek, Atlin.

A stampede is on to the White River in Upper Yukon and Stewart River is deserted. The gold is coarse and of good quality. A strike has been made on Kirkman Creek, which flows into the Yukon six miles this side of Qualare. From one claim $90 was taken out in three pans.

The Democrats of Alaska will meet at Juneau on May 28 and choose six delegates to attend the National Convention at Kansas City on July 4.

Attacked and Killed by a Vicious Horse.

CORNING, N. Y., April 29.—E. B. Rolfe of Pine Hill, in the town of Hornby, met with a horrible death early this morning. On going to his stables he was attacked by a vicious horse that mangled him in a frightful manner. He died before a physician could reach him. Mr. Rolfe was one of the most prominent farmers of Steuben county and was 68 years of age.

Gov. Tanner Goes to Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 28.—Gov. Tanner arrived here early this morning to consult to-day with his physicians, Drs. Feuger and Senn, regarding advisability of operation. The X-rays will be used in the diagnosis. If the operation is definitely decided on, it will take place in Springfield, probably after the Peoria State Convention.

Body Tied With Wire Found in a Well.

ATHENS, Ill., April 28.—The body of Robert Carter was found tied with wire in a well to-night. He had been missing since March 31. Four men are under arrest for the crime.

Latest Marine Intelligence.

ARRIVED.

SS Llandaff City, Carey, Swansea, April 11.

The Chicago Vestibule Limited.

Leaving New York daily at 5:55 P. M. via the Lehigh Valley Railroad. Carries dining car, service à la carte, from Jersey City. Arrives Niagara Falls 6:30 A. M.; arrives Chicago 8:45 P. M.—*Adv.*

TAYLOR RETURNS TO KENTUCKY.

Goes Back to Frankfort to Face His Accusers in the Goebel Case.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Gov. W. S. Taylor of Kentucky left this city at 2:15 o'clock this afternoon over the Chesapeake and Ohio for Frankfort. He had a short interview with the President before leaving. It is not known what answer the Governor received to his telegram to Commonwealth's Attorney Franklin regarding the alleged indictment against him. It is not known whether Gov. Taylor will be arrested on his return to Frankfort, but it is certain that he has returned to force his accusers who were responsible for the indictment which is believed to have been found by the Grand Jury.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 28.—"I am informed," said a well-known politician to-day, "that Gov. Taylor will not under any circumstances accept the nomination for Governor next fall. Gov. Taylor is worn out physically and desires to get away from Frankfort. If the Supreme Court exercises jurisdiction and decides the Kentucky case in favor of Gov. Taylor he will remain and perform the duties of the office, but if they refuse to take the matter under consideration Gov. Taylor will retire, not only from Frankfort, but from Kentucky politics. He insists that his services have gone to the utmost limit of self-sacrifice, and that he cannot afford to make another long campaign for the office."

GIVES UP HIS OFFICE.

Taylor Official in Frankfort, Ky., Surrenders to His Democratic Opponent.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 28.—Attorney-General Clifton J. Pratt of the Taylor Government to-day turned over his office to Attorney-General R. J. Breckinridge of the Beckham Government, having retired from the contest. Pratt and Breckinridge from the beginning of the contest have had the most cordial personal relations. Pratt refused to appeal his case from the decision of Judge Cantrill.

Capt. Bon. Marshall's company of the Beckham State Guards on duty at the Court House were to-day relieved from service, leaving only one company on duty to guard the alleged conspiracy prisoners. The Grand Jury is said to have completed its work to-day and formulated its report to be made next week, probably on Monday, or when called for by Judge Cantrill at Georgetown.

WILL DISOBEY THE INJUNCTION.

Cigarmakers' Union Will Continue to Pay the Levy & Co. Strikers.

The local leaders of the Cigarmakers' International Union said yesterday that the union will contest the temporary injunction granted on behalf of Manufacturers S. Levy & Co., restraining it from appointing strike pickets and otherwise interfering with the firm's business or from paying the strikers to remain out. Albert Marousek, chairman of the strike committee, said yesterday:

"Under advice of our lawyer, Assemblyman Hyman, we will disregard the injunction, so far, at least, as the payment of strike benefits is concerned. We will pay the benefits as usual. In the words of the late John Y. McKane, 'such injunctions don't go' with us. We have engaged Vernon M. Davis to fight the injunction in the courts when it comes up for a hearing."

WAR AGAINST VACCINATION.

The Pupils at the Unadilla Academy May Be Suspended on Monday.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., April 28.—As a result of a vaccination war all the pupils at the Unadilla Academy will be practically suspended on Monday. The trouble has been brewing for some time and grows out of the recent smallpox epidemic. At that time the Board of Education controlling the Unadilla Academy decided that it was vitally necessary as a sanitary precaution that each attendant at the institution be vaccinated. This created trouble among the parents. Some flatly refused to allow their children to be vaccinated, and others urged that their children were sickly, and it would injure their health. The board decided that no exceptions should be made and that all the pupils must be vaccinated. They accordingly announced that the pupils would be given until Monday morning, and then all who were not vaccinated would be suspended from the school. The present indications are that the large majority of the pupils will stand suspended on Monday. The parents will carry the matter into the courts and fight it to a finish.

NEW COUNSEL FOR MOLINEUX.

John G. Milburn of Buffalo to Make the Argument Before the Court of Appeals.

BUFFALO, April 28.—John G. Milburn of the law firm of Rogers, Locke & Milburn admitted to-day that he had been employed to prepare the appeal and make the argument before the Court of Appeals in the Molineux case. Mr. Milburn was asked a month ago to enter the case, but declined because of his large practice and the encroachments on his time by the duties of President of the Pan-American Exposition. On Thursday he met Bartow S. Weeks in Albany and was persuaded to accept the case. Mr. Milburn's criminal practice has been small. His specialty is as counsel for corporations and estates. He said to-day that he knew no more about the case at present than any newspaper reader. He will give up his vacation to the preparation of his argument, which will be made in October.

CLAIM FOR A RUNAWAY BOY.

New Orleans Man Wants England to Pay for Taking His Son to War.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 28.—James Clark of this city filed a formal complaint before the United States District Attorney to-day against the action of the British military office stationed here for allowing his seventeen-