The Sun.

Generally fair to-day and to-morrow.

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PLEA FOR PEACE IN CHINA.

THE UNITED STATES FORMALLY APPEAL TO THE POWERS.

In a Reply to Russia's Proposition for the Settlement of the Chinese Question, Which Was Agreed Upon by the Cabinet Yesterday, This Government Proposes Negotiations to Bring About Permanent Peace.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—As a result of two protracted sessions of the Cabinet to-day, one sitting from 10 A. M. until 1:30 P. M., and the other from 3 until 5:30 P. M., the United States Government formulated its appeal to the Powers for peace in China. The text of the appeal has been forwarded to the capitals of Europe and Japan and may be made public to-morrow. The peace proposition is set forth in a "memorandum" reply to a proposition submitted yesterday by the Russian Government, through its Chargé d'Affaires, M. de Wallant, in Washington. This proposition or suggestion formed the particular subject of discussion when the Cabinet met this morning, but during the six-hour session all phases of the China question, diplomatic and military, were gone over fully by the President and his advisers, those present being Secretary of War Root, Acting Secretary of State Adee, Secretary of the Treasury Gage, Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock, Postmaster-General Smith and Secretary of Agriculture Wilson. Messrs. Root, Adee and Smith were each asked to submit an outline of the reply that this Government desired to make to the Russian proposals, and from these the "memorandum" was later in the day formulated by Mr. Adee and sent to the diplomatic representatives of the United States. M. de Wallant was not in Washington personally to receive the reply of the United States, as he left for Cape May last night after his conference with Secretary Adee.

No official statement is obtainable to-night as to the contents of the "memorandum" agreed upon by the Cabinet. The Secretary of War says he cannot talk about the matter for publication, because it has now reached the diplomatic stage and is entirely in the control of the State Department. Mr. Adee says that it would not be proper to discuss the points of this Government's reply until it shall have reached the Government to whom it is addressed, and the other members of the Cabinet decline for the same reason to talk about the contents of the diplomatic note. It is learned, however, that, taking the peace proposition of Russia as a text, the United States has set forth in its memorandum what in the opinion of the President and his Cabinet should be the policy of the allied Powers, and in particular what its own policy is to be, now that the Americans in Pekin are safe and military operations for the present at a standstill. It is understood that Russia's proposition, which in a general way is indorsed by the United States, and which is based on the statement that Russia is now opposed to the dismemberment of China, looks to the recognition of Li Hung Chang as the representative of the Chinese Government at least in the preliminary negotiations. He is to see to it that the Imperial family shall go back to Pekin, from which the troops of the allied Powers shall be withdrawn, and there carry on the diplomatic negotiations with the foreign governments looking to permanent peace. Russia is particularly anxious to have prompt action taken for the purpose of heading off Germany in its intention to send a large army to China and declare war as the beginning of the plan to destroy the dynasty and divide the territory among the victors.

During the Cabinet discussion to-day the correspondence between this Government and Germany with regard to acquiescence in the selection of Count von Waldersee as Commander-in-Chief of the allied forces in China was gone over with a view to making it perfectly clear in the reply to the proposal of Russia just what attitude the United States assumed in the matter of Count Von Waldersee's appointment. Of course, in agreeing to his selection the United States gave no assurance for a period beyond the time the United States might be engaged in military operations in China for the purpose of protecting the lives and property of their own citizens. As set forth in the note of July 3, the United States has no intention of taking part in any scheme looking to the dismemberment of China, and desires now only a peaceful settlement of the whole Chinese question. The replies received through Minister Wu are quite satisfactory to this Government, and lead to the belief that a war for the purpose of territorial aggrandisement may be averted. Some of the Powers, however, decline to recognize Li Hung Chang as the representative of his Government for peace negotiations, and until they do so the veteran Oriental diplomat will continue to keep his whereabouts a secret. According to Minister Wu Li Hung Chang is still in Shanghai, but whether in the foreign or native city the Minister curiously enough professes not to know. As far as the United States are concerned, they are ready now to negotiate for peace if they can be put in communication with the Chinese Government, and when the note agreed upon at to-day's Cabinet meeting is made public it will probably be found that the plans and purposes and desires of the United States are set forth in such plausible and convincing manner that the responses of the Governments of the allied Powers must be favorable if they are as earnest in seeking peace as is the Government of the United States.

Minister Wu called at the Department of State this morning, and when asked about a reply from Li Hung Chang to the last note sent by this Government, remarked that Li Hung Chang was probably waiting until the countries agreed to his representing the Chinese Government before taking any further steps toward negotiations. The principal object of Minister Wu's visit, however, was to inquire whether any official information had been received by this Government that the Admirals at Taku had interdicted the further movements by Li Hung Chang and whether Admiral Remey had participated in that action. He was informed that the attitude of the United States toward Li had undergone no change, and that Admiral Remey had not concurred in the action of the Admirals with regard to restricting the movements of the Chinese Viceroy.

Baron von Sternberg, the German Chargé d'Affaires, also called at the Department of State, but insisted that it was only to get news. Both Minister Wu and Baron von Sternberg were disturbed over a press report from Berlin that the officers of the Chinese legation there had left for China. The authorities here have received nothing to confirm the report, and neither Minister Wu nor Baron von Sternberg had heard of such action on the part of the Chinese officers, and they would not discuss the report.

Li Hung Chang Has Not Left Shanghai.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The Chinese Minister to Great Britain, Lo Feng Luh, has informed the Central News that Li Hung Chang is still at Shanghai. The Minister says he received a telegram from the Earl at that place on Aug. 26.

By Running Waters

Your journey is made if it be by the New York Central, up the Hudson River, through the Mohawk Valley, passing Niagara Falls and beside the Great Lakes.—*Adv.*

If you are on pleasure bent A Day Line trip is pertinent.—*Adv.*

CHINESE ATROCITIES IN PEKIN.

Foreign Cemetery Desecrated—Wild Enthusiasm of the Foreigners When Relieved.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—Accounts from Pekin describe the wild enthusiasm which marked the meeting between the besieged foreigners and their relievers. The men and women cheered and shook hands with the officers, soldiers, camp followers—in fact, anybody who accompanied the allies.

The food supply had not failed, though the people in the legations had to eat horseflesh. The Tsung-li-Yamen promised to supply them with food, but only sent a few melons. When asked for fresh meat the Chinese officials replied that a state of war existed and it was therefore impossible to grant the request.

The Chinese pushed their attacks fiendishly. Placards were posted throughout the city declaring that the foreigners must be exterminated in five days. It was only the coward ice of the Chinese, who feared to meet the foreigners in a hand-to-hand fight, which prevented their success.

The body of Baron von Ketteler, the German Minister, was found in a native coffin under a heap of sand close to the spot where he was murdered, showing that the Tsung-li-Yamen's story that it had been carefully deposited in a house was false.

One of the worst features was the shocking desecration of the foreign cemetery outside the west wall. The details are too revolting for publication. Every day details of Chinese atrocities accumulate, showing that only the severest punishment that will be felt by the whole people will be adequate. The general opinion is that unless the Imperial city is razed and the palace destroyed the Chinese are likely to interpret the forbearance of the allies to weakness.

AMERICAN WOMEN LEAVE PEKIN.

The Misses Condit-Smith, Woodward and Paine (or Pierce) Arrive at Tientsin.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

TIENTSIN, Aug. 29.—Fifty Americans have arrived here by boat from Pekin. The journey consumed five days. They report that the Russians, Germans and Japanese are constantly pushing troops on to Pekin.

Among the arrivals are the Misses Condit-Smith, Woodward and Paine.

The American commissary department will establish an extensive winter base at Tongku.

Officers who have returned here from Pekin report that Major-Gen. Chaffee is preparing to maintain a force of 15,000 men in China throughout the winter.

Fifteen wounded Americans, including marines wounded during the siege of Pekin, have arrived here. Some, who were suffering from typhoid fever, were unable to be removed.

The British, cooperating with the Americans, have completed the telegraph line between Tientsin and Pekin.

Among the guests at the American legation when the Boxer outbreak occurred were Miss Mary Condit-Smith of Washington, Mrs. M. S. Woodward and Miss Ione Woodward of Chicago and Miss Mary Pierce, Minister Conger's niece. They probably constitute the party mentioned above.

ESCAPED IN A COFFIN.

Friendly Native Christians Get Father Stette Safely to Canton.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 29.—Among the refugee missionaries there are few who have had such a thrilling experience as the Rev. Father Stephanus Stette of Hingshiu station. His place was attacked on July 4, and he owes his escape to the reverence of the Chinese for the dead. He was dumped into a box somewhat resembling a coffin and in this way was carried by native Christians a distance of over 300 miles to Lien Chau, the journey taking about seven days. Of course the party was frequently stopped on the way, but when informed that the box contained a human body which was being carried to its native country for burial all inquiries were satisfied.

On reaching Lien Chau one of the native Christians hunted up a boatman who agreed to take him and two friends to Canton for $10. When he found out, however, that one of the party was a European he demanded more pay, and ultimately $50 was agreed upon. During the trip down the river the boatman, thinking this a good chance to make money, threatened to have Father Stette thrown overboard unless 300 ounces of silver were turned over to him. Putting on a bold front the refugees informed the boatman he could have double that amount if he took them safely to Canton, where, they said, the missionary had a rich brother residing. He accordingly landed them safely in Canton and accompanied them to the head of the Roman Catholic mission, there and subsequently to the French Consul, who gave him a fair recompense for his trouble.

Father Jeremiah of Pashan was saved by an old Chinese woman, who, though a heathen, was moved to pity by his distressed condition, and hid him for six days in a rice box. At the end of the six days the disturbance had subsided somewhat and he managed to get away to Hankow.

THE CZAR RUSHING IN TROOPS.

Corean Correspondent Says the Manchurians Are Opposing Them.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 29.—A Chemulpo correspondent, under date of Aug. 9, says:

"Russia is pouring thousands of Cossacks from the north into Manchuria, and report says that no human soul is being spared and a wide, open tract is being made as the troops press forward. They are, nevertheless, meeting some opposition en route, as the whole of the Chinese come out against them. I fear we know really but little of what is going on in the far north and interior of the country. Refugees continue to flock to Vladivostok from the interior and steamers are leaving fully laden with them. On the 9th more than twelve Roman priests took passage in the Yamashiro Maru, also a considerable number of Japanese and Chinese, and it is expected for some time to come ships will be filled up. Matters in this country are quiet, and as long as the Boxers can be kept out of it little or no trouble with such an element as that will disturb Corea. If the Boxers get a footing in Corea the natives, from sheer fright, will be obliged to join them."

OUR AMBULANCE CORPS PRAISED.

Japanese Correspondent Tells of the Superiority of Their Equipment.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 29.—A Japanese correspondent with the allied forces sent the following to his paper after the battle of Tientsin:

"The American ambulance corps has done some excellent work. Their stretchers are the best in the field and show the wonderful inventive faculty of the Americans. The handles of these stretchers are so arranged that they can be formed at once into supports by a clever mechanical contrivance, so that the stretchers can be used as beds or benches for surgical operations. The advantages of this system cannot be too much commended, for on ground so swampy and hot as the soil of Chili the wounded men cannot safely lie long pending the treatment on the spot; and this inconvenience is removed by the American invention. Sixty men were thus treated directly where they fell who otherwise would have died. The Japanese medical staff refer to the fact in most praiseworthy terms."

Hot Springs, Va.

The Pennsylvania Railroad announces that commencing Sept. 1st from New York, and Sept. 4th from Hot Springs, the Compartment Sleeping Car hitherto run tri-weekly, will be run daily except Sunday from New York, and daily except Saturday from Hot Springs.—*Adv.*

The Wawbeek on Upper Saranac Lake in the Adirondacks, open until Oct. 1st. Open fireplaces.—*Adv.*

ENGLAND'S POLICY STATED.

WONT UNDERTAKE THE GOVERNMENT OF CHINA ALONE OR WITH OTHERS.

Will Do All That Is Possible to Preserve Trade in the Country—Report of a Victory by the Allies in Which Prince Tuan and 1,500 Chinese Were Killed—Southern Movement Begun on Aug. 21—Li Said to Have Asked Empress to Appoint Other Peacemakers.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—In the course of a speech to his constituents at Guildford to-day the Right Hon. William Brodrick, Under Foreign Secretary, said that the Government was prepared to support the loyal Viceroys in southern China who had hitherto held themselves aloof from insurrection, and also to do all that was possible to preserve trade in China, which England, of all nations, had done the most to build up. On the other hand, it could not undertake the responsibility of governing China, either by itself or with the assistance of other Powers.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—It is reported that Li Hung Chang, finding the allies obdurate, has sent to the Empress Dowager a memorial, to be delivered wherever she is found, asking her to appoint Prince Ching Lung Yu, Prince Chang Chi Tung and Viceroy Nukwang joint peacemakers to treat with the Powers.

A despatch to the *Telegraph* from Taku, dated Aug. 26, says that rumors of increasing friction between the Japanese and Russians are probably based on the fact that both are pouring troops into northern China. In the extraordinary situation created by Great Britain and the United States not being at war against China, it is believed that Russia will ask the Powers to withdraw the troops from Pekin, as their object, the relief of the legations, has been accomplished.

The despatch adds that the country round Taku and Pekin has been devasted, with the result that the Boxers are most unpopular with the country people, who are attacking them. The Boxers who were moving north from Shantung are now hastening to their homes.

A despatch from Pekin dated Aug. 21 says that three battalions of Russians, two battalions of Japanese and one battalion each of British and Americans scoured the Imperial Park, five miles to the southward of the city. Only one Chinese scout was found and killed. The Japanese troops took the summer palace. The winter Palace was still being closely guarded. The Russians wished to destroy and the Japanese to save it.

The southward movement was begun on Aug. 21. Some of the troops remain in Pekin to protect converts.

It is reported from Shanghai that the allies won a victory at Tehchou on Aug. 23, that Prince Tuan was killed in the battle. The Chinese loss was 1,500 men. The Japanese drove the remainder of the enemy into Chili.

The Hong Kong correspondent of the *Telegraph* says that Japan created the disturbed situation at Amoy with the purpose of aggression. A Japanese cruiser quickly landed men at Kulangsen and Amoy, saying that the Japanese subjects there required protection. These subjects belong to the Chinese criminal classes, who escape justice and register in Formosa as Japanese.

JAPAN'S ACTION AT AMOY.

Germans Express the Hope That This Is Not the Signal for a General Scramble.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Aug. 29.—A despatch to the *Lokalanzeiger* from Hong Kong states that, owing to Japan's action in landing troops at Amoy, the German squadron will remain at Hong Kong, the armored cruiser Woerth alone proceeding to Taku.

The German gunboat Tiger started for Amoy to-day in obedience to the urgent request of the German Consul.

The hope is expressed in Berlin diplomatic circles that Japan does not intend to hold Amoy, as such action would prove the signal for a scramble among the Powers for the partition of China. It is said that, at all events, Germany is less interested in the region than the other nations and that she is therefore less disposed to protest because of Japan's action or to assume the initiative in the complications that might arise.

The *Cologne Gazette*, in an inspired article on the Chinese situation, expresses regret that the comments of the press in the various countries show few signs of the much-vaunted cordiality among the allies. The *Gazette* directs attention to the interview with Prince Uktomski of Russia in New York recently in which, the *Gazette* says, he used insulting language toward Germany and the Kaiser. The *Gazette* asserts that such utterances portend difficulties when the time arrives for the final negotiations.

ALLIED ARMY OF 45,920 MEN.

That Number Landed up to Aug. 18—The American Force About 4,600.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Aug. 29.—An official despatch from Taku says that the senior Admiral of the allied fleets has issued a return of the troops landed up to Aug. 18 as follows: British, 189 officers and 5,942 men; American, 155 officers and 4,470 men; French, 115 officers and 2,903 men; Italian, 13 officers and 277 men; Japanese, 573 officers and 19,508 men, and Russian, 275 officers and 11,500 men.

THE SZECHUAN DISORDERS.

Authorities Working to Suppress Them—English Consul Returns to Chunking.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—Despatches to the Foreign Office from China announce that the authorities continue to repress disorders in Szechuan Province.

The English Consul has returned to Chunking on a vessel armed with Maxims. His colleagues had remained at their posts during the anti-foreign excitement there.

POWERS EXCHANGING VIEWS.

Active Communication Between Paris, Berlin and St. Petersburg.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—The reserved manner in which diplomatists in Paris discuss the situation indicates that they are nonplussed themselves regarding it.

There is reason to believe that communications are being exchanged actively between Paris and Berlin and St. Petersburg the subject of which has not been disclosed.

PISTOL-SHOOTING NEGRO CAUGHT.

Begged for a Police Guard to Save Him From a Possible Mob—Man Shot Is Dead.

John Davis, alias "the lamplighter," the negro for whom the police have been looking on suspicion that he shot young Peter Brennan in a row at Sixty-first street and Amsterdam avenue on Saturday night, was found hiding in a closet at 241 West Sixty-first street last night and arrested. He begged acting Captain Kear to get a patrol wagon to convey him to the police station and a squad of policemen to guard him from a possible mob. Capt. Kear took him to the station in a covered wagon and then had him driven to Roosevelt Hospital. Brennan was unable to identify him, as the man who fired the shot, but Davis was detained.

Carl H. Schultz's Pure and Correct Mineral waters are being used by over 750 physicians.—*Adv.*

SWEDEN TO BORROW $10,000,000 HERE.

A Loan That English Capital Did Not Handle to Be Floated in This Country.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—It is announced here that Sweden has offered to place a Government loan in this country of $10,000,000. It consists of an issue of bonds bearing interest for ten years from Aug. 15, 1900, to Aug. 15, 1910, at 4 per cent. a year, and after that date at 3½ per cent. a year, the Swedish National Debt Office binding itself not to redeem the bonds before Aug. 15, 1920. On and after this date the loan may be redeemed at par, subject to three months' notice.

The loan is created by the National Debt Office by resolution of June 28, 1900, under authority of the regulations passed by the Swedish Diet on May 14, 1900. These resolutions have received royal sanction by decree issued June 29. The loan is made with a view largely to the construction of railroads in the Kingdom. It appears the bonds were offered originally in London and, from the information at hand it is not quite clear whether the subscription was a failure there or whether the London bankers have since found it advisable to ask the United States to assist them in carrying the loan. The price at which the bonds are offered to American subscribers—98 and accrued interest—would indicate that the English subscriptions did not come up to expectations.

The National Park Bank of New York has been selected to float the bonds in this country. So far as could be learned to-day none of the Chicago banks has as yet decided to subscribe for any of the bonds. The terms of subscription offered to investors in this country are practically the same as those which were made to the English financial interests as follows: Five per cent. on application, 13 per cent. on allotment and 80 per cent. on Aug. 13. It was said that payment might be made in full on allotment, but no discount would be allowed in respect of such payment.

NEGROES REJECT A VIOLENT REPORT.

Reflections on Whites of the South Voted Down by the Afro-American Council.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 29.—The Afro-American council to-day exhibited conservatism in all of its actions, but this result was not reached without excited discussion of some of the subjects. It looked several times as if there might be a general row. The first cause of friction was a report from the Legislative Committee. The report was written by Daniel Murry of Washington, D. C., and was presented by Delegate Manny. It dealt harshly with the Southern whites and declared that "a greater amount of un-Christian barbarism, intolerance, unprovoked murder and inhuman butchery of feeble and inoffensive inhabitants of the Southern States can be shown, with proof, than is matched in any other part of the world."

As soon as the report was read a number of Southern delegates rose to protest and it was some minutes before the chair could secure order. R. R. Wright of Atlanta, Ga., secured recognition and declared that the report was a lie and that it was such things as that which stood in the way of the negro's advancement. Many other delegates denounced the report and it was referred to the committee with instructions to amend.

On the subject of disfranchisement of the negro, the council was of one mind and the resolutions denounced such acts, especially that of North Carolina, in severe terms and advised colored men not to support any one for office who favors disfranchisement.

IN THE WRONG HOTEL.

But He Wanted a Room to Rest In and the Sergeant Gave Him One.

A smooth-shaven man with bleared eyes and a bad cut on his forehead, which did not comport well with his general aspect of respectability, was taken into the West Twentieth street police station on Tuesday evening for being drunk in the street. He leaned against the railing in front of the desk and in a most dignified manner pulled a two-dollar bill out of his pocket and tossing it on the desk said: "Gimme a room, please."

"Certainly," responded Sergeant Tims, opening the blotter. "What is your name?"

"Hiram Gorden."

"What do you do for a living?"

"Railroading."

"Where do you live?"

"Twenty-third street, West."

"What number?"

"317."

Then there was a lull while the sergeant's pen scribbled down the information extracted.

"A dollar room will do," remarked the man, wabbling a little.

"Front!" called the sergeant.

The doorman responded.

"Show this gentleman to a room," said Sergt. Tims with all a hotel clerk's suavity.

"Yessir," answered the doorman, and, taking the guest by the arm he led him back, while a sigh of relief in anticipation of a much-needed rest came from the befuddled citizen.

THE ROGERS LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.

Paterson Business Men May Be Able to Keep the Concern in Operation.

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 29.—The merchants and public-spirited citizens of this city are at work in a movement to secure a controlling interest in the Rogers Locomotive Works with a view to keeping it in operation. Many business men state that they will subscribe for stock should the feasibility of the plan to organize a company be demonstrated. The questions will be discussed at special meetings of the Board of Trade and Business Men's Associations this week.

Jacob S. Rogers, who owns a controlling interest in the concern, said to-day that he would consider any fair offer that would lead to keeping the works running. He said:

"I would suggest that each side go over the entire plan, and if they cannot agree on a price for everything there, let them appoint an arbitrator whose decision will be final. It would not be necessary to raise cash for the stock or material. Bonds could be issued and the property held by the present stockholders as security for the bonds. The bonds could be given at a low rate of interest. All the cash needed is enough to pay for alterations and for a working capital. About $300,000 or $400,000 would be sufficient."

WOMAN ADMITS FORGERY.

Mrs. Bagley Under Arrest in Vermont for Swindling—Spent the Stolen Money.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Aug. 29.—Mrs. Ella J. Bagley of Concord, N. H., is under arrest at Burlington on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences. She has confessed that she is also a forger and that she intercepted the mail of one of her victims to conceal her crime. About six weeks ago Mrs. Bagley came to Vermont as a representative of the Lawrence, Mass., Knitting Company. She sold a bill of goods to the Howard Relief Mission at Burlington. After a series of fraudulent misrepresentations, it is alleged, in which she resorted to forged letters and bogus telegrams, she collected the money for the goods and appropriated it for her own use. At the Relief Mission she got acquainted with a nurse, from whom she admits, she stole a savings bank book and obtained $380 from the Burlington Savings Bank with a forged order. The prisoner declares that she was prompted to commit the crime by a confederate man whose name the authorities decline to make public. Mrs. Bagley is 34 years old. She spent the $380 obtained at the bank while on a trip to Montreal with her male accomplice.

Death of a Child Aged 9 and Weighing 325 Pounds.

QUINCY, Ill., Aug. 29.—Pearl Williams, the heaviest child in the State of Missouri, is dead at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Williams, residing at Taylor, six miles west of West Quincy. She weighed 325 pounds at the time of her death and was 9 years old.

Crucible Steel Prices Advanced.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 29.—The Crucible Steel Company to-day advanced its quotations on all its products but fine tool steel $4 a ton. The advance affects machinery, tire, spring and other branches of steel. The Crucible Steel Company is the latest formed trust. The advance indicates a strengthening of the market.

Golf.

Manchester, Vermont—2 open tournaments Sept. 3 to 9; 5 cups. Write Equinox House.—*Adv.*

WEIGHTS HELD BODY DOWN.

RANKIN HAD BEEN HOUNDED FOR YEARS BY LABOR UNIONS.

Found Drowned in the Bay With Two Flatirons Tied About His Neck—He Declined to Join Striking Iron Workers in Bay City Five Years Ago—Since Then He Has Been Threatened and Work Has Been Refused.

The body of a man, weighted with two flatirons that were tied around his neck with wire picture cord, was found off Staten Island yesterday morning by a sentinel on post near the old stone fortification at Fort Wadsworth. It was in all probability that of James Rankin, a boilermaker, who has had trouble with labor unions ever since five years ago when he refused to participate in a strike in the shipyards at Bay City, Mich. The police say that the man committed suicide by tying the irons around his neck and jumping overboard. The man's friend, Walter Bateman of 36 Van Dyke street, Brooklyn, says he is confident he was murdered and associates his death with his troubles as a non-union man.

When the soldier saw the body floating close to the beach, face down, he notified Lieut. Cook, officer of the day, who sent for Capt. Whistler of the Fifth Artillery, who is in command of the post. Although the fort is not within the jurisdiction of New York, Capt. Whistler turned the case over to Coroner Seaver of Richmond borough and the body was taken to the morgue at Four Corners.

In the dead man's clothing there were five letters and several other papers and a dollar in change.

The letters were all directed to James Rankin, 508 Walnut street, West Bay City, Michigan, and they were all sent from 116 Dundas street, Grangemouth, Scotland. Four of the letters were from Rankin's mother, the other from his father. All were written on paper edged with black, and three out of the five told of the death of as many members of the family. The letters themselves indicated what sort of a family the drowned man came from and also showed that he had been prosperous enough as a workman in this country to help the folks at home.

The first of the letters is dated June 30, and is signed "your father, Robert Rankin." It tells of the death of a daughter, Jeanie, who "died praying for us all with her last breath, and is now in the land of the blessed." The letter also contains this: "It must be a great comfort to you now to know that you have put it in our power to get her all she wished."

The next letter, dated Sept. 30, 1890, is signed "your mother," and also refers to Jeanie's death and wants to know when the son in this country is coming home.

A letter dated Feb. 5, 1896, and also written by the mother, tells of the father's death and says that he "died happy in Christ and the last message to you was to abide in the faith."

Another letter from the mother written in October tells of the death of "dear Willie" who died saying "where He leads I will follow."

Another letter thanks the son in this country for his offers of assistance, congratulates him on having "steady work" and refers to another brother and three sisters who are in the fellowship of Bethany Hall.

Besides the letters there were a paper bearing the address "Walter Bateman, 36 Van Dyke street, Brooklyn;" a note from 713 Vine street, Philadelphia, probably signed "E." Hood, nurse, telling Rankin of the death of his baby in the hospital; the business card of a furniture storage company in Philadelphia, and a receipt for goods from the Rose Transfer Express of 314 Graham avenue, Brooklyn.

Walter Bateman heard of the finding of the body through the Staten Island police and went to Coroner Seaver's office, Staten Island, where he told what he knew about Rankin.

"I have known Rankin," he said, "for eleven years. We first met out West. Five years ago he was working in Bay City, Mich., when the union boiler makers in the shipyards were ordered to strike for the sake of getting some non-union men out. Rankin refused to strike, but stayed at his work and he has been in trouble ever since. I don't know where he went immediately after he got through at Bay City, but about two years ago he went to work in Cramps' shipyard, Philadelphia, and stayed there until this summer. His baby died in that town and then his wife, whose maiden name was Brechin, went out to Chicago to visit her folks. Rankin stored his furniture and came here. He found me at work on the Boston dry dock, Erie Basin, and asked McGregor, the foreman for a job. McGregor, who had known him out in San Francisco, told him to come to work the next day. Rankin went with me to 56 Van Dyke street that night and the next morning started to go to work, but before he had a chance to take his coat off McGregor called him into the office and said he would have to reconsider his offer of the day before because some of that Bay City strike gang were at work there and had threatened to make trouble if Rankin got a job.

"That was the latter part of July. Rankin told me that he would go up to Morris Heights and get his friend, Bob Corcoran, the foreman of the Seatury yards, to give him a job. I gave Rankin the slip of paper with my address that was found on his body so he could write to me. That's the last I saw of him, but I heard that he got a job up at Morris Heights and that some of the workmen were against him. I don't believe that he committed suicide. He was not that sort of a man. He never drank and was sort of a religious man and a good workman, able to make $25 a week. He sent a lot of money to his people in Scotland."

It was learned in Morris Heights last night that Rankin worked there for about two weeks, up to last Thursday afternoon, when he disappeared. He was expected back on Saturday to get a week's pay that was due him, but did not come.

There are several non-union men in the shipyard at Morris Heights, and between them and the boilermakers of Elizabethport, who belong to Port Union 176, there is no love lost. Many of the Elizabethport men left the Morris Heights works last spring on strike, and there has been hard feeling between them and the men who took their places ever since.

The boilermakers from the Nixon shipyards at Elizabethport went to Staten Island last Saturday on a picnic and some of the men from Morris Heights went down there on the same day. The police could not find out last night whether Rankin was in the picnic crowd or not.

Among other places Rankin worked at Newport News, where the union men did their best to run him out of town. They threatened any boarding house that took him in and Rankin was obliged to live in a colored boarding house for two weeks and then he went to Philadelphia. While at work in the hold of a ship at Cramps' shipyard Rankin was injured by a stick of falling timber. Rankin and his non-union friends took it for granted that the timber was thrown down by those who wanted to get rid of him, but nothing was done about it. Rankin went to a hospital and when able to work again came to this city. He has a brother-in-law employed in one of the shipyards on Staten Island.

An autopsy performed by Dr. Word last night showed that Rankin's death was caused by drowning and that his body had been in the water four or five days. There were no wounds on the body made before the man's death.

Coroner Hughes said that he could not hold an inquest until some time next week because his stenographer was on his vacation.

PICKPOCKETS LEFT $15,000.

Took $145 Out of Kohner's Clothes and Left the Larger Sum.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—Jacob Kohner, a stockman of Eau Claire, Wis., is out a roll of greenbacks amounting to $145, but still has $15,000 which was in the same pocket with the missing sum. The $15,000 in $1,000 notes is now in the safe at the Harrison street police station, while the owner is under the surveillance of the police in order that he may not fall prey to any more confidence men and pickpockets. He arrived from Wisconsin on Tuesday and sold stock a amounting to $15,145. He then went out to see the town.

He placed the entire amount in one pocket, leaving the $145 loose. About 11 o'clock he wound up at Alexander Lenoxson's saloon, 473 Clark street. After leaving the place he missed his roll of $145 and notified the police. The $15,000 was taken from him for safekeeping and detectives were detailed on the case.

Kohner will be escorted to the station to-morrow and told to shun Chicago in the future.

Two Killed in a Street Duel.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Aug. 29.—A fatal duel is reported to-day from Belf, a village about thirty miles south of this city. David E. Baca made some remarks about a young woman friend of Melquiades Baca, which the latter resented. The men met this morning, two six-shooters were raised simultaneously, three shots from each gun rang out and both men fell mortally wounded.

Take the Short Line.

The Pennsylvania Railroad to Chicago, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and St. Louis.—*Adv.*

TO IMPEACH MAYOR WOODWARD.

Atlanta's Chief Executive Officer to Stand Trial for Drunkenness.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 29.—Mayor James G. Woodward on next Tuesday will be forced to stand trial for impeachment on charges of drunkenness and consequent neglect of duty. The City Council this afternoon passed a resolution calling on the City Attorney to prepare impeachment articles, appointing a committee of three, Mayson, Johnson and Rawson, to assist the City Attorney in preparing the charges and fixing the time for the beginning of the trial at 10 o'clock on Sept. 4, in Council Chambers. Judge H. M. Reid is named in the resolution as presiding officer of the impeachment court by virtue of his office.

After a debate in which half a dozen of the members took part to say that they were pained to sign the paper, and that Mr. Woodward had made the best Mayor Atlanta ever had, the paper was adopted without a dissenting vote. Several of the members did not vote on the paper, but remained silent when the vote was called by the chairman. Councilman Holland made a motion before the vote was taken to lay the paper on the table until next Tuesday, the day set by a previous resolution for the next meeting of the Council. The motion was lost.

The Mayor has frequently given offence by his public and private misconduct and has many times been near impeachment, but ardent promises to reform and his personal influence warded it off. At the last regular meeting of the Council he appeared in such an intoxicated condition as to leave no doubt in the minds of the Councilmen and those who had previously been his stanchest friends of the need of the movement looking to his removal from office.

SHIRT WAISTS FOR LEGISLATORS.

Resolution Introduced in Kentucky to Allow Representatives to Wear Them.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 29.—The temptations of the shirt waist have proved too much for the staid representatives in the Legislature. The following resolution was introduced in the House to-day and will be passed to-morrow:

"*Whereas*, The atmospheric and thermometric conditions existing in the State of Kentucky make it almost intolerable to exist clad in the conventional amount of clothes prescribed in Kentucky society; and,

"*Whereas*, The cool and convenient style of clothing, or lack of clothing, prevailing among our fellow countrymen, the Apaches, has not yet commended itself to the people of Kentucky, in lieu thereof and until such reform as the above reaches the rather backward civilization of our State, be it

"*Resolved*, By the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Kentucky that each of its members be permitted to wear shirt waists, provided they contain not more than six colors of the rainbow, without suspenders."

JUMPED FROM A BALCONY.

Death of William Winters of Kearny, N. J., an Uncle of Garrett A. Hobart.

William Winters, 76 years old, of 26 Kearny avenue, Kearny, N. J., was found dead in the rear of his house early yesterday morning and it is believed that he threw himself from a second-story balcony.

Mrs. Winters died on Tuesday morning after an illness of several weeks. Her husband said several times during the day that he did not know how he could live without her, and it is thought that he arose in the night and jumped from his balcony. The noise of the fall was heard by Mrs. Alfred Lowe, whose husband owns the house. Mr. Winters was carried into the house, but died within an hour.

Mr. Winters was an uncle of the late Vice-President Garrett A. Hobart and had lived in Harrison and Kearny for twenty years. He and his wife had many relatives in Paterson, who went to Newark and attended the double funeral yesterday afternoon. Burial was in Fairmount Cemetery, Newark.

BROWN CHANGED HIS MIND.

Jumped From Ferryboat After She Started and Swam Back to Jersey.

William Brown, 35 years old, of 7 Clark place, Jersey City, boarded the Pennsylvania Railroad ferryboat Philadelphia as she was starting on her 2 o'clock trip from Jersey City to Twenty-third street yesterday afternoon. The boat had scarcely left the slip when Brown jumped overboard. The boat was stopped but Brown shouted to the pilot to go ahead and then swam leisurely back to the slip, where he was fished out and sent to the City Hospital. As he had suffered no injury, he was allowed to go home. When asked if he meant to commit suicide he laughed.

"Not a bit of it," said he. "The fact is I changed my mind about wanting to go to New York. Of course I could have returned on the same boat, but it would have taken nearly an hour. I was in a hurry and there was no other way of getting back to Jersey City quick enough to suit me. That's all."

THE DOG WAS BURIED ALIVE.

Dug Out of Its Grave and Frightened a Girl Whose Playfellow It Was, Into Spasms.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Marion Murphy, 7 years of age, was frightened into spasms by the appearance of a favorite dog that had been buried. The animal was a bulldog belonging to James Griffin of 110 Liberty street. It attacked a neighbor, who inveigled it into his premises and administered a large dose of chloroform. When the animal was pronounced dead he dug a grave and buried it. Marion wept when her playfellow was buried, but to-day, when she stood near the Griffin home and saw the dog approach, she screamed in fright, and when it jumped on her in play she fell in convulsions. Investigation showed that the dog had dug out of its grave, having been buried alive.

GIRL JUMPS FROM MOVING CAR.

So Eager to Speak to Her Mother That She Didn't Ask Conductor to Stop—May Die.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Aug. 29.—Jennie Tate, 13 years old, was on her way home from Newark on a trolley car last night when she saw her mother on the sidewalk. The car was running at rather a high rate of speed, but the girl was so eager to speak to her mother that she jumped off without asking the conductor to stop. She fell in the road and when picked up was unconscious. She was taken to the Mountainside Hospital and had not recovered consciousness at a late hour last night. Her condition is serious.

SHE SEIZED THE BEER.

W. C. T. U. Woman Arrested for Taking the Beverage Away From a Small Boy.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 29.—Mrs. John Stanton of Home City, a suburb of Cincinnati, the President of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of that village, was arrested to-day for interference with the liquor traffic. She is alleged to have intercepted a small boy returning from a saloon with beer for his employer, Harry Gradel, a druggist. The beer was poured into the gutter and Mrs. Stanton was arrested upon warrants being sworn out by the druggist.

CENSUS RETURNS.

Paterson's Population, 105,171; Wilmington's, 78,503.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The population of the city of Paterson, N. J., according to a bulletin issued to-day by the Census Office, is 105,171, a gain since 1890 of 26,834 or 34.24 per cent. Wilmington, Del., shows a population of 76,508, an increase of 15,077 or 24.54 per cent.