The Sun.

Fair to-day, except showers on the coast.

VOL. LXVIII.—NO. 345. NEW YORK, SUNDAY, AUGUST 11, 1901.—COPYRIGHT, 1901, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.—TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

FULL STEEL STRIKE BEGINS.

RESULT OF SHAFFER'S ORDER NOT TO BE KNOWN AT ONCE.

Expectation That the Amalgamated Men Will Send Out Rosy Reports—Nearly All Its Actual Members May Go Out—A Small Percentage, However, Will Disobey the Order—Tin Plate Trust Gives Notice That the Monessen Plant Will Be Increased and That Mills in Strike Towns Will Be Dismantled.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 10.—This being the day on which President Shaffer's steel strike order was to go into effect, Shaffer and the rest of the general officers of the Amalgamated Association were busy all day stirring up the members of the union to the point of obeying the order. This morning Shaffer made a speech at Newcastle, Pa., and to-night he went to McKeesport to hearten up his followers.

The strike, in the words of Shaffer's ukase, is to go into effect in every mill "when the last turn goes off duty" on Saturday night. In many mills the last turn quits work about midnight, but in some mills the last work is done at between 6 and 8 P. M. Early this evening it was reported at Amalgamated Association headquarters that the men who knocked off work early had said they would not go back to-morrow night or on Monday morning, as the case may be. When the midnight turn quits, the Amalgamated officials will tell the same story despite the impossibility of knowing definitely whether the men will obey.

Not until the work of the new week begins will it be known to what extent the Amalgamated Association members have struck and this probably will not be until Monday morning. During Sunday the Amalgamated officers will receive the reports of the number of those who will not go back to work, but until the mills are actually ready to start up it will be impossible to make a reasonably correct estimate.

It is altogether probable that at least 98 per cent. of the old members of the Amalgamated Association will go out. Probably most of the new recruits will at first obey the order, too, although the association will then find difficulty in making the new members live up to their obligation and stay on strike. Some of them may even go back to-morrow night.

The first report of the results of Shaffer's order will indicate of course a triumph for the Amalgamated Association. The strictly union members will go out, some non-union mills may be crippled by the defection of the union workers, and the terror that a hostile army carries before it after its march has begun and before it has met the enemy will accompany the Amalgamated Association's first move. But in a few days the situation will clear up and it will then probably be seen that the results achieved fall far short of the predictions Shaffer has been making.

The strikers predict great things of the men in the Carnegie Upper and Lower Union mills in Pittsburg and even of the Carnegie works in Homestead. They say that the big tube works in McKeesport will be tied up and that the plants in the union labor centre of Youngstown, Ohio, will be idle. Where they figure on strictly union mills they are probably correct, but they are only guessing on the other plants.

It is said that while the strikers are busy securing the adhesion of the men employed by the Federal Steel, National Steel, and National Tube companies, the Steel Trust will devote its efforts to a concerted move to resume operations at the mills of the American Steel Hoop, American Sheet Steel and the American Tin Plate companies. It is believed that the resumption will be almost general to-morrow night at the Lindsey-McCutcheon, Clark and Painter mills in Pittsburg.

It was reported that as soon as it has been learned how many mills have been thrown into idleness by the strike, called for to-night, the trust's officers will confer and prepare plans on a large scale for a general centralization of plants, which would include the abandonment of more manufacturing centres like McKeesport, which is to lose the sheet mills and tube mills that now support the town.

In the last five years Newcastle, Pa., has almost doubled its population. A year ago the people of the city were complaining because the mills did not run on full time. It is said that they will probably soon have plenty of idle time to mourn the removal of the steel industry. Mills at Youngstown may be dismantled and taken elsewhere, and wherever there is a small town in which the men go on strike and the business men sustain the strikers in their destructive action, it is likely that that town will lose its mill, in many cases the sole reason for the existence of the business community.

On Monday, the day full details of the success or failure of Shaffer's strike order are expected, reports will be awaited with interest from the towns in which the non-union mills of the three companies are situated. These towns are Lorraine, Ohio; Johnstown, Pa.; Youngstown, Ohio; Columbus, Ohio; Sharon, Pa.; McKeesport, Pa.; Syracuse, N. Y.; Warren, Ohio; Chester, Pa.; Middletown, Pa.; Youngstown, Ohio, and Oil City, Pa.

It being a foregone conclusion that nearly all the Amalgamated men in all the union centres, except perhaps South Chicago, will obey Shaffer's order to strike, interest will centre in the non-union plants. No one but Amalgamated officers believes they will go out, with the exception of McKeesport, where the Amalgamated Association has done considerable organizing during the last three months.

TO DISMANTLE TIN MILLS.

The American Tin Plate Company to-day issued the following statement through W. M. Leeds:

"The officers of the American Tin Plate Company authorize the following statement:

"Since the relations between the American Tin Plate Company and the workmen at Monessen have been mutually satisfactory, insuring steady and profitable operation, it has been determined to more than double the plant at that point, and some of the mills now idle on account of the strike, declared in violation of the contract signed by the Amalgamated Association, will be dismantled and moved to Monessen. Undoubtedly this will be done in the case at those works in which the sentiment of the employees delays the resumption of work."

On a previous occasion the American Tin Plate Trust concentrated several of its plants at Wheeling and Vandergrift. Mr. Leeds does not name the plants that will be affected by the decision of to-day, nor does the official statement indicate it. The new Monessen plant will be made one of the largest operated by the company.

Secretary Joseph Bishop of the Ohio State Board of Arbitration and Assistant Secretary M. F. Tighe held a long private

Continued on Third Page.

Don't Suffer From Sore Feet.
POND'S EXTRACT heals, cools and comforts.—Adv.

OPERATION ON MR. KELLER'S EYE

Several Splinters of Bone Removed—Relieved From Intense Pain.

An operation was successfully performed upon the left eye of the Rev. John Keller on Friday afternoon for the removal of several pieces of bone which had been splintered by one of the bullets fired by Barker. Dr. Eagleton of Newark removed the splinters after making an incision back of the eye. He was assisted by Drs. J. A. Exton and A. A. Strasser. The splinters were pressing upon the nerves and their removal afforded Mr. Keller instant relief from the intense pain which has caused him suffering for weeks.

Mr. Keller's eyes were bandaged after the operation, which took place at his boarding house in Arlington, and he will be kept in the dark for a few days. He will not preach to-day and will probably be unable to preach next Sunday.

UNWRITTEN LAW AGAIN.

Man Who Killed the Despoiler of His Home Released in Kentucky.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 10.—The hearing of Andrew Arvidson and his brother-in-law, J. H. Smith, for killing Paul Goetz, a restaurant keeper, here on Friday night revealed a scandal that may be followed by suit for divorce filed by Arvidson, who is a hemp man. Both prisoners were released by Judge Frank Bullock on the grounds of self-defence and the unwritten law that a man has the right to defend his home against the intrusion of his neighbor.

It was shown that Goetz had been intimate with Mrs. Arvidson for nearly two years, and that he had caused her husband to be informed, through Smith, believing that Arvidson would attack him and he could then kill Arvidson, be acquitted on the grounds of self-defence, take the woman and go to Omaha, a trip he had already planned.

The Arvidsons have a handsome home. The property is all in the name of the wife, her husband having had implicit confidence in her. Goetz's wife secured a divorce from him recently. Mrs. Arvidson comes from a well-known Mount Sterling family and is of striking figure and comely.

ROOSEVELT LAYS CORNERSTONE.

Officiates at the Y. M. C. A. Ceremonies at Colorado Springs.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Aug. 10.—Vice-President Roosevelt to-day officiated in laying the Young Men's Christian Association cornerstone, which duty would have been performed by President McKinley on June 6 had he been able to reach Colorado Springs, according to programme. Fully 7,000 persons witnessed the ceremonies. Ex-Gov. Alva Adams was the first speaker. Mr. Roosevelt's remarks were impromptu, but they were earnest and enthusiastically applauded. The speaker himself was cheered when he arose. He thanked all concerned for the honor conferred on him. Speaking of Y. M. C. A. work throughout the world, he said:

"It is an institution whose office is to keep young men out of temptation by keeping them within a spiritual influence that is uplifting. It is also an institution that reclaims thousands of young men in every part of the world. No man can tell the great results accomplished by the Young Men's Christian Association. I am a strong believer in the institution and I am glad to be able to participate in laying a cornerstone of this character."

The building will cost $85,000. Mr. Roosevelt declines to say when he will leave Colorado. He may leave on Monday for White River for a week's fishing.

SALVATION ARMY HAS TO FLEE.

Insists on Converting Little Dublin—Little Dublin Uses Vegetables.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Aug. 10.—The Salvation Army, headed by Capt. Snow, marched to-night into lower Ridgedale avenue, a neighborhood occupied almost exclusively by Catholics. Several complaints have been made to the police that the Salvation Army disturbed the peace in that part of Ridgedale avenue known as Little Dublin. This evening Capt. Snow was told by a resident of the avenue that the Salvation Army would not be allowed to hold a meeting there. But Capt. Snow went ahead.

He proceeded unmolested for about five minutes, then a terrific din of tin horns and pans drowned the hymn music. The captain tried to speak but was jeered down. Then he led his band away under a fire of tomato cans, sticks and vegetables.

Capt. Snow says he had hopes of reforming Ridgedale avenue and will go down there every few evenings until he has made an impression on the hearts of the people. Ridgedale avenue says if he shows up again he will get a warmer reception than before. Capt. Snow did not complain to the police.

PERJURY CHARGE IN MONTANA

Warrants Issued for Detectives Concerned in Harney Case.

BUTTE, Mon., Aug. 10.—Upon complaint of a man named Taylor, a detective in the employ of the Heinze people, warrants have been issued for the arrest of E. L. Walters and J. W. Waters, the two Chicago detectives who made the astonishing disclosures against Judge Harney and Mrs. Brackett in relation to an alleged corrupt decision in the Minnie Healy mining case. The detectives are charged with perjury, alleged to have been committed in the affidavits filed in court against Harney. E. L. Walters is a woman. With her companion she left Butte last Wednesday, the day following the flight of Judge Harney and Mrs. Brackett.

This fact and the fact that the action for perjury is instituted by a detective in the employ of the Heinze people, instead of by the two supposed injured persons, is regarded by the Amalgamated people as indicating bad faith. County Attorney Breen, who gave his sanction to the proceedings against the two detectives, says he did so in order that the scandal might be brought to a head.

WAGES HIGHER IN MANHATTAN.

Reason Assigned for Scarcity of Masons and Bricklayers in Brooklyn.

Members of the Manhattan Board of Delegates of the Building Trades who were seen yesterday said that an alleged scarcity of masons and bricklayers in Brooklyn, concerning which complaints were made by contractors last week, was due to the low wages paid in Brooklyn compared to Manhattan. There is plenty of work in Manhattan while in Brooklyn there is little that promises to be steady. Hence mechanics in all trades are coming to Manhattan. This makes them scarce in Brooklyn.

Killed in Family Feud.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 10.—Dr. H. E. Fricks, one of the oldest and most prominent physicians of north Georgia, was assassinated while riding horseback this morning by Joseph E. Johnson as the result of a family feud of long standing.

Check Your Baggage to Pan-American Exposition by Westcott Express Company. The no 1 direct route.—Adv.

THIEF GIVES UP STOLEN GOLD.

LEADS DETECTIVES TO WHERE HE DUMPED IT IN THE BAY.

$130,000 Recovered Without Difficulty—Coffer Dam Must Be Built to Get Rest—Winters Worked Alone—Threat of Lynching Made Him Break Down.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10.—John Winters, the man who without assistance broke open the vault of the Selby Smelting and Lead Company on Monday night and carried away $263,000 in gold bullion, last night confessed the crime, and early this morning showed where he had dumped the treasure in the soft mud of the bay. The police have recovered $130,000 with little difficulty, while the remainder still lies in the mud and it will be necessary to construct a coffer-dam to get it out.

The prisoner, who was heralded as a man of wonderful nerve and cunning, showed a lack of courage when accused and displayed absolutely no shrewdness in hiding his plunder. For three days Winters stood the inquisition of the detectives without weakening, but late yesterday afternoon he told the officials of the company that he would tell them the whole truth. The trip to Crockett on the tug followed and the gold was found with little difficulty.

President A. J. Ralston of the Selby company tells the following story:

"All attempts to get the facts from Winters failed until yesterday afternoon. After long hours of questioning had somewhat broken his nerve Supt. Von der Ropp of our company went into the detective's room in the Hall of Justice building. He asked Winters a number of questions in regard to the robbery and the location of the gold, but got no satisfaction. Finally he went up to the prisoner and putting his hand on his shoulder said:

"'See here, Winters, you might just as well own up and tell us where that gold is. We have evidence to convict you and will send you up for thirty years. While you are in prison we will find the gold if we have to dredge every foot of the bay near the smelter. We know it's there and we will get it. You have no possible chance of spending any of that money. If you confess and return the gold your chance will be much better, as thieves who plead guilty and return the booty are treated leniently. If you desire to have a taste of Contra Costa county justice you can have your way. Those farmers are roused to intense anger at your crime, and if you are taken back, as you must be, a rope awaits you.'

"As he concluded Von der Ropp drew his hand suggestively across his neck. The effect was instantaneous. Winters's nerve, weak from the long strain, gave way. He turned deadly pale, hesitated a moment and said:

"'I will tell you the whole truth and show you where I put the gold.'

"This was at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. An hour later the officers, Van der Ropp and Winters were on their way up the bay on a tug.

"It was impossible to locate the gold in the darkness last night, so the tug went to Crockett and tied up. Sheriff Veale, of Contra Costa County learned that the prisoner was there and demanded that the police surrender him. It was a challenge for abattle over the reward and after a stormy interview the detectives refused. But the County Sheriff held the trump cards. Early this morning he hunted up a Justice and swore out a warrant for Winters. The Sheriff is a State officer and as the crime was committed in ContraCosta county his title to the custody of the prisoner was absolute. Although it was a bitter pill the city officers made the best of the situation and bolted the dose. The Sheriff was taken aboard the tug and the entire party went to find the gold.

"At daylight the actual search for the treasure began. Winters piloted the tug to a poin tnear Vallejo ferry slip and opposite the coal bunkers. Winters, when he had made up his mind to tell all he knew about the crime, was exceedinly willing to give all the information that was necessary for the recovery of the bullion. He practically assumed charge of the operations and led Capt. Seymour and Supt. Von der Ropp to the dock. He acted more like one of the detectives employed on the case than a prisoner charged with a serious crime.

"The party landed on the dock and Winters, taking three stones, threw them into the water a little distance from the shore. A line drawn between these points, he said, marked the water boundary of the gold's hiding place. He then drove a nail into the edge of the dock, and going a few yards along the dock, drove another.

"'The gold,' he said, 'will be between these two nails somewhere in line with the two spots marked by the stones I just tossed into the water. You will find it all in one place. I dumped it all there.'"

"W y did you not hide it somewhere else," was as ed.

"Well, I thought I could get it when I wanted it."

No worse hiding place could have been chosen. The spot is within easy sight of the smelter and much exposed to view of persons passing along the road. Several feet of water cover the m d at high tide and the bottom is very soft. Officers waited till low tide. Then they secured small boats and began the esarch in the black mud, which was four or five feet deep. Winters difected the oparations, even getting into the mud himself.

Several bars, which were contained in five canvass sacks, worth $70,000 in all, were soon recovered, but the other bars had sunk deep in the mud. After some hours work, $60,000 more, a total of $130,000, was recovered. The spot was marked and a coffer dam will be built to recover the missing bars. The gold was brought to this city and stored in the Selby vault.

Winters, in response to questions, says that he did the job all alone. He said he made fourteen trips from the vault to the mharf from which he dropped the gold. The smelter officials, however, are positive that he received assistance from some one. The detectives think that his story that he did it all himself is correct.

Winters says he planned the robbery long ago while employed at the works and had worked three months on the tunnel and vault. He said he threw most of his tools into the bay.

It was reported this afternoon that Winters would not be prosecuted and would receive the $2,5000 reward for returning the gold, but this report is not credited.

Captain of Detectives Seymour said: "I think Winters will plead guilty."

When asked as to his punishment, he smiled, and said that remained to be seen.

BOY DRAGGED UP BY BALLOON.

Hung Suspended 2,000 Feet in the Air for Eight Minutes.

HILLSBORO, Ohio, Aug. 10.—Stanley Hopkins, the 12-year-old son of Grant Hopkins, a prominent citizen of Lynchburg, this county, became entangled in the guy ropes of a balloon which made an ascension at the fair being held there, and was carried 2,000 feet in the air.

Women and children fainted and a scene of almost indescribable excitement followed. The boy showed presence of mind and clung tightly to the rope, which had wound itself about his arm. He was suspended directly over the parachute and the aeronaut was unable to make his drop without endangering the boy's life. They were in the air eight and one-half minutes.

PLEASE, MR. BURGLAR,

Send Pawntickets Back to Victim—It's Get to That in Queens.

The burglars working in the borough of Queens have paused for a breathing spell. Only one house was robbed on Friday night. Residents of the borough are of the opinion that the failure of the thieves to add more to their list of depredations was due to the necessity for a recess to dispose of their accumulated stealings.

One resident of Long Island City believes he has adopted an entirely sensible method of securing the return of his valuables should his house be visited by the gang. He has placed upon the table in the main hall of his residence a stamped and addressed envelope which has pinned to it a note of which the following is a copy:

Mr. Burglar:

DEAR SIR: After you pawn any articles you steal from this house will you be kind enough to place the pawntickets in th is envelope and mail it? I thank you in advance for this consideration. Yours, &c.,

P. S.—I am a very light sleeper so you will find rubbers back of the front door and the most valuable article in the house is down in the coal bin. The watch dog's name is 'Jack.'

KILLED IN AN ELEVATOR SHAFT.

Son of Capt. J. C. Summers Fell From the Fifth Floor in New York Theatre.

Victor Summers, the sixteen-year-old son of Capt. J. C. Summers, fell down the elevator shaft from the fifth floor of the New York Theatre yesterday afternoon and died of his injuries soon afterward. The boy, who was employed as a messenger in the theatre, had been sent upstairs with a note. As the passenger elevators were running only intermittently, he decided to go down on his own hook by the freight elevator.

He opened the shaft's door and grabbed for the rope which would bring the elevator up, but missed his grasp and plunged down the shaft. As he fell he screamed. The cry brought the other employees in the building upstairs to the elevator well, where looking down through the open door they saw the limp figure of the boy at the bottom. He was taken to Roosevelt Hospital, where he died.

Capt. Summers, the boy's father, is a well-known yachting writer for the New York newspapers.

THINK DR. W. T. JONES IS ALIVE.

Middletown Physician Indicted for Murder Who Fled to Texas.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Aug. 10.—There is good ground for the belief existing at Pine Bush that Dr. William T. Jones, the physician under indictment for the shooting of his colored coachmen, Charles Lewis, in January, 1900, is alive and well, somewhere on the globe, notwithstanding the fact that his relatives in New York city insist that the doctor died last fall in the mountains of Texas, where he went to recuperate his health, broken down by long confinement in jail awaiting the action of the Orange County Grand Jury. The latter body did not indict the doctor for the crime, as alleged, although a Coroner's jury held him for their deliberation. A subsequent Grand Jury found an indictment, but the doctor skipped to Texas as soon as he secured his liberty.

The cause now for the suspicion that Dr. Jones is still living is the fact that express packages believed to be from him have been detected coming to a friend near the village.

BISSERT'S FATHER SAID TELL?

Story That the Elder Policeman So Advised the Younger.

Policemen of the Fifth street station seem to think that Wardman Bissert, convicted of taking a bribe, has con fessed. To account for it they tell this story: Bissert's father, a former wardman of the Fifth street station talked to his son and told him that the best thing he could do was to tell all he knew. By doing that, Bissert, Sr. is said to have argued, his son would probably get off with a light sentence, for a period in which he would be glad to be safe in jail, whereas if he kept his mouth shut his friends would go back on him anyway and he might get ten years. Bissert, Sr., is said to be rich and he told his son that after the thing had blown over they could go to some quiet place and live in peace.

IDLE SHIPS AT SAN FRANCISCO.

More Than 180 Tied Up Because of the Waterfront Strike.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10.—No reply has been made by the Employers' Association to the request of the grain shippers' conference to discuss the terms of a truce to permit the grain and fruit crops to be moved.

While large ocean steamships continue to sail, the strike of the city Waterfront Federation is rapidly filling the anchorage of San Francisco Bay with idle vessels. There are now over 180 seagoing craft tied up in the harbor. Most of them have cargoes on board which they brought into port. In the idle fleet are thirty deep-water ships of foreign register, of a carrying capacity of over 120,000 tons, waiting to take on grain cargoes.

MOTHER SAW HER BOY KILLED.

Run Over by an Ice Wagon—The Driver Chased by a Neighbor but Escaped.

Three-year-old Frank Burke of 545 West Twenty-sixth street, while playing in the street yesterday afternoon was run over and instantly killed by an ice wagon. Charles Clinton of 559 West Twenty-sixth street picked up the body of the boy, handed it to the boy's mother, who had seen the accident, and then chased the ice wagon, the driver of which had whipped up his horses. The driver wasn't caught.

The Pan American Exposition
is now open. The New York Central and West Shore will average a train every hour to Buffalo. Every one who is interested in American progress should see this exposition.—Adv.

What Are You Going to Take for a Vacation? this summer, Phil? About half a dozen bottles of Pond's Extract, Jack. I use it every day, and wouldn't dare go into the country without it.—Adv.

E. & W. E. & W. E. & W.
TIONA.
A New Collar.—Adv.

BOMB INJURES TRANSPORT.

ATTEMPT TO SINK BRITISH VESSEL AT NEW ORLEANS.

Torpedo of Some Kind Placed Against the Side of the Mechanician in Port for a Cargo of Mules—Boer Sympathizers Suspected—Boat Nearly Sinks.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 10.—At an early hour this morning a mysterious explosion occurred on the British transport Mechanician, lying moored at the stock landing at the lower end of the city awaiting a shipment of mules and horses for the British troops in South Africa. The explosion was felt throughout the lower part of the city, shaking the houses and awakening many thousands of people, but doing no great damage to buildings. The vessel was badly strained and some of her plates blown out so as to cause her to leak badly, requiring the utmost efforts of her pumps to prevent her from sinking.

The explosion was apparently from the outside for the plates are blown in and it would seem that a bomb or torpedo had been floated against the vessel as she lay at anchor. The explosion broke or cracked the plates covering about twenty square feet of the vessel's side. No one on the vessel knew how the explosion occurred. Most of the crew of fifty men were asleep and the two watchmen said no skiff approached the steamer, but a passing steamer saw the flash of the explosion leaving no doubt that it was from the outside.

The opinion is general that the explosion was caused by some friend of the Boers, who attempted in this way to stop the shipment from this country of mules and horses to South Africa, believing that the success of the British cause is largely due to this source. It will be remembered that Gen. Pearson, the Boer agent here, endeavored by a process of law to prevent these shipments, and afterward appealed to President McKinley in vain. The British representatives here have been frequently warned of conspiracies to blow up the mule and horse transports, but the warning has generally been that the vessel would be blown up in mid-ocean by a Boer agent disguised as a muleteer. For this reason no one has been allowed aboard the transports while they were anchored here, and the muleteers have been taken aboard at the last minute. There was none aboard the Mechanician when the explosion occurred.

That vessel is one of the largest in the transport service having a tonnage of 5,872. She arrived from Port Natal on Saturday, and had anchored at the stock landing to take on mules only yesterday. The Mechanician carried no explosives. Some of the British officers expressed some suspicion that the explosion might have been caused by disgruntled muleteers. There are several hundred of them in the city who are very bitter against the transports and their officers, because of alleged ill treatment. Nearly all of them have brought suit for damages. They are mainly adventurers and many of them would not hesitate to use bombs against an enemy, but the suggestion does not get much support here.

An investigation will be made of the explosion, the British Consul being present. It is said that the Mechanician will be patched up and will leave for South Africa next week with mules and horses. She will go from Cape Town to England for docking. Not the slightest trace has been found of the dynamiters.

TALLEST COUPLE TO WED.

Man Is 9 Feet 2 Inches High and the Girl 8 Feet 3 Inches.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—An attempt to experiment with the human species by selecting something in the nature of a stud is attracting the attention of the curious. It takes the form of a giant competition at Rouen and already shows a startling number of abnormal statures in France.

From the south there has arrived in Paris on his way to Rouen a young man, not yet 22 years old, who is 9 feet 2 inches tall and is still growing. He weighs 448 pounds and measures 98 inches around the chest. It has been arranged that he marry an English girl who is 8 feet 3 inches in height.

WE WILL PROTECT CHINESE.

Those in Colombia Will Have the Services of Our Consul at Colon.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

COLON, Colombia, Aug. 10.—The American Consul-General here has announced publicly that the Chinese have a right to the protection of his consulate against the atrocities committed on them along the line of the railroad by the rebels.

INSANE MOTHER KILLS SON.

Cut His Throat So They Wouldn't Bury Him Alive, She Said.

ROME, N. Y., Aug. 10.—Lying in bed, unconscious, from fractures of leg and arm, sustained from falling from his horse during the afternoon Alvin Seaton, 10 years old, son of George Seaton of Glenmore, Oneida county, was murdered last night by his mother while in a fit of temporary insanity. The woman was alone in the house with the boy while the father drove to Rome, eighteen miles away, for h s daughter to care for the injured child.

It was late in the evening when they returned and upon entering the house they found the boy stretched on the bed, with his throat cut from ear to ear. The razor with which his mother had committed the deed she had thrown into the stove. The act of the mother was accomplished soon after Seaton left for Rome. She raised her child in her arms to give him whiskey and he fainted. Failing to awaken him she slashed his throat with a razor.

Mrs. Seaton readily confessed the killing, saying she did it so they would not bury her boy alive. She was placed in jail, charged with murder in the first degree.

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt Recovers a Pet Poodle.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 10.—Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., was very much alarmed this afternoon when she found that a Japanese poodle which she had had in a carriage with her was missing and she hurriedly notified the police of the fact. The poodle disappeared from the carriage on the business street near the post office and the Boston Store. He was valued at $500. Early this evening the telephone at the police staiton rang up and the captain in charge was informed that the pet had been recovered.

Vest Turns Against Silver.

SWEET SPRINGS, Mo., Aug. 10.—Senator George G. Vest in an interview to-day said that the principal planks of the Democratic platform of 1904 should be:

"1. A declaration for a graduated income tax.

2. Unrelenting opposition to trusts.

3. A declaration against imperialism and the colonial system.

"It would be suicidal," said the Senator, "to thrust the silver issue forward again."

Antediluvian Rye.
Pure and faultless. A slight addition of water reveals its charm and quality. Luyties Brothers, N. Y.—Adv.

ODELL WILL NOT HESITATE

If He Finds That the Police Department Needs Drastic Treatment.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 10.—Gov. Odell was asked by THE SUN correspondent this evening in regard to the confession of Whitney. He replied:

"I have heard nothing of it." When informed of the nature of the day's sensational developments he replied:

"I am not familiar enough with the reported confession to give you a definite answer as to what my official action will be, but you can assure THE SUN that if I find that drastic measures are required in dealing with the New York police situation I shall not hesitate a moment in taking them."

Further than this the Governor refused to discuss the revelations.

STATE POLICE, SAYS PLATT.

Does Not Believe the Removal of Col. Murphy Would Do Permanent Good.

When Senator Platt was asked yesterday what he thought of the allegations against the Police Department he said that he was not surprised.

"I have not changed my mind since the statement that I made on March 24 after the conference at which it was decided to push the single-head police bill. I am not surprised at the developments. It was just such a situation as this that I had in mind when I advocated amendments to the Police law last winter. I do not know what the Governor will do about it. I may know more if he comes down here to visit me next week. I don't know that anything is to be gained for permanent good by the removal of Mr. Murphy as the Commissioner. The one solution of the problem, and the only one in my judgment, is the placing of the New York police under State control.

"What the Governor or the Legislature will do I do not know. I do not agree with Mr. Moss that the appointment of a new Commissioner to reorganize the force will do the work."

DEVERY HAS NO OPINION

On Any Subject, While He's at Play—"Flash in the Pan," Says Farrell.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 10.—If anybody on Manhattan Island or elsewhere has important business with William S. Devery, Deputy Commissioner of Police, he will have no difficulty in getting at Mr. Devery at the United States Hotel. The "Big Chief" arrived here on last Thursday, accompanied by Mrs. Devery and their two daughters. The family has two of the finest rooms at the United States, immediately over the dining room and overlooking Division street.

The Deputy Commissioner has been at the races every day since he arrived and has hobnobbed with his particular friends, the Hon. John F. Carroll and the Hon. John B. Sexton. A SUN man ran into Mr. Devery at the track this afternoon and said: "Howdy." When asked where he was stopping the Deputy Commissioner shrugged his shoulders and said:

"Oh, in Saratoga. I want to keep under cover as much as possible, so the newspapers will not get after me. I am having my play spell, you know, and I want to get as much fun out of it as possible."

To-night the Deverys had for their guests at dinner Mr. and Mrs. Sexton. When the dinner was over and the "big chief" stepped into the hotel office to light his cigar, the SUN man asked him what he had to say about the Parkhurst exposure of the use of police wires to tip off the proprietors of poolrooms when it should be necessary for them to prepare to repel invaders. In reply to the question Mr. Devery said: "I do not want to talk about anything. I haven't any opinions on any subject. I am on my vacation and I want to have all the fun I can. I would be glad to have you come over and sit down and chat with us, but official business is a forbidden subject in our circle."

Mr. Devery then went out on the front porch of the hotel, where he joined his family and Mr. and Mrs. Sexton and spent most of the evening there. To all appearances he seemed undisturbed about anything and appeared to be hugely enjoying several stories that Commissioner Sexton told.

At the races this afternoon Mr. Sexton occupied a box with Mr. and Mrs. Carroll. A frequent visitor to the box was Devery's and Sexton's particular friend, Frank Farrell, who, according to common report, is interested in a few poolrooms himself. Mr. Farrell's colt Blues, which he bought to-day from Julius Fleischman, won the rich Travers Stakes and after the victory Farrell was heartily congratulated by Carroll and Sexton. Farrell was asked to-night what he thought of the arrest of Whitney and the Parkhurst disclosures. With a smile and a shrug of his shoulders he said: "Oh, that wont amount to anything. That is simply another flash in the pan, got up to give the reformers a little excitement during the dull season in town."

Mr. Farrell is stopping at the Grand Union, where also are Mr. and Mrs. Carroll and Mr. and Mrs. Sexton. In former years Devery has always stopped at the Grand Union. Just why he decided to separate himself from his boon companions this summer has not yet been explained. Maybe it was for the purpose of being nearer members of the Sullivan family. "Little Tim" is at the United States and several of the fashionable young women there are of one mind as to the quality of Little Tim's beauty. They have come to the unanimous conclusion that he is the handsomest man at the hotel, if not at Saratoga.

There appears to be nothing weighing particularly heavily to-night upon the minds of the big and little Tammany men in town, and if a warrant is out for Devery it is quite evident that none of the braves yet has any intimation of it. THE SUN man undertook to tell the Deputy Commissioner that there was a rumor that one of his detective sergeants was on the way to Saratoga to place him under arrest, but the "Big Chief" would hear none of it. With a smile and sweeping left hand gesture he said: "I'll bet it is interesting, but I don't want to hear any news about anything. Just let me go away and spend a quiet evening with the folks."

Shot While Skylarking.

Henry Wallenback, 42 years old, was removed yesterday afternoon from his home at 230 Bond street, Brooklyn, to the Long Island College Hospital, suffering from a bullet wound in the abdomen, which may result in his death. Louis P. Rapp, 27 years old, was arrested to await the result of Wallenback's injuries. He also lives in the Bond street house and, as alleged, had the revolver in his hand and was skylarking with Wallenback when the shooting occurred. He says there was no quarrel and that the shooting was entirely accidental.

Belgians Will Probably Accept.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 10.—The glass manufacturers of the Charleroi district will probably accept the offer of the Pittsburg Glassworkers' Association to combine somewhat on the American trust system. The story is that the Americans will take a certain proportion of the shares of the companies here and will form with the Belgians a sort of international partnership.

TELLS ON POLICE.

Poolroom Tipster Confesses. Involving Many.

GLENNON FIRST, IT'S SAID.

The Trail of "John Doe" and "Higher Up" Gets Very Warm.

Situation Too Serious to Be Talked About, Says Philbin—Statements of Whitney and Burgdorf Kept Secret While Investigations Proceed — Whitney, Abandoned by the Poolroom Outfit, Turns on Them—Police Headquarters in a Ferment Over Disclosures

Edgar A. Whitney, who showed the Parkhurst Society how to send over the Police Headquarters wires to protected poolrooms tips of impending raids, made a full confession yesterday before Justice Jerome in the Special Sessions chambers. From what happened simultaneously it was inferred that Deputy Commissioner Devery's old wardman, Edward Glennon, was involved in this confession, and that the use of the police wires had not been, according to Whitney, altogether a free gift to the poolroom combine.

Whitney was under cross-examination by Frank Moss, the counsel of the society, for six hours and told all he knew of the system by which a certain ring in the Police Department and the Department of Gambling held together. His examination was not closed until after 7 o'clock at night. There were rumors all day that his revelations were most sensational implicating police officials in such a way that convictions would be sure to follow; but at the end of it all, those who had been in charge of the examination refused to divulge any of the information put at their disposal by the prisoner.

Mr. Moss did say that the result of the examination was "satisfactory;" that Whitney's statement implicated a number of people; and that further investigation would be necessary on that account. Justice Jerome said as much.

District Attorney Philbin, who has a cottage at Seabright, said last night:

"It is a matter which I cannot discuss for publication. The whole situation has become so serious, that I am not willing to say a word about it."

The District Attorney said that Mr. Schurman was speaking for the whole office impersonally when he said that "the District Attorney had new and important evidence."

That the authorities are closer than ever before on the trail of John Doe and Higher Up was believed to be the case. It was rumored that Justice Jerome had issued a number of warrants, one of which was said to be for Glennon, who is now the nominal wardman and real commander of the Tenderloin precinct and who is known as Deputy Commissioner Devery's particular friend and confidant on the police side as Frank Farrell is among the poolroom men. At the time of the Lexow investigation Glennon went to Ireland to visit sick relatives when his continued stay in this country might have made it very disagreeable for Devery, who was then a captain, and under charges of extortion in the courts. There was talk yesterday of proceedings against Devery as well as Glennon, but no authority for it.

Justice Jerome refused to say whether or not he had issued or expected to issue any warrants, but he did not deny it. He was interested in the whereabouts of Glennon, for he took the trouble to go to the Tenderloin station house, where he was told that the wardman had departed for Saratoga Springs yesterday morning. He also went to Police Headquarters to get Glennon's record. It was looked up and Commissioner Murphy had gone away. Col. Murphy says the record will be handed over on Monday. Devery, too, is at Saratoga.

Whitney said a few words to the reporter before he was taken to the chambers of the Justices of the Special Sessions to tell his story in the form of an affidavit. He was sore because he thought his gambler employers had deserted him in his trouble. He also seemed worried that his partner in a detective agency, Burgdorf, had been implicated in the tipping business.

At this time he declared that he was going to tell all he knew because he had been thrown down and because he wanted to help an innocent man out of trouble. In explaining how Burgdorf had nothing to do with the matter, he said that a "patrolman" had come to him and asked him if he could get next to Detective Dillon, the Parkhurst agent, whom he paid for tips of impending raids. Whitney did not tell the reporters who this patrolman was but he did deny that he had ever had any dealing with Devery. The conclusion drawn by those familiar with the inside of the Police Department was that only one certain patrolman would be selected by his superiors or by the politicians to turn such a trick.

One of the men, who was not far away when Whitney was making his statement, said in reference to it:

"The statement is very lengthy and covered more than a hundred pages of legal cap paper. It was made in the presence of Justice Jerome, Lawyer Moss, Mr. Marcus, who is Moss's secretary; Assistant District Attorneys Schurman, Garvan and Sanford, Supt. McClintock of the Parkhurst society and Agent Charles F. Dillon. Agents George P. Hammond and R. S. McClelland waited in an anteroom with Detective Tinker to see that there were no eavesdroppers. Whitney put it right up to Devery's man, Detective Edward Glennon, and cinched him. Justice Jerome went to the Tenderloin station to verify some of the things Whitney told concerning Tenderloin raids. While there the Justice asked to see Glennon, and was told that Glennon had gone to Saratoga on his vacation. But none of the Parkhurst agents believed this, for they were of the belief that Glennon was hiding somewhere in town."

WHITNEY'S SECRET EXAMINATION.

That Justice Jerome knew that he was on the trail of those higher up was made clear as soon as it was known to those watching the case that Whitney was going to "squeal." When the prisoner was brought before the Justice at his own request his counsel, Emanuel Friend, insisted on being present on the ground that his client could not be allowed to make any state-