

DEATH OF AMOS J. CUMMINGS

CONGRESSMAN AND JOURNALIST DIES IN BALTIMORE.

He suffered from pneumonia, which followed operation—His career as printer, soldier or fortune, hustling newspaper man and Congressman.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 2.—Representative Amos J. Cummings of New York died at the Church Home and Infirmary at 10:15 o'clock to-night of pneumonia, consequent upon a surgical operation. Mrs. Cummings was at her husband's bedside through the evening.

Mr. Cummings was brought here from Washington on April 12. Three days later he was operated on by Dr. Hugh H. Young, who removed a tumor of long growth from the bladder. He took both the anesthetic and the operation well and the latter was pronounced successful. On April 22 pleurisy set in and Dr. William Oeler and Dr. Thayer of the Johns Hopkins Hospital were called in in consultation a few days later. Pneumonia developed and the patient's condition became alarming. The following day Mrs. Cummings, accompanied by her husband's brother, Charles H. Cummings, and her brother, E. J. Van Ness, came on from New York.

Funeral services will be held in the hall of the House of Representatives, Washington, on Monday, and the interment will be at New York.

For many years Mr. Cummings was known all over the United States as a able and hustling newspaper man. He was by turns a printer, a soldier of fortune, a reporter, an editor and a Congressman. He was always a Democrat, and he had many friends in the Republican party.

He was born in Conkling, Broome county, N. Y., May 15, 1841, and with his parents came to Campbell, N. Y., in 1850, and then to New York city when very young, and he was a typical New York boy to the day of his death.

His father and grandfather were clergymen and wrote for denominational periodicals. His father had a printing shop and in it Mr. Cummings learned to stick type. Like most of the printers of those days, he was a rover. He had also a martial temperament.

He was a boy with Walker in the last "rebellion" of New York. He was settled in the minds of many historians whether Walker was a freebooter or a patriot, but he lived a romantic life in a swift death. He had a noble, nondescript army, made up of adventurers from many countries of all ages, and one of the finest of all his free companions was the journeyman printer, Amos J. Cummings.

Cummings was then 17 years old, but had stood up against printers' cases for half a dozen years and seen life in all parts of the United States. He often said he went with Walker because he imagined Walker was a new Napoleon, and that if Cummings might rise to one of the Marshalls, Cummings, however, never got to be higher than a high private.

Gen. William Walker is almost forgotten by the people of this generation, but forty-five years ago he was a conspicuous figure in the affairs of Central America and a live factor in the politics of the United States. As a filibuster Walker occupies a place in history as distinctly as any of the famous buccaners of the last century. Walker was a young man, only 29, when he first set foot in a foreign land, and only 36 when he last saw the sun glinting the barrels of his excursions.

Cummings had a handful of men he took possession of Lower California and intended to seize the State of Sonora but was dislodged. He landed in Nicaragua with fifty men, half of whom were killed in the first battle for conquest. But he joined forces with a victorious native General and was made Commander-in-Chief of the Nicaraguan army. Walker shot his wound and left and proclaimed himself President of Nicaragua. Several times he was captured, but always escaped. In 1857, he was tried by court martial and shot.

Cummings had for comrades on the Walker expedition Englishmen, Irishmen, Hungarians who had bled under Kossuth, red-skirted Italians who had ridden behind Garibaldi and Indians who he recruited in the mountains of Mexico. Cummings used to chant for the pleasure of his friends:

How would you like a soldier's life, In the ranks of a conquering host? Marching away and fighting all day, Nothing to eat and as much to pay. In the night of Niagara going down a bit of water, And then was all the same to me. Two front teeth and three front fairs, Say a soldier, and you'll be glad to see. Marching away and fighting all day, Nothing to eat and as much to pay. What'll all for glory, they say, In the ranks of a conquering host?

When the Civil War opened, Cummings enlisted in the Twenty-sixth New Jersey Infantry and fought at Antietam, Chancellorsville and at Fredericksburg. He distinguished himself by his bravery at the Battle of Gettysburg, where he was awarded the Medal of Honor. He was promoted to sergeant and then to sergeant-major. He was discharged in 1864 and returned to New York city, where he was employed as a compositor on the New York Tribune and as a reporter on the New York Sun. He later traveled through Europe and Asia, and in 1870 he was elected to the New York State Legislature. He was re-elected in 1872 and 1874, and in 1876 he was elected to the United States Congress. He served in the Fifty-second and Fifty-third Congresses, and was re-elected in 1882 and 1884.

Although a Tammany Congressman he was always in accord with Richard Croker. He voted against the Huntington Union Pacific bill against the express contentions of Mr. Croker. He also voted against Bryan's Democratic program, and the passage of the Philippine bill. He was a member of the Typographical Union, and in 1888 he was elected President of the New York Typographical Union for four years and a member of the American Typographical League.

He was the ranking Democratic member of the House of Representatives Committee on Naval Affairs and worked incessantly for a great navy for the United States.

DEATH OF GEORGE H. BEVANS For Many Years a Congressman in Charge of the West Coast Pacific Station.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—George H. Bevans, a United States Senator from the State of Oregon, died at his home in Portland, Ore., to-day.

Mr. Bevans was born in 1822 in the State of New York. He was a member of the United States House of Representatives from 1858 to 1860, and again from 1862 to 1864. He was elected to the United States Senate in 1868, and served until his death.

POWERFUL ORIGIN IN FLORIDA. HIS INFLUENCE WAS GREAT IN FAVOR OF HAYES.

From that time his course was downward. One month ago he was arrested in Chicago for drunkenness and later sent to the almshouse, where he died a pauper.

Col. Ebenezer S. George died on Thursday at his home, 45 East Twenty-sixth street. He was born in London in 1827 and served in the British Army. He served with the First Bengal Fusiliers during the Indian mutiny and with the relief party in the siege of Mankoy. During this insurrection he was shot through the liver. From his wound he never fully recovered. When he was invalided home he was retired on pension. For the past seventeen years he has lived his home in this city. Col. S. George was a member of the Union Club.

James Moran Davis died of ossification of the heart at his home on Grimes Hill, Staten Island, yesterday. He was once a member of the banking firm of Freeman & Davis. His widow, a niece of Jacob H. Vanderbilt, and two daughters survive him. He was 61 years old.

The Hon. Henry S. Harris died yesterday at his home in Belvidere, N. J., of apoplexy after a few hours' illness, aged 82 years. He was elected to Congress in 1850, but was defeated for reelection by Mr. Howe, Republican, in 1852.

Mrs. Maria King Pierson, the widow of Matthias Pierson, died on Thursday at her home, 333 William street, East Orange, at the age of ninety years. She had been in failing health for over a year. Two granddaughters are her only surviving relatives. George L. Hill, port steward of the Morgan line of steamers, died on Thursday at his home, 305 Ninth street, Brooklyn, in his seventy-seventh year. He was a Civil War veteran.

KEENE AT MORRIS PARK.

He Looks Over His Two-Year-Olds and Sees Winners.

James R. Keene is greatly interested in his stable at Morris Park. On Thursday he spent five hours at the park looking over his two-year-olds and yesterday he was at the park again all the afternoon. Mr. Keene said he believed he had a dozen good winners in sight. Mr. Keene's purpose is to keep in close touch with his stable all summer.

Trainer James Rowe has plenty of work before him preparing the big stable of James R. Keene for the coming campaign on the big tracks. The two-year-olds are said to be a most promising lot. The first of the noted Ben Brush, others are by Kingston and St. Leonards. The best of the lot appear to be Dalesman, b. c., by Ben Brush—Mauriel; Lickspany, b. c., by Ben Brush—Fragat; Kinglove, b. c., by Kingston—Cusht; Birch Broom, b. f., by Ben Brush—Maid of Dorset; Duster, b. f., by Ben Brush—Lady Invercauld; Handspinner, b. c., by St. Leonards—Distaff; Orloff, b. c., by Kingston—Katharine II. In the three-year-old class Port Royal, b. g., by Kingston—Mauriel, shows good promise in trials, while Delago, b. f., by Kingston—Rhodesia, appears to be a possibility in a number of stake engagements.

CHRIST PAID HIS POLL TAX.

Set an Example of Man's Duty to the State, Says Bishop Potter.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 2.—His concluding lecture to Yale University on industrial questions was delivered to-night by Bishop Potter of New York, his topic being "The Citizen and His Industrial Relations to the State."

He said that Jesus was passive and acquiescent in his contact with the State. He continued: "Many people say how much more impressive would have been Christ's attitude when approached on the subject of paying the poll tax. He said: 'I had said: "Shall a sovereign pay tribute to his subject?"' Instead, Christ paid his tax, something which would have been a great deal to him. He did the right thing, by his refusal to honor the demands of the State, should get a contempt of law, which summed up his relation to the State when he said: 'I do not care for the things that are Caesar's.'"

The Bishop asked if the State took charge of the liquor traffic, why shouldn't it go farther and control the bread trade? Man's chances of death were just as great from eating sour bread as from drinking bad whiskey.

SHOT HIMSELF IN SALOON.

Letter From Suicide for Mrs. E. C. Chase She Moved Yesterday.

A well-dressed young man went into the back room of the Bridge Cafe at 105 Park Row last night and shot himself in the right temple. He died before the arrival of an ambulance. The man was seen in the saloon earlier in the day. He wrote a number of letters and left a will, valued at \$25. He came back about 9 o'clock and shot himself. One of the letters was addressed to Mrs. E. C. Chase, 1239 Franklin avenue, in The Bronx.

At the Franklin avenue address a Mr. and Mrs. Gregory lived with a widow named Mrs. Elizabeth Chase. She moved yesterday.

MRS. HERZOG SUES AGAIN.

New Effort to Break the Bill Which Discriminated Against Her Lover.

Papers were served yesterday on all the heirs of the late James J. McComb in a suit brought by Mrs. Fannie McComb Herzog, a daughter, to contest the probate of the will of the late James J. McComb. In Westchester county, after the papers were given to Sheriff Miller to serve. This is the third suit brought by Mrs. Herzog against the heirs. She is fighting the provision of the will which cut her out of a \$15,000 a year in case she married Herzog. The estate is \$10,000,000.

WALK TO HONOR LORD KELVIN.

To Confer Upon Him the Degree of LL.D. on Next 3 Sunday.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 2.—Lord Kelvin was awarded the degree of LL.D. from Yale University yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at special ceremonies in Husted Chapel.

Wild West Engagement Ending.

The New York engagement of Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show will end with the two performances in Madison Square Garden to-day. To-night they will move over the bridge, for a week in Brooklyn. Their tour this year includes a trip to the Pacific coast. For the first time.

New York City Stone Company Incorporated.

The New York City Stone Company was incorporated yesterday in Trenton with a capital stock of \$1,000,000 to quarry, cut and finish marble and other stone. The incorporators are Philip H. Barker of White Plains, Lewis J. Lutz of Manhattan, John J. Francis of Manhattan, and John J. Francis of Manhattan. The company will have its headquarters at 100 Broadway.

Amalgamated Adverses.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The Amalgamated Convention closed at 10:30 o'clock to-night. All of the resolutions were adopted. The convention was held at the Hotel Hamilton, where John Augustus of Cincinnati presided. The convention was a success.

Legislative Record of Rural Education.

The Social Democratic party will have an eight-hour session to-day, starting this evening. Arrangements for the session will be made to-day. The session will begin at 7 o'clock and will continue until 11 o'clock.

FOR BEEF TRUST INJUNCTION.

WRIT TO BE SUBMITTED TO PRESIDENT AND ATTORNEY-GEN. KNOX.

Six Leading Packers Defendants—Bill Charges That They Conspired to Maintain Monopoly in Restraint of Trade, Used Blacklist and Obtained Discriminating Rates From Railroads.

CHICAGO, May 2.—The formal bill for an injunction, by which the United States Government will seek to throw light on the innermost workings of the alleged Beef Trust, has been completed. It awaits only the approval of the President and Attorney-General Knox before filing in the United States Circuit Court.

Judge Day left for Washington to-night having in his possession a copy of the bill. Judge Day said to-day that the summary of the bill given in this morning's papers was nothing but idle speculation. It is expected that the bill will be filed here next Wednesday.

Whether criminal prosecution of the packers will be advised can neither be affirmed nor denied, as United States Attorney Beetha refuses to commit himself on the matter. The bill is brief, covering not more than six or eight pages.

As soon as officially approved the legal indictment, said to be one of the most intricate and carefully drawn in the history of the Department of Justice, will be known to the packers charged with maintaining the illegal combination. They will then be summoned into court and compelled to make answer to the charges.

The bill was drafted by Special Counsel W. A. Day, and is brought in the name of the United States of America ex rel. Attorney-General P. S. Knox, and is directed against the following defendants: Armour & Co., Nelson Morris & Co., Swift & Co., the G. H. Hammond Packing Company, the Cudahy Packing Company, the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Company.

The bill, it is understood, makes the following allegations:

It is charged that the defendants named by Ben Brush—Lady Invercauld; Handspinner, b. c., by St. Leonards—Distaff; Orloff, b. c., by Kingston—Katharine II. In the three-year-old class Port Royal, b. g., by Kingston—Mauriel, shows good promise in trials, while Delago, b. f., by Kingston—Rhodesia, appears to be a possibility in a number of stake engagements.

It is also charged that the packers named as defendants have created and are maintaining a blacklist of packers, who are forbidden by their retailers, or those who by the customs of the beef trade are dependent for their products on the defendants, are compelled to submit to certain and arbitrary rules or in effect be forced out of the beef trade.

Several non-union machinists employed by the Daimler Motor Company at Steinway, L. I., and two union men who with others went out on strike two weeks ago for double pay for overtime had a fight yesterday morning in Borden avenue near the thirty-fourth street crossing. The men then boarded a Steinway trolley car and were prevented from fighting on the car by the conductor. When near the Daimler motor works the non-union men jumped out of the car windows.

The non-union men pointed out as their reasons for leaving the car and attacking the union men were that they were not paid for overtime and that they were not allowed to go to work again.

STRIKERS FIGHT WORKMEN.

Lively Frazes in the Street and on a Trolley Car—Six Other Assaults.

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NEW ORLEANS EATS LESS BEEF.

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 2.—A census of the markets here shows a reduction in the consumption of beef, grown out of the advance in prices of 32 per cent. The French butchers have given up their stalls. The decreased sales of meat have been made up largely by a great increase in fish consumption and fishermen are profiting.

FORMING BEEF CLUBS.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 2.—People of Tennessee are forming beef clubs. Fifteen or twenty families buy a beef from the farmers and divide it among the club members. In this way consumers secure beef at a reasonable price.

NOT SNUBBED, SAYS BULLOWA.

Beef Trust Committee Chairman Declares Know-Nothingism.

Chairman Bullowa of the Republican Club's Beef Trust committee returned from Washington yesterday. He wanted it denied, he said, that there had been any friction between the committee and Attorney-General Knox. It was not true, he said, that Mr. Knox had not met him according to appointment.

GIRL STRIKE PICKET FINED.

Betty Threatened to Scratch Girls Who Wanted to Work.

Betty Blank, 20 years old, of 36 Forsyth street, was one of a dozen girls employed by Philip Goffen of 44 Wooster street, who went on strike on Thursday night, who were picketing the girls. Yesterday Betty was doing picket duty in front of Goffen's place. Goffen had her arrested for threatening some new girls he had hired, and at the Jefferson Market police court Magistrate Deane fined her \$5.

NAVY YARD STRIKE.

Work of Building New Dry Dock at Portsmouth Stopped.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., May 2.—The work on the construction of the new dry dock at the navy yard came to a standstill this morning when all of the men employed on the dock with the exception of the granite cutters, struck for eight hours a day.

AFTER THE CATTLE KING.

Resolution Asking for Information Regarding the Case of Loring Loring.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Mr. Nathan Davis, Mass., today took up the subject of the alleged leasing of public lands for grazing purposes by the cattle king of the West and introduced a resolution calling for a report on the matter. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 100 to 0.

HECLA CO. PAYS TO STOP STRIKE.

Gives Strikers \$2,000—Losses on Big Contracts Were Piling Up Too Fast.

The strike by members of the House-smiths and Bridgemen's Union in the employ of the Hecla Iron Works of Williamsburg, which began about six weeks ago was settled yesterday by the Hecla Company giving Walking Delegate Park a check for \$2,000 in payment of the strikers' wages for about one-third of the time they were out.

The strike has cost the company about \$25,000, the men about \$5,000 in wages and has cost the building trade, through delays and penalties, probably \$50,000. More than 100 lumbermen were on strike and among the fifteen buildings affected were the new Stock Exchange, the Flatiron, at Broadway and West Street, the Park Hotel, the Hotel of Commerce and the St. Regis Hotel, in Fifth avenue.

The reason given by Park for ordering the strike was that the Hecla company used some non-union men on its iron work. Nils Poulsen, the President of the Hecla company, said yesterday that the strikers were ordered to strike as a grievance, except what appeared to the company to be a personal spite and a desire to exercise his authority in a way that would harm some good workmen.

"We were not doing work with non-union men," said Mr. Poulsen, "and the President of the union admitted this and apologized to us after he had investigated the matter. But still the walking delegate refused to call off the strike until we had agreed to pay for the men's time from the prices of beef which had risen up to the time they went back to work. In other words, we were compelled to pay the men for the time while on a strike which the President of the union himself admitted was unjustifiable."

"The firm had to agree to the demand of Park and the strike was getting more and more serious and was inconveniencing contractors on several large buildings. The loss would have been many hundred thousand dollars. I think this is the first time that a strike has been ordered without any grievance whatever and the firm has had to pay to be allowed to go to work again."

DIAMOND DYES ARE FASTER AND BRIGHTER.

Colors than any other dyes.

SNAP HOOK AN EYE CO. IN TROUBLE.

Creditors Declare It Bankrupt—Stock Turned From \$40 to \$1 Lone Ago.

A petition in involuntary bankruptcy has been filed against the Snap Hook and Eye Company of America of 25 Broad street and 2 West Fourth street by creditors. They allege that the company committed an act of bankruptcy when its executive committee last December adopted a resolution by which it made the Corporation Trust Company of Delaware custodian of insurance money received from a fire loss. The corporation was directed to pay certain other creditors out of this money.

The company attained a great deal of notoriety in 1899 when its stock dropped from \$40 to \$1 a share on the curb. This resulted in the resignation of W. A. Ellis, the treasurer.

The corporation was incorporated under the laws of Delaware last September with \$3,000,000 capital. It succeeded the Snap Hook and Eye Manufacturing Company. Charles F. Phillips became the President, its factory at Norwalk, Conn., was burned last December.

WOODFORD PRIZE IN ORATORY.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 2.—The thirty-second annual contest for the Stewart L. Woodford prize in oratory was held in the Cornell Armory to-night before an audience of 2,000 persons. The prize, which consists of \$100, was awarded to Michael Ambrose Ford of Medina, N. Y.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises... 4:58 (Sun sets)... 6:57 (Moon rises)... 2:15 (Moon sets)... 11:00 (High water)—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook, 2:55 (Low tide)... 3:27 (High tide)... 6:20

Arrived—FRIDAY, MAY 2.

St. Lucia, Liverpool, April 26.

St. Lucia, Hamburg, April 24.

St. Lucia, Hamburg, April 17.

St. Lucia, Naples, April 17.

St. Lucia, Bremen, April 18.

St. Lucia, Bremen, April 20.

St. Lucia, Bremen, April 21.

St. Lucia, Bremen, April 22.

St. Lucia, Bremen, April 23.

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St. Lucia, Bremen, April 30.

St. Lucia, Bremen, May 1.

St. Lucia, Bremen, May 2.

St. Lucia, Bremen, May 3.

St. Lucia, Bremen, May 4.

St. Lucia, Bremen, May 5.

St. Lucia, Bremen, May 6.

St. Lucia, Bremen, May 7.

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St. Lucia, Bremen, May 9.

St. Lucia, Bremen, May 10.

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St. Lucia, Bremen, May 21.

St. Lucia, Bremen, May 22.

St. Lucia, Bremen, May 23.

St. Lucia, Bremen, May 24.

St. Lucia, Bremen, May 25.

St. Lucia, Bremen, May 26.

St. Lucia, Bremen, May 27.

St. Lucia, Bremen, May 28.

PAIN'S CELERY COMPOUND

Thousands of Physicians, Men and Women of Note and Position, and People in Humbler Circumstances Say It is Unequaled as a Spring Medicine.

A Prominent Business Man Saved from Nervous Prostration.

It is by true merit, and true merit alone, that Paine's Celery Compound has won its wonderful popularity in every part of the civilized world.

When all other medicines fail, when the best directed efforts of physicians accomplish but little for the banishing of desperate diseases, Paine's Celery Compound saves life and restores health.

It is natural, therefore, that men and women saved from the perils and dangers of nervous diseases, rheumatism, neuralgia, and blood troubles, should acquaint their friends—the sick and well-of what was accomplished for them by Paine's Celery Compound. In this way the glad tidings of prompt and effectual cures have been spread from day to day to the remotest towns and villages, and the blessed work of life-saving progresses in every direction.

One of the most remarkable cures of recent years effected by Paine's Celery Compound, is the case of Mr. Wyan Nelson, President of the Nelson Grain Co., of Kansas City, Mo. With intense gratitude and thankfulness, Mr. Nelson writes as follows:—

"I was nervous, despondent, irritable, had no appetite, could not sleep, and had night sweats. My physicians said I was threatened with nervous prostration, and advised a rest from business. However, on the recommendation of my partner, I commenced using Paine's Celery Compound, and to-day I am as well as a dollar, eat well, sleep well, and am not at all nervous."

DIAMOND DYES ARE FASTER AND BRIGHTER colors than any other dyes.

ROY SHOOTS BOY.

Ordered Him First to Throw Up His Hands—Serious Wild West Fun.

Charles Charleston, 14 years old, of 2105 Pacific street, Brooklyn, yesterday morning shouldered his father's shotgun and paid a visit to the lots in Halsey street and Saratoga avenue where the tons are being put up for the Wild West show. He got into a dispute with some other boys, and ordering them to throw up their hands and surrender leveled the gun at them and pulled the trigger.

There was a report of one of the boys, named Willie Lopez, 10 years old, of 2052 Pacific street, fell wounded in the neck and arm with some of the birdshot with which the gun was loaded. On the arrival of the police young Charleston had disappeared, but he was subsequently arrested. He didn't know the gun was loaded, he said. The injured boy was removed to St. Mary's Hospital. He will recover.

DAMAGED SUBMARINE FULTON HERE.

The submarine boat Fulton, in tow of the tug Storm King, arrived yesterday from Delaware Breakwater, where she recently was damaged by an explosion aboard. She is going to Suffolk, L. I., for repairs.

THE STYLE PILOTS.

"Pinet of Paris" and "Thomas of London" set the pace in foot fashions.

"Shoes of Genus," they create,— at \$12.00 to \$20.00 per pair.

Within 30 days after origination, their exact counterparts are on sale in 45 REGAL stores, at \$3.50 per pair.

This gives you London or Paris styles, six months ahead of other American stores.

It's the book reveals the method.