COCKRAN TELLS OF GAS DEAL.

HOW HE AND SAM THOMAS AND WEIDENFELD WENT INTO IT

To Control Certain Concerns and Make Cheap Gas—Set Out to Block Consolidated's Plan and Failed—The Agreement With Whitney, Ryan and Brady.

W. Bourke Cockran, under an order from Justice Wilmot M. Smith of the Supreme Court, appeared before Theodore H. Silkman, referee, in the latter's office at 41 Park row, yesterday morning, and named Gen. Samuel Thomas and Camille Weidenfeld, the broker, former partner of Thomas W. Lawson of Boston, as his associates in litigation against the Consolidated Gas Company, in which George Alfred Lamb was the attorney for Cockran and his associates. Lamb wants more pay for his work, he says, than Cockran is willing to give.

Lamb alleges that his legal services included the bringing of two suits against the gas company, one in the name of Jared D. Wolf, Jr., and the other in the name of Frank Bulkley Smith, stockholders, to restrain the company from acquiring the properties of the electric light, heat and power company controlled by William C. Whitney, Thomas F. Ryan and Anthony N. Brady. Lamb's services included efforts he made to set aside the election of officers of the gas company held on Jan. 22, 1900.

Mr. Cockran was on hand early with his counsel, Treadwell Cleveland. D. Rider Cady represented Mr. Lamb. Mr. Cockran testified, in answer to Mr. Cady's questions:

"I first met Mr. Lamb just prior to the annual meeting of the Consolidated Gas Company in 1900. He was brought to my office by Camille Weidenfeld, with whom and with Gen. Samuel Thomas I was interested in gas stocks. I had been associated with them since 1899. The Consolidated Gas Company was, according to published announcement, about to acquire the properties of the New York Gas and Electric Light, Heat and Power Company. Myself and my associates were anxious to prevent the deal and so Mr. Weidenfeld brought Mr. Lamb to my office."

Q. And it was for the purpose of taking some steps to prevent this deal that Mr. Lamb was engaged? A. Undoubtedly, by Mr. Weidenfeld.

Q. Were you a large holder of the Consolidated Gas Company's stock at that time? A. Not to the extent of a dollar, individually, but I did own some in joint account with Gen. Thomas and Mr. Weidenfeld. We held some Consolidated stock, some New Amsterdam stock and, I think, some of the stock of the Standard Gas-light Company.

Q. How did you and Thomas and Weidenfeld happen to be interested in these stocks together? A. Some time during the summer of 1899 Gen. Thomas consulted me about the gas war then going on. He said he thought the war had been instituted by the directors of the companies engaged in it for the purpose of squeezing the stockholders. He said he was a believer in cheap gas and thought more money could be made by selling it, because more gas would be burned. I held the same views and then Gen. Thomas said that Camille Weidenfeld held a considerable block of the Standard stock, that he (Weidenfeld) knew that gas could be produced at profit for 60 cents a thousand and that such a man was a good one to be associated with us. Later I heard that the Consolidated was thinking of buying the properties of the power company and Gen. Thomas told me that the securities of that company had been refused as collateral at the banks and, therefore, its stock was practically useless to anybody. He said that the acquisition ought to be prevented and that if we were going in we ought to prevent it. Before that he had told me that he had $5,000,000 on hand which he was willing to spend in acquiring gas companies. Gen. Thomas had told me that if I could use this money in buying up gas companies, and that when we had got what we wanted we would lower the price of gas. When we heard of the proposition of the Consolidated to acquire the properties of the power company we knew that we would need a lever. Gen. Thomas pointed out that we would be able to get a well-known lawyer to take our case, because he would have to ally himself against the interests represented by the directors of the Consolidated. Mr Weidenfeld recommended Mr. Lamb as being a young lawyer whom he could trust and so he was engaged. That is the history of my connection with Mr. Lamb.

Q. During the pendency of your relations with Gen. Thomas and Mr. Weidenfeld, were there certain legal proceedings brought for you by Mr. Lamb? A. One action was brought for a man of the name Charles T. Hall. That action was brought at my suggestion and with my approval.

Q. Were there not other actions brought in the name of Wolf and Smith? A. Not to my knowledge of consent. I heard of such actions being brought, but I had nothing to do with either.

Q. Did you at any time dispose of the stocks you and your associates held? A. We deposited them under an agreement between ourselves, William C. Whitney, Thomas F. Ryan and Anthony N. Brady. Here is the agreement under which they were deposited.

Mr. Cockran here produced an agreement between Samuel Thomas, William Bourke Cockran and Camille Weidenfeld, on the one hand, and William C. Whitney, Thomas F. Ryan and Anthony N. Brady, on the other, under which the parties of the first part agreed to release the parties of the second part from all manner of actions, claims and demands by reason of the matters and transactions set forth in an annexed "Memorandum of Settlement," dated, New York, November, 1901.

The "Memorandum of Settlement," which is signed by William C. Whitney and Thomas F. Ryan, goes on to state that the Consolidated Gas Company was trying to effect a deal by which it would effect a union of all the gas companies when it found that Gen. Thomas and Mr. Cockran were trying to do the same thing and had been buying stock of the Standard Gas Company, with a view to controlling it, thus "dictating terms so far as that company was concerned." The two parties, according to the "Memorandum of Settlement," got together, and Thomas and Cockran agreed to quit. Whitney and Ryan agreed to give Thomas and Cockran $323,600. Of this amount $73,600 was for losses and expenditures which Thomas and Cockran had made in the course of their operations. The full amount was to be in lieu of a subscription to one-sixteenth part of a syndicate of $20,000,000 which was to have been organized to float a company which should take over all the gas companies, to be allotted to both Thomas and Cockran, if the hostile proceedings which they had instituted should be stopped.

This syndicate, according to a statement alleged to have been made by Mr. Whitney and produced by Mr. Cockran and marked for identification, was to return a profit of $5,000,000, to be "earned by underwriting, commissions and other services in the ultimate amalgamation of the companies." Of this profit, $1,250,000 was to go to Mr. Whitney's party. Gen. Thomas was to have one-fourth of this fourth and Mr. Cockran was to have an equal amount, to be obtained by Mr. Whitney from other sources.

Laying aside the paper from which he had been reading, Mr. Cockran said: "We supposed, up to a short time before a settlement along the lines proposed by this document was suggested, that the plan for the syndicate was going through all right. We heard nothing from Mr. Whitney, however, and so Gen. Thomas wrote to him about the matter. Mr. Whitney replied that the people at 26 Broadway (the Standard Oil folks) had not kept their agreement and that, if we got any money he would have to pay it out of his own pocket.

"Then Gen. Thomas saw Mr. Whitney and told him our stock had been deposited, that its price had gone up and that we had lost money on depositing the stock. Mr. Whitney asked how much we had lost and the General replied that the amount was $48,600. Mr. Whitney then said that he would send his check to Gen. Thomas for that amount on the following day. But the check never came."

In answer to other questions, Mr. Cockran said that, besides receiving the sum of $323,600, he and Gen. Thomas sold the stock they held by depositing it, as agreed upon. He said that the stock was turned in at such a price that as a result of the whole transaction there were no profits, either to himself or to Gen. Thomas.

With this statement Mr. Cockran's examination closed. Mr. Lamb then announced that he would at once bring suit against Mr. Cockran, Gen. Thomas and Mr. Weidenfeld to recover what he considered a fair fee for the services he had rendered them. He says he wanted $20,000 and refused $10,000.

ACRE CONCESSION WILL FALL.

Just Because Brazil, Despite the Monroe Doctrine, Doesn't Like Americans.

Frederick W. Whitridge, who represented the American syndicate in gaining from Bolivia the concession granting the exclusive right to exploit the territory of Acre, comprising 90,000 square miles between Peru, Bolivia and Brazil, and control of the rubber output there, said yesterday that the reports printed yesterday that Brazil is blocking the scheme and has requested the Bolivian Government to cancel the concession are true.

"The Brazilian Government doesn't like Americans and has told Bolivia that the concession must be revoked," Mr. Whitridge said. "There is no question that the area which we proposed to develop and administer belongs to Bolivia. Brazil never laid claim to the territory. But if Brazil says to Bolivia 'You must cancel the concession,' I suppose it will be done and the syndicate won't go there. That's all.

"We are anxious to have the concession go through, of course, but if Brazil coerces Bolivia we are not going to make trouble about it. It is tough on the United States though. This country has done a lot for the protection of South America by the Monroe Doctrine, but in spite of that, Americans are the most unpopular people there."

The concession to the American syndicate was sanctioned by the Bolivian Congress on July 11 last year. The agreement transferred to the syndicate the fiscal administration of the territory of Acre for a period of thirty years and powers of development and colonization of the country. The Bolivian Government had the right to subscribe for one-third of the capital stock of £300,000. The company received the sole and exclusive right to purchase the freehold of all or any parts of the land in the territory, with the rubber and other trees thereon. The Government agreed to demand grants on the lands which the company elected to purchase.

The company was also to receive all mineral rights within the territory, replacing the mineral laws then in force. The net profits were to be free of all taxes and fees, and rights to build railroads, wharves and telegraph lines and all water rights were granted.

Ten per cent. of the profits were to go to the Government and the company agreed to give its best assistance toward placing any bonds which might be issued by the Government on security of its share of the revenue collected by the company.

RAILROAD ROXY HURT.

A Dog That Always Took His Place on the Fireman's Side of the Cab.

Railroad Roxy, a yellow mongrel dog, known to many employees on the Long Island railroad, was run over by an automobile in Borden avenue in front of the Long Island Railroad Young Men's Christian Association late yesterday afternoon and the brand new engraved collar, which was bought by subscription from the men on the road, may never be worn by their pet. For years Roxy has been a great traveller. He always rode with the engineer and fireman on the locomotive and always took up a station on the fireman's side of the cab, never once making a mistake.

He would poke his nose out of the window and the engineers declare he knew the signals along the road as well as any of the old hands. He would bark at different signals, yelp when the whistle blew a danger signal and when the locomotive bell rope was placed in his mouth, he would ring the big engine bell like a veteran.

It was necessary to get him licensed again this year and when contributions were asked for the license fee it was suggested that a collar be bought also. On the collar is inscribed "Railroad Roxy, from the boys on the road." After the juggernaut ran over him yesterday he was picked up by Secretary Neason Jones of the Y. M. C. A. and carried into the building where he is being nursed. When asked his breed a railroad man who was nursing him replied: "He's just Roxy, a railroad dog who knows his business."

DISCOVERED.

William Gillette, the Great Detective, Home Under an Assumed Name.

BOSTON, June 19.—A Sherlock Holmes reporter discovered this morning that William Gillette, the actor, had crossed the ocean on the Cunarder Ivernia under the name of Walter Greene.

"Mr. Gillette?" queried the scribe.

"Yes, and you are a reporter. What time does the 12 o'clock train leave?"

With these questions all answered the reporter sprung a few of his own.

"But you know I am never interviewed," said Mr. Gillette. "Yes, I have had a pretty good season and am glad to get home. No, I have no plans for the future just now. I am going to take a good rest.

"Oh, you want to know about Walter Greene? Well, I bought him out just before I sailed. He changed his mind about coming over just now, so I took his place."

BANK CHANGE.

First National Gets a New Vice-President From Liberty National.

Henry P. Davison resigned as President of the Liberty National Bank yesterday to accept a Vice-Presidency of the First National Bank. The change takes effect on July 1. The directors of the Liberty National, which is controlled by First National Bank interests, have elected F. C. Converse, one of the Executive Committee of the United States Steel Corporation, President to succeed Mr. Davison.

Mr. Davison is under 40 years of age and came to this city in 1891 from Bridgeport, where he had been a bank clerk. The First National will now have four Vice-Presidents—F. L. Hine, H. C. Fahnestock, Charles H. Stout and Mr. Davison. George F. Baker, the bank's President, will sail for Europe early in July.

Tunnel Franchise Suit Dismissed.

Judge Hazel dismissed yesterday in the United States Circuit Court on demurrer the complaint brought against the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company, John B. McDonald, the Rapid Transit Commissioners and several city officials, by two concerns calling themselves the Underground Railroad Company of the City of New York and the Rapid Transit Underground Railroad Company to assert prior rights to the underground railroad route. Edward M. Shepard, for the defendants, characterized the action as a "strike."

Broke Down on Her Trial Run.

NEWPORT, June 19.—The torpedo boat Blakeley met with an accident to-day while on her Government trial trip. She had nearly completed her last run over the measured mile course, when the main and intermediate valve chests of the after engine gave way. Chief Engineer A. Mason and Assistant Engineer C. D. Prior were badly scalded about the hands and arms. It will probably take a month to make the boat ready for another trial.

The Marquis de la Valletti Property in Brooklyn to Be Sold.

Supreme Court Justice Garretson in Brooklyn gave judgment yesterday in favor of Emery Fray, by which the real estate at one time owned by the late Samuel Welles, formerly of this country and subsequently Marquis de la Valletti of France, is to be sold to pay his creditors in France. The real estate in Brooklyn, which has been lying idle for years, will now be sold.

ELEVATED TO USE HARD COAL

TILL TUESDAY, BUT MAY THEN RETURN TO BITUMINOUS.

Present Supply of Anthracite Will Last No Longer—Vows It Is Buying All It Can—Few Dealers to Testify at Health Hearing—Welsh Coal May Be Imported.

Charles A. Gardiner, counsel for the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company, promised on behalf of the company at the Health Board's hearing yesterday, in the matter of the demand upon the company to show cause why it should not be declared a nuisance for burning soft coal, that no soft coal will be burned on the elevated till Tuesday next. Commissioner Lederle ordered that inspectors be detailed to all the elevated trains this morning to see if any soft coal is burned. They will report when the hearing is resumed.

Mr. Gardiner in his statement, to which he made affidavit, said:

Since the hearing before Magistrate Zeller on Tuesday last the Manhattan Railway Company has purchased every pound of broken, furnace or grate anthracite coal that has been offered it by any one. This statement is made without any reservation whatever. The total amount so purchased is 2,250 tons. Of this total amount, however, only 375 tons have been delivered to date and are now in the possession of the company and ready for use. The balance, 1,875 tons is in different parts of the country and is now in transit. Delivery has been promised as follows: 300 tons on Friday morning, 750 tons on Saturday, 300 tons on Monday and 525 tons on Tuesday.

I am further authorized by the Manhattan Railway Company to state that it will begin using hard coal on all its lines to-morrow morning and will then discontinue on its entire system the use of soft coal. The anthracite coal now purchased will last until next Tuesday. The company hopes to be able to secure further quantities of broken anthracite before that date, so as to continue, if possible, the exclusive use of anthracite. If, however, all efforts fail and it is unable to secure hard coal in sufficient quantities it will then be obliged to return to the partial or exclusive use of soft coal.

The company has sent special agents to Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore and Albany to secure any broken anthracite coal that may be had in those markets. It has also cabled to England in the hope of securing Welsh anthracite coal of suitable character. No effort or expense is being omitted by the company to secure the necessary hard coal for use on its engines.

Mr. Gardiner denied that the company had refused to purchase any coal which has been offered and which it could use. Then he said he would like to hear testimony from people who had coal for sale.

Supt. Sylvester D. Smith, of the Manhattan Elevated, then described the construction of the grates and fire boxes of the engines. The purport of his testimony was that the fire boxes would have to be reconstructed to burn other kinds of hard coal than that to which the company is used. This, he said, would take several years, unless the entire traffic were stopped. That applied also, he said, to oil and coke.

G. J. Herbert of the Manhattan's coal agents corroborated Supt. Smith. He denied emphatically that he refused to purchase broken anthracite for the elevated.

W. L. Stokes, a coal dealer, said he had responded to an advertisement of the Manhattan and had offered 1,000 tons of egg coal at $8 a ton. Mr. Herbert told him he could get it for $7. He had 125 tons of broken coal now, he said.

"What is the price?" was asked.

"Ten dollars a ton," responded Stokes so promptly that a laugh went around the room.

"He wanted to sell us 1,500 tons of egg coal, which is useless to us, but no broken coal," said Mr. Herbert.

J. H. Meyer, another dealer, testified that he had some coal and had tried to sell fifty tons a day for a week to the Manhattan Railroad. His coal would be suitable if burned in a certain way, he said.

"This coal is no use," said Mr. Herbert. "It's soft coal and will melt."

The hearing was adjourned until 10 o'clock to-day. District Attorney Jerome, who had watched the proceedings, said he had heard nothing so far to justify his office in interfering. Commissioner Lederle expressed some surprise at the small number of dealers who came to testify, but hoped that more would come to-day.

It was learned that a cargo of 4,000 tons of soft coal is on its way here from Cardiff, Wales, and it is proposed to sell it at $5.50 a ton. Soft coal here was described as "stiff" in price yesterday, there being a great demand for it in many Eastern cities. Manager Herbert, of H. L. Herbert & Co., says he is communicating by cable with Cardiff mine owners with a view to importing broken hard coal. It would require three weeks to bring it here.

Commissioner Dougherty of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, sent yesterday to the Mayor the explanation demanded by Mr. Low regarding the use of soft coal at the pumping stations at Ninety-eighth street and Columbus avenue and Underhill avenue, Brooklyn. He made it plain that it was a case of purchasing soft coal or stop plug pumping. The Commissioner added that he was making every effort to secure anthracite, but so far had been able to get only a small supply.

Dinner to President Bearns.

A complimentary dinner was given to James S. Bearns, the venerable President of the Kings County Savings Bank, in the Hanover Club, at Bedford avenue and Rodney street, Williamsburg, last night. Mr. Bearns, who is more than 85 years old, has been the President of the bank since 1865. He will retire on account of old age on July 1. The trustees of the bank gave the dinner and presented Mr. Bearns with an engrossed set of resolutions.

Oriental Hotel Opens.

The Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach, was opened for the season yesterday. Manager Greaves welcomed his first guest at 10 o'clock, standing bareheaded in the rain on the stoop. The day cleared, however, and there was a long list of arrivals before nightfall. Senator Thomas C. Platt is expected early next week.

Capt. O'Reilly Calls on the Mayor.

Police Captain Miles O'Reilly called at the City Hall yesterday and had a long talk with Mayor Low.

The Weather.

Cloudy weather, dense fog and showers prevailed yesterday over the Middle Atlantic and New England States and inland to Lakes Erie and Ontario and the Ohio Valley due to the passing of a slow-moving area of low pressure out of the St. Lawrence Valley, with a trough of depression lagging behind. Showers fell in the Carolinas, Georgia, Mississippi, Arkansas, Kansas, Nebraska, and the Dakotas. The rainfall in Kansas was heavy; elsewhere light. There was an area of low pressure moving in from the South Pacific coast, which may give some rainfall in the drought-stricken sections of the extreme Southwest.

The temperature was higher in the Lake districts and the Middle Atlantic States and lower in all other sections. It should be fair and somewhat cooler in this region to-day. In this city rain fell in the morning and dense fog set in which enveloped the rivers and bay; wind, light southerly; average humidity, 90 per cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 29.87; 3 P. M., 29.80.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, and also by THE SUN's thermometer at the street level, is shown in the annexed table:

	Official. 1902.	Official. 1901.	Official. 1902.		Official. 1902.	Official. 1901.	Sun's 1902.
9 A. M.	63°	66°	69°	6 P. M.	76°	71°	78°
12 M.	68°	73°	69°	9 P. M.	73°	68°	72°
3 P. M.	73°	75°	76°	12 Mid.	69°	64°	70°

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

For New Jersey, eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware, fair to-day, increasing cloudiness, possibly showers and cooler to-morrow; light to fresh west to northwest winds.

For New England, fair to-day and to-morrow; fresh west to southwest winds.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia, fair to-day; partly cloudy, probably showers and cooler to-morrow; light variable winds.

For western New York, fair to-day; showers and cooler to-morrow; light to fresh west to northwest winds.

ARREST FOR BIG FRENCH THEFT.

Balensi, Wanted for Stealing $1,250,000, Had Just Left an American Jail.

Louis Alfred Balensi was arrested yesterday immediately following his release from the Eastern Reformatory at Napanoch, N. Y., and brought to this city, where he was arraigned on a charge of embezzling more than $1,250,000 in 1894 and 1895 from La Société Française de Banque et du Change, of which he was then an officer.

Before Commissioner Shields Balensi refused counsel, saying that he could best defend himself. He will resist extradition on the ground that the offences with which he is charged are not provided for by the existing treaties between this country and France.

Balensi is accused of appropriating to his own use 6,800,000 francs from the funds of the French bank. On Jan. 1, 1896, he fled and came to this country, taking with him all the memoranda on file concerning his transactions. Subsequently he was indicted in France and a warrant for his arrest was issued. He is also accused of having misappropriated jewels deposited with him and of having failed to make the statements of his company's condition required by law.

After his arrival in America Balensi obtained from a firm of jewelers in this city a valuable consignment of jewelry on memorandum and endeavored to dispose of it fraudulently. For this he was sentenced to Sing Sing for six years.

It was then that Messrs. Coudert Brothers, who are attorneys in the United States for the French Government, endeavored to press the charges against Balensi for the affair of La Société Française, but as the State had first claim on him for his crime committed here nothing was done. After serving four years and two months at Sing Sing Balensi was sent to the reformatory at Napanoch, from which institution he was discharged yesterday and immediately rearrested.

PRISON SHIP MARTYRS' BONES.

Some of Them Dug Up in Brooklyn Navy Yard—Will Be Buried in Fort Greene.

While digging near the drain of one of the large storehouses in the navy yard in Brooklyn last Monday workmen found a number of human bones supposed to be those of some of the prison ship martyrs. Rear Admiral Barker wrote to Gen. Horatio C. King of the Martyrs' Monument Association, who requested that the bones be preserved. They were put in boxes and stored away.

Several years ago a large quantity of bones was unearthed at the yard and the Prison Ship Martyrs' Monument Association took charge of them. There were special services in Plymouth Church and a parade, and the bones were buried in the Tomb of the Martyrs in Fort Greene. The bones found on Monday last will also be buried there.

ARRESTED FOR AN OHIO SWINDLE.

Postal Authorities Want Walker for an Alleged Turf Fraud in Cincinnati.

Detectives McConville and Savage of the Central Office arrested Thomas Walker of Cincinnati at Fourteenth street and Broadway yesterday and locked him up in Police Headquarters on a charge of using the mails for fraudulent purposes. The arrest was made at the request of Post Office Inspector Holmes of Cincinnati, who wrote to the Postal authorities here that for some time W. H. O'Hara had done business in Cincinnati as a turf commissioner on the cooperative plan. He disappeared on May 23, Inspector Holmes wrote, and with him went a considerable sum of money belonging to his clients.

Walker was manager for O'Hara, according to Holmes, who said that the Postal authorities had abundant evidence of fraud and wanted to prosecute the two men. He wrote that he understood both men were in business in this city at 256 Broadway. They were interested, he said, in the New York Turf Syndicate, of which Frederick Terwillinger was President and S. R. Olmstead, Secretary.

Post Office Inspector Boyle of the New York office turned over to the police last night a number of letters and circulars of the New York Turf Syndicate. According to the printed information, the syndicate was incorporated under the laws of New York State and had paid dividends averaging $9.37 weekly on each of its 500 shares of stock. The shares had a par value of $100.

The circulars announced that the company employed experienced professional handicappers and that the system was so perfect that the risk of loss was practically eliminated. The company did not give tips on the races, it said, but used its information to win for its clients.

BLAZE IN A HOSPITAL.

The Doctors Put It Out, but Patients Were Badly Scared.

The eight patients in St. Ann's ward of St. Catherine's Hospital, Williamsburg, were on the verge of a panic last night on account of a fire which was caused by the wind from an open window blowing the gaslight against the fly netting around a ceiling chandelier. The ward is on the first floor and the cries of the patients were the first intimation had by the sisters of St. Dominic in charge, of anything wrong.

House Surgeon McEntee and Drs. Gale, Hart and McGovern put out the fire with their hands while the nuns kept the 200 patients in the hospital quiet. Some men in the street turned in an alarm, but before the arrival of the firemen the blaze was out.

BIG ELECTRIC MORTGAGE.

Merged U. S. L. and Light and Power Properties Pledged for $10,000,000.

The United States Illuminating Company and the United Electric, Light and Power Company, which were merged some time ago, have mortgaged their property (subject to the Light and Power company's prior mortgage) to the Union Trust Company. The mortgage is for $10,000,000 5 per cent. gold bonds and has thirty years to run.

Quarrelled With Lover; Killed Herself.

The body of Gesine Hulstede, 25 years old, was found in her room at 210 West Sixty-fourth street, yesterday. She had killed herself by inhaling gas and, according to an ambulance surgeon, had been dead at least two days. She left a note addressed to Henry Bullman, saying:

As I have not heard from you, I shall keep my word and die. Good-by. GESINE.

According to the police, Bullman was her sweetheart, with whom she had quarrelled.

Died of Self-Inflicted Wound.

SYRACUSE, June 19.—Charles H. Horn of Scranton, Pa., son of George Horn, a prominent attorney, died here this morning as the result of a self-inflicted bullet wound last Monday. No reason is given for the deed, but it is known that he has lived very recklessly and, growing despondent, determined to end his life. His father was with him just before he died.

New Twelve-Story Office Building in Pine Street.

Plans have been filed with the Building Bureau for a new twelve-story office building, with stores, to be built at 28, 30 and 32 Pine street for the Kean-Cortland Company of this city. It is to cost $200,000.

Trial of Al Adams.

A handwriting expert testified yesterday on the trial of Al Adams, the Policy King in the Supreme Court that papers seized in the policy raids bore Adams's handwriting.

After Reading "The Sun"

there is little, if anything, left to be learned on the leading subjects of the day.—Adv.

LOUIS DISBROW LIES LOW.

GOOD GROUND SUBPŒNA SERVER FAILS TO FIND HIM.

Missing Man's Father Refuses to Permit Service Until He Consults Son's Lawyer—Witnesses Tell of an Old Threat by Disbrow to Kill Miss Lawrence.

GOOD GROUND, L. I., June 19.—Deputy-Sheriff Rogers of Southampton, went to Richmond Hill to-day to try to serve a subpœna on Louis Disbrow, to appear at the inquest into the deaths of Clarence Foster and Sarah Lawrence to-morrow.

To-night Coroner Nugent received a telephone message from the deputy to the effect that he had been met at the door of the Disbrow house by the elder Disbrow, who told him he would not permit service of the subpœna until he had consulted with his son's lawyer, Mr. Miles. Mr. Disbrow left for Northport to see the lawyer.

The subpœna is the result of a conference at Southampton this morning between District Attorney Smith and Coroner Nugent. It was decided that a warrant for the arrest of Disbrow would be unjustified yet District Attorney Smith wanted Disbrow at the inquest.

To-day's investigation of the case by Detective Field of the Pinkerton Bureau resulted in a story by Warren Corwin, proprietor of the Ocean View House, of a conversation with Disbrow on Tuesday morning of last week that has not been told before. In driving the rig in which he and Foster and Miss Lawrence had been out the night before, back to the village from the Ternell House, Disbrow had to pass the Ocean View House, where the Lawrences were staying. Corwin stopped him at the hotel and said:

"See here, Disbrow, you took Dimp Lawrence away from here last night and she isn't back yet. Her mother is worried and wants to know where she is.

"Oh, that's all right," Corwin says Disbrow replied. "She's over at the Ternell House, stopping with Miss Pearsall. I just left her there and she said she was going to spend the day."

Disbrow lied, if Corwin's story is true, just as he lied a few hours later when he told Station Agent Topping that Foster was in Squaretown woods sleeping off a drunk. Disbrow's motive in telling these two stories is not clear, if, as his friends say, he had no guilty connection with the death of the young couple.

District Attorney Smith was informed late this afternoon by a resident of Brooklyn who came here especially to communicate the facts, that one night last winter Disbrow was heard to threaten to kill Dimples Lawrence while the two young people were dining in McGowan's Pass Tavern in Central Park. People who knew Disbrow and the girl were sitting nearby, and, according to Mr. Smith's information, heard Disbrow say: "Dimp, if you ever go back on me I'll kill you."

Mr. Smith was told that the people who heard the threat will testify in court, if necessary, but do not want their identity revealed until then. Their names and addresses were given to Mr. Smith and he will have them make affidavits.

Wedding Rice-Throwers Warned Off.

ALTOONA, Pa., June 19.—The edict has gone forth that there shall be no more throwing of rice and old shoes at the Pennsylvania Railroad station. The June weddings have kept the station floors carpeted with rice and littered with discarded leather, but matters might have run along in happy disorder had not a big gum shoe struck Stationmaster Brenneman in the ear, knocking off his cap this morning. Then the order was given to arrest all persons caught throwing shoes, rice or other missiles within the station inclosure.

Mortgage Deed for $80,000,000 Recorded.

PETERSBURG, Va., June 19.—A mortgage deed for $80,000,000 given by the Atlantic Coast Line Railway Company to the United States Trust Company of New York, has been admitted to record in the office of the clerk of the courts here. The railroad company is allowed to issue bonds at the rate of $20,000 a mile for its 2,377 miles of road.

Debtor to Russell Sage Bankrupt.

Charles H. Page, a broker with an office at 29 Broadway filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday with liabilities of $6,100 and no assets. Among the largest creditors is Russell Sage, judgment on promissory note in May, 1898, $2,105. Mr. Sage was not downtown yesterday.

Dr. Cronk Discharged.

Dr. Harrison Taylor Cronk, of the Board of Health, who shot his landlady's husband, Frederick Arlington, on the morning of June 4, was discharged in the Jefferson Market police court yesterday. Arlington would not make a complaint against him.

Ice Trust Stock Weak.

Wall Street is speculating about the quarterly dividends on American Ice preferred, on which the directors are expected to act next Thursday. The shares were weak yesterday, the 6 per cent. preferred stock touching 48½ and the common, 14¼.

Steps to Repair the Markets.

Borough President Cantor received yesterday reports from the Board of Health on the unsanitary conditions of the markets and ordered estimates made of the cost of the repairs recommended.

JUDGMENT ON P. H. FLYNN'S NOTE

Indorsed by Mike Coffey, Fred Cochen and John McCarty.

A judgment for $20,008.27 was entered yesterday against Patrick H. Flynn, the contractor and former Brooklyn trolley magnate, and John McCarty, Michael J. Coffey and Fred. C. Cochen. The judgment was in favor of Anna V. Leiden and was on two sixty-day notes for $25,000 each, made in Brooklyn last February by Flynn, payable to McCarty and indorsed by McCarty, Coffey and Cochen.

The notes are said to have something to do with the financing of the Jersey City Water Company which was organized by Flynn about two years ago and which obtained the contract for a new water system for Jersey City.

Coffey, who is the Brooklyn politician, and leader of the so-called Coffeyites, Cochen and McCarty are interested with Flynn in the company. Neither Coffey nor Cochen would tell last night anything about the transaction involving the notes but they said the judgment would be paid and that a guarantee bond had been filed.

A Bicycle Policeman Dismissed.

Bicycle Policeman Walter M. Lazenbee, of the West 125th street station, was discharged from the force yesterday. He was tried a week ago before Deputy Commissioner Thurston on a charge of having warned a man who was wanted for complicity in a robbery.

Four Men to Pick Up Panhandlers.

Commissioner Partridge has detailed four policemen in plain clothes to devote their entire time in cooperation with and partly under the direction of the Charity Organization Society to the arresting of professional street beggars.

All Ready To Go? Why Do You Think So?

SIMPLY because you've filled the fly book and have ordered a box of baby food sent on, and you are quite sure the nurse won't change her mind, at the last minute, about going to the country? ? ? ? ? ?

Bet You've Forgotten Something?

What?

Oh, you have sent word to the baggage-express man, all right? and you've arranged to have the cat fed, have you?

But haven't you forgotten to order THE SUN sent?

Don't run! You haven't got time, now, to get to The Sun *office. Order it by mail from your regular newsdealer, or from* The Sun, *170 Nassau Street, New York. . . . . .*

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AMUSEMENTS.

MANHATTAN BEACH. SUMMER AMUSEMENT SEASON. SHANNON'S 23d Regt. BAND. Afternoons, 3:30. Evenings, 8:30. TO-NIGHT AT 8. PAIN'S Ancient Rome & Grand Fireworks. To-morrow Eve at 9. FRANK DANIELS & COMPANY in MISS SIMPLICITY. DALY'S B'way & 30, 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2. "Takes B'way by storm." Jour'l. SECOND BIG MONTH. KING DODO. RAYMOND HITCHCOCK. Mirth. Music. Beauty. Choral Court of 100. CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Mat. To-morrow. Sam S. Shubert & Nixon & Zimmerman's "A CHINESE HONEYMOON". The English Musical Sensation, by Dance & Talbot. Herald Square Thea. Evgs. 8. Sat. Tues. & Wed. 2:15. The Reigning Success. LULU GLASER. DOLLY VARDEN. By Stange & Edwards. Next Monday—150th performance. Souvenirs. TERRACE GARDEN, 58TH and 59TH STS., near Lex. Ave. TO-NIGHT. FLOTOW'S "MARTHA." KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE, B'way & 38th St. Evenings, 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. Leslie's Musical Jollity. Wild Rose. NEW YORK, B'way, 45th St. Eve. at 8:15. Mat. To-day & Sat. Catchy Lyrics. Telegram. Bargain Mat. WED. Best Seat, 50c. TO-NIGHT. CHERRY BLOSSOM GROVE. MONSTER BILL. PASTOR'S 14th St., near 3d ave. CONTINUOUS. 20 & 30 CTS. ADONIS TRIO, THE KUMINS TRIO, MARSH & SARTELLA, TASCOTT & others. PARADISE ROOF GARDENS. Hammerstein's, 424 St., B'way & 7th Ave. GLASS INCLOSURE. Eve. 8:15. 20 International Vaudeville Celebrities. WALLACK'S. RICE'S SHOW GIRL. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. American Roof Garden 42d st. B'way. Opens Mon., JUNE 23. TED MARKS' VARIETIES. All Seats 50c. KEITH'S B'way and 14th St. BEST SHOW IN TOWN 25—GREAT ACTS—25. PRICES, 25c and 50c. STAR LEX. AV. & 107th St. Mat. Wed. & Sat. Robinson-Temple Opera Company. Bohemian Girl. N'ew & El Capitan. ST. NICHOLAS—20 deg. cooler than the sts. Eve. 8:15. DUSS in Summer Night's Band Carnivals and Arctic Breezes. Light and fire's in town. Ad. 50c. EDEN MUSEE. WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH. Orchestral Concerts & Vocal Soloists.

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