MISS KING KILLED HERSELF

AFTER ARMY SURGEON WHO WOOED HER FOUND HER OUT.

Sample Letter of a Good Man in Love "Nothing So Extremely Loathsome as a Fast Woman"—Her Lungs Were Sound—She Had Many Lovers.

DOVER, N. J., July 16.—Part of the secret of the unhappiness of Emma H King, the handsome young woman who died at Shippenport on Sunday afternoon after an overdose of arsenic or strychnine, was revealed to-day by letters found in her valise, and they leave little doubt that the girl deliberately killed herself, making the journey to this remote Lake Hopatcong village for that purpose alone. Miss King was undoubtedly in bad health, a condition which she attributed to an alleged inoculation with consumption virus by Dr Barney of Brooklyn last fall, but she was suffering more in mind than in body, and it was the former that led her to take her life, in the opinion of the authorities.

Miss King had conceived a great affection for a Surgeon in the United States Volunteer service, whose identity has not yet been revealed, his only signature to his letters, all written from Cuba last spring, being "George A." Her affection was reciprocated, although he and Miss King had never met, their acquaintance being confined to an exchange of photographs and a voluminous correspondence. This Surgeon, who had the rank of Captain, was apparently a man of the highest ideals and his letters indicate that he thought Miss King a woman up to the standard he had fixed for himself.

He came to this country in May and notes and telegrams found in the woman's bag show that they met. That they parted almost immediately, not to meet again, is equally certain. Miss King was a woman with many men friends she had been married, had had a child, had left her husband, and was in the habit of going out almost every night with a different man. Notes and telegrams making appointments for afternoons and nights at Brooklyn and New York street corners and in saloons, which were in her bag, are evidence of this, and that the man who had admired her picture and courted her by letter speedily discovered this and broke off his relations with her is believed by the authorities of this county to be the explanation of her despondency and resolution to kill herself.

This man had once written her that the only thing for a bad woman to do was to commit suicide. Miss King died with the picture of the surgeon before her on a bureau. Of all the pictures which she had in her valise, it was the only one that she displayed. It is that of a man in the uniform of a Captain of the army. A cross and the letters "U. S. V." on his collar show that he was a surgeon in the Volunteer service. He looks 35 years of age, has a refined face, a high, intelligent forehead and a large brown mustache. The picture was taken by a Cuban photographer and sent by "George A." to Miss King.

One of the letters which show the relation in which the army officer stood to Miss King was written to her from Cabanas Barracks, Havana, on April 1. He calls her by her first name and after speaking of a change in his station and the possibility of a speedy return to this country, writes:

We have just been entertaining President Roosevelt's daughter a little while this evening. I am not much on society and only go when I am compelled to, as in the present case. Your letter was forwarded from Matanzas. I came home after the reception and was so sure I would get a letter from you to-day, and when I came back and my office boys told me there was nothing but official letters I could hardly be reconciled to it, so I lay down to rest and think over the situation, and an extra messenger came over with your letter.

To say that I was pleased is putting it mildly indeed. I have read it over many times and will read it many times more before I retire, and then I will sleep with it under my pillow, now don't think for one minute that I lost sight of the fact that you have treated me very nice in replying so promptly to my letters. Yes, yes, ten thousand times, yes.

And now let me tell you what your good, sweet little self has done for me. I have an awful appetite for tobacco and have wanted to stop the use of it because it was injurious to my health, and now, will you believe it, your little picture and your letters have helped me over it all. Whenever that appetite for tobacco would come over me I would get your picture out and also read one of your letters over again.

Whether you love or not, I take the liberty of informing you that you have been and are now my guardian angel. I want to see you so much, and talk, talk, talk. Maybe you won't like me when you see me. I am 35 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, weigh 170 pounds. I was born in Ohio, but my home is now in the United States Army.

What more can I say. That I am yearly dying to see you and that I want your company to some nice theatres or other places of amusement and a carriage ride or promenade in Central Park, maybe both. I would give anything to know your thoughts this minute. Now don't forget to send me the look of hair and select one a good long one.

I notice what you say about the women of New York, but I think that the men are about as much to blame for the last page so many are traveling as the women. That brings to my mind the play I saw at the little Murray Hill Theatre, "Led Astray." It is a beautiful little play, the nicest I ever witnessed, and it shows very plainly how many an innocent woman starts on the downward path.

To me there is nothing so extremely loathsome as a fast woman and I think no more of a man that will encourage a vile woman in her fast life than I do of a murderer. I don't think you will take offence if I tell you something of the fast life some of them lead here in Cuba.

I was detailed by the commanding General to make examinations of all the licensed prostitutes in the city of Matanzas. Sixty-four would meet me in a central office for examination twice weekly and I am so thoroughly disgusted with all such, that I can't understand why these repulsive creatures, both male and female, don't all commit suicide.

The males I refer to are those that patronize them and drag them down to the life they lead, lower than a street dog. I had three lone sisters, that I piloted through girlhood and young womanhood and saw them well and safely married and I am sure I would have been a subject for trial for murder if any man had to my knowledge tried to lead either of them astray.

Well, now, I have been preaching a sermon, have I not? Please excuse me, for I do get enthused on such subjects, and there is nothing so abominable as infamy. Tell me one thing, will you, Emma dear? May I some time kiss you on your cheek. May I, as a brother, or something or some one else?

I know you have had trouble, and not been treated right, and I want to sit down by your side and hear you talk, and maybe you will let me caress your wavy, chestnut hair. Now, don't you know I think of you all the time and have been more interested in you than any one else since the first time I mustered up courage to write to you. I never did like to see your picture in the paper beside Dr. Barney, so I cut his picture off and burned it.

Now, if you are going to be my sister for awhile, please remember that my name is George. It has been so long since I have been called that name that it seems strange indeed.

I have two major operations for to-morrow morning and in addition to my other duties I have to lecture once a day to the hospital corps men. Taking it all around, I have much to do, but in all my rush of work I never lose sight of one little form, and one sweet name is always ringing in my ears, can you guess what it is? I think you can.

Now tell me in your next—how shall I meet you, how long will you let me talk with you, can I see you all alone and talk in confidence, and, finally the questions I have forgotten to ask, answer without being asked.

In another letter, written on April 9, the writer speaks of not having heard from Miss King. He says:

Maybe the reason I do not hear from you is because I asked you some perplexing questions. Is that so? To-morrow I will certainly hear from you. If I do not then I will surely think something. Well this world has been full of disappointments for me and it would be very unusual for things to run smoothly. However, I have always hoped for better times and it is my nature to hope on. Please write me something anyway as I love to read your letters, and if I can see you I am sure to do you some good and certain to do you no harm. I want to hear from you. Do you hear me? Perhaps there is a letter coming for me only a few miles out to sea. Who knows?

The body of Miss King was exhumed at Succasunna to-day, and an autopsy performed by Dr. Noble H. Adsit and Dr. R. L. Cook. The autopsy was performed in the sight of people passing along the road and through the Methodist Church Cemetery, the body being hauled out of the grave, dumped on the ground and there cut open. Children playing in the cemetery could see the shocking spectacle.

The doctors who performed the autopsy wanted the body taken to the barn of the undertaker who buried it and who gets a fee of $15 from the county for his services, but the undertaker said there was no further compensation possible from the county for him and so refused to let his barn be used.

The doctors sought only to determine the cause of the young woman's death, but at the request of Coroner Hagen they made an examination of all the organs. The condition of the stomach and heart showed that some irritant poison, probably arsenic or strychnine, had caused death. The stomach was removed and a chemical analysis will be made of its contents.

The most interesting discovery was that Miss King was normal in all other respects and that she had an especially strong and well-developed pair of lungs. Many persons have refused to believe that Dr. Barney ever inoculated Miss King with the bacilli of tuberculosis, as he and she declared. If she ever did develop the disease, as Dr. Barney insists she did, there were no signs of it about her body. Dr. Adsit found evidences of the use of morphine, and a morphine syringe and morphine tablets were found in Miss King's room.

Coroner Hagen has set Friday as the day for the inquest and it will take place in the afternoon at the Hotel DeCamp, Succasunna. A jury, of which F. M. Buck is foreman, was sworn in to-day. The principal witness will be Dr. Walton of New York, who brought Miss King out to Lake Hopatcong to cook for him at his summer camp, he says. Miss King was not a cook and had the appearance of being anything but a cook. Dr. Walton could not be found to-day by either reporters or subpœna servers.

That Miss King was interested in horse racing is shown by the fact that she had a letter from Joseph F. Ullman, a bookmaker, giving her odds in his future book on the spring handicaps. There was a card which showed that on May 25 Miss King and one Harry Jones went to see the Buffalo Bill show.

Dr. Barney said yesterday that when he last saw Miss King in January she had been completely cured of consumption by his treatment. He insisted that he really inoculated and cured her. Health Department officials who made an analysis of the remains of the cow from which Dr. Barney said he got his tubercle bacilli say that the cow had never had consumption at all, although it was sick in many other ways.

Miss King lived in a number of places in this State and Massachusetts, sometimes as a married and sometimes as a single woman. Her married name is said to be Thayer. Her husband is a railroad man of Springfield, Mass. She had a young son, now with his father. She left her husband some years ago and came to this city. She worked in the Hotel Manhattan for a while and after she said she had been inoculated sold her experiences to a Sunday newspaper of this city.

BOUTWELL SAYS HE'LL BOLT.

No Imperialist Can Have His Vote for President.

BOSTON, July 16.—Ex-Gov. George S. Boutwell has announced that he will not vote for a Republican candidate for President who favors the present Administration policy in the Philippines.

"I don't think," he said to a *Boston Journal* reporter yesterday, "that there is any doubt about where I stand on this issue. I have spoken plainly, and I think I have been understood. I am against this accursed war. Imperialism must be crushed. I think we can do it. I shall not vote for a Republican candidate for President who is an imperialist. Even should he agree with me on every other thing, I should still refuse to support him so long as he held imperialistic ideas."

"Would you vote for a Democrat who was an anti-imperialist?" asked the reporter.

"I have not said for whom I should vote. I have told you for whom I would not vote. No candidate for President, Republican or Democrat, who is an imperialist shall I knowingly vote for."

Mr. Boutwell also said: "So far as the Democrats are anti-imperialists, I am with them."

BAILEY BEATS HOGG.

Result of the Contest in the Texas Democratic Convention.

GALVESTON, Tex., July 16.—The Texas Democratic Convention, in session here to-day, placed in nomination the following ticket:

For Governor—S. W. T. LANHAM of Parkers.
For Lieutenant-Governor—GEORGE D. NEAL of Cottonwood.
For Attorney General—C. K. BELL of Tarrant.
For Comptroller—R. M. LOVE of Limestone.
For Treasurer—J. W. ROBBINS of Willbarger.
For Commissioner of General Land Office—J. J. TRUSSELL of Wise.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—ARTHUR LEFEVRE of Victoria.
For Railroad Commissioner—O. B. COLQUITT of Kaufman.
For Associate Justice of Supreme Court—F. A. WILLIAMS of Houston.
For Judge of Court of Criminal Appeals—W. T. DAVIDSON of Williamson.

The platform adopted affirms the principles enunciated in the Kansas City platform. It strongly recommends the enactment of a law prohibiting the employment of children under 12 years of age in factories where machinery is used.

The contest for chairman of the State Executive Committee was a trial of strength between the Bailey and Hogg factions of the party. Bailey favored James B. Wells, Hogg favored Joseph E. Cockrell. Wells won by a handsome majority.

TAR HEEL BRYANITES BEATEN.

North Carolina Platform Doesn't Indorse the Nebraskan.

GREENSBORO, N. C., July 16.—The Democratic State Convention met here to-day. Associate Justice Walter Clark was nominated for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and Judge H. G. Connor and Platt D. Walker for Associate Justices. J. Y. Joyner, the present incumbent, was nominated by acclamation for Superintendent of Public Instruction.

After a hot fight in the committee room a resolution indorsing Bryan and the Chicago and Kansas City platforms was killed. United States Senator Simmons, who is Chairman of the State Executive Committee, went before the Platform Committee and denounced the effort to indorse issues that had long been declared dead.

TO TEAR UP UNUSED TRACKS

Cantor Notified by Railroad Company That He'll Be Resisted in the Courts.

Notice has been served on Borough President Cantor by the officials of the Forty-second Street, Manhattanville and St Nicholas Avenue Railroad Company that they will resist in the courts any attempt made by him to tear up the unused car tracks in Amsterdam avenue. John Beaver, the President of the company, sends to Mr. Cantor counsel's opinion that the franchise was obtained from the State, and that the city cannot tear up the tracks.

Mr. Cantor said yesterday that he would continue his plans for the removal of the unused tracks. He would not say when he would begin tearing the tracks out, as he did not wish the company to forestall him with an injunction.

Transport Rosecrans Sold for $50,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—The army transport Rosecrans has been sold here for $50,000 to the Watson Navigation Company. Three years ago she was bought by the Government for $140,000.

D. B. HILL POKES AROUND HERE

NO CAMPAIGN FUND IN SIGHT, HE'S SORRY TO FIND.

Indisposition on the Part of Wealthy Democrats to Build Up a Hill Machine for 1904—Coler Comes Back Simultaneously With a Cock-Sure Coler Boom

The Hon. David B. Hill, chief engineer of the Hill Democratic headquarters in Albany, took a night off from his game of political solitaire and came to New York city last night. He was met at the Hoffman House by the Hon. William Francis Sheehan, who desired to speak to Mr. Hill on business matters. Mr. Sheehan is taking no part in politics these times, city, State or national. He has his hands full with other and more profitable games.

Mr. Hill, it was ascertained, comes to New York on another prospecting tour. He has been down here several times in the last month on these political investigating trips, and the results have not been satisfactory to him. Mr. Hill has told all of his friends that the Democracy is a sure winner in the Gubernatorial campaign this fall, although he will not tell any of the names of the candidates he has up his sleeve at the moment or who are to be developed in the game of solitaire he is playing at Albany.

Mr. Hill has been told by Democrats who believe in their party that this is not a year in which to encourage the Democratic party in the State or the nation. This sounds strange as coming from Democrats who believe in their party as a party of the people, but it is nevertheless true. Mr. Hill has been compelled to listen to these statements, and they have come from men accustomed in recent years to putting their hands into their pockets and helping along the Democratic machines, city, State and national. These Democrats have told Mr. Hill that the only issue upon which the Democrats of the State can hope to win is "hard times," and there are no "hard times." Mr. Hill's machine in Albany cannot move without grease and there is very little "oil" in sight or ahead.

Mr. Hill is loath to accept the utterances of the eminent Democrats with whom he has talked on his recent visits, and he is here to try to have them change their tune. But from all that was gathered last night there will be no change in the jingle. Mr. Hill believes that even if the Democrats cannot win this fall the preliminary efforts should be made at this time to put the Democratic machine in trim for some sort of fight two years from now. He has received, however, very little encouragement even in this direction, as Democrats who have been accustomed to working with their party do not care to build up much of a machine which has for its foundation only the political fortunes of Mr. Hill.

The machine up the State is in an utterly wrecked condition. It has had no federal pap since 1893, when Grover Cleveland was reinaugurated, and it has had no State pap since Roswell P. Flower left the executive chair in Albany on Jan. 1, 1894. The Tammany machine is in frightful shape. Mr. Hill hopes, however, that the fights in the districts to be settled at the September primaries will go a long way toward clearing the atmosphere in the Democratic party of New York county.

But, as already said, Mr. Hill has not received encouragement from old time Democrats, who declare that, with Bryan still the national leader of his party, this is not the time when encouragement of the brand that Mr. Hill desires can be conscientiously distributed.

Bird S. Coler returned from a far Western trip yesterday or thereabouts, and his appearance in New York city was heralded by the statement that he is to be nominated for Governor by the Democratic State Convention on the first ballot. Nobody else seems to be so sure of it. It is well known that Mr. Coler, through his friends, raised $30,000 with which to open the Hill headquarters in Albany.

Since the headquarters were opened Mr. Coler has been a frequent visitor, and also has been the guest of Mr. Hill at Wolfert's Roost on many occasions. Mr. Hill uses Mr. Coler as a confidential messenger. For instance, only recently Mr. Hill desired to have Mayor Conway of Troy come into the fold, and he sent Mr. Coler up to Troy to try to see Mayor Conway.

Mayor Conway, however, said that he was pretty shabbily treated in 1899 by Gov. Hill and Edward Murphy, Jr., and he did not warm up to Mr. Coler's proposition that he should leave Troy to talk with Mr. Hill in Albany. Mayor Conway is a factor to be reckoned with in the coming State convention.

While no well-regulated Democratic authority is disposed to question the disposition of Mr. Hill to nominate Mr. Coler for Governor, if he doesn't select somebody else, it is the opinion of some Democrats that possibly Coler stock will not be so high when the Democratic delegates assemble in the convention.

Mr. Coler had his padlock on yesterday. In response to all questions he said he did not care to talk politics. The idea at the Hoffman House was that the Coler boom was put out according to the usual Hill methods, to see how it would "strike the countrymen."

ELECTION IN FLORIDA

Under the New Primary Law—Rival to Senator Taliaferro.

TALLAHASSEE, July 16.—The first white Democratic primary in Florida was held yesterday and on account of the long ballot the counting was unusually slow. Returns from all the forty-five counties are not yet in, but from what has been received here it is sure that Attorney-General Lamar has beaten Fred T. Muers for Congress in the Third district. Judge W. A. Hocker of Leesburg, at present on the Supreme Court Commission, has been elected to the State Supreme Court over Judge Wall of Tampa. From the latest reports R. H. Burr and Jefferson B. Browne will be elected Railroad Commissioners. The race for State Comptroller between Croom of Leon county, the incumbent, and I. J. McCall of Hamilton county, is close. It is believed that Croom will be elected. United States Senator Mallory and Congressman Parkman and Davis in the First and Second districts had no opposition.

In Duval county great interest centred in the fight between the Stockton brothers, T. T. Stockton, manager of the *Florida Times-Union* and *Citizen*, and Telfair Stockton, on account of United States Senator Taliferro's being brought into the fight. It is understood that John N. C. Stockton, who managed Telfair's fight, was grooming him as a dark horse to oppose Senator Taliaferro for reelection in 1904. Telfair Stockton won the State Senatorship by 39 votes.

All over the State reports indicate that the primary system is well received and has come to stay.

E. M. SHEPARD'S MISTAKES.

He Thinks That Democrats May Profit by Them and Win.

Edward M. Shepard was the guest of the Brooklyn Democracy at a dinner at the Brighton Beach Hotel last night. He said he was quite sure he had made some mistakes in the last campaign which should not be made in the coming campaign. He also said that Bryan had been tried and found wanting. He said that the Democrats would win this fall because the fight would be made on the Tilden platform.

Mayor Takes the Land Commission Around.

Mayor Low spent yesterday in inspecting the city waterfront with the State Land Commission. The object of the visit of the commission to this city is to formulate a new policy with regard to the letting of frontage privileges between high and low water mark.

MAY REMAND ALL DETECTIVES.

Rives Gives a Sweeping Opinion on Partridge's Powers.

Corporation Counsel Rives sent to Police Commissioner Partridge yesterday two opinions regarding the Commissioner's power over the men who now hold the position of detective sergeant in the department. These opinions were asked for in view of the decision of the Appellate Division in the Lahey case, in which it was held that Section 290 of the revised Charter was unconstitutional in so far as it made permanent the positions of the men who held places in the Detective Bureau or the Headquarters squad.

Commissioner Partridge asked for opinions regarding two classes of men: (1) those who held their positions on April 1, 1901, and were sworn in as detective sergeants by Commissioner Murphy on Jan. 1, 1902, (2) those who were appointed subsequent to April 1, 1902.

Regarding the first class, Mr. Rives says:

Under the opinion of the Appellate Division the situation apparently is that the detective sergeants appointed or assigned on April 1, 1901, are still and will so remain, until some action is taken by you, detective sergeants not under a permanent appointment, but under a detail or assignment which you can terminate at your pleasure by remanding them to patrol duty.

Until they are so remanded they have all the powers and receive the compensation of detective sergeants.

Mr. Rives reaches practically the same conclusion regarding the second class of detective sergeants. Of them he says:

While the opinion does not discuss the case of detective sergeants appointed after April 1, 1901, it would seem to be very clear that the reasoning which the court applies to the detective sergeants of April 1, 1901, must also apply to those appointed thereafter, and that as to such the situation is that the portion of Section 290 of the present Charter, which seeks to transform the detail or assignment of these men as detective sergeants into a permanent office of the same name, is unconstitutional.

It would follow from this, therefore, that you have, in regard to the detective sergeants appointed after April 1, 1901, under the authority of Section 290 of the Charter of 1897, the power to remand them to patrol duty at your pleasure.

NEW WITNESS IN LATIMER CASE.

His Testimony, Capt. Reynolds Says, May Clear Up Some of the Mystery.

The inquest in the case of Albert C. Latimer, who was shot by a burglar at his home, 118 Hancock street, Brooklyn, on the morning of July 2 and died a week later in St. Mary's Hospital, will be begun this morning by Coroner Williams in the old Common Council chamber in the Borough Hall, which is now used as the Court of Special Sessions.

The police dragnet has been so busy since the tragedy occurred that between fifty and sixty witnesses have been subpœnaed. The most important of these, of course, is Mrs. Latimer, who, it is now believed, will be called to make a clear and connected statement of what took place in the bedroom on the fatal night.

Capt. Reynolds informed a reporter of THE SUN that he would have an important witness on hand, whose name has not yet been disclosed, and whose testimony might in a measure tend to explain what are generally regarded as mysterious features in the case.

All along the police line yesterday there was the same story that "sensational developments" might be expected at the inquest. District Attorney Clark will direct the taking of the testimony and will see to it that extraneous matter is not introduced. He already has had a talk with Mrs. Latimer and Dr. Morrison, who called on him together at his office in the Court House on Tuesday afternoon, remaining about half an hour.

Mr. Clark had this to say afterwards in regard to the alleged purpose of the police to produce testimony in regard to what took place at the bedside of the dying man in St. Mary's Hospital: "My action will be governed by the decision of the Court of Appeals in the case of the people against Pierson, when it was held that the object of the statute, prohibiting the disclosure of professional information acquired by a physician in attendance upon a patient, is to protect the latter and not one charged with his murder."

RUSH OF OUR GOODS TO AFRICA.

Freight Rates Cut Below London's, So Importers Will Surely Buy Here.

The freight war between the lines of steamships plying between this port and South Africa has caused unusually large shipments of merchandise, chiefly agricultural implements, to be sent here from American manufacturers all over the country.

The Union Clan Line, the Hansa line and the American and African line, which formerly had a monopoly of the South African trade, have announced that they will carry all classes of freight at $2 50 a ton. The Prince line and the Houston line, which recently entered the field against the other combination, has met the cut.

TORNADO SWEEPS NORTHWEST.

No Lives Lost but Great Damage Done to Property and Crops.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 16.—The report that several North Dakota towns were destroyed by a tornado last night is untrue. Communication was restored this afternoon.

There were no fatalities, but about twenty persons were injured. Thirty buildings were demolished.

In Minnesota the damage to grain crops is estimated at $1,000,000. In North Dakota the loss is placed at $400,000. The storm area was nearly 400 miles long, damage extending from Devil's Lake, North Dakota, through Minnesota into northern Iowa.

CHANGE FOR FIRE CAPT. RYAN.

To Be Acting Chief of the Eighth Battalion—Hails From Carroll's District.

Fire Captain Edward F. Ryan of Engine Company 8 in East Fifty-first street, who is acting Battalion Chief of the Sixteenth Battalion, has been transferred to the command of the Eighth Battalion with headquarters at Engine Company 16 in East Twenty-fifth street. The change takes effect to-day.

Ryan was promoted to be captain just before Commissioner Scannell retired. Ryan lived in John F. Carroll's district.

Capt. Sheridan of Engine 16 and acting Battalion Chief of the Eighth Battalion will take Ryan's place.

Death of a Giant Fireman.

Assistant Foreman John Hearn of Engine Company 60 died suddenly yesterday of apoplexy. Lieut. Hearn was the biggest man in the Fire Department, being 6 feet 6 inches. He had been thirty years in the service.

The Weather.

The temperature was from 4 to 12 degrees lower in all the Atlantic States and the Lake Regions yesterday. The unsettled conditions had passed off the New England and Nova Scotian coasts.

There was a storm of moderate intensity central over the Dakotas and Minnesota moving eastward, attended by warmer weather in the Central States and preceded by thunderstorms in eastern Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana and Michigan, with threatening conditions spreading into the Ohio Valley and lower Lake section; elsewhere it was fair.

In this city the day was fair and 10 degrees cooler, wind fresh to brisk northwesterly, average humidity, 51 per cent; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 29.82; 3 P. M., 29.86.

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—		Sun's.		—Official—		Sun's.
	1902.	1901.	1902.		1902.	1901.	1902.
9 A. M.	70°	70°	70°	6 P. M.	75°	84°	74°
12 M.	72°	83°	72°	9 P. M.	70°	81°	70°
3 P. M.	73°	86°	73°	12 Mid.	66°	80°	68°

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

For eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware, fair and warmer to-day, followed by showers to-night and to-morrow; moderate southwest winds.

48 DEAD IN UTAH GOLD MINES.

EXPLOSION FINDS VICTIMS IN ADJOINING PROPERTIES.

Powder Magazines in the Daly-West Blow Up and Kills Men There and in the Ontario—One Victim Nearly a Mile Away—Two Rescuers Killed by Gas.

PARK CITY, Utah, July 16.—Two powder magazines at the 1,200-foot level of the Daly-West gold mine exploded about 1 o'clock this morning, causing a loss of life of about forty-eight men. The 1,200-foot level of the Daly-West corresponds to the 900-foot level of the Ontario and as the mines are conected at different points there were victims of the explosion in both.

The explosion, it is believed, was caused by John Burgy, a miner, who entered a forty-ton powder magazine carrying a lighted candle. The force of the explosion is shown by the fact that a miner working on the 1,500-foot level of the Ontario, 900 feet below and nearly a mile away from the point of the explosion, was instantly killed.

Two members of the rescuing party have died from the effects of the gases in the mines and work has been abandoned until to-morrow.

The scenes about the mine and this little city, thirty-five miles from Salt Lake are heartrending. The bodies of the dead have been taken to improvised morgues and relatives and friends are weeping for the lost ones. The disaster is the most serious that ever occurred in gold mining in Utah. The only one greater than that of to-day occurred in the Scofield gold mine in May, 1900, when 200 lives were lost.

The tragedy affected the stock market in Salt Lake. Daly-West stock dropped from $54 to $48.50.

The Daly-West did not carry $1 of liability insurance. The mine owners, among whom are Banker McCormick, J. E. Bamberger and Mayor Ezra Thompson of Salt Lake, say they will take care of the families of the men who were killed. The heaviest shareholders of the Ontario are J. B. Haggin of New York, Mrs. Phœbe Hearst of Washington, D. C.; R. C. Chambers and the States of Utah and California.

The shaft of the Daly-West, strange to say, was not damaged, so that work can be resumed as soon as the mine is free from the dangerous gases.

THIRD RAILS NEED NOT BE BARE.

Electrical Engineer's Comment on Elevated Road Short-Circuit Accident.

A prominent electrical engineer whose office is in the lower part of the city discussed yesterday the short-circuit accident on the elevated railroad on Tuesday afternoon as an incident to which a number of people who were on a passing trolley car were more or less injured. He had views on the subject which he gave freely, but with the proviso that his name be not used.

"The trouble with the third rail on the elevated," he said, "is that it is not sufficiently protected. There is only a guard of timber alongside. Such accidents as the one described in the newspapers at Twenty-third street and Second avenue on Tuesday may occur at any time with the rail in its present imperfectly guarded condition. All that is necessary is to have some conductor, some metallic substance, an iron tool, as a crowbar, for instance, brought in contact with the charged rail and also in contact with an iron structure of the railroad. Then serious results are very likely to happen.

"There is no reason for having the rail exposed as it now is. The rail might be all inclosed save a narrow slot for the traveller that carries the shoe to move in, just as is done in the underground trolley systems. By a device of that kind the danger of accidents from diverting the current to the structure and so to the ground would be very much reduced.

"I suppose an ornamental structure for carrying an overhead trolley wire in the case of the elevated railroad would have been a safer device than a third rail, but even then danger of short-circuiting to the structure and the ground would not have been entirely eliminated.

"It is nonsense to get up a scare about the danger of electricity as a motor. All that should be demanded is that all possible precautions should be taken and the danger of accidents reduced to a minimum. In the case of the elevated railroad I am bound to say that the precaution of thoroughly protecting the third rail has not been carried to the extent that it might be. It is useless to talk now about the company changing its system. It has expended a large sum of money in installing the present system and that system is likely to remain. To improve it in the manner I have suggested, by covering the rail save a narrow slot, would not be expensive, and I think one may be entirely conservative in saying that it ought to be done. If a person were to step on the exposed rail as it now is, and at the same time come in contact with the metal of the structure, he would stand a pretty fair chance of being killed. There is no necessity of taking the risk that the exposed rail involves, and it ought not to be done. Electricians are becoming every day more cautious in exposing themselves to the electric currents. Experience has shown them the danger that carelessness in this respect involves. Chances that were taken a few years ago with indifference are now very carefully avoided. You cannot tell just what an electric current is going to do to you. I recall the case of a man who was in the habit of touching a live wire because he liked the effect of the shock. He went on touching and touching and finally touched just once too often and was instantly killed."

Woman Killed by Fall From Car.

A woman about 60 years old and plainly clad in black skirt and coat stepped from a moving Eighth avenue car at Eighteenth street early yesterday morning and received a fractured skull, from which she died soon after in the New York Hospital. Michael McGuire of 329 West Forty-seventh street, the conductor of the car, was arrested and arraigned in Jefferson Market police court, where he was remanded to the Coroner's office.

OBITUARY.

William Miles died yesterday in his ninetieth year at his home, 154 Keap street, Williamsburg. He was born in New South Wales, and when he was 19 years old his parents settled in New York. He was apprenticed to a tanner, and afterward established a leather business, which became the largest in the Swamp. He retired thirty years ago. He was one of the organizers and a director of the Park National Bank, a director of the Nassau Bank, the Hamilton Fire Insurance Company and the Mechanics and Traders' Society. He had been a member of the Cypress Hills Cemetery Association for half a century, and for three years before his death was its President. He is survived by a widow, one son and two daughters—Mrs Warren A. James and Mrs. William H. Carter.

The Rev. Samuel Colgate, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at East Aurora, N. Y., died at Sea Gate yesterday. He was born in East Orange in 1865. He was graduated from Yale College in 1891 and took the divinity course at Colgate University, which was named for his grandfather, and was graduated from there in 1899. He was a son of Samuel and Elizabeth Morse Colgate. He married Miss Edith Buckingham Hall of Buffalo. She and a daughter survive him.

Rienzi Devyr, a son of the late Thomas A. Devyr, well known as a journalist and writer on social and economic questions, died on Tuesday in his fifty-first year at his home, 70 Sumpter street, Brooklyn. His sister was Mary A. Devyr, poetess and magazine writer.

Capt. Horace C. Lanphere, who for thirty-four years commanded steamers of the Norwich Line, died this morning

ROUGH RIDER POLICEMAN OUT.

Synonym for Corruption, He Says of the Police—Once Killed a Burglar.

Policeman Philip K. Sweet, who was a Rough Rider in the Spanish-American War and who, after being reappointed to the force about six months ago, shot and killed a burglar, sent his resignation to Police Commissioner Partridge yesterday. It was promptly accepted by the Commissioner. Among the reasons Sweet gives for quitting the force is that the police business seems to be a synonym for corruption and roguery.

Sweet was appointed a policeman in March, 1896. When the war broke out he joined the Rough Riders. Then he got a commission as First Lieutenant in the Regular army and went to Manila, where he reorganized the Manila police force on the New York basis. He returned to this city the latter part of last year and was reinstated. It is said that Sweet got back pay from the time he enlisted.

He was assigned to do detective duty in the East Twenty-second street station, and it was while there that he killed a burglar. About two weeks ago Sweet was transferred to the East Fifty-first street station and sent out in uniform. It is said that he visited President Roosevelt and sought the President's influence to have him restored to his old rank as a detective, but the President would don't interfere.

Sweet said last night that he had to undergo an operation and that was his reason for resigning, as he did not believe he would be allowed to go on the sick list.

"Besides," he added, "I have sisters, and whenever they are asked what I do they have to say that I am a policeman. It was different when I had the rank of detective. Anyway, the police business doesn't seem to be the same as other callings. It seems to be looked upon as a synonym for corruption and roguery. I am a member of the Old Guard, and my record is as good as any other policeman's. My resignation was hastened, probably, because I am interested in a business venture."

HER BARBER LOVER SHOT HER.

She Wouldn't Marry Him—One Bullet Passed Through Her.

Giovanni Zicho, an Italian barber, was in danger of being killed by a crowd of his fellow countrymen yesterday when he ran out of the house at 3 Second street with a revolver in his hand after shooting Roccotella Peleteri, his former sweetheart.

A parade of Italians celebrating the feast day of Our Lady of Mount Carmel had just passed down the street, and as Zicho ran down the street some of the paraders followed him. Policeman Cornelius O'Neill saw the crowd coming and got in the way of the fleeing man. The barber raised his pistol, but the policeman was quick with his club and knocked the weapon from his hand and seized him.

He took the prisoner back to the injured girl's house to have her identify him and there a crowd of men surrounded the two. Some one in the crowd shouted "kill him!" but the policeman kept them back until more policemen arrived.

The injured girl declared that the prisoner had fired two shots at her. She was removed to Bellevue Hospital. It was said there last night that she would recover. One bullet passed through her body, entering the back. The other missed her.

The Pelleteri family live in two rooms on the top floor. Roccotella is 19 years old. Zicho is 24 years of age. The two were sweethearts in Italy, but her father objected. The barber visited the house yesterday when only the girl and her mother were at home. He again asked the girl to marry him, her mother declared afterward. She refused to do so and started to walk away from him, when he shot her.

In the Yorkville police court Magistrate Hogan held him without bail for examination.

KOHN'S DOUBLE GRIEF.

Wife Wouldn't Make Up, Books Wouldn't Balance, So He Took Poison.

Charles Kohn, until last Friday a bookkeeper for Kaufmann, Rose & Co., dealers in underwear at 24 East Fourteenth street, was picked up unconscious at Sixth and Christian streets in Philadelphia yesterday morning, and taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital. He was suffering from sulphonal poisoning, but the doctors believe he will recover.

A letter written to explain his act asks that H. Loeffler, care of Behrend & Blaser, 529 Broadway, be notified. It goes on to say:

I waited only till I knew that the life insurance in favor of my wife, Mrs. Josephine Kohn, of 2634 MacNair avenue, is paid. My address is 23 East Ninth street, New York, care of Metable, with whom I left all my belongings. My accounts with Kaufmann, Rose & Co. are straight, but I made a mistake in the balance books of $4,600, and this, in connection with the letter from my wife, drives me to desperate deeds.

Another letter shows that he had been separated from his wife and that an attempt at reconciliation had failed.

At Kaufmann, Rose & Co.'s yesterday it was said that experts had found Kohn's books all right. He was asked on July 1 for a yearly statement and up to Friday had been unable to strike a balance.

WAGON SHAFT THROUGH A CAR.

Woman Passenger Injured—The Horse Was Running Away.

A horse and delivery wagon ran into a westbound car at Fifth avenue and Thirty-fourth street yesterday, injuring a woman on the car so badly she had to go to the hospital. The woman was Mrs. William H. Shape of 280 Manhattan avenue.

The runaway horse was drawing a covered delivery wagon owned by a firm of wine dealers at 127 Thompson street. James Mariania was driving. At Thirty-sixth street the breeching broke and when the wagon bumped into the horse's hind legs he started up. The driver couldn't pull him up and began to yell to vehicles ahead of him to clear out of the way.

Everything gave him a free road but the crosstown car. George Barclay, the motorman, was half way across the avenue when he saw the runaway coming. He put on full power, but before he was across the horse crashed into the car, breaking several windows. The shafts went through the woodwork of the car and one of them jabbed Mrs. Shape in the back. Mrs. Shape was taken to the New York Hospital.

216 Arrests for Stealing Rides.

Eighteen boys were arraigned in the Tombs police court yesterday charged with stealing rides on street cars. Magistrate Deuel fined eleven of the prisoners and let the others go with reprimands. Inspector Orsor of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company has made 216 arrests, he says, in his crusade against ride-stealing boys.

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