The Sun.

SUNDAY, MAY 10, 1903.
Fair to-day and to-morrow.

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RUSSIA WITHDRAWS TROOPS.

COUNTER MOVE AT NEWCHWANG BEFORE PROTESTS ARE FILED.

Without This News, Europe Looks to the United States to Act—Considers It Our Duty to Check Russia—Assurances of Co-operation by England and Japan.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Quite as surprising as the news that came yesterday morning of Russia's reoccupation of the Chinese city of Newchwang was the information received at the State Department this afternoon from official sources in China that the Czar's soldiers had again evacuated the place. These advices caused great relief, but nobody was able to explain the meaning of the Russian move. It is supposed, however, that something done by Japan was the cause for the quick move of Russia.

The reoccupation has been attributed to the alleged menacing attitude of Japan in sending warships to Newchwang last week, when it was reported that the Russians would not evacuate Manchuria unless China granted privileges which would to all intents and purposes place that valuable territory permanently under Russian control. It is now supposed that Japan has made some sort of explanation that has removed causes for alarm on Russia's part, if alarm actually existed, or made it impossible to insist upon the excuse that Japan's conduct was responsible for the reoccupation of Newchwang. Some color is given to this understanding by a statement of Mr. Takahira, the Japanese Minister, at the State Department to-day, that the despatch of warships by his Government to Newchwang was decided on a month or more ago before the report that Russia was attempting to secure exclusive privileges in China was communicated to Tokio.

For the present the purpose of Russia's moving in and moving out of Newchwang must remain a great diplomatic mystery to all except those who were responsible for what occurred. The United States Government will not now ask Russia for any explanation. Mr. Hay's cautious policy of ascertaining just what took place at Newchwang, and if possible the reasons for Russia's course, before making any representations to the St. Petersburg Government on the subject, has saved the Administration some embarrassment and also prevented the friction that would surely have been caused had anything been done that might be construed into doubt of the good faith of Russia's recent assurances that she intended to seek no advantages in Manchuria that would interfere with the present privileges of the United States in that territory.

The cautious inquiries which Mr. Hay set on foot in the hope of getting at the bottom of Russia's reoccupation of Newchwang have not produced any results. None of these was addressed to the Russian Government, which can have no cause to complain of suspicious conduct on the part of the United States. Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, called at the State Department to-day, to assure Mr. Hay that, while without advices from St. Petersburg concerning happenings at Newchwang, he knew his Government had done nothing and would do nothing contrary to the virtual pledges recently given as to Manchuria. He was at the same time anxious to ascertain if it were true that this Government contemplated joining England and Japan in collective diplomatic action against Russia's alleged designs at Newchwang, and was told that nothing of the sort had been considered.

EUROPE AWAITS OUR MOVE.

Responsibility of Meeting the Crisis Considered to Be Ours.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 9.—The sudden and grave responsibility which falls upon the United States by reason of Russia's action in the Far East should be fully understood by the American people, as undoubtedly it is by the authorities at Washington.

It is within easy memory when the foreign interests of the United States became of vital importance to the nation. America's boast that it could exist in comfort if completely isolated from the rest of the world still holds good. Nevertheless, the United States have become the greatest producers of a surplus of natural products and manufactures. It is essential, therefore, to the development of American prosperity that they have access to foreign markets.

No nation can become an important factor in the world's trade in this twentieth century without taking an equally prominent part in the world's politics. This assertion is so axiomatic that it will scarcely admit of argument. America is universally recognized as possessing equal rights, duties and responsibilities with any other member of the family of nations.

It is peculiarly embarrassing that the heaviest onus of the duty of enforcing the first principle of international intercourse should suddenly be forced upon the youngest associate in the group of great Powers. Russia's defiant action at Newchwang in reply to the American protest against the repudiation of a solemn pledge leaves but one course open to the United States, if national prestige and self-respect are to be preserved. If duplicity, lying and repudiation of written promises are to replace honorable dealing between nations, than America may as well tear up treaties and live an existence of practical isolation.

The only word spoken in defence of Russia in this country comes, oddly, from the *Spectator*, which suggests to-day that America's righteous indignation is rather thrown away, because, as it says, "in Asia Russia is an Asiatic Power and must be regarded as one; that is, she must be judged by her acts without reference to her words."

According to the *Spectator's* delightful diplomatic code, therefore, Russia is under some obligation to be honorable in European affairs, while in Asia she need be hampered by no moral considerations whatever. It really seems as if Russia's course is designed definitely to establish the latter policy as a permanent condition of international intercourse.

There is no escaping the issue. Russia hasn't even a poor excuse for having given her pledge which subsequent consideration induced her to regret. It is abundantly clear that when she promised Secretary Hay that she would maintain the open door in Manchuria, she deliberately deceived the American Government. That deception was a gross insult to a friendly nation. It was far worse. It was a precedent which, if not withdrawn and not repented of, will destroy the whole fabric of modern diplomacy.

It is impossible to magnify the gravity of the issue involved, both for the world of to-day and for the future history of the race. The peace conference at The Hague, which was due to the Czar's initiative, recognized first of all that no question involving national honor could be submitted to arbitration.

The Czar's Government now forces upon the world an issue still less possible of such arbitrament, involving, as it does, the honor of humanity at large.

We come, then, to the duty of the United States in this supreme crisis. Banishing all anger and irritation, and ignoring also all the material interests involved, there seems but one honorable course open to the American Government. Let them say to Russia that the United States expect her to fulfil her pledges, and will, if necessary, compel the execution of promises made to them "with all means at our disposal."

This should be said even if America had no hope of coöperating with any other power. She has, in fact, practical assurance of the coöperation of Great Britain and Japan. No alliance seems necessary for such purpose. If it is necessary let it be made. No Monroe Doctrine or other consideration could say it nay. It is a question above policy and above expediency.

The best practical suggestion put forward in London is that identical notes of the virtual force of an ultimatum be sent to Russia by the three Powers. These should be accompanied by simultaneous orders to reinforce the squadrons in the Yellow Sea. Scarcely any one seriously believes that Russia would persist in resistance against such an alliance.

The markets to-day gave some slight evidence of the popular war scare, but the common interpretation of Russia's action is that it is a bluff. The prize, of course, is worth playing a bold game to win, and no one cares less than Russia for a humiliating diplomatic defeat. Great is the virtue of *fait accompli* in diplomacy, and it will require the utmost courage, firmness and energy to compel Russia to relinquish the fruits of her fraud and duplicity.

No definite news has yet reached Europe in regard to the next step of the American Government. It is considered in diplomatic circles that Washington should speak the next word. It is awaited, so far as England is concerned, with the utmost confidence in John Hay, a statesman whom Europe alternately admires and fears as the ablest diplomatist ever in charge of the interests of the American people.

DESPOIL A HOUSE OF R. SAGE'S.

Thieves Have Been Stripping It Piecemeal These Four Years.

Some acquisitive and destructive individuals have been paying periodical visits in the course of the past four years to the untenanted house at 10 West Ninety-third street, which is owned by Russell Sage.

They were not satisfied with carrying off everything which was not fastened too strongly to the building, but they destroyed the wall paper and other interior decorations. None of them was ever arrested, although it was said at the West 100th street station yesterday that the police had informed Mr. Sage's agent several times that depredations were committed in the house and it would be advisable to have a watchman there to protect the property. No watchman was ever engaged, the police say.

The thieves forced an entrance through the basement door and carried off chandeliers, silver-plated and brass faucets, balustrades, ornamental brackets, lead pipe and about everything of value which could be removed. Even the mosaic flooring of the dining room was ripped up and taken away.

Most of the windows facing the street have been broken. The police believe that boys did this. The outside of the street door is defaced and has the word "Silence" printed in chalk on it.

Mr. Sage bought the property in 1898 at a foreclosure sale. The trustees of the Women's Hospital began negotiations for the purchase of it from him, but the sale was not made. The building had been used as a kindergarten school when Mr. Sage got possession of it.

MAY HAVE MRS. HOYT'S PEARLS.

Loser Thinks a Woman in a Gainsborough Hat Picked Them Up.

Mrs. Colgate Hoyt of 25 Park avenue, who lost the $25,000 pearl necklace on April 2, for the return of which a reward of $5,000 has been offered in vain, had this advertisement inserted in a newspaper yesterday:

GAINSBOROUGH.—If lady who picked up string of pearls, Madison avenue and Twenty-eighth street, on April 2, will return them to 25 Park avenue before May 20 no questions will be asked and all future trouble avoided.

Mrs. Hoyt last night denied that she suspects any one with whom she is acquainted and explained that the use of the word "Gainsborough" was suggested by the hat worn by a woman whom she met while walking on Madison avenue on April 2, about the time the necklace disappeared. This woman, she thinks, may know something of the lost property. The advertisement hasn't yet had any results.

A year ago Mrs. Hoyt left a string of pearls in an automobile after attending a musicale at the Waldorf-Astoria. It was afterward recovered.

MRS. BAER IN VAUDEVILLE.

Daughter of Abner McKinley to Sing at $1,000 a Week, It Is Said.

Mrs. Hermanus L. Baer, who was Mabel McKinley, daughter of Abner McKinley and the favorite niece of the late President, is to sing in vaudeville, according to an announcement made yesterday by B. A. Myers, theatrical agent. Mr. Myers says that he has signed a contract with Mrs. Baer for twenty-five weeks at $1,000 a week. His press agent first said $1,500 a week.

Mrs. Baer will sing selections from grand operas. It is said that her family was opposed to her going on the stage, especially in vaudeville. Mr. Myers says she was advised to take the step by Melba and Calvé. She will probably appear first at Chase's Theatre in Washington.

Mrs. Baer is the wife of Dr. Hermanus L. Baer and they live at the West View apartments in West Seventy-first street. Mrs. Baer was in the Windsor Hotel with her mother and aunt, Miss Helen McKinley, when it was burned in 1899. The McKinleys had rooms on the office floor and Mrs. Baer, who was an invalid, was helped out by some of the guests. She was married to Dr. Baer a short time ago.

Overcome by the Heat.

The first case of heat prostration in Jersey City for 1903 was reported to the police yesterday. The victim was John Fagan, who was overcome at Bergen and Storm avenues. He suffered from sunstroke a year ago. He was taken to the City Hospital.

$67 to Los Angeles & San Francisco and return via Wabash R. R.—May 11 to 17. Office, 387 Broadway, New York city.—*Adv.*

ROBERT C. MORRIS RESIGNS

AS REPUBLICAN COUNTY PRESIDENT—CONFEREES APPOINTED.

County Committee Declares for Fusion and Names 15 Men Who Will Attend the Monday Conference—Morris One—Sheldon May Be the New President.

Robert C. Morris has resigned as president of the Republican County Committee. His action was made public last night after the special meeting of the committee called to take action on the fusion plans was over. The letter of resignation is dated May 6. Chairman Ten Eyck of the Executive Committee, to whom the letter was delivered, said he had held it in the hope that Mr. Morris might be persuaded to continue as chairman. It was not presented to the meeting last night, Mr. Ten Eyck said, because it was thought best to let the committee dispose of the special matter which had brought it together. Mr. Morris's name heads the committee on fusion appointed last night. He said he would serve.

In eleven seconds short of three minutes the County Committee disposed of the invitation from the Citizens' Union to attend the Monday night conference. Mr. Ten Eyck for the Executive Committee presented the following resolution:

Whereas, The Republican County Committee of the County of New York favors the union of all anti-Tammany organizations in the approaching municipal campaign:

Resolved, That Messrs. Robert C. Morris, William H. Ten Eyck, Frederick S. Gibbs, George R. Sheldon, Henry Birrell, Ernest Hall, Lispenard Stewart, Frank Raymond, Moses M. McKee, John H. Gunner, Tompkins McIlvaine, George W. Wanmaker, Joseph Levenson, Cornelius Van Cott and Ferdinand Eidman shall constitute a Committee on Conference and as such are hereby empowered to represent and to act for this Committee in all conferences preliminary to the conventions of 1903, which may be held with other political organizations opposed to Tammany Hall.

The resolution was adopted without discussion and the members dispersed. It was then Mr. Ten Eyck gave out the letter, which read as follows:

NEW YORK, May 6, 1903.

To the Members of the Republican County Committee of the County of New York:

GENTLEMEN: As you are doubtless aware, I have recently been appointed to present the claims of the United States before the United States and Venezuelan Claims Commission, which will meet in Caracas, Venezuela, on the first day of June.

When I accepted this position I thought the work would be concluded within six weeks and that I should be able to return to New York before midsummer. Since taking up the preparation of the cases, however, I find that the extent of legal work involved is so great that my labors are likely to continue into the late summer, before which time the important preliminary work leading up to the municipal campaign must be accomplished.

In view, therefore, of the likelihood of my absence from the country at a time of such political importance, I have concluded that it is best to withdraw from my position as president of the Republican County Committee, and I accordingly hereby tender my resignation, to take effect immediately.

In taking this step I desire to express my appreciation of the hearty support which I have always had from you in the duties which I have been called upon to perform, and to assure you that, as an individual member, I shall always continue to take a strong interest and an active part in the work of the committee. Very respectfully,

ROBERT C. MORRIS.

Mr. Morris said he had nothing to add to the explanation in the letter except that he would remain a member of the County Committee and would serve on the conference committee. He said that he and the other members of the committee would go to the meeting at the Citizens' Union Monday night.

Mr. Ten Eyck said: "When Mr. Morris was appointed to go to Caracas there was some talk of his resigning, but I thought nothing of it until Mr. Morris sent for me a couple of days ago and told me that the work would keep him away longer than he had expected and he felt that he ought to resign. I have tried to argue him out of it, but I have failed."

On the subject of his successor, Mr. Ten Eyck said: "I am sure I do not know who will take his place, and as most of the members of the County Committee do not know of his resignation as yet, I don't believe any one knows. As the regular monthly meeting of the County Committee will be held on Thursday night, May 21, it is probable that no special meeting will be held to choose the new president. Still the Executive Committee may decide to hold a special meeting."

Mr. Morris was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel and saw Senator Platt on the day on which his resignation was written. Some of the members of the Executive Committee who have known for a day or two of Mr. Morris's purpose are for George R. Sheldon for president. Mr. Sheldon is now treasurer of the committee. If he would consent to take the presidency, his election would be received with general satisfaction.

At the meeting Monday night the Republican conferees are likely to take the position that it will be well enough to start the campaign in September.

J. P. MORGAN GIVES $10,000

To Archæological Institute to Maintain the School at Rome.

A gift of $10,000 from J. P. Morgan to the Archæological Institute of America was announced yesterday at the annual meeting of the council of the institute. Twenty-five hundred dollars will be paid to the Institute each year for four years for the maintenance of the school at Rome.

The meeting of the council was held in the board room of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, 120 Broadway. A president and five vice-presidents were elected for a term of five years. The new officers are: President, Thomas D. Seymour of the Connecticut Society; vice-presidents, Charles P. Bowditch and Edward Robinson of the Boston Society; Daniel C. Gilman of the Baltimore Society, W. J. McGee of the Washington Society, and Benjamin H. Wheeler, president of the University of California.

Prof. Heermance of Yale University was elected director of the school at Athens. The institute now has 1,200 members. Thirty members of the council attended the meeting.

Roosevelt Heirs Get a $42,000 Verdict.

CHICAGO, May 9.—To the Roosevelt heirs, which include the President and William E. and James C., his cousins, received a verdict for $42,425 in the condemnation suit brought by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company involving a strip of land more than 400 feet long in Stewart avenue, yesterday in Judge Kohlsaat's court. The decision marks the close of litigation which has been waged for fifteen years for possession of the property in Englewood, on which a section of the railroad's main track is laid.

Frank Jones' Portsmouth Ale and Stout. Your dealer, or Acker, Merrall & Condit, Rock & Harris, Agts., 52 Cortlandt St., N. Y.—*Adv.*

RAN AUTO INTO A CAR.

Driver's Quick Turn Damages the Machine, but Saves Two Children.

A large red automobile, with a driver and three passengers in it and bearing the initials "J. F. D. L." was coming north on Madison avenue behind an electric car about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. It was going at a high rate of speed and overtook the car at Seventieth street. The driver started to pass it between the track and the sidewalk just as two little girls stepped from the sidewalk into the street.

He succeeded in swinging the machine around in time to avoid running into the girls, but hit the rear platform of the car. The driver was thrown out and was slightly hurt about the head. The auto was just enough damaged to prevent its further use. The passengers telephoned for two other machines, one to continue their trip in and another to tow the damaged machine to its stable.

The driver refused to give his address to the policeman, as did the passengers. The driver, however, told a reporter that he was John Haynes of 121 West Thirty-first street. That is the address of the automobile stables where James F. D. Lanier, the banker of 123 East Thirty-fifth street, keeps his machine.

Mr. Lanier could not be found last night. He was said to have left home in his automobile about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon to go to the Morris Park racetrack.

AFTER NEW YORK POST OFFICE.

Auditor Castle Called for a Detailed Statement of the Accounts for 1902.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Comptroller of the Treasury Tracewell to-day called on Auditor Castle of the Post Office Department for a statement of the accounts of the New York Post Office for the fiscal year 1902. The Comptroller's request called for a detailed statement, not merely a resumé of the financial operations of the office, and the task involved is a big one. Auditor Castle will lose no time in complying with Comptroller Tracewell's request. Neither of the officers mentioned will discuss the request or the reasons which prompted it, and just why the Treasury officers desire a statement of the accounts of the New York office at this time is a matter for conjecture.

As the Postmaster-General has announced his intention of making a full investigation of the methods of doing business in the large post offices of the country whose yearly receipts aggregate $500,000 or more, and that the inquiry would begin at the New York office, it is believed that the Comptroller's request is the first step in this direction. The investigation will be made with a view to discovering not only any irregularities which may exist in the large offices, but also with the object of abolishing ancient methods of transacting business and instituting much needed economic reforms.

COLLEGE TRUST SUGGESTED.

Prof. Smith of Columbia Says It Must Come to Preserve the Smaller Institutions.

CHICAGO, May 9.—Prof. Munroe Smith of Columbia University, at the closing session of the Educational Conference to-day said that a huge educational trust, embracing every college, university and professional school in the country, might be formed soon for the purposes of mutual protection and coöperation.

"I regard this as the only hope for the small college in the future," said Prof. Smith. "There must be coöperation to keep the lines distinct. We will have either a huge trust or an organization patterned after the traffic scheme of railroads, which will have for its object real affiliation. Personally, I prefer the affiliation plan. Subordination of the smaller colleges to the large will come, or I fear the smaller college will go."

Before adjourning the conference of college presidents, it was voted to form a permanent organization for the discussion of educational subjects and the advancement of college, university and professional schools. The new body will be known as the National College Association, and it will hold annual conferences. A commission of seventeen leading educators will be named in a few days to formulate a plan of organization and prepare a programme for the next conference.

STEPPED ON CLEVELAND'S FOOT.

College Students' Rough Exit Excited Ex-President to Remarks.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 9.—Somebody stepped on Grover Cleveland's foot in the excitement of exit after the baseball game with the University of Pennsylvania this afternoon. No serious injury was done, but Mr. Cleveland, it is said, didn't like it and said so loudly enough for many around him to hear it. He was just coming out into the aisle leading down to the field when an avalanche of college youths tore down from the seats above. They were Pennsylvania students, and most of them wore heavy shoes.

Two, maybe three of them, stepped on one of Mr. Cleveland's feet just as it got into the main aisle. Mr. Cleveland, it is reported, said something about the recklessness of youth and the inconvenience of having feet which are in the way. The boys didn't hear him—at any rate they didn't stop.

CLEVELAND COULDN'T WIN.

So Says Thomas Taggart, National Committeeman From Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 9.—Thomas Taggart, the Indiana member of the National Democratic Committee, said in an interview today that the talk of Mr. Cleveland's candidacy for a third term is the sheerest of folly. Mr. Taggart said he could not be nominated and if nominated could not be elected.

"The rank and file of the party are not for Cleveland," said he, "and his nomination could not be forced upon the party. But even if his nomination could be brought about he could not be elected, for he couldn't poll the full vote of the party in the States it must carry to elect a President. I don't regard his nomination or his election as among future political possibilities."

Texas Talk of Cleveland and Francis.

DANVILLE, Ky., May 9.—John L. Cassell of Texas, who is a visitor in Kentucky, says that the vote of Texas in the next Democratic National Convention will, in all probability, be cast for Cleveland and Francis. He says that this is owing to the fact that Mr. Cleveland has strengthened himself by his utterances on the negro question. Mr. Cassell is a banker and a large land owner in Texas.

William R. Grace's Barn Burned.

GREAT NECK, L. I., May 9.—The large carriage house and stable on W. R. Grace's summer place here were destroyed by fire to-day. There were sixteen horses in the stable and half a dozen carriages. The stablemen succeeded in getting out the horses, carriages and harness. The loss is $20,000, covered by insurance.

THREE KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK

FIVE OTHERS INJURED, ONE OF THEM MORTALLY.

Head-on Collision of Adirondack and Montreal Express Trains on the Mohawk and Malone Road—Both Locomotives Plunge Into the Ditch.

UTICA, May 9.—Misunderstanding of orders caused a frightful wreck on the Mohawk and Malone Railroad, the Adirondack branch of the New York Central, near McKeever, forty-three miles north of this city, at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Three lives were crushed out, a fourth man was mortally injured and five other persons suffered serious hurts. The dead are:

Frank Foulkes of Utica, conductor on the northbound Adirondack and Montreal Express.

William Yerdon of Utica, fireman on the southbound Adirondack and Montreal Express.

John Glynn of Utica, newsboy on the southbound express.

The injured are:

James R. Jones of Utica, mail clerk on the southbound train, crushed and internally injured, will die.

John Best of Herkimer, mail clerk, mortally injured.

Engineer Nevins of Utica, seriously injured.

Fireman Plato, mortally injured.

Richard P. Drooman, 744 Greene avenue, Brooklyn, seriously injured.

The Adirondack and Montreal Express, which left New York at 8 o'clock this morning over the New York Central, passed Utica bound for the Adirondacks at 1:05 this afternoon. The train was run in two sections and carried many New Yorkers en route to the woods. At Fulton Chain Station Agent John Kennedy gave the southbound express from Montreal orders to meet the first section of the northbound train at Nelson Lake, a fewm iles south of McKeever, and the second section at McKeever. Station Agent Duffy at McKeever gave corresponding orders to the first section of the northbound train.

Evidently the crew on the southbound train read the orders incorrectly, for it bore down upon the Montreal northbound flyer while both trains were travelling at fifty miles an hour. The locomotives crashed together with frightful force, but the crews of the two engines had seen their impending danger, and, with the exception of Fireman Yerdon, leaped to safety. The locomotives reared and plunged into the ditch on either side of the track, a tangled mass of iron and steel. The mail and express car of the southbound train was reduced to kindlings and here Mail Clerk Jones suffered injuries which will probably result fatally.

The coaches in both trains were forced from the track, but the parlor cars in the rear clung to the rails.

Conductor Foulkes met his fate in the combination smoker and baggage car, being crushed to death under the shattered coach. Newsboy Glynn was caught between two coaches and his life squeezed out. Passengers were hurled from their seats, and three were thrown through windows into adjacent fields. The wreck caught fire from the wrecked locomotives, but the flames were speedily checked by some of the passengers, while others set about caring for the dead and injured. A number of persons were pinned under smashed seats and suffered painful bruises, but all are expected to recover with the exception of Mail Clerk Jones.

Wrecking trains and medical aid were ordered to the scene. Ten doctors responded from Utica and others from various places along the line. The killed and injured were brought to this city late to-night, with the exception of Mail Clerk Best, who was taken to Malone.

Loads of mail were buried in the débris of the wreck. A representative of the Railway Mail Service, who was on board one of the trains, has taken charge of the mail matter and will attempt to dig it from the wreckage.

It developed late to-night that Engineer Nevins of the southbound train was responsible for the disaster, having run past his orders.

DAVID LAMAR'S VALET ACCUSED.

Locked Up on Charges of Theft and Forgery—Once Worked for C. Vanderbilt.

John C. Cold, valet for David Lamar, was locked up in the East Fifty-first street station last night on charges of grand larceny and forgery. Cold was arrested at Mr. Lamar's home, 618 Fifth avenue, by Detectives Martineau and Byrnes. The police found three pawnticketS in his pocket, two of which were for gold watches.

Cold is accused of stealing a gold watch worth $350 belonging to his employer and also of forging the name of Mr. Lamar's gardener. About a week ago J. B. Lindell, the gardener at Mr. Lamar's country place on Long Island, gave a check for $292 to Cold to pay off the men. According to the police, Cold took the check to a tailor at Fifth avenue and Thirty-sixth street, and after forging Lindell's name as an indorsement got it cashed.

The police say that Cold was formerly Cornelius Vanderbilt's valet and before that was employed by the late Heber R. Bishop. He has worked for Mr. Lamar for about three months.

MISS MUNRO'S AUTO HELD UP.

Partner of Mrs. Osborn in the Payhouse Has Trouble in Getting Bail.

Miss Norma L. Munro, friend of Mrs. Robert Osborn and partner in the playhouse when Mrs. Osborn ran it, was arrested on Fifth avenue last night while running her automobile. Bicycle Policeman Rensselaer timed the auto from Thirty-first street to Thirtieth street and says it was running sixteen miles an hour.

At the Tenderloin station Miss Munro was told she could be freed by putting up $100 cash bail. She didn't have that much money and neither did the man and woman who were with her. After a short wait an accommodating livery stable keeper agreed to furnish the surety. Then Miss Munro and her friends went away. Miss Munro lives at 36 West Fifty-ninth street.

MOUNT HOLYOKE GRADUATES

Hear Mr. Gilder and Mr. Mabie Speak on Ralph Waldo Emerson.

One hundred and fifty Mount Holyoke graduates heard Richard Watson Gilder of the *Century* and Hamilton Mabie of the *Outlook* speak on Ralph Waldo Emerson yesterday afternoon. The occasion was the eighteenth annual meeting and luncheon of the Mount Holyoke Alumnæ Association of New York.

Mr. Gilder took "Emerson's Art" as his subject. Mr. Mabie's was "Emerson and the College." Prof. Annah M. Soule also delivered a "Message from Mount Holyoke," and Miss Purdy sang.

No Need to Wait.

There is a train every hour by the New York Central—surely one of them will suit you.—*Adv.*

59 COUNCILMEN INDICTED.

All the City Fathers of Scranton to Be Arrested for Neglect of the Streets.

SCRANTON, Pa., May 9.—The Lackawanna county Grand Jury in its report filed here this afternoon, indicted all the fifty-nine Councilmen of Scranton, charging them with maintaining a nuisance. They will be arrested next week.

This is one of the results of the effort of the people to secure passable highways for Scranton in return for the money spent on the streets. Pettibone street divides the west side of this city from West Park and would be a prominent thoroughfare if properly looked after. After the people of that part of Scranton had used every effort to induce Councils to act in the matter, Constable John Davis of the Fourth Ward carried the matter before the Grand Jury and secured the indictments.

SHOT THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Wouldn't Prosecute a Girl's Betrayer and Her Father Used His Revolver.

GRAND JUNCTION, Col., May 9.—Because District Attorney D. C. McMullin refused to prosecute the betrayer of William T. Downing's daughter, Downing to-day shot McMullin in the arm, inflicting a severe wound. Downing fired again, but a bystander struck his arm and the bullet went wild. He was arrested.

Claude White caused the trouble. He admitted betraying Miss Downing and offered to marry her, but she demanded a bond for five years' support. McMullin advised waiving the bond condition, and when she refused he dropped the prosecution. Downing to-day demanded that it be renewed and when McMullin refused began shooting at him.

DATE OF SPECIAL SESSION.

Congress to Meet in November Directly After the Elections.

DENVER, May 9.—Daniel M. Ramsdell, sergeant-at-arms of the Senate, who is in the city, is reported as saying that Congress will meet in special session directly after the first Tuesday in November.

"President Roosevelt sent word to me through Secretary Loeb last week at St. Louis," said Mr. Ramsdell, "that I could prepare to receive the Senators as soon as possible after election day. To Secretary Bennett of the Senate President Roosevelt made the direct statement that Congress would be summoned just as soon as the fall elections were out of the way."

REV. MR. MYERS'S WORK.

Acknowledgment by the Enemy of Its Effectiveness

The managers of the headquarters from which the results of races are transmitted to Brooklyn poolrooms said yesterday:

"The Rev. Cortland Myers's crusade against Brooklyn poolrooms and his war on the police have resulted in the closing of thirty poolrooms in the borough across the Bridge. The police have been scared, and all but a few of the rooms which have been running right along are closed. Those rooms that the minister and his detectives didn't get after have been shut, because the police are afraid to let them run."

GOV. BECKHAM WINS.

Secures a Renomination Easily in the Kentucky Primaries.

LOUISVILLE, May 9.—Gov. J. C. W. Beckham has won the nomination for Governor again by an overwhelming majority. John C. Hendrick withdrew from the race a few days ago, but his name was left on the ballot, and he got a few votes to-day in the primary. Samuel W. Hager won the nomination for Auditor over John Chenault. This was the race in which most interest was taken, and the only one in which a fight was made. The issue was within the party.

WHY SHE LEFT HER HUSBAND.

Found His Written Agreement to Marry a Girl Two Years After His Wife's Death.

SYRACUSE, May 9.—William Kaulbeck of Baldwinsville executed a written agreement with Miss Helen Fones, a pretty 16-year-old girl, that he would marry her two years from the date of the death of his wife. This agreement was found buried under a tree and its discovery set Mrs. Kaulbeck to wondering when she was expected to die. She is healthy now and expects to remain so, as she has left her husband. They have been married eleven years.

TROUBLE FOR ELON R. BROWN.

The "Insurgent" Senator Will Have to Fight for a Renomination.

UTICA, May 9.—Senator Elon R. Brown of Watertown, one of the three "insurgent" Senators who defied Senator Platt's political machine at Albany last winter, will find arrayed against him for a renomination all the influences which Senator Platt can muster. The Carthage *Tribune*, a Republican organization paper, makes the first announcement of trouble for Senator Brown. It says:

"The Hon. James A. Outterson of Carthage is in receipt of many letters from influential and prominent Republicans all over the district urging him to become a candidate for State Senator. Men of his character and ability are scarce. They build up communities and make happy, prosperous homes. Those are the kind of men who make good legislators. The people want them as their representatives. If the voters of Jefferson and Lewis counties desire Mr. Outterson for State Senator they will nominate and elect him in spite of himself."

LAND SINKS 15 TO 20 FEET.

The Sunken Portion Varies in Width From a Few Feet to Several Rods.

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., May 9.—A few mornings ago people who reside on the road between Afton Lake and the Susquehanna River were astonished when they went out of doors to see that during the night the land for a distance of an eighth of a mile had dropped from fifteen to twenty feet. The sunken portion varied in width from a few feet to several rods. The trees and shrubbery on the sunken land remain standing just as before. Fortunately there were no buildings on this particular strip, although there were some near it.

The theory is advanced that there is a subterranean river beneath the land there. Such a condition would solve the problem of the outlet of Afton Lake, which has always been a subject of much discussion.

May Not Accept Rockefeller's Gift.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 9.—In spite of the public support of John D. Rockefeller by Chancellor E. Benjamin Andrews of the University of Nebraska, his provisional money gift for a new building near the university campus will probably be declined. Mr. Rockefeller offered $67,000 if $33,000 were raised by the friends of the university. The students are nearly all in favor of the gift, but the citizens of the State, judging from the comments of the press, are opposed to it.

BOMB FOR UMBRIA.

100 Pounds of Dynamite—Clockwork Going.

LETTER GAVE POLICE WARNING

And the Thing Went Overboard From the Pier in a Hurry.

Letter Writer Said "We" Are Going to Clear the Harbor of British Ships—Sent This Bomb to the Police Just as a Sample and Made It Harmless First—Apparent Attempt to Suggest Fenianism—Machine Inspected—Found to Be Dangerous and Ingenious.

In a long wooden box which two Italians took to the Cunard line pier at the foot of Jane street at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon and left there in charge of Baggage Master Thomas Pryor with instructions to turn it over to a passenger on the Umbria, who would call for it just before the steamer sailed yesterday, 100 pounds of dynamite, two dry batteries and a most ingenious arrangement of clockwork and levers for the explosion of the dynamite were found by the police just before the Umbria sailed. The clockwork was ticking away vigorously. The box, innocent enough in appearance, but containing enough explosive to blow the bottom out of the big liner, was lying alongside the first cabin gangway, when found by detectives acting under instructions from Capt. Langan of the Detective Bureau. It had been put there with other baggage awaiting claimants who were expected to arrive at the pier late, so that there would be no delay in getting it aboard.

DESIGN TO SUGGEST FENIANS.

The police got their information about the box from a special delivery letter sent to Police Commissioner Greene yesterday afternoon and signed Pietro Demartini. The writer says there is a society formed for the purpose of driving English ships off the high seas by blowing them up with dynamite and hints that it is affiliated with the Mafia. The writing, composition and general appearance of the letter indicate that it is the work of any one but an Italian, and suggest a desire to have the job attributed to Fenians.

The letter in its literary quality, suggests a habit of writing rapidly, and possibly of writing for the newspapers. Among other things it quotes Shakespeare with four errors in thirteen words.

Although the box and its contents made up a most formidable infernal machine, the most dangerous thing of its kind ever found in this city, neither the Umbria nor the Cunard pier nor the passengers nor employees of the line were ever in any more danger from this particular machine than they would have been in had it been merely a box of dynamite, because, as the writer of the warning letter says, the fuses running into the boxes of dynamite were not capped and the arrangement for igniting them was not set, although a touch of the finger would have set it in an instant.

WARNING AT LAST MOMENT.

The letter which warned the police of the presence of the box on the Cunard pier arrived at Police Headquarters by special delivery shortly after noon yesterday. It was addressed "Commissioner Greene, Police Department, City," and was mailed at the General Post Office in this city at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. The address on the envelope and the letter itself, written on three sheets of cheap, lined note paper, were written with lead pencil, and the letter was the work of a partly educated person. It is as follows:

THE LETTER OF WARNING.

"The box, with iron handles, is among trunks for steamer Umbria.

"DEAR SIR: The Mafia greets you and wishes you well. At the Cunard dock is a box containing 100 pounds of dynamite. Inside also is a machine that, purposely set, can explode the stuff any time within thirty-six hours.

"The society has declared war against England and has ordered the destruction of every steamer flying the British flag that sails out of New York harbor.

"The undersigned received orders to begin operation by sinking the Oceanic, but so many women and children took passage on that boat [last Tuesday] that the society's plans were changed at the last minute. The machine in the box, the first made and a crude affair, is inclosed simply to show how easy it is to sink a steamer and to show those interested that the society is not making idle threats. The society has undertaken to clear New York harbor of British ships, and it will succeed.

"The reasons for this movement the society does not wish to disclose; suffice it to say that the society in order to protect itself must carry the war in the enemy's country, and it goes without saying that it proposes to wage it as fiercely as it knows how.

"This is the society's first and last warning, and those who propose to patronise British steamers must take their chances in the future.

"The society asks and gives no quarter so—Lay on, lay on, McDuff, and damn'd be he that cries hold, enough!

"PIETRO DEMARTINI.

"P. S.—The battery is not attached, fuses without caps and lighter not set, consequently there is no danger in handling the box."

HOAX SURMISED AT FIRST.

Turning MacDuff into an Irishman was possibly done on purpose to suggest an Irish origin of the letter. In the absence of Gen. Greene the letter was turned over to Deputy Commissioner Piper, and his secretary, Mr. Blot, was the first person to open it. He laughed at the contents and turned it over to Capt. Piper, who was himself inclined to look at the thing as a hoax. The more the Deputy Commissioner studied the writing the more convinced he became that the thing was a joke, and it wasn't until his attention was called to the fact that the Umbria was to sail at 2 o'clock that he looked at it in a serious way.

"Well, we'll leave it to the Detective Bureau," he said finally, and he carried the letter down and showed it to Capt. Langan, who was in charge.

BUT THE CUNARD PIER TAKES IT IN EARNEST.

Capt. Langan read the letter and rang a bell and within five minutes Detectives Farley, McCarthy, Moody and Leeson were on their way to the Cunard pier, with instructions to hold up the Umbria until