

KOCHAN KEEPS THE FIDDLE.

RETURNS IT, AND THEN WEEPS TO GET IT BACK.

Clifton Forgives the Young Virtuoso, and, Finally, Under Stress of Tears, Lends the Violin to Him Again—Kochan Plays "Dixie" and "Swansea River."

Joseph Jan Svátek, Kochan's uncle and editor of the Prague Kocian, who helped his nephew to bring the fiddle back, and Joseph Kovanic, a Bohemian violinist of this city, who met the two foreigners when the Deutschland came in last night, accompanied the virtuoso to the Empire.

Mr. Clifton was expecting them and was waiting in the hotel corridor. As the party entered, he stepped forward and offered his hand to Kochan, who was lagging in the rear with the black box containing the violin under his arm. Kochan's uncle started to explain.

"No, not a word, not one word," said Mr. Clifton, raising his hand deprecatingly. "I understand it all. I bear the boy no ill will. He was ignorant of conditions here and ill advised."

Then there was a general handshaking, and then went into the cafe. A few minutes later Mr. Clifton led the way up to his room, and there Kochan showed, in spite of his efforts to conceal his feelings, how genuinely attached he was to the instrument and how hard it was for him to give it up.

Mr. Clifton had in the room besides the precious Guarnerius which the Bohemian had returned several other instruments from his costly collection, among them a Stradivarius, a Guarnerius, a Thomas Jefferson used to play, and one or two others made by Guarnerius. Kochan could not suppress his delight, and let out a voluminous string of Bohemian ejaculations as he fondled one after another.

"Oh," he exclaimed, "I never saw such a collection."

NO FREIGHT HANDLERS' STRIKE.

Lake Shore Makes Terms With Its Men in Chicago—Other Roads to Follow.

CHICAGO, May 29.—Danger of a general strike of freight handlers has passed. The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad conceded to-day to its men an advance in wages, and an agreement running until June 1, 1904, was signed.

Although the men got much less than they demanded, they are satisfied, and President Curran of the union said to-night that it was a question of but a day or two before the other roads would adopt the same policy.

Under the scale agreed to with the Lake Shore road to-night, receiving clerks and tally men get an advance from \$60 to \$62.50; delivery clerks remain at the same scale as before, \$55 a month; callers receive an increase of one cent an hour, from 18 to 19 cents; stowers remain at the same rate of 18 cents, and truckers get an advance from 17 to 17 1/2 cents an hour.

Working conditions are to remain as at present, and the agreement requires thirty days' notice before any change can be made. It is not subject to change for one year.

UNION CONTRACT BREAKERS.

Railway Trainmen Pass a Resolution Condemning Them.

DENVER, Col., May 29.—The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, in national convention in this city, last night adopted a resolution deprecating the violation of contracts by labor unions. It is said to be the first time that a large labor organization has declared its opposition to the practices which are generally involved in a sympathetic strike.

At the appointed time the vessel bearing the ikon started, a gorgeously robed choir in the bow chanting incessantly. A number of priests in broad robes were grouped around the ikon. The barge bearing the boat was towed by a launch. This was followed by a number of State vessels bearing prominent personages.

The procession passed through a double line of vessels for a mile and a half, past the Trolsky Bridge, palaces and embassies, amid the ceaseless noise of salutes, the playing of bands, the pealing of bells and chanting choristers to the Square of Peter the Great.

Here a grand procession from the cathedral, headed by the Metropolitan of St. Petersburg, came to the quay and met the river procession, and the two assemblages, joining, bore the ikon in solemn state to the cathedral, where the service began.

ST. PETERSBURG CELEBRATES

AGAINST CHAMBERLAIN.

Sir Edward Grey, Liberal, Says His Tariff Plan Would Wreck the Empire.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN. LONDON, May 29.—Sir Edward Grey, formerly Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, is the first of the Opposition leaders to take up publicly Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's challenge. He declared in a speech at Oxford to-day that the adoption of Mr. Chamberlain's tariff proposals would mean the ruin of Great Britain's prosperity, and after that the breaking up of the empire.

The principal labor and trades-union leaders, including Messrs. Bell, Crooks and Hardie, all of whom are Members of Parliament, emphatically oppose Mr. Chamberlain's proposal as directly antagonistic to the interests of the workmen.

On the other hand, G. B. Shaw, a well-known Socialist writer, strongly supports Mr. Chamberlain. He declares that the adoption of Mr. Chamberlain's proposals would raise the standard of life throughout the Empire.

The Spectator, the most influential Liberal-Unionist organ, strongly condemns the proposals. It says: "Just as Mr. Gladstone split his party by insisting upon the adoption of home rule and ignoring the protests of the Liberal-Unionists, so Mr. Chamberlain will split the Empire under his present proposals to an issue, will shatter the Unionist party into fragments."

There was an immense throng in the square, which was deeply lined with troops. The spectacle was a magnificent one. Afterward the Czar witnessed a march past by the troops. In the evening the ships in the Neva and the city were brilliantly illuminated.

There were a number of arrests of political suspects and agitators last night.

When Mr. Driscoll arrived at the house in a non-union hack he was requested by the union men to use one of their carriages, as it was a union funeral. Mr. Driscoll refused, saying he should ride in the hack he had hired.

RUSSIA'S CASE AT PEKIN.

MINISTER LESSAR RETURNS THERE TO TAKE CHARGE.

Will Try to Recover the Ground Lost by M. Planche During the Manchurian Negotiations—American Opposition Refused On to Check the Russian Move.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PEKIN, May 29.—M. Lessar, the Russian Minister, who has been absent on leave, returned to-day from St. Petersburg. He devoted two weeks en route to making inspections in Manchuria and in consulting with the Russian Generals in that province and also with Admiral Alexieff, the Russian commander at Port Arthur. It is thought that M. Lessar will now devote his time to recovering the ground lost through the unlucky negotiations of M. Planche, the Russian Chargé d'Affaires, who will shortly return to Port Arthur.

Notwithstanding the difficulties caused by M. Planche and despite the Russian Government's protestations during the past two years that the status quo ante bellum, including Chinese sovereignty over Manchuria, would be restored and in face of the convention of 1902, the whole question involving the integrity of China and the open door is further from settlement now and is more complicated than it was a year ago.

The Russian force in Manchuria is larger now than at any time since the occupation. The Japanese say that the increased number of troops is being disguised by constant movements, and that barracks are being built at Liaoang to accommodate an army.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Chinese Board of Foreign Affairs repudiated the Russian claims to timber rights on the Yalu River and Corea protests against the granting of any such rights, the Russians are in possession of both banks of the river and are building an alleged commercial station on the Korean side at its mouth.

Foreigners here await M. Lessar's action with suspicion and distrust. Political conditions are generally demoralizing. It is said that although M. Planche failed in his negotiations with the Chinese he acted under the instructions of Admiral Alexieff, whose subordinate he is. It is held here by some of the foreigners that America's position has been weakened by Washington's interpretation of the indemnity clause of the Boxer protocol.

It is the general conviction that it is useless to deny the alienation of Manchuria. No confidence is felt in the Chinese. Determined opposition by the United States in accordance with her recent advanced position appears to be the only solution of the question. The English greatly desire such opposition, as they have no confidence in their own Government, but will actively oppose the Russian claims.

Why Russia Expelled Him. Charged London "Times" Correspondent With Hostility to the Government.

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GOMEZ, LABOR AND POLITICAL AGITATOR, UNDER ARREST.

His Workmen's Union Appears to Have Been a Gigantic Fraud—Evidence Against Him Found in Papers Seized—Has Been Giving Aid to Ladrones.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. MANILA, May 29.—The investigation of the records of the Workingmen's Union, which were seized the other day by the Attorney-General, because the association had not complied with the law requiring all organizations of this kind to submit annual financial statements to the Insular Treasurer, has resulted in startling developments.

Gomez, the president of the union, who is also president of the Nationalist party, was accused some time ago of using the funds of the union to aid the ladrones in several provinces. Afterward he offered to secure the surrender of a leading ladron General on certain conditions, which were rejected by Gov. Taft.

As a result of the investigation of the union's records, Gomez has been arrested and committed to jail, but being refused. All the documents found at his residence and office were seized, and he and his chief assistants are detained on four serious charges—that of directing an illegal association contrary to public morals, misappropriating benefit funds, selling stock in an alleged corporation, which had not been incorporated, and brigandage.

The general operations of the association appear to have been a gigantic fraud on the poor. Twelve thousand laborers have been subscribing \$2,000 (Mexican) every month, in addition to numerous donations, under the enticing promises of protection and the payment of sick benefits when they were unable to work.

The records show that the union is bankrupt and could not meet any claims. Gomez was abroad for fifteen years. He returned and combined with De Los Reyes of the Filipino Union. He has been preaching the doctrine of political independence of the islands and has been indulging in agitations and urging the production of seditious plays.

THE WAJEN SAFE IN PORT.

Damaged in Storm, But Saves Part of Crew of a Wrecked Steamer.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 29.—A despatch from Cooktown to Lloyds reports that the overdue German steamer Wajen, from New York for Yokohama, has been towed in there. There was no loss of life, but the vessel suffered serious damage during the trip. Her foremast, mainmast and rudder were carried away, and she was otherwise damaged.

The captain was compelled to jettison 15,000 cases of the vessel's cargo in order to save her from being a total loss. Her reports also stated that the crew of eight, the crew of the Hamburg bark Edith, which was wrecked on the Neius shoals in January. The captain and ten of the crew of the bark are missing. The survivors have been landed at Cooktown.

CUBA RAISES DUTY ON COFFEE. Congress Passes Bill to Aid the Coffee Industry in Santiago.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HAVANA, May 29.—Congress has passed a bill increasing the duty on coffee from \$12 to \$18 per 100 kilos.

While the measure was being debated in the Senate Señor Bravo declared that the increase was necessary to save the coffee industry in the province of Santiago. Señor Bustamante pointed out that the increase would enhance the cost to the consumer to the extent of \$1,200,000, as a greater portion of the coffee used in Cuba is imported from Brazil.

STEAMER LOST—HAD 34 ABOARD. Part of the Ville de Cherbourg's Cargo and One Body Found.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HAVRE, May 29.—It is feared that the steamer Ville de Cherbourg has been lost. Part of her cargo has been found afloat at sea.

She had twelve passengers and a crew of twelve. The body of one of those aboard her has been picked up. She was bound from Havre for Cherbourg.

WROTE BOOK ABOUT AMERICA.

It Pleased the Kaiser and Count Tielewinkler is Rewarded.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, May 29.—Emperor William has nominated Count Tielewinkler as Governor of the Province of Silesia. It is believed that the Count's appointment is made as a reward for a book about America, written by him, which was specially approved by the Emperor.

Steamship Founders: Some Lives Lost. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 29.—A despatch from Sydney, New South Wales, to Lloyds says the British steamship Oakland has foundered near Port Stephens. Some of the passengers and crew were saved.

Gold in German East Africa. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 29.—A despatch from Mombassa reports a discovery of gold in German East Africa, panning three ounces to the ton. Prospectors, including many from the Transvaal, are rushing to the field.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles. Iching, Blind, Bleeding or Proliferating Piles. Ointment falls to cure 50 cents.—Adv.

When Mutilated by Jews, Sold Poster Which Caused Kishineff Outbreak. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 29.—The poster which is said to have caused the outbreak in Kishineff, and which, it is stated, was prepared by monks in Moscow and approved by the official censor, contained the following:

"In the Jewish quarter lived a Christian, who, on removing from his house, left an engraving of the Saviour remaining on the wall.

"A Jew took the house and on the occasion of a visit by some of his fellow-believers they noticed the picture. The Jews knew their forefathers had brought the Saviour to the cross and thought they must behave in the same manner to this picture as to the Son of Man on Golgotha 2,000 years ago, so they spat upon the picture, struck nails and thorns into it, touched the lips with vinegar, and behold, the picture began to bleed just as once before the body of Jesus bled, and the bleeding continued an hour, so that the largest-sized vessel slowly filled, and then the tormentors were afraid, and in order to appease God they took the blood and with it smeared the wounds of their children and the sores of their sick people, and they were all healed. Thereupon many of the Jews went to the Bishop and were baptized."

Loans to Aid Porto Rican Farmers. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. SAN JUAN, P. R., May 29.—The Banco Agrícola has negotiated a loan of \$100,000 with Paris brokers to aid Porto Rican agriculturists. Lucas Amadeo has sailed for New York on the steamer Comoro for the purpose of negotiating a loan of \$500,000 with Walter Stanton, a broker, the money to be used for the same purpose.

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