The Sun.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1904.
Fair to-day; rain and cooler Thursday.

VOL. LXXI.—NO. 268. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1904. PRICE TWO CENTS.

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ONLY RUMORS OF BIG BATTLE.

ASSAULT ON PORT ARTHUR MAY BE UNDER WAY.

Conflicting Reports of Heavy Japanese Losses—Skirmishing Between Troops Beyond Fengwangcheng—Kouropatkin Expected to Defend Liaoyang.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 25.—Although the rumors of a great battle persist, there is nothing to be obtained that can be regarded as confirming them. All the St. Petersburg special despatches refer to these rumors and say that it is the popular belief that something sensational has happened. All alike are unable to trace the source of the rumors. The current versions, moreover, are so antithetical in regard to the locality and the losses as to nullify one another.

Skirmishes reported by Gen. Kuroki and Gen. Kouropatkin make up the total actual news. There is not a word on which reliance can be placed regarding what is happening at Port Arthur and in that neighborhood, although there are plenty of stories from outside sources.

The *Telegraph's* Newchwang correspondent, who admits that he drew his information from Russian and Chinese sources, reports that the Japanese land operations against Port Arthur are meeting with little success. Gens. Stoessel and Fock continue to make well directed, desperate sorties against the Japanese, who fight with a stubborn determination almost unknown in history. Several hundreds have been killed in the last few days.

The correspondent adds that Japanese reenforcements are arriving daily at Pitsewo and Pulandien. The Russian torpedo flotilla is cruising off Port Arthur.

RUMORS OF BIG BATTLES.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 24.—The authorities of the Red Cross have received a startling rumor from Mukden that the Japanese advance guard met the Russians at Fengwangcheng, on the Liaoyang road, and were defeated with a loss of 15,000 men, the Russians losing 3,000.

PARIS, May 24.—The *Journal's* St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs that it is rumored there that the Japanese made an attack on Port Arthur and were repulsed. They returned to the attack with no greater success and failed in a third assault also. According to one account they lost 14,000 men and according to another 3,000. The General Staff declares that it knows nothing of any such engagement.

The *Eclair* says it is rumored that a great battle has been fought near Kinchow, in which the Japanese are said to have lost 9,000 men and the Russians 3,000.

TOKIO, May 24.—A heavy cannonading was heard to the southeast of Port Arthur on Sunday. It is believed that the Russian destroyers and the Japanese fleet were engaged.

VETERANS TO TAKE PORT ARTHUR

Plans for the Assault as Outlined in a Japanese Report.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

SHIMONOSEKI, Japan, May 24.—Active preparations are progressing for the reduction of Port Arthur. It is understood that the place will be attacked by part of the fifth division belonging to the Third Army. The force has been carefully chosen. It consists mainly of veterans of the Chinese-Japanese war, who were drawn from the Yamaguchi prefecture, and who have served the longest possible period with the colors.

Very heavy artillery is being landed on the Liaotung peninsula. Much of the preliminary work will be done by the artillery and engineers. The Japanese are determined to reduce the fortress by storm no matter what the cost in life.

The Second Army will not share in the operations at Port Arthur, but will join the First Army, which is now moving on Harbin. The Japanese land plans have not been modified. The temporary seeming inaction is merely due to the unexpectedly successful course of events. The simultaneous restarting of aggressive land operations will be shared by all the land forces.

The recent naval losses have in no way affected Admiral Togo's general plans.

JAPANESE LOSE SUPPLIES.

Relief at Russian Headquarters That Kuroki Is in Difficult Position.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MUKDEN, May 24.—It is reported on good authority that Gen. Rennenkampf's Cossacks have captured two Japanese transport columns. The Cossacks are evidently beginning to harass the Japanese communications seriously. They have already destroyed all the available supplies, before the Japanese advance has really begun.

The situation, therefore, is that the Japanese army is in a mountainous country without supplies, and with their communications open to attack. Their position, to say the least, is difficult.

MOVING TOWARD HAICHENG.

Kouropatkin Reports Part of the Japanese Force on That Road.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 24.—Gen. Kouropatkin reports as follows under date of May 23:

"Our cavalry outposts yesterday discovered a displacement of part of the Japanese forces in a westerly direction along the Haicheng road, leaving the main road to Liaoyang, near the village of Daliandaputse, eight kilometres from Fengwangcheng.

"A Japanese detachment comprising six companies of infantry and a squadron of cavalry marched on May 21 against the Cossacks occupying the heights on the right bank of the Sedzik River, near Pocutelkha. During the fusillade the Japanese cavalry were concealed. The infantry did not cross the valley. They kept up a

Continued on Second Page.

SHOT HER CALLER DEAD.

Two Stories Told of Mrs. Hicks's Reason for Killing Joseph Hastings.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 24.—Joseph Hastings, a man 42 years old, who separated from his wife about two years ago, called at the home of Mrs. Frank Hicks, 831 Washington avenue, this afternoon. He and Mrs. Hicks had a few words in the diningroom and she appeared very much excited. Leaving Hastings she ran into another room. She returned with a revolver in her hand and, taking deliberate aim, fired. The bullet entered his mouth and came out at the back of his head. Hastings died almost instantly.

Mrs. Hicks made no effort to escape. She told the police that Hastings had grossly insulted her. She refused to tell what he had said.

Another woman said she was in an adjoining room when Hastings appeared, and she recognized him as a man who had been calling at the Hicks home for nearly two years. She said Mrs. Hicks and Hastings quarrelled, and each accused the other of being untrue. The visitor heard Mrs. Hicks threaten Hastings and heard him threaten her.

Suddenly Mrs. Hicks turned away and came into the room where her visitor was sitting, and picked up a revolver that was lying on the table. As she returned to the dining room she exclaimed: "If I can't have you, no one else shall," and fired.

Mrs. Hicks is locked up at the police station on a charge of murder. Neighbors say that Hastings has been a constant visitor, always going when Mr. Hicks was away.

SMOKE STRANGLES FIREMEN.

Four Dragged Out of Cellar Where Naphtha Blew Up—One May Die.

Four firemen were overcome yesterday afternoon in a fire in a cellar of the White Sewing Machine Company, at 215 West Forty-eighth street. The blaze was caused by the explosion of an eight-gallon tank of naphtha. There were fifty-four employees in the building, but they all got out in safety. On the ground floor were a number of automobiles, which were run out by the employees.

When Engine 54, which was the first to arrive, got to the building, heavy clouds of smoke were coming from the basement. The firemen pulled two lines of hose into the cellar, but the smoke was so dense that they could not work.

Lieut. Patrick Brennan of Engine 54 was the first man carried out. He was at the head of his company when he was overcome. Then Fred Vit and Cornelius Ahearn of the same company and George Shettle of Truck 4 dropped. They fell near the entrance to the cellar and were dragged out by Capt. Hayes of the West Forty-seventh street station and Detective Sergeants England and Sheehan.

Lieut. Brennan, Ahearn and Shettle were revived in the street by an ambulance surgeon. Vit was taken to Roosevelt Hospital, and it was said there last night that he is in a serious condition.

The fire did about $2,000 damage.

CANFIELD CASE WAITS.

Subpœnas Recalled Until Law Can Be Tested on Lewisohn's Apeal.

The subpœnas which were issued in the Canfield case by Assistant District Attorney Sandford have been called in, and the investigation is off so far as the present Grand Jury is concerned. The Grand Jury will be discharged this week. Lawyers representing the men subpœnaed have consulted with Mr. Sandford.

The writ of habeas corpus obtained by Jesse Lewisohn after his commitment by Justice Wyatt for criminal contempt of court was dismissed by Justice Dugro yesterday with the consent of Alfred Lauterbach, Lewisohn's counsel, and District Attorney Jerome. The dismissal was made in order that an immediate appeal might be taken to the Appellate Division to test the constitutionality of the Dowling law compelling witnesses in gambling house cases to testify against themselves.

The writ of certiorari to review his commitment by Justice McMahon of the Court of Special Sessions to fifteen days in jail for refusing to answer questions before the Grand Jury will also be argued before the Appellate Division at the June term. Justice Dugro remanded Lewisohn, but District Attorney Jerome consented to his parole in the custody of his counsel.

ORDERLY HEIR TO A FORTUNE.

Uncle Dies in Germany and Leaves Him and His Sister $150,000 Each.

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.—A message from Arnold Katz, German Consul at this port, has transformed Adolphus Von Abramavitz from orderly in the University Hospital to heir to $150,000. From Consul Katz he also learned that his sister, Katrina, of whose whereabouts he had been in ignorance for five years, was working in a New York restaurant and had also fallen heir to $150,000. Both fortunes were left by a bachelor uncle, Carl Schultz of Koln, Germany, a retired wine dealer.

Von Abramavitz is earning $18 a month and his board as orderly for Dr. J. William White's clinic, where he intends to remain until next fall when he will take up the study of medicine. But his first step under his changed fortune will be taken to-day, when he will go to New York to greet his sister and arrange to bring her to this city to live with him.

His next step will be to assure a pretty little woman in Camden, N. J., that he will still gladly carry out his intention to marry her soon.

DR. JONES SUED FOR SEPARATION

He Ran for Coroner of Westchester County Last Year.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., May 24.—Society in Mount Vernon was surprised to-day when it became known that Mrs. Elizabeth Jones, the wife of Dr. Walter Jones, had begun an action for a separation and custody of her children, which will probably be followed by a suit for absolute divorce. It is said Dr. Jones does not propose to fight the suit.

Dr. and Mrs. Jones were married in Mount Vernon nine years ago. Last year Dr. Jones made a fight for coroner, and it is said that he is in line for the nomination this fall. He is a pensioner examiner of Westchester county.

Mrs. Jones charges her husband with cruel treatment, alleging he struck her. He denies that he ever struck her, but says they were unable to agree. They are still living under the same roof. They have always been known as a devoted couple.

Read the Metropolitan Magazine.
Anthony Hope's new story in the June number. —Adv.

Dyspepsia and headaches cured by Bohn's Lazatives, perfect relief without the least discomfort. —Adv.

DILL HAS FUN WITH THE COURT

HE MOVES THAT THE JUDGE FINE HIMSELF $26.

The Corporation Lawyer Digs Up Automobile Law for Montclair Recorder—Plants a Joke So Schwab's Secretary and the Chief of Police Are Arrested.

Oliver Wren, secretary to Charles M. Schwab, recently expended something like $75,000 for a new house in Montclair. He moved into his new home late last week.

When he got home on Saturday evening he found two summonses requiring him to appear in the Montclair police court yesterday morning and show cause why he should not be fined for violating a law of the State of New Jersey which forbids the driving of automobiles faster than eight miles an hour. He consulted his attorney, James B. Dill. Mr. Dill heard Mr. Wren's story and asked to see the papers. He looked them over and smiled broadly. Mr. Wren asked what was the matter. Mr. Dill replied:

"This is a very serious case. I always smile when I have a serious case on my hands; it's a habit of mine. However, I guess we can get you out of this without a particularly long term in jail."

The case came on to be heard before Recorder Yost in the Montclair police court yesterday morning at 8:30 o'clock. Recorder Yost is an elderly man and a veteran of the civil war.

Policeman Pierce swore that on last Wednesday a great big red automobile, having Mr. Wren's number attached to it, went by the police station at a rate of between twenty-five and thirty miles an hour.

Mr. Dill moved for the discharge of the prisoner on the ground that sufficient evidence had not been adduced to prove that he had violated any law.

"Motion denied," said Recorder Yost, severely.

"Very well," said Mr. Dill. "Your Honor will permit me to call your Honor's attention to the fact that this defendant was served with two summonses, neither of which complied with the provisions of Section 219, chapter 427 of the laws of 1903."

"What does that law say?" asked the Recorder.

"It provides," replied Mr. Dill, "that when an action is brought in the Recorder's court by an informer on a penal statute the information must be indorsed with a statement of the day, month and hour of the commission of the offence, and that such action shall be a record from that time and not before. Furthermore, the statute has this further provision: 'Any Judge or clerk issuing a process contrary to this provision shall forfeit to the party against whom such process is issued $10 for each offence.'

"I have called your Honor's attention to the law of the State of New Jersey. The facts are that two summonses, both improperly indorsed, were issued out of this court for this defendant. Therefore this court is indebted to this defendant in the sum of $26—$10 for each summons, and, the costs of this court being $3, $6 for costs. I move that your Honor direct your Honor to pay to this defendant the sum of $26 forthwith."

The Recorder's face was a study in still life. Evidently, he hadn't heard before of the provisions of Section 219, chapter 427, of the laws of 1903. City Counsel E. E. Goodell was in court and the Recorder concluded that he had better retain a lawyer at once. The Court and Mr. Goodell talked the matter over, and then Mr. Goodell suggested that the record be so amended as to permit of the proper indorsement. Mr. Dill wouldn't admit of such a proposition.

"We cannot prevent the court from amending its records," he said, "but this record cannot be antedated. Hence, if the record is amended in compliance with the suggestion of counsel the Court would have no jurisdiction in the case and I would move the discharge of the defendant."

"Well, Mr. Dill," said the Recorder, "do you expect me to fine myself $20 and costs and turn the money over to Mr. Wren."

"I have made a motion to that effect," replied Mr. Dill, "and I ask your Honor to pass on it."

"But the City Counsel," rejoined the Recorder, "drew this process, and I suppose he knew his business. If this Court must fine itself, it respectfully submits that the City Counsel pay half the fine."

"A very excellent suggestion, your Honor," said Mr. Dill, "and if I might add to my former motion, I would move that your Honor fine your Honor $13 and fine the City Counsel a like amount, the latter to stand committed until paid."

"As counsel to the Recorder," said Mr. Goodell, "I move that the court fine the prisoner $26, and when he has paid the fine, the Court will liquidate its account with this defendant."

"I fear," said Mr. Dill, "that such a proposition would come perilously near being a transaction in indigestible securities, which is strictly prohibited by the laws of the State of New Jersey. Besides, I submit that, under the circumstances, the heaviest fine that the Court could impose on this defendant would be not more than $15."

"After mature deliberation," said the Recorder, "the decision of the court is that this defendant be sentenced to pay a fine of $15 and costs."

"Then," said Mr. Dill, "will your Honor be good enough to direct the Court to pay to this defendant the sum of $8, and all accounts will be squared. In addition, your Honor will permit me to take an appeal from your Honor's decision to the Court of Common Pleas."

The permission to take an appeal was granted, and Mr. Wren immediately filed a bond, to cover the costs of the appeal, should he lose, for the sum of $30.30. Frank Delano, commonly reported to be worth about $3,000,000, went on the bond.

Mr. Wren did not insist upon an immediate collection of his claim against the Recorder, and he and his friends and attorney left the court room. As he was getting into his automobile, a big red Mercedes which used to belong to Charles M. Schwab, the Chief of Police of Montclair remarked that he had to go to Newark.

"Ride with me," said Mr. Wren. "I'm going to Newark." The chief accepted the invitation and the machine shot away down the Bloomfield road and disappeared in a cloud of dust. Somebody remarked that if the machine wasn't violating the law then it never had.

Then the New York lawyer happened to think that he had some business in the court room. Later he came back, got into his own automobile and went to East Orange. A short time afterward a telephone message reached police headquarters in Montclair that Mr. Wren and the Montclair chief of police had been taken into custody at East Orange for violating the speed laws. It was further stated that the two, having made satisfactory explanations of how the machine got temporarily beyond the control of Mr. Wren, were allowed to go after being detained in the police station for about fifteen minutes.

When Mr. Dill was asked yesterday afternoon if he had anything to do in bringing about the arrest of his client in East Orange, he replied that the insinuation was of such a character that he would not even dignify it by a reply.

Fancied He Was a Fly.

Stephen Madaras, 28 years old, homeless, attracted a crowd by trying to walk up the wall of a building at 80 Elm street last night. He was taken by Officer Weiland to the Elizabeth street police station. There it was found that he was an insane prisoner who escaped from the Essex Market police court yesterday morning, while awaiting arraignment.

CHINESE LABOR ON THE CANAL.

Admiral Walker Doesn't Think It Feasible to Employ Only Americans.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The question of labor on the Panama Canal has been brought to the front by the report that Daniel Davenport of Bridgeport, Conn., executive agent of the American Anti-Boycott Association, has raised the question whether the eight hour law of 1892 applies to the canal.

Admiral Walker, president of the commission, says that he cannot tell what action the commission will take on that point. There has been some talk also of an attempt to limit the work on the canal to American labor.

"Such action as that," said the Admiral, "would, I believe, prevent the construction of the canal. We anticipate hiring a number of laborers from the negroes of the Southern States, but we could not get enough to build the canal. The negroes of the South would not leave their present employment for this work in sufficient numbers." The Admiral thought that at the beginning the work would be done by negroes from Jamaica, but that later Chinese coolies would be secured. At present about 700 persons are employed on the canal, and before long a number will be added to work with the surveying parties.

The laws of Panama will be operative in the canal zone, except as changed by the commission.

NO INSURANCE AGAINST HANGING

Court Rules That Murderer's Estate Cannot Collect on a Policy.

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.—Judge Ralston, in the Common Pleas Court to-day, on refusing judgment for want of a sufficient affidavit of defence in a suit brought by the executor of Robert Kilpatrick against the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company upon a policy issued by them, made the ruling that the estate of a man executed for murder cannot collect insurance. He based his ruling upon the ground of public good.

Kilpatrick took out the policy in 1880. In it was a clause providing that after two years the policy should be non-contestable except for non-payment of premiums or fraud. In 1903 Kilpatrick was hanged for murder. The company refused to pay and Kilpatrick's executors brought suit.

After citing a line of cases bearing upon the subject, Judge Ralston said:

"We consider, therefore, that upon grounds of public policy the law of Pennsylvania forbids recovery upon a policy where the insured has been executed for crime, and this whether the policy contains a clause upon the subject or not, and even if it stipulates that the company shall be liable in such a contingency. The rule for judgment is discharged."

YOUNG VAN COTT TO QUIT JUNE 1.

New York's Postmaster Decides to Let Well Enough Alone.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The announcement was made to-day at the Post Office Department that the resignation of Richard Van Cott, son of the Postmaster of New York city, will take effect on June 1. Postmaster Van Cott was informed that the President has approved the report of Assistant Attorney-General Robb on the New York Post Office, including Mr. Robb's recommendation that Richard Van Cott's resignation be requested.

Mr. Van Cott's friends urged upon the President through Senator Platt that it would be an injustice to Mr. Van Cott to require him to leave and not to disturb some others remaining in the Post Office. The reply to Mr. Van Cott's friends was that it would be much better for Mr. Van Cott to let well enough alone and not force the President to take action against other members of his family. In fact, they were told that Richard Van Cott should understand that the Government had acted leniently in the New York Post Office matter.

GOELET-WHELEN WEDDING DAY.

For the Fourth Time It Is Changed, Now to June 14.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 24.—The wedding of Miss Elsie Whelen to Robert Goelet will be held on June 14 instead of June 21. This is the fourth time the date has been altered. The ceremony will be held at St. Mary's Church, Wayne.

Mrs. Craig Biddle, sister of Miss Whelen, is to be matron of honor. The eight bridesmaids will be Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter of the President, Miss Frances Griscom, Miss Adelaide Jordan, Miss Esther Harrison, Miss Pauline Biddle, Miss Edith Bruen, cousin of the bride, Miss Marion Haven and Miss Nora Iselin of New York. Mr. Goelet will have his cousin, Robert Walton Goelet, as best man, and for his ushers he has chosen his cousin, Ogden Mills, William Whelen, his fiancée's brother, Arthur Iselin, Roger Winthrop, Arthur Buden and Robert Gerry.

ALKALI IKE DEAD.

Was Bill Nye's Famous Western Guide and Friend.

GRAND ENCAMPMENT, Wyo., May 24.—The original Alkali Ike, the famous frontier scout and guide and friend of Bill Nye, died yesterday in his little cabin on the Platte River, near Fort Steele.

Alkali Ike appeared on the frontier before the Union Pacific was constructed and for many years was a leading character of the West. His name was Daniel Bellows and he came from Independence, Mo. He was a friend of Bill Nye, and it is said that Nye profited by his droll wit.

For the last ten years Ike had been a recluse, refusing to associate with any one and living in a small cabin far in the wilds of the mountains.

BREEZE WHILE YOU RIDE.

The Fifth Avenue Stages Prepare for Hot Weather With Electric Fans.

The Fifth avenue stages were fitted up yesterday with electric fans. A storage battery is under the driver's seat and from this wires run connecting with the fan, which is fastened to the inside of the coach in the rear. The breeze generated from the fan hits the current of air that comes in through the open windows, keeping the passengers cool all the time.

Bellevue's First Heat Victim.

Bellevue Hospital got its first case of heat prostration this season when Thomas Dermody, a painter of 308 East Twenty-sixth street, collapsed yesterday on the roof of a coal shed at the foot of East Twenty-fourth street. Dermody was working forty feet above the ground, and when Dr. Brooks arrived to remove him to the hospital it was necessary to lower him to the street on a stretcher by means of ropes.

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla
Used exclusively by all leading hotels and clubs. —Adv.

HILTON STONED IN HIS AUTO.

A WOMAN HURT AS IN CASE OF MRS. GOTSHALL.

Son of Late Judge Hilton Relents When Small Culprit Begs Off—Vain Search for Young Ruffian Who Struck Mrs. Gotshall—Automobile Route Plan.

Albert Hilton of 1047 Fifth avenue, son of the late Judge Hilton, was struck on the head with a stone while speeding down Washington avenue at 183d street last night in his automobile.

In the automobile with Hilton were two women. One of the latter was struck in the face with the missile that hit Hilton.

Hilton saw a small boy throw the stone and chased him. At 176th street he overtook the boy and called to Bicycle Policeman Kupfrain to put the youth under arrest.

The boy was taken to the Tremont station, where he said that he was Frank Baley, 7 years old, of 783 East 182d street. The little fellow cried and begged Hilton not to have him arrested, saying that he didn't throw the stone at the automobile. Hilton at first was intent on making an example of him, but finally withdrew the complaint and young Baley was released.

Hilton sustained a bad scalp wound.

The two women remained in the machine while Hilton was in the stationhouse. The one that was struck said she thought the boy had thrown a sharp stick and not a stone as Hilton said.

William C. Gotshall, president of the Port Chester Railroad Company, accompanied by Detective Sergeants Munday and Fogarty and several detectives from the East 104th street station, made a search yesterday of the neighborhood in which his automobile was beset by a mob on Sunday. The purpose was to seek the boy who threw the stone which seriously injured Mrs. Gotshall.

As soon as the detectives began searching the houses on First avenue, between 104th and 105th streets, residents who had children tried to bar their way, and the boys suddenly vanished. Careful inquiry was made in all the houses along the block, but not a boy was to be found. Mr. Gotshall said he got a good look at the boy who threw the stone, and he would have no trouble in picking him out from a crowd of boys. After spending several hours in going through the neighborhood, the detectives had to give up the search. They returned last night and kept it up, and the houses will be gone through until the boy is found. He was seen to disappear in one of the tenements on the block.

Mrs. Gotshall is slowly recovering from the accident, but it will be several days before she will be able to go out.

Police Commissioner McAdoo will have a conference to-day with a number of automobile men in reference to his scheme to have special automobile routes to and from the ferries. His idea is to have elbow-shaped routes that will not take the machines through congested streets. He will not make definite arrangements, however, until he knows the views of the automobilists themselves.

"Some people seem to think," the Commissioner said, "that my plan is to lay out a certain route, compel automobilists to take it, and if they don't, refuse them police protection. That is not my idea at all. No matter what plan is agreed upon, it will still be the duty of the police to protect automobilists all over the city. My aim is to make some arrangement that will not bring them through districts where there seems to be a well defined grievance against them."

As a result of the injury to Mrs. Gotshall, Mr. McAdoo had before him yesterday, Chief Inspector Cortright, Borough Inspector Brooks, Inspector McClusky, Inspector Smith, who has charge of the district where Mrs. Gotshall was injured, and Inspector Donald Grant, who looks after traffic arrangements.

Mr. Gotshall has promised to call on Commissioner McAdoo to-day. The Commissioner says that if Mr. Gotshall has a complaint to make against Policeman Sheridan, whom he told about the accident to his wife, the policeman will be put on trial at once. The Commissioner received a report yesterday from Sheridan, who denies any wrongdoing.

NO MINISTER TO COLOMBIA.

Feeling Against This Country Still Too Strong to Resume Relations.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Mr. Snyder, United States Chargé d'Affaires at Bogota, Colombia, has informed the State Department that the Colombian Government has intimated strongly that on account of "the present state of public opinion" in that country it does not deem it advisable for the United States to send a Minister to Bogota.

William W. Russell, formerly Secretary of the United States Legation at Panama, was recently appointed Minister to Colombia, and is now on his way to Washington to take a leave of absence. No action with reference to the refusal of Colombia to receive Mr. Russell will be taken by this Government until he reaches Washington.

GOV. DENNISON'S DAUGHTER.

She Says When Arrested for an Unpaid Hotel Bill.

A woman who says she is Anna D. Smith, 52 years old, and living at 111 East Twenty-eighth street—where she is not known—was locked up in the West Thirty-seventh street police station last night, charged with failing to pay her bill at the Hotel Navarre, which place she left about a month ago owing $271.

Charles Dabb, the manager of the hotel, says that she lived there in fine style, occupying a suite of four rooms. A young man who posed as her son lived there also. The two disappeared about a month ago, leaving a trunk which contained only discarded clothing.

Detectives Meade and Boyle found the woman living at the Aldine, at 431 Fourth avenue. The manager, there says the woman owes him $200. The two detectives say that after leaving the Navarre she went to the Gilsey, where she owes a three days board bill.

She says her father was Postmaster-General under Lincoln.

Later last night Mrs. Smith's son, Dennison Smith, was arrested at Twenty-ninth street and Broadway. He said that his mother was the daughter of William Dennison, the war Governor of Ohio, who was Postmaster-General in 1864.

Mrs. Smith sent a note to Lawyer W. H. Bliss of 6 East Sixty-fifth street asking him to appear for her at court this morning. Mr. Bliss replied:

"Sorry for your misfortune. I can do nothing for you."

HARVARD-PRINCETON BASEBALL.
At Princeton May 28. Special train via Pennsylvania Railroad leaves West 32nd Street 12:25 P. M., Dexbrooke and Cortlandt Sts., 12:40, returning at close of game.—Adv.

CURED A LEPER.

Louisiana Home Sends One Forth, Clean and Healthy.

NEW ORLEANS, May 24.—For the first time in history, it is said, a leper will be ordered from a lazzaretto completely cured. This week the Louisiana lepers' home at Indian Camp will discharge one of its patients, a Creole boy, a native of New Orleans, aged 15, who has been afflicted with leprosy for four years and who has been under treatment at Indian Camp for nearly two years.

When he went to the asylum his body was the color of coffee and was covered with leprous ulcers; his face was blotched, puckered up with open sores; he had no eyebrows nor eyelashes. Now he is clean to look at; his face is clear, with a slight touch of color; his eyebrows and eyelashes have grown, his eye is clear instead of glassy, and he has regained control of his facial muscles.

Five more patients are on the road to recovery, and will be discharged within a year.

It is said that the treatment which has caused such results is nothing new, but simply the persistent application of the treatment used for leprosy since the world began. The only difference is that in the Louisiana home the disease has been treated steadily, systematically and constantly. Absolute cleanliness, pure food and pleasant surroundings as far as possible are provided.

SAVED UNDER SEARCHLIGHT.

Walter White Rescues Boy From East River—Second in Two Weeks.

A number of East Side youngsters were playing at the foot of East Twenty-ninth street last night in the glare of a searchlight on Henry H. Rogers's yacht Kanawha, which was off the foot of Twenty-seventh street. One of them, "Solly" Shier, 8 years old, of 504 First avenue, fell overboard.

Walter White, a dock employee, of 417 East Twenty-fourth street, jumped into the river after the boy. The man who was directing the searchlight kept its rays on Solly, who drifted out toward the middle of the river. He had gone more than fifty feet before White caught up to him.

White got the boy ashore and pumped the water out of him. Then the boy went home. Only two weeks ago White saved another youngster from drowning.

EDITOR'S OFFER ACCEPTED.

May Be State Accountant of Kansas Without Pay.

EMPORIA, Kan., May 24.—William Allen White, editor of the Emporia *Daily Gazette*, can be State Accountant. The offer of the place was made by Gov. Bailey as the result of an editorial written by Mr. White last week, in which he said he would gladly accept the place without a salary. He expressed the belief that a State Accountant could find plenty of work to do in checking up the expenditures of the State officers.

The office of State Accountant was created by the Legislature of 1903, and pays $3,000 a year. Gov. Bailey has never filled it, because he has not been able to find an accountant whom he believed to be qualified. If Mr. White takes the place he will have access to all of the accounts and records of all State officers, and can investigate any phase of the public business of any officer.

FROM MRS. JONES'S MOTHER.

Appeal to Missing Wife to Come Back—Promise of No Restraint.

Mrs. Philip Hone, the mother of Mrs. Herman Le Roy Jones, is said to be of the opinion that her daughter is in this city, protected by some woman who believes that she has been oppressed. Mrs. Hone, who lives at 216 Edgecombe avenue, has caused this notice to be published:

"To Mrs. Margaret Hone Jones—Come home to your mother and sisters, who will greet you with loving kindness and gratify your every want. You will be under no restraint and will have the rest and care you so much need."

There are two sisters, Anna Della and Katherine Hone. The latter is to be married on June 1 to Grandin Norcross at her mother's home.

HILL'S REPORTED SLATE

For State Officers—With Littleton to Nominate Judge Parker.

There was gossip last night in Democratic circles that David B. Hill, certain that he will control the Democratic State convention next fall, is already preparing his slate and is thinking about nominating George H. Hall, a banker of Ogdensburg, who has always been a large contributor to the Democratic State campaign fund, for Comptroller; Assemblyman John Pallace, Jr., of Monroe county for Secretary of State and George M. Palmer of Schoharie county for Attorney-General.

It was also reported that it had been definitely decided to select Martin W. Littleton to make the speech at St. Louis nominating Judge Parker for President.

SUE GEORGE VANDERBILT.

Six Suits Entered for Monday Next—Two for $20,000 Each.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., May 24.—Half a dozen suits against George Vanderbilt have been entered on the calendar of the Superior Court, which begins on Monday. Among these are two suits for $20,000 each for the death of two Biltmore employees, who were drowned on Vanderbilt's ferryboat.

The men were drowned by the overturning of the ferryboat, and it is alleged that Mr. Vanderbilt did not provide proper cables for the ferry. Other suits are by Robert S. Clark, D. S. Hildebrand and Belk Lumber Company, who hold Mr. Vanderbilt responsible for building claims.

EXCITEMENT FOR PRINCE PU LUN

His Auto Takes Fire—Another Machine in the Entourage Was Wrecked.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 24.—Prince Pu Lun and his party were taken to Lafayette today in automobiles. Thirty machines started. Before the start the auto which was to carry Prince Pu Lun took fire and there was great excitement. Cans of milk were taken from a passing wagon and the fire was put out.

The machine scheduled to go in advance of the party and mark the roads was wrecked by an accident to the steering gear. It dashed into a house and was overturned. No one was hurt.

Latest Marine Intelligence.
Arrived: de Normandie, Port Tampa, May 18.

DOCK STRIKE BEGUN TO FIZZLE

RUNNING MOSTLY NOW TO TALK OF THINGS THAT MAY BE.

Curran of Chicago Says He Has Ordered Out All the New Haven's Freight Handlers—No Sign Yet That They'll Quit—He'll Tie Up the Pennsylvania, Too—Turned Down Again—Bad Congestion of Freight Here Due to the Tug Firemen Striking—800 Men Out All Told.

The threatened teamsters' strike in sympathy, with the freight handlers who quit work because the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad's marine department wouldn't discharge a non-union foreman, fizzled out yesterday to a declaration that the local unions of truckmen might boycott New Haven Railroad freight. It seemed probable that they wouldn't.

All the firemen employed on the railroad's tugs and transfer boats, which take the freight cars around this city from Jersey City to Mott Haven, quit their posts yesterday, however, in sympathy with the freight handlers, with the result that not a car was moved around the city and the railroads were temporarily choked with freight to and from New England, the congestion extending away out over the Pennsylvania and New Haven lines.

The company again refused yesterday to treat in any way with the strikers after their breach of faith in setting aside their agreement, and late yesterday afternoon President Curran of the International Brotherhood of Freight Handlers made loud announcement that he had sent out orders calling out the New Haven freight handlers everywhere between here and Boston. These orders affected, so the strike leaders said, some 6,000 men. The strike leaders thought that the orders would be obeyed. The company did not. Reports from towns along the New Haven road late last night failed to show that any such orders had been received.

Despite all direful prediction made all day by the strike leaders, the company's representatives declared yesterday afternoon that they would fill all places vacated and they were confident of being able to carry on its business.

Besides threatening the New Haven road with a general tie-up of freight, the officers of the Freight Handlers' Union predicted yesterday afternoon that the Pennsylvania, which transfers to and receives freight from the New Haven, would be tied up within a few days as a result of an appeal which is to be made to-day to the freight handlers in Jersey City to strike in sympathy. The Pennsylvania officials heard this with great calm.

Perishable freight bound from southern points for New England was being sidetracked at Trenton and sent north in the same manner that the President's car was taken to Groton on Monday night; that is, over the Belvidere division and thence by the Lehigh and Hudson River Railway and over the Spider bridge at Poughkeepsie to Hartford. It was said last night that this route would be used for all perishable freight bound to New England.

The strike leaders now admit that they are in for a long, hard fight. When they were not attending meetings yesterday, each leader was making predictions as to how many men would be affected and how many sympathetic strikes would be declared. Among the predictions unverified by the facts was a strike of firemen on all steamship lines and a strike of truckmen affecting all railroads. Counting freight handlers and firemen, not more than 800 men were on strike yesterday in this city.

Mr. Curran—"Chicago Curran," the men here call him—didn't take an ultimatum to the office of Supt. Shepard in the Grand Central Station, where he had been told on Monday that he wasn't wanted. Instead of going to see Mr. Shepard he waited until noon and then called upon Capt. Jacob W. Miller, superintendent of the marine department, at the Fall River Line pier. With Curran were President Gould of the truckmen, Timothy Sullivan of the marine firemen and a representative of the receiving clerks' union. They were closeted with Capt. Miller for nearly two hours.

They came out with the information that they had been turned down again and that the general strike would be called. They said that Capt. Miller could make a statement, if he wished, about their visit. This is what Capt. Miller dictated later to the reporters:

"A commitee headed by Mr. Curran sought an interview with me to-day, which I granted. They were representatives of the freight handlers, receiving clerks and firemen, and they were accompanied by Mr. Gould of the teamsters' union. We talked the strike over in its various phases in a friendly manner.

"The meeting in this office amounted to nothing in the end, as, of course, it was impossible for me to agree to discharge the faithful and good men who are now doing their duty in this emergency. I have given my promise to them that I would not, and it seemed impossible for Mr. Curran, from his point of view, to accede to anything except to take the men of his union back in a body.

"As he declared that this was an ultimatum, and that he would endeavor to spread the strike at 3 o'clock this afternoon, there is no need of further conference on the subject. It would only be a waste of Mr. Curran's time, and also of mine, which should be given to the movement of freight of the city of New York and the protection of the men now in our employ."

The leaders adjourned to the Astor House to talk over the situation. Then they went up to the headquarters in Spring street, where Curran—so he said—sent telegrams calling out the freight handlers at Boston, Providence, New London, New Bedford, New Haven and Bridgeport.

"All of these men," said Curran, "will be out to-morrow, and then we'll see what the road will do. We are going to fight this fight with as much conservatism as we can, and don't want any violence, but we will extend it to other roads if we see that any of them are assisting the New Haven. I won a fight in Chicago two years ago, and I guess I can fix it for the boys here.

"The railroad people said they'd take the men back at 14 cents an hour, the wages they paid twenty years ago. I told them we'd rather fight a year than give in to that. They have refused to listen to us, and we're in for a good hard fight, but

Most Attractive Sunday Excursion.
Peoples Line New Steamer "C. W. Morse" leaves New York 6 P. M. Saturday, May 28th; returning Lv. Albany Sunday, May 29th. $2.00 round trip. —Adv.