

HAY'S BODY ON THE WAY HOME

SPECIAL TRAIN DUE IN CLEVELAND THIS MORNING

Mrs. Hay's body was carried from the scene of the fatal accident on the Cleveland and Erie Railroad station at Newbury, Ohio, on Sunday night. The body was placed in a steel casket sheathed with black cloth. A rosewood box protected the casket.

Along the winding New London road, the car courses around the high south side of Lake Senapee, past the Hay estate and the miles toward the foot of the lake at Newbury, the simple procession passed at a slow walk.

The train arrived at Newbury late last night. It was made up of a combination car, a Pullman car, the Knickerbocker and the invalid car of the Boston and Maine Railroad.

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REPUBLICANS WON'T DIVIDE

The New Election Jobs Under Morgan That They Don't Have To

It has come to the ears of the Tammany men that it isn't the intention of the Republicans to divide with them any of the places in the office of Supt. Morgan this year. Heretofore the law has required that the places be distributed between the two parties and several months before the election they have been invited to send in their names for the places.

When the last Legislature provided for a hundred permanent places in Supt. Morgan's office at salaries of \$900 and \$1,200, the old provision under which half of the places were filled by Democrats was left over, so it has been discovered by the Tammany men.

The regular Tammany list of candidates for election jobs was filed with the Bureau of Elections on Saturday. There were 3,022 names on the list for the jobs of inspectors and poll clerks in the 1105 districts in Manhattan and the Bronx.

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GREAT RAID IN PHILADELPHIA

POLICE SEIZE 3,000 PERSONS IN VICIOUS PLACES

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—By one of the biggest police raids in the history of any city the new administration of Philadelphia emphasized its hold on the city government, swept clear of questionable resorts a territory of twenty square miles, including the Tenderloin and some residential districts, and let loose a flood of scandal.

Everything from massage places to opium joints and speak-easies were closed. Station houses could not begin to hold the prisoners and from midnight last night until 9 o'clock this morning the magistrates labored to dispose of the cases.

One hundred and fifty houses, used as speak-easies, disorderly resorts, places of assignation and political clubs, were entered, and about 2,000 prisoners, men and women, were taken. The approximate amount of the fines imposed upon the men found in the places is \$5,000.

After consultation with Director of Public Safety Potter, Secretary Gilchrist and the law and order society, every police captain was called in and got orders that the places must be raided and that no tip should go out. Failure to obey meant dismissal.

By midnight these station houses were filled. Ten others were annexed to the main cell room in the City Hall could hold no more. Every minute saw fresh patrol loads before the doors to the Tenderloin the thing was not new, and the women of the section laughed and swore.

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MAGON'S TWO OFFICES

Governor of Canal Zone Appointed Minister to Panama

OYSTER BAY, July 2.—President Roosevelt, according to an announcement made by Secretary Loeb to-day, has appointed Charles E. Magoon, the Governor of the Panama Canal Zone, to be Minister to Panama. Mr. Magoon will thus act in the dual capacity of Governor and Minister to a foreign country, which is unique in the field of diplomacy.

The giving of the two offices to one man was decided upon not alone for reasons of economy. When John Barrett was Minister to Panama and Gen. George W. Davis was Governor of the Canal Zone, disputes constantly arose between the two dignitaries. Questions kept arising as to just where were the limits to their respective offices and functions.

Gen. Davis was appointed Governor of the Canal Zone when Admiral Walker was chairman of the Isthmian Canal Commission. Recently when the new Panama Canal Commission was created, with Theodore P. Shonts as chairman, Judge Magoon was appointed Governor of the zone.

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PEACE ENVOYS ARE CHOSEN

PRESIDENT ANNOUNCES MEN NAMED BY RUSSIA AND JAPAN

MURAVIEFF and Rosen for the Czar, Komura and Takahira for the Mikado—Will Reach Washington Early in August—Perhaps More Plenipotentiaries Later

OYSTER BAY, July 2.—The preliminary negotiations toward securing peace between Russia and Japan have been completed, and to-day Secretary Loeb gave out the following statement: "The President announces that the Russian and Japanese Governments have notified him that they have appointed the plenipotentiaries to meet here as soon after the 1st of August as possible.

The plenipotentiaries are expected to reach Washington about Aug. 1. They will bring their staffs of secretaries and clerks with them, and will probably go into session at once to organize the conference and choose a presiding officer. The place for the conference during the hot weather will also be selected.

After the preliminary meeting in Washington it is expected the envoys will go to New York and possibly come to Oyster Bay to meet the President.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—With the announcement of the appointment of the plenipotentiaries, all the important details preliminary to the conference in Washington have been practically arranged. While the exact date of the initial meeting of the conference has not been fixed, it has already been determined that it shall take place between Aug. 1 and 10, and no difficulty will be experienced in selecting a day within that period.

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SWEDEN NAMES FOUR WAR SHIPS

Several Gunboats Also Sent to Cruise Along Norway's Coast

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, July 2.—A proclamation was issued to-day declaring the harbors of Stockholm, Karlskrona, Gothenburg and Farosund to be war ports, and excluding all foreign ships from them. These are the four most important ports in the kingdom and the Government's action has caused intense excitement.

Excitement was increased when it became known that the Navy Department had sent several gunboats to cruise along the Norwegian coast. War with Norway is now being generally discussed.

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REBEL SHIP SAILS BLACK SEA

Gets Supplies in the Port of Kustendje, Rumania, and Is Still Defiant

Second of the Mutinous Crews Still at Odessa and Negotiating for Full Pardon if They Turn Over the Ship—Men of the Kniaz Potemkin Tavritchesky, Who Started the Revolt, Keep Their Plans Secret—How Admiral Kruger Vainly Sought to Recall Them to the Fleet When He Arrived at Odessa.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. KUSTENDJE, Rumania, July 2.—The mutinous Russian battleship Kniaz Potemkin Tavritchesky and a torpedo boat have arrived here. A steamship is in the offing, apparently watching them.

LONDON, July 3.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Kustendje says that when the Kniaz Potemkin Tavritchesky arrived there she fired the customary salute. The commander of the Rumanian Navy boarded her and was received with the usual honors by a deputation of sailors. No officers were visible.

The Russian gunboat Pzesouape is also here, but she has not communicated with the Kniaz Potemkin Tavritchesky. Another steamer appeared Sunday evening, but a rain and dust storm prevented her being recognized. She subsequently disappeared.

At its conclusion it was announced that it had been decided to lay up the entire fleet and to put the machinery of the vessels out of gear. The officers and sailors were authorized to go ashore if they wished.

An order was also issued giving leave of absence for two months to the naval reservists of the period of 1885 and 1888. In addition to ungering the squadron, the Catharine II, which is anchored in the roads here, has been disarmed.

It is stated by officers of Admiral Kruger's squadron that when the ships arrived in the Odessa roads the Admiral signaled to the Kniaz Potemkin Tavritchesky, ordering her to join the fleet immediately. The Kniaz Potemkin Tavritchesky replied: "We wish the Admiral to come aboard of us."

Admiral Kruger then signaled the squadron to return to Sebastopol, whereupon the Kniaz Potemkin Tavritchesky displayed the signal: "We remain here."

Admiral Kruger repeated his order: "Make for Sebastopol." The Georgi Pobiedonosteff thereupon ran up the same signal as was displayed by the Kniaz Potemkin Tavritchesky: "We remain here," and took a position alongside the other mutinous vessel.

GEN. WOOD'S JOURNEY

Said to Be Bound for Boston to Have His Knees Treated

CHICAGO, July 2.—On a journey half around the earth for expert medical attention Gen. Leonard Wood, commander of the Department of Mindanao, the Philippines, passed through Chicago to-day on his way to Boston, whether he is hastening to consult a specialist. The occasion of the soldier's hurried trip of 14,000 miles is regarded as a secret except from the General's most intimate friends.

Gen. Wood is a specialist in hip and knee diseases, and after putting departmental matters in order Gen. Wood sailed for home for a consultation.

Exertion in the Philippines aggravated what at first was a slight trouble and a few months ago Gen. Wood, himself a surgeon, realized that there was danger of the injury developing into a serious ailment. One of his medical friends in Boston is a specialist in hip and knee diseases, and after putting departmental matters in order Gen. Wood sailed for home for a consultation.

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PICKPOCKETS ON THE BRIDGES

Watches Taken From Passengers on Brooklyn and Williamsburg Structures

Capt. Devanny and Detective McGauley of the Brooklyn Bridge station were watching the Coney Island crowd at the Brooklyn Bridge yesterday afternoon. They marked a foreign looking young man who lingered on the platform. Presently they saw him slip a watch from the shoulder.

The officers followed the foreign looking young man into a car and nabbed him. The passenger who had been slapped on the shoulder was M. White of Newark. He said he had lost a gold watch and a silver fob. That same watch and fob were found on the prisoner, who was locked as Morris Levine of 32 Norfolk street.

While Abraham Silverman of 1 Second Avenue, Manhattan, was on a crowded car crossing the Williamsburg Bridge yesterday morning he felt a tug at his pocket, and missed his gold watch. Then a well dressed young man pushed his way to the platform, leaped to the pavement and escaped. Silverman pointed out to a policeman another man in the car and declared he was an accomplice of all that he had seen.

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NO MORE PLAGUE AT PANAMA

Prompt Action by United States Officials Prevents Its Spread

PANAMA, July 2.—The indications now are that the danger of the spread of bubonic plague has passed, owing to the energetic and prompt measures of the United States health officials. There has been only one case of the disease, that which occurred at La Boca, and since that was reported the period of incubation has passed without any new case developing.

The infected La Boca wharf and village are now thoroughly cleaned and fumigated. If there are no new cases within a fortnight it is the intention to declare La Boca free of plague. By the meantime vessels are being discharged and loaded in Panama Bay. La Boca is entirely isolated.

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REST OF FLEET TO QUIT

Russia Will Save Remaining Ships by Dismantling Them

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An order was also issued giving leave of absence for two months to the naval reservists of the period of 1885 and 1888. In addition to ungering the squadron, the Catharine II, which is anchored in the roads here, has been disarmed.

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Admiral Kruger then signaled the squadron to return to Sebastopol, whereupon the Kniaz Potemkin Tavritchesky displayed the signal: "We remain here."

Admiral Kruger repeated his order: "Make for Sebastopol." The Georgi Pobiedonosteff thereupon ran up the same signal as was displayed by the Kniaz Potemkin Tavritchesky: "We remain here," and took a position alongside the other mutinous vessel.

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