

MAYBE HOOKER WILL GO FREE

THAT'S THE FEELING NOW AT THE CAPITAL.

Doubt Expressed That Two-thirds of the Legislators Will Vote for His Removal—His Trial of Not Guilty Taken and the Trial Begun—Rules Adopted.

ALBANY, July 10.—The hearing before the Legislature on the charges originally preferred by the bar associations against Supreme Court Justice Warren S. Hooker will begin tomorrow morning. To-day's session was devoted to the adoption of rules of procedure to govern the conduct of the hearing and the reading of the answer of Justice Hooker to the charges against him.

When the Legislature met in its extraordinary session on June 14 it was the common opinion that a resolution for the removal of Justice Hooker could not be passed, owing to the expected failure to get two-thirds of the members of the two houses to vote for the removal.

When the Legislature again met on June 25 the sentiment among the members was expected to have shifted, and it was generally expected that the Legislature would pass a resolution of removal. To-day this sentiment seemed to have vanished, and it was expected that Justice Hooker's friends in the Legislature, from Speaker Nixon down, would take a resolution of removal as a matter of course, with no burden of responsibility falling on any one in particular.

A friend of Justice Hooker, in discussing the situation to-night, said: "There are quite a number of lawyers in the Legislature who say that, while they think Justice Hooker has no right to sit on the bench, they will vote for his removal on the ground that it will establish a precedent that some day may do considerable harm."

Justice Hooker's answer to the charges formulated against him is considered as indicative of the hopes he and his counsel have that the Legislature will fail to remove him. In this answer Justice Hooker not only denies the jurisdiction of the Legislature to act on the charges presented under the section of the Constitution upon which it is supposed to remove him, but makes a personal denial of all of the charges.

Each house was called to meet at 12 o'clock to separately consider the rules of procedure. They were to meet in joint session at 1 o'clock. The consideration of the rules of procedure had taken so much time that it was not until after 1 o'clock that the Senators marched into the Assembly chamber and took seats in the well. There was no sign about the Capitol of Justice Hooker or of his counsel.

"The clerk will note on the journal the default of Justice Hooker," directed the Lieutenant-Governor.

Speaker Nixon looked on in surprise. It was plain that he knew nothing about this strange procedure. But Senator Brackett arose and said:

"I think it will be wise before noting the default to get into communication with his counsel to ascertain if the default is intentional or not. I don't want to have to take part in a debate to open the default."

A messenger went to the telephone and called up the Hotel Ten Eyck. The message he brought back was that neither Justice Hooker nor any of his attorneys was at the hotel. Five minutes after the same had been called and no response had been received from Supreme Court Justice W. W. Goodrich of Brooklyn was espied in the chamber, looking as if he had hurried. He was asked where his client was and he said that the Justice and his counsel were at their way to the Capitol, having been called. The friends of Justice Hooker heaved a great sigh of relief. Other members of the Legislature, however, were angry to think that he had presumed to ignore the time that he was directed to make answer to the charges, and those who had been complaining about being brought back to Albany in this hot weather became sadder than ever. But within a few minutes Justice Hooker was seen coming into the chamber, accompanied by John B. Stanchfield and Lewis E. Carr, his attorneys.

Again the name was called, and in a firm voice Justice Hooker answered: "Present."

"Are you represented by counsel?" asked Lieutenant-Governor Bruce.

"I am," was the reply.

"The clerk will note the names of his counsel," said the Lieutenant-Governor.

Mr. Stanchfield handed the names to the clerk. In addition to himself and Messrs. Carr and Goodrich, his counsel will be W. E. Kisselberg and W. B. Hoyt of Buffalo. They were his attorneys before the Assembly Judiciary Committee.

"Have you prepared an answer to the charges?" asked Mr. Bruce.

"I have," answered Mr. Stanchfield, handing his answer to the clerk, who read it as follows:

This respondent avers that he is a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York and in person comes before the honorable Legislature and denies that there is any crime, misdemeanor or offense generally or particularly alleged in the aforesaid charges which he is bound by law to make answer to. The respondent reserves to himself both now and at all times hereafter the right to make such exception as he may see fit to make to the sufficiency of the said charges and to defend himself in any way or by any means, and likewise to the defects therein appearing as a matter of law and to the fact that he ought not to be in any way or by any means prejudiced by the forms of this bill. He denies each and every allegation in the said charges contained and the inferences and intentions charged to flow therefrom, and avers that each and every one of the acts that he did in the premises was done in the faithful, honest and conscientious discharge of his duty, both as a citizen and as a Justice of the Supreme Court.

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DIDN'T SALUTE OUR FORTS.

No American Officers at Baltimore Have Visited the French Cruiser.

BALTIMORE, July 10.—As a result of strained official relations between Col. Frank Thorpe, commandant at Fort Howard and Capt. Gervais of the French cruiser Jurien de la Gravière, which came into port last week on a friendly visit, no officer of the artillery district of Baltimore has yet stepped aboard the French vessel or doffed his hat to its commandant.

This failure to exchange courtesies is the outgrowth of a technical misunderstanding. When the big French ship arrived last week Forts Howard, Smallwood, Armistead and Carroll were passed without the slightest recognition in the form of an official salute from the warship.

Upon departing from the fort almost off Fort McHenry, a practically obsolete fortification so far as military importance is concerned, the big guns of the Jurien de la Gravière boomed out a salute which was responded to at Fort Howard by the headquarters of Col. Thorpe, commandant of the artillery district.

Lieut. Col. Crawford's headquarters are at Fort McHenry and a day or two following the Frenchman's arrival in port, Capt. Gervais and his aide, Jules Cayrol, who acts as interpreter for his chief, made an official call upon Lieut. Col. Crawford and were most hospitably received. The officers of the local post prepared to return the visit attired in full uniform, the Lieutenant-Colonel heading the procession. Just as they were about to leave the post the order was promulgated that no officer could visit the warship, as the Captain of that vessel had failed to comply with the strict rules of naval etiquette by ignoring Col. Thorpe.

The French officer is either unaware of the misunderstanding or unconcerned.

HONAPARTE ON DISHONESTY.

Secretary of the Navy, a Catholic, Addresses Christian Endeavorers.

BALTIMORE, July 10.—One of the largest audiences that have yet attended any of the meetings of the International Christian Endeavor convention was present at the assembly this afternoon to hear the address of Secretary of the Navy Charles J. Bonaparte, which was the feature of the day. Special interest centered in the address of Mr. Bonaparte because of the fact that he is a prominent Catholic and the first instance of the history of the United States where a representative from a Catholic church addressed a convention.

Mr. Bonaparte's subject was "Purity in Politics and Christianity," and in the course of his remarks he said:

"The underlying evil in the administration of our public affairs is simply dishonesty. Our public officers are too often held by dishonest men, too often used for dishonest ends.

"Of course I do not mean that all or a majority or even any large number of our officials take public money or fraudulently acquire private property or in any way cause penitentiaries to yawn for free. Such instances are indeed much more frequent than they should be, but it may be doubted whether the proportion of downright thieves among the people's servants is larger than among those of private masters. The great bulk of Americans in public employ wish and intend to do their duty, but a grave and mischievous, though very common, confusion of ideas as to what is their duty makes the best of them somewhat fail to do it, and perverts the worst often to neglect it with impunity."

DIVORCE FROM BAKER.

Sought by Artist's Wife, Who Says He Has Left Her for Helen Newell.

ALFRED Z. BAKER, artist and illustrator for comic papers, is being sued for a divorce by Mary B. Baker, to whom he was married on August 1, 1903. Baker is at present in Paris working for Le Rire, and he will be sued by publication.

Mrs. Baker accuses her husband of adultery with Helen Newell, with whom she adds, he is now living in Paris. Mrs. Baker swears that according to her information her husband and Helen Newell sailed together on the steamship Pennsylvania in February last, Baker being registered as Mr. Baker, and having a statement from Mr. Baker, and having a statement from Mr. Baker, and having a statement from Mr. Baker.

Mrs. Baker swears further that Clarence Stetson, who recently returned from France, has told her that he found Baker living at 15 Rue d'Alésia, in Paris, with Mrs. Newell, whom it is alleged, Baker represents to be his wife.

Baker had a studio at 105 East Seventeenth street in this city until he sailed.

THREATENS LICK OBSERVATORY.

Fire on the Mountain—Astronomers Send for Help.

SAN JOSE, Cal., July 10.—A forest fire which broke out on the border line between Stanislaus and Santa Clara counties on Saturday had spread to-day so far up the slopes of Mount Hamilton that Jack Observatory astronomers telegraphed to Gov. Pardee to call out Company B of the San Jose militia to help to fight the flames. The fire is only eight miles from the observatory, and as the mountain is covered with a growth of scrub oak and grasswood almost to the summit the little settlement of astronomers, as well as observatory buildings, may be endangered. With a strong wind from the west it will take much work to check the flames, as the whole country is as dry as tinder.

DIVORCE FOR MRS. A. T. BAKER.

Her Husband One of Those Who Sailed the Hildegarde.

PHILADELPHIA, July 10.—To Mrs. Mary O. Pemberton Baker to-day was granted a divorce from her husband, Alfred Thornton Baker, in Common Pleas Court No. 2.

The divorce proceedings, which were begun some time ago by Mrs. Baker against her husband on a charge of desertion, have interested both Philadelphia and New York society, in which cities the families are known. Mrs. Baker was Miss Mary O. Pemberton, a member of one of this city's oldest and most aristocratic families. She is a sister of Mrs. Frank Dade, Mrs. Hobart Hare and Mrs. Harry Kujala.

Mr. and Mrs. Baker have two sons, Thornton and Holtart, who are at present students at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H. Mr. Baker, who is an enthusiastic yachtsman, and spends much of his time at sea, is at present traveling in Europe. He is a member of the Corinthian Yacht Club and was one of those who sailed the Hildegarde, which recently competed for the Kaiser's cup.

Miss Frances Rawley Pemberton, now Mrs. Frank Cadwalader Dade, was formerly on the stage.

Insist upon having Burnett's Vanilla.—Ad.

JEROME TO STUDY EQUITABLE

WHILE HE READS TESTIMONY GANS WILL RUN OFFICELY.

Conference With Attorney-General Mayer Yesterday—Mr. Hyde Wants to Help Along Suits to Recover Profits From Directors—May Force Out Twenty.

District Attorney Jerome had a conference with Attorney-General Mayer yesterday on the Equitable scandal. The meeting took place in Delmonico's downtown restaurant, and the news of it quickly spread through the Wall Street district, causing a recurrence of the anxiety that was felt in a good many quarters upon Mr. Jerome's last visit downtown on Equitable affairs, just before he started for the West.

Mr. Jerome had not expected to meet the Attorney-General, but when he did run on to him he insisted upon having a conference right away.

"Come on, Julius. Let's dine together; let's let the people see us and insure the public mind," was the way Mr. Jerome put it to the Attorney-General.

Mr. Mayer explained that he was at luncheon upstairs with two friends, Samuel Untermyer, counsel for James Hazen Hyde, and Edward Lauterbach, who is representing ex-President James W. Alexander, and he invited Mr. Jerome to join the party. With the District Attorney was his assistant, Howard Gans, who is to be Acting District Attorney this week, while Mr. Jerome devotes his entire time to the Equitable, and he also was included in the party.

In the course of the luncheon Equitable affairs were discussed in a general way and Mr. Jerome took occasion to jolly Mr. Untermyer and Mr. Lauterbach a little.

"Well, Julius," said he to the Attorney-General, "we'll put all the guilty ones in Sing Sing first, and then if things aren't right there, why of course we can arrange to have them moved to other jails later."

It was not, however, until Mr. Hyde's counsel and Mr. Lauterbach had left that the District Attorney entered into serious talk with Mr. Mayer. The Attorney-General told Mr. Jerome as fully as he was able the contents of the volume of testimony given by the Equitable officials on which the Hendricks report was based.

Mr. Jerome will put his assistant Mr. Gans, in charge of his office and relieve himself as much as possible from other work while he studies the testimony in the Hendricks report. He may go to his home at Lakeville, Conn., to study the testimony, but if he does he will be in town and on to hold conferences with persons interested in the Equitable scandal. It was said yesterday that Mr. Jerome, before he got through with his examination of the Hendricks testimony, would probably have had most of the persons accused by the State Superintendent of Insurance before him to answer questions.

The purpose of Samuel Untermyer's conference with the Attorney-General at Delmonico's was to arrange for any service of papers that Mr. Mayer might desire to make on Mr. Hyde during Mr. Untermyer's absence in Europe. He sails to-day on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. and will be away until the middle of September. To facilitate the trial of any action that might be brought Mr. Hyde, Mr. Untermyer said, would waive all technicalities.

The action against Mr. Hyde, as well as similar actions against other directors who stand accused of having wrongfully pocketed profits from transactions with the Equitable, will probably be begun some time next week. Mr. Mayer announced yesterday that he expected to know definitely before the latter part of next week what directors he would name in his suits. These actions will be brought individually, but it was learned any action which the Attorney-General may take to compel directors to retire from the board will be general in form. There will be no discriminating action against those who have violated sections of the insurance law, which makes forfeiture of office and disqualification the penalty. It was said yesterday that such an action would hit between fifteen and twenty directors.

District Attorney Jerome on his way back to his office after the conference in Delmonico's stopped in at the Equitable Building. When he was questioned in regard to his presence there, he said he had merely dropped in out of the wet, with whom Mr. Jerome conferred before starting on his Western trip, denied that he had called on them.

Mr. Morton was asked whether the evidence which the public accountants now at work on the Equitable books under his direction obtained would be turned over to District Attorney Jerome, and he replied that that would depend on what the nature of the evidence was. Mr. Morton added:

"The accountants are going through the society's records most thoroughly, and there will be nothing about the society that isn't known to us when they finish."

When asked whether the resignation of Archbishop C. Haynes as general manager for this city was going to affect the society's business seriously in New York, Mr. Morton said:

"No man is bigger than the Equitable society."

The trustee of the Thomas F. Ryan stock, Grover Cleveland, Justice Morgan J. O'Brien and George Westinghouse, met yesterday at the Hotel Buckingham to continue their consideration of names suggested for the nineteen vacant places on the board of directors. They had nothing to say for publication, when it is expected that they will complete the list. The announcement of the names, however, will not be made until they have been accepted by the board of directors at a special meeting, to be called next week.

Paul D. Cravath, one of Thomas F. Ryan's counsel, made one or two attempts yesterday to see the District Attorney. It was said last night that a meeting had been arranged between them for to-day. Mr. Cravath called at the District Attorney's office with Mr. Jerome was in Kansas, but it was said at that time that his visit had nothing to do with Equitable affairs.

TO CONVOY PAUL JONES.

Battleship Fleet Will Meet Sigbee's Squadron Off the Virginia Capes.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—When Admiral Sigbee's fleet, bringing the body of John Paul Jones, arrives off Fort Monroe it will be met by the battleship squadron of the North Atlantic fleet, under the command of Admiral Evans, and received with full honors, including the firing of 21 guns.

Admiral Evans' squadron will convoy the body of Paul Jones to the anchorage of Annapolis.

GOV. DOUGLAS HELD UP.

Summoned to Court for Alleged Violation of Speed Law.

BUZZARDS BAY, Mass., July 10.—Charged with overspeeding his automobile through the streets of this village, Gov. William L. Douglas was held up by the officers stationed on the eighth of a mile stretch of highway between the railroad station and post office late yesterday afternoon and summoned to appear before the district court in Barnstable on July 12.

Gov. Douglas was not driving his big touring car at the time, having but a few moments before given up the wheel to his son-in-law, Mr. Richmond.

Gov. Douglas, with his wife, daughter and son-in-law, left his summer home at Monument Beach late in the afternoon to enjoy the evening breezes along the upper bay shore. According to the statement of Mr. Richmond the car was running about eight miles an hour when the officers jumped out into the middle of the road and stopped the party.

The officers, who had been kept busy since early morning, had been kept busy holding up a touring car and other automobiles, and when the car containing Gov. Douglas and his party came up the road they called a halt.

Gov. Douglas did not say anything. Mr. Richmond asked the officers if they had not made a mistake in taking the time, as the speedometer showed only about eight miles an hour. The officers said that they had not made any mistake, that the machine was exceeding the speed limit, and that they must do their duty and summon the owner into court.

AUTO PLUNGES INTO RIVER.

Occupants Cheerful After Bath-Trolley Cars and Crowd Drag Machine Out.

PATERSON, N. J., July 10.—An autoist riding along the Passaic River to-day with his companion lost control of his steering gear near Laurel Cemetery and turned the machine into the river, which at this point is very shallow. Before the man, who was excited, could shut off the power the auto was fifty feet from shore in five feet of water. Both occupants of the auto, which was numbered "10083, New Jersey," were drenched before they made shore.

A crowd soon collected and fifty hands pulled on a hawser that was attached to the auto by a farmer. The auto could not be budged. Then a trolley car hitched on and also failed to move the machine. Another car hove in sight, and with the aid of the two trolley cars and the increasing crowd that came to the river-side to learn the trouble the auto was brought to shore. Meanwhile the woman autoist was seated on a porch of a farmhouse overlooking the river watching the efforts of the auto rescuers. While her clothing was being dried she wore aingham dress several sizes too large for her.

The auto was not damaged. It went away under its own power, the occupants getting a loud cheer from 200 throats for the cheerful manner in which they had taken their bath and attendant troubles. The occupants refused to give their names.

HANNAH ELIAS SEES A HOUSE.

Syndicate Gets 165 West Seventy-second Street for About \$400,000.

Hannah Elias, the colored woman, who got enough money out of John R. Platt to acquire a fine holding of real estate, has sold the house at 165 West Seventy-second street. It is a four story dwelling in the southern block between Columbus avenue and Broadway. The purchaser is a syndicate represented by Lawson & Hobbs, which is buying up all the available houses in the block with a view to altering them into stores and offices.

Seventy-second street is one of the most attractive residential streets on the West Side. However, the subway station at Broadway and the elevated station at Columbus avenue have so increased traffic between those points that the block is expected to be taken up wholly for business use before long.

It is said that the Elias house brought about \$400,000. Other properties owned by the Elias house are 236 Central Park West, 138 West Fifty-third street and 73 West Fifty-eighth street.

TO TAKE AWAY IRISH SEATS.

Plan for Redistribution in British Parliament Will Be Fought.

LONDON, July 10.—It has long been a notorious fact that the distribution of Parliamentary seats in the British Isles needed revision owing to the changes in the population since the last distribution, but successive governments avoided the subject.

The Government has now drafted a scheme which, embodied in a resolution, will be moved in the House of Commons to-morrow by Gerald Balfour, president of the Board of Trade. The scheme does not alter the total membership of the House materially, but redistributes the representation in such a manner that England will gain seven seats, Scotland four and Wales one, while Ireland will lose twenty-two.

The proposals will be hotly contested by the Liberals and the Irish members.

GIRL CATCHES A BUNCO MAN.

Finds Him in Police Court, Where She Had Gone to Tell Her Troubles.

A young woman who said she was Nettie Eisner of 60 Avenue B, while in the Essex Market police court yesterday waiting to see the magistrate, told Miss Annie Doyle, the probationary officer, that she had been wined out of a diamond ring and a gold watch the night before in Avenue C.

She said a young man stopped her and showed her a box full of glittering gems, which he offered for \$50. He said they were the proceeds of a robbery in St. Louis. She had only \$5 with her, but the man, noticing her diamond ring and watch, said: "Well, let me have the jewelry. I will call around to-morrow and collect the balance and refund your jewelry."

He described himself as Max Bender of 21 Avenue C. The woman reported her story to Magistrate Wahle and Bender was held for examination.

The Second Empire.

A new fast train on the N. Y. Central leaves Grand Central Station 127 P. M., arrives Albany 6:22, New York 8:00, Rochester 9:23, Buffalo 11:00 P. M. No excess fare.—Ad.

SHOOT DOWN THEIR OFFICERS

FIRING SQUAD SHIFTS AIM FROM CONDEMNED MEN TO PRISONERS.

Mutiny at Libau When Prisoners Are Lined Up for Execution—Cossacks Called On—Thirty Killed Before Order Is Restored—Officer Stain at Cronstadt.

LONDON, July 11.—According to the Morning Post, after the mutineers who took part in the recent outbreak at Libau were overpowered, twenty-three of them were sentenced to be shot. A half dozen had been executed, when an increase in the mutiny induced the commandant to postpone the execution of the remainder while he telegraphed to St. Petersburg for reinforcements. He received orders to shoot all the prisoners.

Accordingly, a shooting party was formed and another batch of mutineers was drawn up, but upon receiving the command to fire the firing squad turned and shot their officers, killing a dozen of them.

A detachment of Cossacks, who had been held in reserve, were instantly ordered to overpower the firing squad, but they met with resistance and a fierce fight followed. Twenty or thirty Cossacks were killed before the mutineers were quelled.

Another incident illustrating the prevailing mutinous spirit occurred at Cronstadt. An officer there shot and killed a naval reservist for refusing to obey an order, whereupon eight of the reservist's comrades set upon the officer and stabbed him to death with their bayonets. The mutineers will undoubtedly be executed.

POTEMKIN SINKS IN HARBOR.

Mutineers Opened Sea Cocks Before They Left the Battleship.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. KUSTENDJE, Rumania, July 10.—The Russian battleship Kniaz Potemkin Tavritskiy, which was surrendered by mutinous crew to the Rumanian Government, which in turn handed the vessel over to Admiral Kruger of the Russian Navy, did not sail for Sebastopol, where it was proposed to take her, for the reason that the mutineers before they left her opened her sea cocks.

The slow leakage which followed was not noticed for some time, and before it could be stopped the vessel sank eighteen inches, and is now resting on the bottom. She is being pumped out, and her officers say she will be ready to sail on Wednesday.

Admiral Piazarsky, aboard the battleship Tsohane, says the czar is much gratified that Rumania handed over the ship to the Russians. It was done on King Charles's own initiative, Russia not having requested it. Admiral Piazarsky adds that complete order now prevails on all vessels of the Black Sea fleet.

TORPEDO BOAT SURRENDERS.

Crew Put Under Arrest When They Land at Sebastopol.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. SEBASTOPOL, July 10.—The Russian torpedo boat No. 27, which accompanied the Kniaz Potemkin on her mutinous cruise, arrived here to-day from Kustendje, Rumania, where she abandoned her consort.

Her crew, consisting of sixteen men, voluntarily surrendered, pleading that their mutinous conduct was compelled by the crew of the Kniaz Potemkin. They were placed under arrest and lodged on the transport Frout.

The transport Vecha also is here.

LOOT FROM THE POTEMKIN.

Rebels Said to Have Handed \$350,000 to the Revolutionary Committee.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. YENKA, July 10.—The correspondent of the Free Press at Kustendje describes Matuschenski, the leader of the mutiny on the Kniaz Potemkin, as an interesting youth, and says he is deeply depressed at the failure. He distributed 65,000 rubles from the military chest of the Kniaz Potemkin among the crew. The Russian Consul at Kustendje says there was 700,000 rubles aboard, which was handed over to the Russian revolutionary committee by the mutineers.

RUSSIA WANTS THE MUTINEERS.

Demand on Rumania for the Crew of the Potemkin.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, July 10.—Russia has demanded that the crew of the Kniaz Potemkin be surrendered not as mutineers but as common law offenders, under the extradition treaty with Rumania. It is believed that Rumania must comply with the demand.

MISS POTTS WILL FIGHT.

Lawyer Engaged to Defend Her in Diamond Ring Case.

PHILADELPHIA, July 10.—Dr. Charles S. Potts has engaged Attorney A. B. L. Shields to defend his sister, Miss Emma L. Shields, who has been accused of the theft of a diamond ring from his former friend Mr. Frank Harper Jordan.

The first effect of Mr. Shields's engagement as counsel was the announcement that there would be no settlement of the case. Miss Potts will now fight to a finish.

It was stated to-day that the case had been on a fair way toward a settlement, but that publicity had upset the plans of the attorney who had been acting as mediator between the Jordans and the Potts family.

OFFER THRONE TO PRINCE KARL.

Norway Now Plots the Second Son of King Christian of Denmark.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. CHRISTIANIA, July 10.—It is stated that the throne of Norway has been offered to Prince Karl of Denmark, second son of King Christian. It is not known whether he will accept.

If he does, the youngest daughter of King Edward of Great Britain will become Queen of Norway, she having married Prince Karl in 1896, while Princess Margaret Connaught, niece of King Edward, who lately married Prince Gustavus Adolphus of the Crown Prince of Sweden, is the prospective Queen of that country.

DIRTINGHAM A. A. THROUGH PULLMAN.

Arrives New York 12:25 P. M. Leaves Albany 8:25 P. M. Only 11th Broadway.—Ad.

WOULD BE KING OF BULGARIA.

Prince Ferdinand Said to Plan Declaration of Independence of His Country.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. BERLIN, July 10.—It is reported here that Prince Ferdinand has resolved to take advantage of Russia's weakness and proclaim himself King of Bulgaria on Aug. 2. He has, according to the report, persuaded Germany, Great Britain and Austria not to oppose his action.

If Turkey forcibly opposes it he is determined to fight for the independence of Bulgaria.

PEARY GETS \$6,000 MORE.

Explorer Says the Roosevelt Will Sail North to-morrow Night.

Commander Robert E. Peary announced last night that during the day he had received \$6,000 in contributions toward equipping the Roosevelt expedition. Of this amount \$5,000 came from a Wall Street financier, who asked Mr. Peary to keep his name a secret. The other \$1,000 was given by John S. Huyler. This makes altogether \$11,000 that the explorer has received during the last week.

Commander Peary hustled around yesterday afternoon, spending the money he had received, and as a result there were busy times aboard the Roosevelt last night. One of the first things he bought was ninety fathoms of 1 1/2 inch cable. This was placed aboard the ship last night. The explorer said yesterday that he hoped to get away not later than to-morrow night.

LITTLE TIM A FARMER.

Has an Option on a Big Place Near Lenox.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., July 10.—The Hon. Timothy P. Sullivan of New York has decided to divide the lair of the millionaire. He has secured an option on a large farm on the Lenox road about midway between Lenox and Pittsfield and said to-day before he left Pittsfield that he would buy the property and build a country house.

A little beyond Mr. Sullivan's property are the residences of Mrs. Richard Auchmuty and Mrs. William H. Bradford of New York. The New York politician has been in this city for a week visiting Frank Carey, a member of the Broadway police squad. He was delighted with the country.

FLASHLIGHT PHOTO EVIDENCE.

In the Suit of Allison Against His Cousin and His Wife.

PHILADELPHIA, July 10.—J. Wesley Allison, the wealthy Philadelphia philanthropist on Friday of last week caused the arrest of his wife and his cousin, William C. Allison, an expert photographer, a fact which may have an important bearing upon the case when once it reaches court.

Before the open break came between Mr. and Mrs. Allison they passed several summers at Cape May. Mr. Allison took many photographs of scenery and at times, to oblige his friends, would take a flashlight photograph of some group assembled