# JOHN HYDE TO BE WATCHED.

## THE GOVERNMENT WILL NOT LOSE SIGHT OF HIM IN ENGLAND.

**If Indicted He Can Be Extradited—Brokers Who Refused to Answer Questions Before Grand Jury Must Show Cause in Contempt Proceedings To-day.**

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The Government is determined not to lose sight of John Hyde, the man who was until recently chief statistician of the Department of Agriculture, and who left with suspicious haste for Europe on the eve of the meeting of the District of Columbia Grand Jury. Mr. Hyde is wanted badly, for the District Attorney's office believes that he alone is able to give certain information regarded as necessary to the success of the cotton scandal investigation.

District Attorney Beach called at the State Department to-day and had a conference with Acting Secretary Adee. The greatest secrecy was observed in regard to the object of the District Attorney's visit, but it is known that he went to the Department to make an official request and that the request was granted.

It is believed that the District Attorney wishes to have the movements of John Hyde in England watched by competent persons on behalf of this Government and that the former statistician will not be allowed to keep out of sight. In case he should be indicted on a criminal charge as a result of the present Grand Jury proceedings, he could be extradited and brought back to the United States.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon, in accordance with an order issued earlier in the day, Moses Haas, the New York cotton broker, appeared before Justice Wright, sitting in Equity Court No. 2, to face a charge of contempt. He was accompanied by his counsel, Mark Alter of New York and Birney & Woodward of this city. Counsel asked that the contempt proceedings be allowed to go over until Monday, but this was refused by Judge Wright, who gave counsel for recalcitrant witnesses (Haas and Peckham) their choice between continuing the case then and there or resuming at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, which was the greatest latitude the Court could allow. Counsel preferred to continue to-morrow and it was so ordered.

Although Haas is individually mentioned in the report of the Grand Jury upon which the rule of the Court was based, the same course will be taken with Frederick A. Peckham, in case the Grand Jury should succeed in sustaining its contention that Haas and Peckham must answer the questions put to them. Peckham and Haas both refused to answer any and all questions, including the most trivial and unimportant ones, first demanding to know whether they would later be subjected to investigation by the same Grand Jury with a view toward indictment and prosecution. This information was refused.

The report of the Grand Jury upon which the rule to show cause is based is an interesting document. It recites that on Thursday, July 27, 1905, in the District of Columbia, the Grand Jury were considering, among other things, an offense alleged to have been committed in the District, &c. A transcript of the questions put to Mr. Beach is then given. Haas, it appears, refused to answer the most inconsequential questions. He refused to say whether he had ever been employed in the Department of Agriculture or whether he knew Holmes. In the Grand Jury proceedings the District Attorney instructed the foreman to swear the witness. Haas then said:

"Pardon me for a moment. Before proceeding in this matter I would like to read the following for your records. He then read as follows:

MR. FOREMAN AND GENTLEMEN: Before being sworn I respectfully ask to be advised of the nature and purpose of the investigation in which I have been summoned here, the names of the parties against whom it is directed and the specific charge against them, in order that I may consult counsel and obtain their opinion as to whether or not this Grand Jury has any lawful right or power to proceed in this matter; that is, whether there is anything lawfully pending here upon which witnesses may be sworn and examined.

My subpœna requires me to attend this court to testify and not depart the court without leave of the Court or District Attorney. It does not inform me that this court or any inquiry before this Grand Jury has any specific charge before it against any particular individual, and I desire to know, if so charged, whom and what it is. For all I know, I may be the person or one of the persons against whom this inquiry is directed. If it is, my counsel advises me that I cannot lawfully be compelled to appear before this body or compelled to be sworn, much less to testify. I would like to hand this to the foreman and make it a matter of record.

The United States Attorney then said: "While it is not necessary, it is deemed not improper to advise the witness in answer to his statement which he has just read, that there is pending before the Grand Jury an inquiry as to the alleged criminal conduct of one Edwin S. Holmes, Jr., some time assistant and acting statistician of the Department of Agriculture. Not conceding any right of the witness to inquire into the deliberations of this body, this information is given for whatever you seek to make of it, and it is further proper to advise you that any collateral inquiry this body may make arising out of this investigation will also be made by this Grand Jury. This inquiry is not like a trial before a court or petit jury, and they have the right to inquire into collateral matters growing out of this investigation. Of course, the witness has the right to refuse to answer any question that may tend to incriminate him. Mr. Foreman, will you please swear the witness?"

Witness—I protest against being sworn as a witness on the ground that there is no matter or proceeding pending before this Grand Jury on which my attendance or testimony can be lawfully required.

Mr. Beach—Swear the witness, Mr. Foreman.

(At this point the witness was duly sworn).

Mr Beach—Have you any further statement to make, Mr Haas?

Witness—I have a refusal to testify after being sworn (reading paper). After giving name, residence and business, &c., I respectfully decline to answer any questions upon the ground, first, that there is no legal warrant or authority for my examination as a witness; second, that my answers may tend to incriminate me.

Mr. Beach—Swear the witness, Mr. Foreman.

Witness—I would also like to state here, before I proceed to answer any questions, that I would like to know if I am a defendant in this action in any way, or if I am implicated in any matter whatsoever.

Mr. Beach—It is proper to say to the witness that upon the inquiry as directed at the present moment it is solely into the conduct of Edwin S. Holmes, Jr., and it is equally proper to state that any further developments growing out of the alleged offense can properly be pursued by the Grand Jury. Have you anything else to say?

Witness—No.

In reply to questions Haas gave his name and said he resided at 112 West Forty-seventh street, New York.

"May I ask your business, Mr. Haas?" said District Attorney Beach.

"I am interested in the millinery business and also horseracing."

Haas said further that he had lived in New York, off and on, since 1893, but when asked if he ever lived in Washington refused to answer on the ground that it might tend to incriminate him. Then the following dialogue took place:

Q. Were you ever employed in the Agricultural Department? A. I refuse to answer on the same ground.

Q. Were you ever employed in the forestry division of the Agricultural Department. A. I refuse to answer on the same ground.

Q. Do you know Mr. Frederick A. Peckham, who just left the room? A. I refuse to answer on the same ground.

Q. Did you ever have the pleasure of the acquaintance of Mr. Edwin S. Holmes, Jr.? A. I respectfully decline to answer on the ground that it may tend to incriminate me and also on the ground that the paper states which I have filed.

The District Attorney then informed the witness that under the processes served on him he is forbidden to leave this jurisdiction without having first obtained leave of the Court or of the District Attorney. Haas rejoined by making a statement to the effect that he was willing to submit to examination if his counsel advised him to do so. In the name of the jury the District Attorney told Haas that he was at liberty to take all legal counsel he saw fit.

## EDWARD F. DUFFY MISSING.

**Manager of Brokerage Office in Newark Disappears Strangely.**

Edward F. Duffy, general manager of the branch office in Newark of J. S. Bache & Co., has been missing for a week and his friends fear for his safety. The office was placed in charge of one of the Bache firm yesterday and he was accompanied by an expert accountant.

Mr. Duffy left his summer cottage at Lake Hopatcong a week ago to-day and his wife has not seen him since. He crossed the river from Jersey City on Monday with a Newark friend, who parted from him at West and Liberty streets. Since then nothing has been heard of him. Duffy was first a telegraph operator, then a newspaper man and finally a broker. He was associated with Joseph M. Byrne of Newark for a number of years and went into the brokerage business for himself before joining Bache & Co. He had rather luxurious tastes and seemed to be well provided with money. An attachment for $2,000 was put upon his property in the office yesterday afternoon by A. L. Holden, one of his business associates.

## FORMER POSTMASTER ARRESTED.

**Lissenden's Bondsmen Made Good His Shortage, but That Doesn't Save Him.**

William E. Lissenden, the postmaster at Mariner's Harbor, Staten Island, was arrested by United States Deputy Marshal Caldwell yesterday upon complaint of Post Office Inspector William F. Meyer, charged with appropriating $84.84 belonging to the Government. He was arraigned before United States Commissioner Benedict in the Federal Building, Brooklyn, pleaded not guilty and was released on bail to await examination on Aug. 10.

On the morning of July 4 Lissenden was found lying on the floor of the post office. He said that he had been knocked senseless by a footpad. Stamps and money valued at $2,000 had been stolen from the safe. Post Office Inspector Meyer found that the books had been fixed up and that there was a shortage of $1,284.84. Lissenden's bondsmen made good the shortage but this did not save Lissenden from being arrested on the charge of embezzlement. He is 40 years old, and has been postmaster at Mariner's Harbor for eight years.

## THOMAS F. WALSH WINS.

**Thompson Doesn't Get a Half Interest in the Camp Bird Mines.**

Judge Platt, in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday dismissed the suit of John A. Thompson, a Western mining man, for a half interest in the Camp Bird mines, in Ouray county, Colorado. Thomas F. Walsh, the Colorado mining man, was the defendant.

The papers show that Walsh and Thompson were associated ten years ago in one or two Colorado mining enterprises. They were together when Walsh staked out the Oro Cache and Gertrude claims, which later made Walsh a rich man. Thompson averred that under an oral agreement Walsh and he were equal partners in those properties; but it was shown that Walsh always worked alone and that Thompson never considered that he had a grievance against Walsh until four years after the mining properties had been staked out. Then he put in claim for a half interest in the mines.

Judge Platt said that Thompson's suit was "without the shadow of a foundation."

## MRS. BRINSMADE MUST WAIT.

**Justice Giegerich Refuses to Increase Allowance for Divorce Counsel Fees.**

The application of Mrs. Jessie M. Brinsmade for an extra allowance of counsel fee to enable her to prosecute her suit for the annulment of her marriage to Charles L. Brinsmade was denied yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Giegerich, who says she must wait until the Court of Appeals passes upon her original application for alimony.

On that application $85 a month was granted, with a $500 counsel fee, which the Appellate Division affirmed, but a further appeal has been taken.

The first trial of Mrs. Brinsmade's suit resulted in a disagreement. The cost of the expert medical testimony alone was $1,250 in that trial. Mrs. Brinsmade alleges that her husband was insane when they were married seven years ago, but that she only discovered it during the past two years. The second trial has been set for October.

## UPSET THE COFFIN.

**Reilly Thought He Was Home, but Stumbled Into a Wake.**

Patrick Reilly started to his home at 717 East Twelfth street on Thursday night, but when he got to 707 he thought he was at his house. He entered a room on the second floor. Two women sat by a coffin.

"Is this a wake?" asked Reilly.

The women screamed and ran. Reilly started after them, but tripped against the coffin, which overturned. The corpse of a woman fell on the floor. The screams of the women brought Policeman Wagner, who found Reilly struggling to get the corpse into the coffin.

After the funeral yesterday Mrs. Bertha Pfans, the daughter of the dead woman, went to the Essex Market court and told how Reilly had acted. Magistrate Steinert sent him to the Island for three months.

## NEW POSTAL SUPPLY STATION.

**The Department Rents a Building at Greenwich and Jay Streets.**

WASHINGTON, July 28.—First Assistant Postmaster-General Frank H. Hitchcock returned to-day from New York, where he made an inquiry into the postal service. He closed a contract for the rental of a building at Greenwich and Jay streets, to be used as a postal supply station. The Government will take possession Oct. 10. The Department is planning to move the Produce Exchange station to the new Custom House in the fall, having been advised by the Treasury that the structure would be ready for occupancy some time in October.

**Army and Navy Orders.**

WASHINGTON, July 28.—These army orders were issued to-day:

Major Lorenzo Davison, retired, detailed for duty with militia of Idaho.

Capt. David J. Fumbough, Artillery Corps, to Fort Sill.

Capt. Edwin Carpenter, Artillery Corps, to School of Submarine Defense, Fort Totten.

Chaplain Cephas C. Bateman, Twenty-eighth Infantry, to Fort Bayard, relieving Chaplain Halsey C. Gavitt, First Cavalry, who will join his regiment.

Second Lieut. Halsey D. Dunwoody, Artillery Corps, from Twentieth Battery, Field Artillery, to 118th Company, Coast Artillery.

Capt. Fitzhugh Lee, Jr., assigned to Seventh Cavalry.

The following naval orders were issued:

Lieutenant Commander A. L. Key, to Coasters Harbor Island, R. I., in attendance at Naval War College.

Lieut. W. N. Jeffers, from the Massachusetts to the Naval Academy.

Lieut. L. M. Nulton, from the Texas to home and wait orders.

Lieut. H. O. Stickney, from the Texas to Washington.

Lieut. G. C. Day, from the Culgoa to the Texas.

Midshipman J. D. Little, to the Columbia.

Surgeon E. M. Shipp, to the Charleston.

Assistant Surgeon J. W. Backus, from the navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H., to navy yard, New York.

Acting Assistant Surgeon V. Dabney, from the Culgoa to navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

Paymaster G. R. Venable, to Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Washington.

Paymaster P. G. Kennard, from Naval Hospital, Norfolk, to home and leave three months granted.

If you wish to acquaint yourself with the danger of drinking water from an inverted bottle send for a leaflet. Address Major's Compartment Cooler, 461 Pearl Street, N. Y. City.—Adv.

# WANTS TO CLOSE THE BALTIC

## GERMANY OBJECTS TO CRUISE OF BRITISH FLEET THERE.

**Kaiser, on Recent Visits, Said to Have Sought an Agreement to Keep Foreign Warships Out—British Reference to the Baltic as an Open Sea Is Resented.**

*Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.*

BERLIN, July 28.—The projected cruise of a British fleet in the Baltic has greatly irritated the anti-British section of the Germans, who are raising the claim that Germany has the right to exclude foreign warships from those waters. The protest is mainly aroused by the reference to the Baltic in the British announcement of the cruise as an open sea.

The *Reichsbote*, an influential Conservative organ, in voicing the protest, proclaims Germany's displeasure at what the paper describes as manifestly a naval demonstration connected with the Kaiser's cruise and the German naval visits to Sweden and Denmark. It says:

The German press may claim the right to raise the question, at least theoretically, how far the national interests and national defense permit the Baltic to be used for such purposes as an open sea. Nobody thinks of restricting the right of free movement there for peaceful trade, but it is another question whether this principle of the open door can be upheld for foreign navies, which may combine with their appearance demonstrative, aggressive objects.

England has no possessions of any description on the Baltic which might involve the defence of her national interests. She bases her measures there soely on the idea of her general supremacy on the sea and of her monopoly-like sovereign position in all the waters of the world.

"In consideration of the interests of the countries bordering on the Baltic, for which it may easily become a vital question, the time has come to make the Baltic a mare clausum for foreign warships, to close it entirely to their incalculable manuevering projects.

"The question at stake is of great significance to all the Baltic States without exception. If we were to conduct maneuvers close before Portsmouth, as the English intend to do before Neufahrwasser, we should certainly soon hear vigorous protests.

"When the world was smaller the Baltic played a great rôle in politics. Now the German Empire must be and must remain supreme master in the Baltic and must do everything to make this supremacy stable. We cannot see what objection England, if she has no rival aggressive designs, could raise against this."

The *Deutsche Tagesseitung* prints an article in a similar tone. It says it will be perfectly clear to the British when passing through the Great Belt that no sea power, not even Great Britain, would be able in war time to force the passages into the Baltic against Germany's will.

LONDON, July 29.—It is stated that although no ceremonious visits will be made by the British Channel fleet during its cruise in the Baltic in August and September, it will call at some Danish and Swedish ports and also at Stettin and Dantzic. The fleet probably will be accompanied by a particular service squadron.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Daily Express* says that the Kaiser's visits to King Oscar, the Czar and King Christian were all for one object, that is, to procure an agreement to exclude from the Baltic the warships of all countries except those which have coasts on the Baltic, and applying the same restrictions to the Sound and the Great Belt as are applied to the Dardanelles.

According to the correspondent the plan is intended as a counter-stroke to the British naval reorganization in the North Sea. He cites a series of articles that have recently appeared in German newspapers advocating the closing of the Baltic, the similarity of which to the plan of the Kaiser indicating that they emanated from an identical governmental source.

In these circumstances the announcement that a British squadron will shortly maneuver in the Baltic attracts attention, and creates the belief that the movement is intended as a demonstration against Germany's design, which is known to the British Government.

The *Morning Post* takes the article in the *Reichsbote* on the making of the Baltic a closed sea seriously. It fears the Germans or part of them are seeking to fix a quarrel on England. It cannot conceive the ground for a quarrel, but says if Germany is determined on war about something or nothing, the sooner it occurs the better.

It reminds the Germans how in recent years the German fleet was allowed to use Beerhaven and Lorwick as headquarters for its maneuvers with no protest from Great Britain.

It can be pointed out that the last statement of the *Post* somewhat strains the truth. German warships never receive courtesies in British ports without the British who oppose the Germans howling.

## RUSSIANS TAKE TO THE HILLS.

**Remainder of the Force in Sakhalin Expected to Surrender.**

*Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.*

TOKIO, July 28.—The Russians who retreated from Alkova and Alexandrovsk when the Japanese captured those places in the Island of Sakhalin are now in the hill country, thirty miles to the southeast. They are isolated because there are no roads in that part of the island. It is expected that they will surrender, giving the Japanese virtual mastery of the island.

## NEW GOVERNOR OF MOSCOW.

**M. Durnovo Gets the Appointment—Famine Near St. Petersburg.**

*Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.*

LONDON, July 28.—A St. Petersburg despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that M. Durnovo, former President of the municipality of St. Petersburg, has been appointed Governor General of Moscow.

A serious famine prevails in the districts around St. Petersburg, and measures have been taken to prevent the people from those districts from entering the capital.

The newspaper *Novosti* has been suspended for two months for publishing, contrary to police orders, an account of the proceedings of the Congress of Zemstvos at Moscow.

## RUSSIA AND TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

**Kaiser Said to Have Proposed That the Czar Join.**

*Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.*

LONDON, July 28.—THE SUN correspondent at Rome has mailed the following, which the authorities refused to transmit by telegraph:

"The Kaiser, as spokesman of the Triple Alliance, promised the Czar that he would help Russia in the peace negotiations, and as an offset for the resulting estrangement of France proposed that Russia join the Triple Alliance."

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath.
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.
Very convenient for tourists.
PREPARED BY
I. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

## FOOTPADS SHOOT POLICEMAN.

**Tuckahoe Cop Is Injured in Running Fight With Two Highwaymen.**

TUCKAHOE, N. Y., July 28.—Two highwaymen engaged Policeman William Simpkins and Fred Wakefield of Tuckahoe in a pistol fight at an early hour this morning, in which the policeman was shot in the abdomen. The footpads escaped to the woods. Simpkins was carried to police headquarters by Wakefield and was later removed to St. John's Hospital in Yonkers, where it is said that his condition is serious.

Wakefield left a New Rochelle trolley car at Jefferson place and he saw a well dressed man following him. He let the stranger pass and not liking his actions, hid behind a tree and saw the man climb a stone wall and enter the underbrush.

Wakefield told Policeman Simpkins of his experience and the two went to the place where the stranger entered the bushes. As the policeman jumped the stone wall two men who were concealed in the shrubbery started to run. Simpkins commanded them to stop and they opened fire on him. A fusillade of shots was exchanged between Simpkins, Wakefield and the two highwaymen and Simpkins fell with a bullet in his stomach. Wakefield followed the footpads, firing as they ran, but had to abandon the chase.

## GET READY, SAYS MITCHELL.

**He's Apprehensive of Mining Conditions Next Year.**

SCRANTON, Pa., July 28.—Much interest was aroused here to-day among all classes by a speech made by John Mitchell last night in addressing a mass meeting of 8,000 people on Robinson's field. He said:

"I am apprehensive of the condition which may prevail next year. On the 31st day of next March the present agreement expires in this region. The agreements in many of the bituminous districts expire at the same time. Five hundred thousand mine workers will be affected by the expiration of these agreements. If we are prepared we can gain better conditions than we are enjoying at the present time.

"I shall not be satisfied till the eight hour day is established in the anthracite region. I shall not be satisfied till the United Mine Workers of America is recognized as a contracting party in fixing wage conditions and other conditions of employment. I want peace, but I want an honorable peace which recognizes the right of American workingmen to meet employers and join with them in fixing the conditions under which they are employed. Give me 150,000 members in your union and I will promise you to maintain peace in the anthracite region."

In closing his remarks he said that from now till the first of September a dispensation would be granted permitting men to come into the union at an initiation fee of $2.

## BRIDGE WORKERS STRIKE.

**Men Go Out in New England Because of a Sub-Contract.**

NEW HAVEN, July 28.—Because the American Bridge Company of New York and Philadelphia sublet several contracts to the Boston Bridge Company, which employs non-union men, the 150 union bridge and structural iron workers at work for the American Bridge Company went on strike to-day throughout New England. Work was stopped on bridges being built for the New Haven road at Cos Cob and Darby. The headquarters of the Structural Iron Workers' Union for the New England jurisdiction are in this city. Thomas McGovern of Albany, a member of the national committee of iron workers, came here to direct the strike. He and the business agent of the Connecticut local were told there was nothing to confer about when they asked the American Bridge Company for a conference. The structural workers' officers threatened today to have the strike extended throughout the country, saying that if the American Bridge Company didn't surrender at once 20,000 iron workers would stop work.

The iron workers have a working agreement with the American Bridge Company, which the latter has not violated, the company says. The company was obliged to sublet some of its contracts and the work went to the Boston company.

**New Bridge Strike Ended.**

The strike of the housesmiths on the Blackwell's Island Bridge against the Pennsylvania Steel Company, which had tied up all the work since June 19, ended yesterday. The strike was in sympathy with housesmiths who went on strike in the main plant of the company in Harrisburg, Pa., on a question of trade jurisdiction. The differences at the Harrisburg plant have also been settled.

**$250,000 Home for Musicians' Union.**

The Musical Mutual Protective Union reported yesterday that it has appointed a committee to investigate statements about an alleged cutting of prices for playing, and to report in October. A motion to reduce the initiation fee from $100 to $25 has been defeated. It was resolved to increase the dues, because the union is erecting a permanent headquarters, to cost $250,000, in Eighty-sixth street, near Third avenue.

**Major Hawes Very Ill.**

Major John J. Hawes, the record clerk at police headquarters in Brooklyn, is very ill at his home, 26 McDonough street, and there is slight hope of his recovery. He remained at his post until a month or so ago. Major Hawes was a delegate from Kentucky in the convention which nominated Abraham Lincoln in 1860 and fought on the Union side all through the civil war.

**Retired Banker Kills Himself.**

BOSTON, July 28.—The body of Edward R. Sherburne, aged 62, a retired banker, who disappeared from a sanatorium in Jamaica Plain on Wednesday, was found in the woods near the hospital. He had killed himself with a revolver.

He was being treated for insomnia and nervousness.

"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS"
Is it worn and unattractive? Are you going to buy new? To make sure you get the kind that wears, see that the trade mark
"1847 ROGERS BROS."
is on Knives, Forks, Spoons, etc. It's the sign of best in design, workmanship and finish, as well as wear.
In buying Trays, Tureens, Coffee Sets, etc., ask for the goods of
MERIDEN BRITA CO.

# FILIPINO AGITATORS WARNED.

## SYMPATHY SHOWN TO LADRONES FATAL TO PROGRESS.

**Gov. Wright Holds Conference With Committee of Leading Natives—Points Out That Outlawry Is Delaying the Country's Development—A Drought.**

*Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.*

MANILA, July 28.—Gov. Wright held a conference in the Malacan palace to-day with a committee of leading natives, including several of the most active agitators. They discussed the proposed assembly, self-government and other aspirations fostered by the juntas of the large cities, but unintelligible to and not cooperated in by the masses.

The Governor frankly and in unmistakable language denounced the agitation for independence at this time. He spoke of the sympathy shown for the ladrones by the jingo native press as fatal to progress and delaying commercial and political development. He cited the outlawry in Cavite and Batangas provinces, which is indirectly aided by wealthy planters and corrupt municipal officials. He said it endangered self-government and the inauguration of an assembly, the commission being unable to certify to the restoration of peace. The commission was charged with the failure of the constabulary to maintain order, and was urged to transfer the maintenance of order from the village police. The Governor explained that the natives would be the heaviest sufferers if this were done, and said that it was necessary to maintain a successful constabulary.

The drought has destroyed the harvest in Cebu and the peasants are in a half starving condition. They are eating roots and dogs and copra. Two known cases of the eating of children have occurred. Others are reported. The merchants of Manila have sent $6,000 to the relief of the sufferers. The Government has given $60,000 to buy rice and has suspended the land taxes. Droves of farmers, begging, are invading the cities.

## NEW ZION NOT IN AFRICA.

**Site Offered by Great Britain Is Not Found Suitable.**

*Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.*

BASEL, Switzerland, July 28.—At the Zionist congress to-day the committee which was sent to South Africa to inspect the territory Great Britain offered for a Jewish colony made an unfavorable report. It said the place was not adaptable for a colony owing to the difficulty and danger of the approach to it, which was through a dense forest infested with savages and ferocious beasts. The executive committee accordingly recommended the Congress to decline gratefully Great Britain's offer.

Israel Zangwill, the novelist, advised the acceptance of the offer, but suggested asking Great Britain for a larger and more suitable district.

## EXTENDING CHINESE BOYCOTT.

**Attempt to Interfere With American Ships at Shanghai.**

*Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.*

SHANGHAI, July 28.—The boycott against American trade threatens to extend to shipping. Coolies are being urged not to assist in loading or discharging cargoes on American ships.

A general anti-foreign feeling, similar to that which is being displayed against the Americans, is growing. It is shown by the opposition to the various railway concessions involving British, French, Belgian and German capital.

HONGKONG, July 28.—The American boycott sentiment continues to increase. The boycott committee has forbidden Chinese to work on a new building that the Standard Oil Company is building at Canton. The work is consequently at a standstill.

**Liner Sunk in Cuban Port.**

*Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.*

HAVANA, July 28.—The Herrera Line steamer Nuevo Mortera has been sunk in a collision with the British steamer Packlington at Nuevitas. It is reported that several lives were lost.

**Spain to Discuss Tariff Reform.**

*Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.*

MADRID, July 28.—The Cabinet will appoint a commission to inquire into the question of reforming the customs tariff.

**Mrs. Potter's Jewelry Sold.**

*Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.*

LONDON, July 28.—Mrs. Brown Potter's jewelry was sold at auction to-day, thirty-nine lots realizing $4,550.

**Storthing to Be Dissolved.**

*Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.*

CHRISTIANIA, July 28.—The Storthing unanimously agreed to a referendum and will dissolve on Aug. 13.

**Lost His Wife and the Savings of a Lifetime.**

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 28.—To lose his aged wife, who had labored with him for over a half century to accumulate a little fortune upon which to live in their old age, and then during the funeral to have some one steal the little fortune is the experience of aged William McKee of Rock Hill, Sullivan county. McKee is 75 years old. The old couple had accumulated $1,200, which was kept in a tin box in their home. They had planned to take a trip West to visit relatives and enjoy themselves for once in their lives, but the old lady was taken sick and died. After the funeral Mr. McKee looked for his money to pay expenses, but found that it had been stolen.

## OBITUARY.

Bishop Isaac W. Joyce of the Methodist Episcopal Church died in his home in Minneapolis early yesterday morning, as a result of a cerebral hemorrhage and an attack of paralysis, which he sustained while preaching on July 2. He was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, in 1836, and in October, 1859, was admitted into the Northwest Indiana Conference. For four years he was presiding elder and for five years he was president of U. S. Grant University. After being engaged in inspecting church work in South America he became presiding bishop of the Methodist missionary field work in China and Japan, and it is said that he spoke in the cause of religion in every civilized country of the world. He had been stationed in Minneapolis for the last six years.

James P. Whitfield, a retired broker and for many years a well known member of the Old Guard, died suddenly in his room at the Murray Hill Hotel on Thursday of nephritis. He was 70 years old. Mr. Whitfield was a member of the brokerage firm of Graham, Millbank & Whitfield, retiring from business in 1888. Since that time he had been prominent in all the activities of the Old Guard, living with many other members of the organization at the Murray Hill Hotel, where he was known as "the General." He leaves one brother, Edwin A. Whitfield, superintendent at Tiffany's.

Capt. James Annett, one of the oldest residents of Hudson county, died yesterday in Bayonne, in his ninety-third year. He was born at Fort Lee, and operated a line of steamers between that place and New York. He retired from business twenty-five years ago.

Judge Louis P. Paquet of New Orleans died at Galveston, Tex., yesterday from the effects of an operation. He was Grand Dictator of the Knights of Honor.

SUMMER COLDS.
Laxative Bromo Quinine, the world wide Cold Cure, removes the cause. Call for the full name and look for signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.—Adv.

Does it pay YOU to pay rent?
Why have landlords thousands of millions of dollars invested in apartment houses and private houses in and about this city? Incomes
PALISADE
THE MODEL SUBURB
amounting to millions are derived from this source. You pay for shelter year after year and a profit on that shelter year after year. Why not pay one reasonable profit on a home and end your renting losses forever?
HOUSE NO. 37 (Unfinished.)
This is a modest type of the old English construction, finished in moss green shingles and olive green cement.
Walls of library, dining room paneled, and library has timbered ceiling. It is all to receive a dark mission treatment, with the second floor in hard wood in the light finish.
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## JACK TAR'S BUSY TIME.

**After a Night Seeing the Bowery It Takes Seven to Subdue Him.**

William Butler, a husky jack tar from Fighting Bob Evans's squadron in the North River, was arraigned in the West Side police court yesterday, charged with whipping a trolley car conductor and motorman and then giving five policemen a merry tussle.

Butler, who had spent the night on the Bowery, lost his reckoning about 8 o'clock yesterday morning. At Fifty-ninth street and Seventh avenue he tried to ride south on a transfer that was good only on a northbound car. The conductor demanded cash. A fight followed and Butler walloped the conductor. Then the motorman joined in. Policeman Love, who came along, was driven off by the sailor, and Policemen Casey and O'Sullivan, who came later, met the same fate.

Butler used his bare fists and was more than a match for the quintet, but two more cops arrived and Butler was subdued. Then they tied his hands and feet, threw him into a patrol wagon and hauled him to the West Forty-seventh street station, where an ambulance doctor fixed up his wounds.

Butler served on the Mayflower in the Spanish-American war and when the Mayflower was used as the President's yacht. He has a good record and wears a gold medal for bravery.

He told the Magistrate that he was sorry; that he was very peaceable when sober, and as the conductor or motorman did not appear against him, and the police were not vindictive, Magistrate Finn discharged him.

## NEW JOB FOR HAROLD G. MURRAY

**Dr. Darlington's Secretary to Be Secretary of New Water Board.**

Harold G. Murray, private secretary to Dr. Darlington, was appointed yesterday assistant secretary to the new water board at $6,000 a year. To fill his place Dr. Darlington has selected W. A. Clark, who until recently was assistant secretary of the City Club and who was formerly superintendent of the Gordon House of the University Settlement.

There is a touch of historic interest in the appointment of Mr. Murray to be secretary to the water board. The president of the board is J. Edward Simmons. The great-grandfather of Mr. Simmons and the great-great-grandfather of Mr. Murray were among the founders of the Chamber of Commerce; Mr. Murray's ancestor was president of the chamber from 1798 to 1808. Through the influence of J. Edward Simmons Mr. Murray was elected a member of the chamber a few years ago when he was manager of the business end of the *New York Press*. Ex-Congressman J. J. Little, ex-president of the Board of Education, indorsed Mr. Murray's application for the place. Mr. Murray and Mr. Little's two sons were chums and fellow graduates at Princeton.

The new water board will have its offices at 299 Broadway, where it has rented nearly the whole of the ninth floor.

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## KNEW WHO WROTE LETTER.

**Larry Head Asked Reilly if He Had Received It—Result, Larry Is Arrested.**

James Reilly, a bricklayer, who lives at 190 Park row, walked into the Tombs police court yesterday and said he wanted to talk with the Judge.

"Your Honor, I want a warrant for the man who sint me this letter," he said to Magistrate Mayo.

Reilly produced a letter which read:

"You are a bum. You have come between me and my wife and one of us must die. You are a dead one!"

At the bottom of the letter there was a picture of a coffin with a man in it.

Reilly said that the letter came from Larry Head of 16 James street. He volunteered the information that on account of Mrs. Head he had already spent some time in Bellevue Hospital.

"Larry punctured my ribs," said Reilly.

"But how do you know that Head wrote this letter?" asked Magistrate Mayo.

"He asked me this morning if I got it," said Reilly.

Head was later haled to court by Detective Feeny and held in $300 to keep the peace for six months.

## DIED.

[Official.] Department of State,
Washington, D. C., July 27, 1905.

ALBRECHT.—Information has been received at this Department from Mr. Theophilus Liefeld, American Consul at Freiburg, Baden, Germany, of the death on the 17th of May, 1905, at Freiburg, Baden, Germany, of Sigmund Albrecht of New York.

The legal representatives of the deceased can obtain further information by applying to this Department.

Per despatch No. 149.
Dated June 19, 1905.

CASTREE.—Very suddenly, John W. Castree at 22 East 48th st., in the 61st year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CHAMBERLAIN.—On Friday morning, July 28, 1905, Jacob Chester Chamberlain, at New York city.

Funeral services will be held on Sunday, July 30, at 4 P. M., at the Fifth Avenue Collegiate Church, 5th av. and 48th st. Interment at Albany, N. Y. Albany papers please copy.

DONELAN.—At Jersey City, on Thursday, July 27, 1905, James W., Jr., beloved husband of Eleanna Donelan (née Pharo) and son of James W. and Mary Louise Donelan.

Funeral from his late residence, 220 9th street, Jersey City, on Monday, July 31, at 9 A. M. A solemn high requiem mass at St. Michael's R. C. Church at 10 A. M.

EGNER.—On July 26, 1905, Florence G. (née Carter), wife of Frederick W. Egner, in the 33d year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 360 Mount Prospect av., Newark, N. J., on Saturday, July 29, at 2:30 P. M.

PATTEN.—At Ridgewood, N. J., on July 26, 1905, James Thomas Patten, eldest son of Henry S. and Harriet K. Patten, aged 18 years.

Funeral services at Christ Church, Saturday afternoon, July 29, at 3:30 o'clock. New Haven papers please copy.

RICH.—On July 27, 1905, after a long illness, in the 70th year of her age, Delia Rich, for forty years a devoted friend and faithful servant in the family of the late William and Annie S. Paton.

Funeral at 2 o'clock, on Saturday, at the house of R. T. H. Halsey, Esq., 64 West 55th st., New York. Interment in Greenwood.

TAYLOR.—On Thursday, July 27, 1905, at Pittsfield, Mass., Cornelia, widow of Horace S. Taylor and daughter of the late Christian and Adeline Metzgar.

Funeral at her late residence, 123 East 61st st., on Saturday, July 29, at 11 A. M.

WARD.—Suddenly, at his residence, Seabright, N. J., on July 27, 1905, Charles Henry Ward, son of the late William Greene and Abby Maria Ward, in his 73d year.

Funeral service at Trinity Church, New York, on Sunday, 30th inst., at half past 1 o'clock. Interment at Greenwood.

WHITFIELD.—On Thursday, July 27, at the Murray Hill Hotel, James P., son of the late George B. and Elizabeth S. Whitfield.

Relatives and friends, also members of the Old Guard, are invited to attend the funeral services at St. Thomas's Church, 5th av. and 53d st., this (Saturday) afternoon at 2 o'clock.

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