

DYNAMITERS FOR \$150 APIECE

AMATEUR DETECTIVE IN THE LAST POST & McCORD PLOT.

Guthrie Was Told to Join the Housemiths and Bridgemen's Union, and He Says He Did, and Was Sent With Moran and Weir to Do the Job—Others Indicted.

Charles Moran and Thomas Weir, the two iron workers who were arrested on February 24 for plotting to blow up with dynamite Post & McCord's building, at 804 and 810 East Twenty-third street, were indicted by the Grand Jury yesterday. John Guthrie, who was arrested with them, was not indicted. He is said to have made a confession involving certain union men in a scheme to blow up buildings on which there are strikes of the Housemiths and Bridgemen's Union. As a result of the story told by Guthrie the District Attorney's office is looking for two other men.

Moran and Weir were arraigned before Judge O'Sullivan in General Sessions yesterday and pleaded not guilty. They were indicted under a section of the penal code which makes it a felony to place dynamite against a building and endanger life and property. Assistant District Attorney Nott asked that bail be fixed at \$7,500 in each case.

"We have a very strange case against these men," he said. "The building in Twenty-third street, which they are charged with attempting to blow up, backed up on some crowded tenement houses and the amount of dynamite they had in their possession when arrested was sufficient to have caused great loss of life and destruction of property. We have the confession of an accomplice."

Counsel for the two men said that they were laborers and that reasonable bail would be \$1,000. Judge O'Sullivan fixed bail at \$1,500.

From what could be learned at the District Attorney's office, Guthrie is said to have heard that there was a plan to dynamite the derrieks at the building and to have gone to Post & McCord and told them. He is a young fellow with some spirit, and he protested that it wasn't a proper thing for any man to be engaged in. Guthrie was told to join the union and to make acquaintance of the men who were to do the job. He says that he was selected with Moran and Weir to put some dynamite under the arm of the derriek. According to Guthrie, each of the three men was to be paid \$150 if the job was successful. Guthrie has named the man who promised to pay the money. It could not be learned definitely that the plot had its inception in the Housemiths and Bridgemen's Union.

Guthrie says that when all plans had been completed he met Moran and Weir at Twenty-third street and Third avenue. They noticed that the detectives were watching them. They separated and walked toward the East River. Weir, according to Guthrie, went to his home and came out with a handbag. Then they walked to the strip of land at the foot of East Twenty-fourth street, where they were joined by Moran. Guthrie says that Weir opened the bag and that it contained two packages of dynamite, each package weighing about seven pounds. Guthrie took one of the packages. The other was buried nearby.

Moran then went to the tenement house back of the building. Before he got into the house he was arrested by detectives. Guthrie was arrested on his way to the building, and Weir was picked up in the neighborhood.

The District Attorney's office has had the case under investigation for some time. Assistant District Attorney Pinehot is still working on it, and it is expected that others will be involved before the investigation is completed.

Secretary Patrick H. Farrell of the Greater New York Council of the Housemiths and Bridgemen's Union was told of Guthrie's statement last night and asked what he had to say about it.

"I have a good deal to say about it," he said. "We would like to know who paid the money. The whole thing was a put up job to bring the union into disrepute. Guthrie was a non-union man working for Post & McCord in Jersey City, when our folks detected him off the job. We clothed and cared for him, but he sneaked back to Post & McCord. Moran and Weir were never in the union. The union had nothing to do with the affair, but this is an attempt to discredit the union."

DISGUISED WITH POLITICS.
Democratic Leader Agar Says the Republicans Tricked Him, and Retires.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., March 6.—Disgusted with politics and resolving to lead a simple life, John G. Agar, the wealthy Democratic leader of New Rochelle, has resigned as chairman of the city committee and started for a long rest at his country seat in California. Mr. Agar, who is a New York lawyer, is reputed to be worth several millions. He lives in a large house on Daventport's Neck.

When the Democratic party was in ill repute in New Rochelle four years ago Mr. Agar succeeded former Mayor Michael J. Dillon as leader. He announced that cleanliness in politics and government would be his watchword. To-night Mr. Agar's most intimate friends are admitting that he failed as a leader and that he is almost heartbroken.

When Mr. Agar entered politics he agreed with the Republican leaders that no money would be expended in purchasing votes on election day. Now, it is said, Mr. Agar declares that he was tricked, for no sooner had he entered into this agreement than the Republicans purchased the antagonistic factions of the Democratic party and kept control of the city government. They also put out large sums of money on election day to buy voters.

BOOSTING BRYAN FOR 1908.
Nebraska Democrats Have a Dollar Dinner and Talkfest.

ELSEBERG BILL DEAD.

Senate Committee Decisively Votes Down Amendments to Rapid Transit Law.

ALBANY, March 6.—The amendments to the New York City Rapid Transit laws proposed in the Elsberg bill practically are dead. These are the amendments designed to kill extensions of the present tunnel railroad routes by compelling the Rapid Transit Commission to let contracts separately for construction, for equipment and for operation.

The bill was fought to a standstill to-night in the Senate Cities Committee, and Senator Elsberg's motion that the bill be reported favorably was defeated by the decisive vote of 8 to 4 as follows:

For the bill—Senators White, the chairman of the committee, and Elsberg, Lewis and McEwan, Republicans.

Against—Senators Davis, L'Hommedieu, Cooper, Carpenter, Corde, Republicans; Martin, McCarren and Grady, Democrats.

The committee did not consider to-night Senator Page's amendments to the Rapid Transit law favored by the City Club.

ACTOR HIDES WOMAN'S NAME

And Is Ordered From Court to Ludlow Street Jail in Contempt.

Because he would not reveal the name of a woman to whom he had spoken in connection with the Brady divorce case, Edward Lawrence, an actor, formerly connected with "Fantasia," was committed to Ludlow Street Jail yesterday by Justice Blanchard for contempt of court. He must stay in jail until he answers, with a limit of thirty days. In the meantime an effort is going to be made to get the woman to release him from what Lawrence says was a promise. Who she is only he and Mrs. Brady's lawyers know.

The plaintiff is Sadie V. Brady, granddaughter of Isaac Singer, and the defendant is Daniel M. Brady of the Brady Brass Company. Evidence had been given yesterday to show that Charles Singer, Mrs. Brady's brother, had hired detectives to watch Brady and Gertrude MacKenzie. Lawrence had testified to seeing Brady and Miss MacKenzie in a room at Milwaukee. He said that he had told a woman friend of Mrs. Brady about this, but he wouldn't tell her name and was led off by a deputy sheriff. He said:

"I gave my word as a man that I would not say a word to any one, no matter who, about this case, and I intend to keep my word."

As he had already told him that he knew except the name of the woman Mr. Littleton, counsel for the defendant, was asked why he was so anxious to get the woman's name. He said that he believed he could attack Lawrence's testimony if the name were divulged.

At 10 o'clock last night Ludlow Street Jail reported that it had no prisoner entered as Edward Lawrence.

NO LICENSE GAINS IN VERMONT.

Temperance Forces Win an Additional County and Four Towns.

BURLINGTON, Vt., March 6.—Nearly complete returns from the State to-night indicate that there will be fewer than thirty out of 248 towns and cities in Vermont where liquor can be legally sold the coming year.

Four counties, Calais, Orleans, Essex and Orange, have voted fully for no license, and in three others there is only one town each in the license column. This is a gain of one county and about twelve towns for the temperance forces.

The only cities to vote in favor of license are Burlington and Rutland, the majority in the former being only 107.

The principal Mayoralty contest was in Burlington, where James K. Burke, Democratic Labor candidate, defeated W. J. Bigelow, a newspaper editor, the Republican nominee, by 141.

The Democrats retained control of the City Council and also got control of the School Department. This is Mayor Burke's fourth election.

OHIO ROTTEN WITH BRIBERY.

Attorney-General Begg for a Law Giving Immunity to Witnesses.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 6.—Attorney-General Wade H. Ellis to-day declared before the House Judiciary Committee that Ohio is rotten with bribery. He urged a bill which would make it possible to obtain convictions in the bridge trust cases. Speaking of the bridge trust cases, he said: "Never have I found a set of men so steeped in infamous crime."

"There has been widespread bribery of county officials. County Commissioners have made estimates of \$25,000 for the bridges they knew could be built for \$60,000. Estimates have been changed and made larger to suit big officers."

ITALIAN BANKER'S SON GONE.

WRITES TO HIS FATHER TO SEND ALONG RANSOM MONEY.

Unsigned Letter Fixes the Amount at \$20,000—Boy Is 14 and Abducted and Went Off Willingly With a Man Who Called Him by His First Name.

Antonio Bozzuffi, the fourteen-year-old son of John Bozzuffi, a private banker with bank and residence at First avenue and Sixty-third street, has been missing since Sunday and men who say they have kidnapped him are writing to his father demanding \$20,000 ransom. The father says he has not got more than half that.

The missing boy is tall and strong and looks 18. He was employed by his father on various business errands. On Sunday afternoon the banker gave him \$10 and sent him to the drug store of A. J. Ditar, Sixty-second street and First avenue, which is a post office sub-station, to buy five cent stamps. According to the drugist the boy bought the stamps. A little later, about 3 o'clock, his aunt, Mrs. Julia Merini, saw him going south on First avenue at Sixtieth street. He was accompanied by a tall hulk nosed man, who wore a cap and who apparently was about 30 years old.

Mrs. Merini asked the boy where he was going. He replied that he was just walking down the street with a friend and would be back in a few minutes. The stranger at the same time remarked: "Come along, Tony." The boy turned his back on his aunt and went on.

The following morning Giacchino Bozzuffi, a brother of the father, who lives in the same house as his father, was looking for him in business and found a letter written by the missing boy under the front door. It was written in Italian, and is thus translated by the boy's father:

DEAR FATHER: I am in Brooklyn. If you want me to come home safe send the money that is asked for. I hope you will get this before you get the letter from the gentleman I am with.

In the afternoon the father received a letter sent from Station G, New York Post Office, also written in Italian, and substantially as follows:

DEAR FRIEND: We have your boy. If you desire to have him brought back to you safely send us \$20,000. We are people who perform deeds. It is not necessary to say what we will do. If there is no money forthcoming the boy's life is in jeopardy. Our scope is no vendetta. We need the money. Your brother is to go out on the night of March 8. He is to go north on First avenue until he meets a man who says: "Where is he?" He is to give the money to this man and the boy will be returned safe and sound.

There was no signature, only a dash at the conclusion of the letter. Mr. Bozzuffi turned it over, together with the letter from his son, to the Detective Bureau. Detective Sergeant Petrosino was put in charge of the case.

Petrosino says the father seems not at all anxious to assist the police now, and that the entire family seem indifferent. The father became angry at the suggestion made by the detectives that the boy himself might be in with others in a plot to bunco the banker.

Petrosino proposed to the uncle of the boy that he should obey the instructions in the letter and march up First avenue as directed, but the uncle refused flatly to do so, and said he feared that the gang might do him harm for betraying them.

The detectives working on the case say they haven't any clues whatever, and are of the opinion that if the banker pays no attention to the letters and is patient the boy will come home in the near future.

Young Bozzuffi returned to this country last October after studying for several years in an academy in Italy. It was his intention to study for the priesthood and after returning from Italy he continued his studies at St. Ann's Academy, Seventy-sixth street and Lexington avenue.

His relatives didn't consult the police about him until Monday night. Late Monday afternoon the father went to the office of Cesare Conti, the downtown Italian banker, and told of his son's disappearance. A representative of the banker took him to Police Headquarters in the evening.

Petrosino said last night that the father and relatives of the missing boy should be held in no way from trying to give them any worry and that he was an exceptionally devout Christian.

TROUBLE IN THE EIGHTH.

National Guard Officers Can't Agree on Choice of a Lieutenant-Colonel.

The officers of the Eighth Regiment are split, some wanting Col. James M. Jarvis to retire and the others urging him to remain. The question of electing a Lieutenant-Colonel has brought the matter to a climax.

At a meeting of the officers of the regiment last Friday night the question of a candidate to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Lieut.-Col. H. G. Ridgeway favored the nomination of Capt. John J. Crowdy, the sixth senior Captain in the regiment, over the heads of Major John E. Kerby, and Major Robert Edwards, Jr.

A proposition to appoint a committee of three to make a nomination was opposed, and the friends of Major Kerby and Edwards demanded that the nomination be made in open meeting. Thereupon Col. Jarvis arose and left the room.

H. CLAY EVANS FOR GOVERNOR.

The President and Cortelyou Settle a Party Row in Tennessee.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The President and Postmaster-General Cortelyou, as chairman of the National Republican committee, have taken a hand in the gubernatorial fight in Tennessee, and as a result it is stated that H. Clay Evans, formerly Pension Commissioner and later Consul-General to London, is to be named as the Republican candidate for Governor.

Representative Brownlow of Tennessee, it is said, is to withdraw his candidate, Mr. Wright, and as a reward for so doing he is to be made chairman of the State committee, however that Mr. Evans is to become the referee in case of dispute over Federal patronage.

Up to the present time the Republicans of the State have been in a bad tangle over the nomination for Governor. Now they believe that, in view of the fight for the Governorship within the Democratic ranks between Gov. Cox and Representative Patterson of Memphis, they have a chance to elect their candidate this fall.

Mr. Evans is a well known and successful lawyer, and is the weaker of the two candidates because of the fact that he is a carpetbagger and while in Congress voted for the Force bill, which would alienate Democratic votes that another Republican candidate might get.

GRIGGS REELECTED CHAIRMAN.

Declares He's Not Going to Run Congress Committee as Hearst's Man.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The Democratic Congress Committee met to-night and organized by the election of officers to conduct the coming campaign for members of the House. James M. Griggs of Georgia, who was at the head of the committee four years ago, was again chosen chairman, all opposition to him having disappeared several days ago when Representative Flood of Virginia and Representative Granger of Rhode Island withdrew as candidates.

Mr. Griggs made a brief speech, the purport of which was to show that his election should not be construed as a victory for William B. Hearst or any one else.

Charles A. Edwards of Texas, who has been secretary of the committee for four years, was reelected by acclamation. James L. Norris of Washington, who has been treasurer of the committee for more than twenty years, was also reelected.

UNION OFFICIALS INDICTED.

Grand Jury Formally Charges Inner Circle Men With Steenberg Murder.

CALDWELL, Idaho, March 6.—The Grand Jury presented its report to-day to Judge Smith in the District Court, returning indictments for murder against Charles H. Meyer, William D. Hayward, George A. Pettibone, Harry Orchard and Steve Adams.

A separate indictment covering the same charge was returned against Jack Simpkins, who is not yet in custody.

The indictment of State Adams reveals the foulest of crimes by the inner circle of the Western Federation. One of the most sickening parts of it is where he tells of the disposition of the bodies of his victims at Telluride. He insists that Collins and Barney were killed on orders from Federation headquarters in Denver. Honey and Smith were done away with upon instructions of the inner circle of the Telluride Mines' Union, according to Adams.

Barney, Mahoney and Smith, the men who disappeared mysteriously from Telluride, were cremated in a line kin on the outskirts of the city. This explains why the long and careful search of the surrounding country made by the authorities and others was not successful.

When Smith disappeared, his family, friends and secret societies made search for him in all parts of the country. Rewards were offered for the recovery of his body. His murderers gave it out that he had been killed. No one who knew him believed this.

Although he was heavily insured, the widow could not recover without evidence of death. Now she may get the insurance.

CHINESE OFFICIALS WARNED.

Must Protect Foreigners or Suffer Themselves Says Imperial Edict.

PEKIN, March 6.—The imperial edict ordering officials to punish the instigators of false reports against foreigners says that reports of Chinese enmity against foreigners are circulated by traitors, who seek to separate China from the world with whom she desires the most friendly relations, especially at the present time, when she is faced by great difficulties.

The edict rebukes the students for interfering in politics, and commands all officials to do their utmost to protect foreigners, especially missionaries, declaring that if they do not do so they will be severely punished themselves.

The Government seems to be much perturbed by the reports in American and European newspapers of anti-foreign feeling in China and especially by the reported preparations for an American expedition, which, it is stated, is embarrassing Mr. Rockhill, the United States Minister, rendering him very uncomfortable.

BANKING INQUIRY BY JUDGES

SENATE BILL MAKES PARKER AND ANDREWS INVESTIGATORS.

Measure Favorably Reported Providing for a Commission Made Up of Former Heads of Court of Appeals to Probe Charges and Suggest Revision of Law.

ALBANY, March 6.—After some weeks consideration of the Assembly concurrent resolution calling for an investigation of the State Banking Department, the Senate Finance Committee to-day decided that an outside committee could better accomplish the purpose.

Accordingly the committee by a vote of 7 to 5 agreed to report a bill naming the two former Chief Judges of the Court of Appeals as commissioners to inquire into the operation of the State banking law and the administration of the State Banking Department.

Senator Aills, Brown, Prime, McEwan, Barnes, Raines (Reps.) and Grady (Dem.) voted for the bill, while Senators Armstrong, Stevens and Hill (Reps.) and Foley and Kednan (Dems.) voted against it and in favor of an investigation by the Legislature itself.

The bill names ex-Chief Judge Charles Andrews of Syracuse and ex-Chief Judge Alton B. Parker as a committee whose duty it shall be to inquire into the operation of the banking law, the administration thereof by the State Banking Department and the manner in which State inspection and supervision of banks, trust companies and other institutions and individuals subject to such inspection and supervision has been conducted, and also to consider the practicability of revising or amending the banking law so as to better protect depositors and stockholders from loss.

The committee is empowered to "take the evidence and proofs in any case of charges or complaints against the Superintendent of Banks or the Banking Department which the Governor may refer to it and shall report, with findings, to the Governor with all convenient speed."

Any vacancy in said committee may be filled by the Governor. The committee is "authorized and empowered to require and enforce the attendance of witnesses, the production of books and papers and to administer oaths and to employ such assistants as may be necessary."

No salary is to be paid the former Judges, but each is to receive his natural and necessary expenses and a reasonable compensation, to be fixed by the Governor. The sum of \$10,000 is appropriated to carry out the purposes of the act, which is to go into effect immediately.

LIKELY TO PARDON SHEPARD.

France Gives Young American Another Delay in Auto Accident Case.

PARIS, March 6.—M. Chaumié, Minister of Justice, signed last Friday an order of general delay on the Procureur-Général indefinitely postponing the execution of the sentence of imprisonment against Elliott F. Shepard, grandson of the late W. H. Vanderbilt. The order reached the Procureur-Général last evening. Shepard was expected to present himself for the purpose of entering upon his term of imprisonment on the expiration, next Monday, of the short additional delay recently obtained for him by Ambassador McCormick.

Maitre Demange, the advocate who represented Capt. Dreyfus, explained to-day that such an order as the Minister of Justice has granted usually signified that the authorities intended to grant a full pardon. Maitre Demange of the opinion that industrial persons have obtained a pardon. Mr. Shepard called at the American Embassy to-day.

HOUSESMITHS CALL ON GOMPEBS.

He's Too Late to Secure Union Recognition, Says Employers' Secretary.

President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor is due in this city to-morrow to see if something cannot be done to bring about a settlement between the Housemiths and Bridgemen's Union and the Allied Iron Associations. The unions, under the arbitration agreement, have decided to observe the agreement and will not go on a sympathetic strike in aid of the housemiths. The Allied Iron Associations have also rejected all overtures on behalf of the housemiths and have repeatedly asserted that they will never enter into negotiations with or on behalf of a union of structural iron workers.

Gompers will meet the representatives of the housemiths and the unions in the other trades and then be guided by the reports made to him. The first idea was to call a meeting of the executive council of the federation to take action to induce the other unions to strike in sympathy with the housemiths. This, however, this step may not be taken. C. E. Cheney, secretary of the Allied Iron Associations, said yesterday that Gompers is now too late to accomplish anything.

IT WAS RIGHT TO MARRY THEM.

Pastor Biddle Wins Suit Brought by Father of Eloping Girl.

The Rev. Arney S. Biddle, pastor of the Summit Avenue United Presbyterian Church, Summit avenue and Montgomery street, Jersey City, won yesterday the suit which Michael Reus of Paterson brought against him in the First District Court, Jersey City, for the recovery of a penalty of \$300 for performing a marriage ceremony for the plaintiff's seventeen-year-old daughter, Theres, who still lacks five months of the marriageable age.

Miss Reus left home in short skirts on January 1 and returned two days later with the long dress and a husband, James Winters, whom her parents didn't want as a son-in-law.

When the trial of the suit was continued yesterday Mrs. Ida M. Coe, who stood up with the bride, explained the long dress by saying that she had lent the garments to the girl for the occasion.

The minister who officiated testified that Miss Reus told him she was 18 years old, and as she looked it he had no reason to doubt her word.

ONE COUNTY OUT FOR BRACKETT.

Washington Republicans Declare for the Senator for Governor.

GLENS FALLS, March 6.—The Washington county convention at Sandy Hill to-day came out strongly for Senator Edger T. Brackett for Governor. The boom was fanned by Isaac V. Baker, the county leader, who recently sold his farm to the State as a site for an insane asylum.

A resolution was adopted expressing admiration of Brackett for his stand on insurance reform and his career in the Senate and adding:

"Recognizing this and recalling what we have long known, his integrity, his broad learning and splendid talents, his pure and simple private life, his devotion to the doctrine of the exact equality of all men before the law and resentment at all attempts to deny or avoid such equality, the Republicans of Washington county present him to the people as peculiarly fitted to fill the office of Governor of the State, and we pledge our best efforts to nominate and elect him to that office."

INDIANAPOLIS CITY THEATRE.

Tomlinson Hall to Be Remodeled for Use of Anti-Syndicate Attractions.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 6.—Mayor Bookwalter is arranging to give independent theatrical attractions a place in this city where they may appear.

For more than a year the syndicate has controlled all the theatres in this city and many attractions have not been brought here because of the bar placed upon them by the syndicate.

It is the plan of Mayor Bookwalter to convert Tomlinson Hall, owned by the city, into a theatre, where independent theatrical attractions will be given. The interior of the building is to be remodelled and every appointment necessary for a first class theatre added.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY VERY ILL.

Pneumonia Affects Both Lungs—Not Beyond Hope, Physicians Say.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 6.—Susan B. Anthony, who has been ill since her return from Washington, is in a critical condition to-night, although there are some hopes for her recovery. For hours to-day grave fears were entertained by the watchers, but Miss Anthony slowly rallied and spent the afternoon in a restful sleep.

Despite her 86 years, she has shown remarkable recuperative abilities and her physicians hope that her vitality may be sufficient to help her through the crisis of the disease.

For the first week after her return home Miss Anthony suffered principally from rhealgia, a more severe attack than she had ever before experienced. She had partially rallied from the attack when she was stricken with pneumonia.

Monday night she was taken with a nausea which threatened to end her life. She was restless and feverish through the night, and this morning it was found that both her lungs were affected by pneumonia.

At 11 o'clock to-night one of the physicians said that Miss Anthony was in a serious state, but not beyond hope.

FATAL FRENCH CHURCH RIOT.

Mob Resisting Police Inventory Fired on and One Man is Killed.

PARIS, March 6.—A serious riot occurred to-day at Boeschepe, near Hazebrouck, Department du Nord, caused by the authorities attempting, under the Separation law, to take an inventory of the church property there.

A butcher was killed and five persons were injured. A priest was seriously wounded, being hit in the head by a bullet.

KING OF SAXONY WANTS TO WED.

As He Has Been Divorced, He Asks Pope for a Special License.

BERLIN, March 6.—Frederick Augustus III, King of Saxony, who married November 21, 1891, the Archduchess Louise of Tormany, and was divorced from her February 11, 1903, after she eloped with a tutor of her children, has requested the Pope to grant him a special license to marry again.

U. S. STAND SURPRISES TURKEY.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

ANDREW HAMILTON IS BACK.

"TO FACE THE MUSIC" HE SAYS—TRAVELLED AS H. A. MILTON.

To Follow Passengers He Said That He Heard About Criminal Proceedings and Hurried Home—The Fowler Committee Will Welcome His Testimony.

"Judge" Andrew Hamilton, who is wanted to explain the disposition of the legislative fund of the New York Life Insurance Company, came back to New York yesterday on the steamer Deutschland. His return was a complete surprise to every one, even to the high officers of the New York Life. His own family did not know about it until they received a message from Cannes saying that he would arrive Tuesday.

Mr. Hamilton went to Albany from here, accompanied by his son-in-law, James Cox Brady, son of A. L. Brady. They are staying at Hamilton's home on Thurlow terrace. On his arrival there Hamilton declined to talk to reporters.

The Fowler self-investigating committee will extend to Mr. Hamilton an invitation to testify before it at his earliest convenience.

Hamilton says that he has come back to face the music, and he frankly stated that the immediate cause of his return was the news that District Attorney Jerome was about to start criminal proceedings against some one or other in the management of the New York Life.

Hamilton boarded the steamer at Genoa. He changed the first two letters in his family name into initials, and registered as "H. A. Milton." The steamship company helped him out by getting it wrong and calling him on the passenger list "W. Milton."

For the first two days he kept to his cabin, although the weather was good; then he appeared in the saloon at meals and on deck. It happened, however, that two acquaintances were on board. He did not try to keep his identity from these men, but they respected his incognito. After that he mixed freely in the cabin and on deck.

It happened that among the passengers were two star members of the "Nylco," the New York Life's sacred circle. They made no secret of their business about the ship, and therefore the talk of the smoking room turned to the life insurance mixup. One evening "Judge" Hamilton was smoking on deck with one of the passengers who was in the secret. The two agents came along presently and started the familiar theme. One of them spoke of Hamilton, and his talk was a great exoneration. "Judge" Hamilton showed a polite interest, led him on a little, and never smiled, even when the agent said:

"Sir, Judge Hamilton is as blameless in this matter as you yourself."

However, the other agent. Some of the professional men aboard were of the opinion that Hamilton was to blame and told the agents so frankly in long smoke room talks at which "Mr. Milton" was present. "Mr. Milton," when appealed to, said that he had been out of the country for some time and knew little about the insurance inquiry.

Whatever the other reasons for his going abroad, Hamilton was certainly in a bad state of health. He had an obscure and distressing nervous complaint for which he underwent heroic treatment at the hands of some of the best specialists in Paris. At one stage of the treatment he was subjected to a baking at a heat of 240 degrees, followed by douches of ice cold water under forty pounds pressure. At another stage he went through a painful