

REAL MRS. STENTON ARRIVED

PRICE MAY SEE'S MURDER, QUIN AND ABE TO FIGHT.

Contractor McDonald and Capt. Price believe the murder of Mrs. Stenton was the work of a woman.

That Mrs. Stenton could, if she would, clear up the mystery surrounding the murder of her daughter, Mrs. Alice C. Kinman, at her home in the Bronx on the night of June 17, is the conviction at which the coroner McDonald and Acting Captain of the Bronx Detective Bureau have arrived.

But after a long and angry session with Mrs. Stenton last Sunday evening at the home of Arthur E. Miller at 204 Bridge avenue, where she has been staying since her old home, the coroner and the police admit that she is one too many for the coroner.

Until Monday they had pursued gentle methods of interrogating the old woman in regard to the occurrences on the night of the murder and in regard to family and financial matters that might help to fix the responsibility for the crime.

In fact, up to Sunday the coroner, Capt. Price and Arthur W. Gibson, the woman's lawyer, contented to be on friendly terms with her, but not strong mental. There was even talk of having a commission appointed to examine into her sanity.

When they arrived at the house the coroner and Capt. Price found the old lady lying on a couch. They went at her sharply with questions which she could not answer.

Instead of being the helpless and enfeebled old woman, eager to be let alone, she assumed a defiant and angry stand. Though her two visitors talked with her for over an hour, they never once succeeded in trapping her into an inconsistency or a contradiction of any expression tending to show that she knew the identity of Mrs. Kinman's murderer.

With the documents and other articles which they had discovered in their search of the old house that afternoon in mind, the two were able to put to her questions which threw her into a high rage and showed her in a light which she had not witnessed heretofore.

She became domineering and often insulting and she convinced both her visitors that she was really angry, and was entirely capable of holding her own. At last, having worked her up to a pitch of angry excitement, Acting Captain Price thought he saw his chance and bluntly asked her to tell him what really happened on the night of the murder.

Immediately there was a perceptible development in the old woman's attitude and all she would say was: "Why do you ask me about that? Alice is dead and that is all you'll ever find out about it."

Then she threw herself back on the couch and after some moments remarked sneeringly: "If you gentlemen have any more questions to ask, you had better ask them now, for I am sleepy and want to go to bed."

Capt. Price did have one which he proceeded to ask: "Don't you feel any sorrow or grief over the death of your daughter, Mrs. Stenton, especially when she met her death in such a manner and with all the talk that has been made over it?"

"I told you Alice was dead; that's all there is to it," was the reply.

That was all there was to it, except an imperious command to Capt. Price to turn out of the house as he was leaving the room.

When the two men had left the house Mrs. Stenton, they say they have ascertained, proceeded to the dining room and ate a hearty meal, before expressing to her wish to retire expressed to them.

Capt. Price said yesterday that he was certain the old woman could unravel the whole mystery in a very few moments if she would. She is being kept under surveillance at the Miller house, where the trained nurse is still in attendance, and detectives are on duty to keep outsiders from communicating with her.

The detectives visited the old house again yesterday and made some strange disclosures. Detectives O'Rourke and Heffernan, who were on duty on Monday, were found within a day or so of a person who, Capt. Price said yesterday, was for several years in the State Prison for the murder of a woman. He said he could not identify the man as the murderer, but he said he was a man or a woman, though he left the reporters with the impression that it was a man.

The young man at the time was clearly intimidated, but Capt. Price begged off when asked to give the exact age of the approximate amount of years he had passed in the State Prison, constituting one of the family at Shady side. Neither a "no" nor a "yes" could be drawn from him when it was suggested that he was the man who was friendly with Mrs. Kinman and her mother in the old days when his father was rector of St. George's church, might be the person who seems improper to the coroner.

Richard I. Kinman, the husband of the murdered woman, Kinman's daughter, with her husband, Capt. Price, and the house the day after Mrs. Kinman's funeral, but Kinman has remained at Belmar, N. J., where it is said he has expressed a desire to be released from his confinement, but the contrary exists, he will come into at least \$10,000 as his share of his wife's estate.

Whoever the witness is, he or she did not volunteer the information. The coroner and Capt. Price had several interviews with him and he was on duty on Monday, for yesterday afternoon the coroner, Capt. Price and Detectives O'Rourke, Heffernan, Wines and Connolly of the Bronx detective force were on duty at the house, and made a definite and entirely new plan of search. Their new witness told them that there was a secret room or apartment in the mansion which had not been examined by the men.

Following the tip, they went to the room occupied by Mrs. Kinman, which is also that in which Contractor William McKinley hid his life-breath, and began their investigations there.

Behind an old dresser they noticed a curtain at the east or rear side of the house, which they thought was intended to shut out the light from a window. Removing the dresser and pulling aside the curtain they found not a window but a door. The upper part of it, containing half a dozen panes of glass of ordinary size, caused it to be mistaken for a window. The detectives opened it with little effort and found on the other side a store room about eight feet square, which was reached by a narrow flight of stairs.

The contents bore out the statements made by the informant of the coroner and Capt. Price. There was a chest with its lid open, but the contents were hidden in dark blue bags. It was 3 feet high, 5 feet long and 3 feet wide. In it was a quantity of silver plate, the value of which was roughly estimated by the detectives at \$1,000. All about the room were quantities of silk goods, uncut and apparently never used, linen, hardware, and other articles. On the walls were hats and women's hats. There were entire suits, evidently intended for men of widely differing stature. There were also shoes and hats and other articles of wearing apparel. It was noticed that most of the clothing was for men.

Your prices not better than the furniture in it—

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CHARLES R. MATTHEWS, OFFICE FURNITURE, 275 Canal St., 1 Door East of Broadway, Telephone 128-2742.

home reveals its existence, as a promising business. At the other end of the street, a similar addition to the main structure. The door leading to this part of the house leads to the kitchen.

After looking over this room, the exploring party ascended to the second floor and in the small front room over the front entrance detected, in a trunk, where they found numerous articles that have apparently never been used.

There were several pairs of linen, which apparently have been laid away for years. There were at least two of almost every article, there were a dozen watches of one kind, and half a dozen pocket knives of the same make.

Downstairs in the same room with the chest of silver the detectives came across two silver mounted rifles and two rifles or daggers with finely etched handles. In a closet of a little passage-way between the parlor and the kitchen the detectives discovered a large quantity of red flannel and filled with sand and other articles, which were remarkable specimens of the weapon which apparently have been laid away for years.

Whether they have ever been used or whether stains upon them are blood is yet to be determined. The detectives also discovered a quantity of red flannel and filled with sand and other articles, which were remarkable specimens of the weapon which apparently have been laid away for years.

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The detectives wonder how the women ever came to purchase the queer aggregation of valuables found in the house yesterday. They also wonder how the women could have accumulated, in a "fence," where stolen goods accumulated, than the results of any same woman's shopping trips. Acting Captain Price said that he had seen the stuff gave him much food for thought.

He also expressed astonishment at two apparently innocent articles having in their possession two daggers, two revolvers, two rifles, a pistol and several other dangerous looking weapons.

Neither the coroner nor Capt. Price would consent to give out a list of the witnesses whom they expect to have at the preliminary hearing in the case on Monday afternoon. The coroner said that he would have subpoenas in blank and that Capt. Price would fill in the names of the persons whose presence they need at the trial.

The coroner said last night that if an arrest were not made in forty-eight hours the solution of the mystery would not seem so promising as it did on Monday.

The weapon that killed Mrs. Kinman has not yet been found. Burton W. Gibson did not go to Shady side yesterday afternoon, but remained at his office in 116 Nassau street. He said that there was no reason why he should be at the house.

He was very reticent about the relations that have been made in the house by the police and says that though he thought he knew Mrs. Kinman and her mother fairly well, he does not know them well enough to give a definite answer to their questions.

Many phases of the life of Mrs. Kinman and her mother are illustrated in the record of the coroner's investigation. In the many papers on file there are allegations appearing repeatedly regarding the controlling influence of Mrs. Kinman's mother in the younger woman. This figures all through the papers in the divorce proceedings between Mrs. Kinman and her husband.

The Stentons lived at 118 Second place when Richard I. Kinman married the daughter in January, 1882. The couple went to live with the mother, and eventually they all got along very well together for about a year. Then the quarrels began. The suit for divorce was begun in 1886 and Mrs. Kinman held out for a long time.

It is also stated that after he left the house two of his children died there and that his wife would not allow him to remain in the house until he had been excommunicated. The couple were reconciled once after their separation and Kinman went back to live with his wife, but the reconciliation was short-lived.

Mrs. Stenton for the second breach also. When the divorce case came before Judge Cullen, who was then sitting in Brooklyn, she was with her mother and that the latter had not sufficient means to support herself.

In this city the day was cloudy and showery, with humidity about 80 per cent, wind light north-easterly; barometer, corrected to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.53; 3 P. M., 30.85.

The temperature, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the attached table:

Table with 4 columns: Time (1906, 1905, 1904, 1903) and Temperature (6 A. M., 9 A. M., 12 M., 3 P. M., 6 P. M., 9 P. M., Highest Temperature, Lowest Temperature).

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW: For eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, showers to-day and to-morrow; fresh east to north-east winds.

For New England, partly cloudy to clear showers with fresh northeast to west winds; showers to-morrow; fresh east to north-east winds.

For the Middle States, partly cloudy to clear showers with fresh northeast to west winds; showers to-morrow; fresh east to north-east winds.

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Rainier

"The Pattern of Motor Cars." The character of the buying public determines in no uncertain way the quality of a motor car.

These include many representative New York, to show the quality of the car, but who swear by the RAINIER because they have found it the ideal touring car graceful in appearance, unexcelled in running, strong enough for comfort and ready every day in the year.

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her. The judge made a week order alimony of \$25 continued fees, but no payment was ever made.

Mrs. Stenton has had numerous lawsuits, some of which she won and some of which she lost. Her most important victory appears to have been in a case against Riggs & Co., brokers, through whom she was speculating on margin.

They got out her holdings without giving her notice. She sued them and won her case in the lower courts. An appeal was taken, she hired a stenographer and worked up the brief for presentation to the court herself.

She then employed Judge Joshua Van Cort to make the argument in court, and the verdict in her favor was sustained. She also had lawsuits against the late Leonard W. Jerome, most of which she won.

At one time one Frank McGovern kept a little notion shop in the basement of the house now occupied by the Shippos, and the police are trying to find out his whereabouts, as from what they have been told he never left visits to his shop from the women upstairs.

On one occasion at least he is said to have visited the house, Kinman with making a way with half a dozen pairs of socks while he had his back turned getting some of the things which she wanted to buy for her girls.

Mrs. Kinman, so far as is known, had two children by Kinman, but both died young. Neither the coroner nor Capt. Price would consent to give out a list of the witnesses whom they expect to have at the preliminary hearing in the case on Monday afternoon.

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KING IN OLD NORSE CAPITAL.

TRONDHJEM WELCOMES HAROLD VII. FOR THE CORONATION.

His Coronation After Norway, as an Independent Nation, Succeeded Its Last Monarch Three—Danish, Norse Services by Spanish Outrages, Bremen's Activities.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Trondhjem, June 19.—The coronation of King Harald VII. for the coronation, welcomed to-day by King Ring Olaf, was crowned here in 1870, but it is six centuries since Norway as an independent nation installed its monarch here according to the rites of the old Vikings.

In 1901 it was Haakon V. who ascended the throne. It was the young sovereign who assumed the name Harald who received a welcome of unbounded enthusiasm as he stepped ashore among his loyal northern subjects and who will be crowned on Friday.

Trondhjem is a compact two-story wooden town of about 35,000 inhabitants. In its gala array it shows no signs of a coronation. The streets are clean and the houses in its early days, yet it possesses structures far antedating Independence Hall in Philadelphia. It has buckled itself for weeks for the coronation (fetes), until it suggests the quaint, brilliant costume of a Norwegian bride.

Norway's new patriotism is very intense and it finds full expression in the number and size of the flags which fill the air in whichever direction one turns. It is a brave show, and its genuineness is further attested by the inspiring greeting from thousands of throats which made the young King welcome.

He has had a week of such greetings all along the beautiful fjords on the west coast. To-day he is in a setting of green. When his gunboat, the Helmsled, entered the magnificent fjord which like a great lake forms Trondhjem's harbor, the picturesque hills which enclose the clear blue waters were still dotted with patches of snow and the scene was made dazzling by the most brilliant sunshine. The town, flanked by shipping and covered with hunting, seemed like a large party decorated with flags.

As the royal boat approached half a dozen steamboats went to the entrance of the fjord and gave the first greeting. The King landed amid salvos of artillery and a storm of cheers. He was received on the quay by the Ministers, representatives of foreign Powers and local officials. Thousands of persons occupied stands along the fjord, where a reception was held. The president of the local government made a brief address and the King replied in a few words.

In the meantime his son, little Prince Olaf, insisted upon making friends of all within reach, and the King added a touch of delicacy to his scene by picking up the youngest and carrying him to his carriage. The Queen, looking rather pale, placed the baby between herself and the King, and the equipage dashed off, preceded and followed by a cavalry escort.

It is said that the Queen was greatly unnerved by the experience of her cousin, the Queen of Spain, and recalls in her features of the present week. It was in deference to her feelings that there was no attempt at a formal procession, and the royal party proceeded at high speed to the palace. The waiting crowds got only a brief glimpse of them, but it was a long line of cheers along the half mile drive.

The most remarkable feature of the royal journey was its extraordinarily informal and simple character. The party traveled without escort. It ambled along the coast pleasantly, through a delightful country, now striking inland in order that isolated communities might have an opportunity of seeing their sovereigns, now turning back to the sea that other villages might greet the royal trio.

The resting places were often primitive and small hotels. The tiny habitations of the local authorities mostly served. The hero of the journey was undoubtedly baby Olaf, who is the idol of the populace. The reporters proclaimed his every doing. They announced gravely that the Prince was romping with a goat, was making the acquaintance of other children, etc.

The coronation will be a public event. It is expected that several hundred persons will stand in silence beneath the palace windows, watching the sentries pace to and fro. It was broad daylight at that hour, and one is fain to believe that sleep as well as darkness is banished in this far northern clime in this unaccustomed month. Earlier in the evening there was much cheering and singing, which the King several times acknowledged from a window of the palace.

PARIS HAS REPORT THAT MURDREZOFF MAY BE NEW RUSSIAN PREMIER. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, June 19.—A despatch to the Temps from St. Petersburg says the situation is improving. It adds that the Goremeykin Ministry will resign to-morrow and that another effort will be made to induce the Czar to call M. Murdrezoff, President of the Duma, to power.

LONDON, June 20.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times refers to the possible resignation of the Ministry and to the attempt to induce the Czar to choose a Cabinet composed of members of the Duma, with M. Mouroutzeff as Premier, but he treats the reports cautiously, saying that if a parliamentary Cabinet should be appointed it would most likely prove to be too late to prevent trouble.

PRIZE FOR MRS. LONGWORTH. Looks Smart and Wears Her Clothes Well, Says English Writer. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 19.—"Belle," in the World, says to-day: "Mrs. Longworth has pleased every eye by her great sense of enjoyment and the way in which everything amuses her. She is not pretty, but she looks smart, like every American, and she wears her clothes well. I should not say that she wears very becoming colors, but that may be my bad taste.

"The Longworths have been allowed to go about like ordinary people and they do not seem ordinary people. We only consider them ordinary mortals. It is said that Mrs. Longworth anticipated the rest and quiet of the week end at West Park. He spent most of the time, in the comprehensive phrase of one of the house party, in 'lazing around,' and this the American visitors seemed to regard as not the least attractive feature of English country life."

ATTACK ON COLLECTIVISM. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

M. Clemenceau's Speech Ordained Picaresque Throughout France. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, June 19.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day M. Clemenceau, Minister of the Interior, severely criticized the collectivist theories of Jean Jaurès and his associates, and carried the house with him. His speech was ordered picared throughout the country.

ANARCHIST SCHOOL AT BARCELONA CLOSED. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BARCELONA, June 19.—The Director of the City Government has ordered the Modern School to close. This is the institution of which Ferrer, who is under arrest as an accomplice of Morales, the bomb thrower, was principal, and most of the teachers in which are said to be anarchists.

CONGRESSMAN SHACKLEFORD RENOMINATED. CALIFORNIA, Mo., June 19.—At the Eighth Congressional district Democratic convention held here to-day Dorsey Shackelford was renominated to succeed himself. The platform endorsed the Presidential candidacy of William Jennings Bryan in 1908.

Double Breasted Serge Suits for Men.

The man who doesn't want to be conscious that he is wasteful in summer, turns logically to the double breasted sack—and wears it buttoned.

The series we have prepared, of blue serge, have a style and grace peculiarly their own.

The prices range from \$15 to \$35 for double breasted blue serge suits in a variety of radical and conservative models.

WM. VOGEL & SON, Broadway, Houston St.

JEWIS DID NOT PROVOKE RIOTS. CHARGE THAT BOMB WAS THROWN AT CHRISTIANS WITHDRAWN.

Complexity of Bieloctok Officials in the Massacre Confirmed—Loot from Piled-up Jewish Shops Found in Russian Homes—Threats Made to Duma Members.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. LONDON, June 20.—It is announced that although the Government is not prepared to make representations to Russia regarding the Bieloctok massacre, Foreign Secretary Grey has telegraphed to the British Ambassador at St. Petersburg asking for full information.

The Jewish newspapers in London are receiving full reports confirming not only the complexity, but the initiative of the local officials. Formal official proclamations are now posted in Bieloctok withdrawing the statement that a bomb was thrown by a Jew at a Corpus Christi procession.

Eyewitness told horrible stories to the commission of inquiry appointed by the Duma. Two justices of the peace testified that the troops were ordered to turn their backs while the roughs plundered houses. Some outrages on individual Jews were of a horrible character. One had his legs sawed off. Many bodies had nails driven into the heads and trunks. A Jewish physician, who was found attending to the wounded, was beaten to death among his patients.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 19.—The situation for the moment reveals rather the helplessness of the Government than the immediate probability of a concerted revolutionary outbreak throughout the empire. The essential fact established by the Duma commission's inquiries at Bieloctok is that the department of political police of the empire, which was separated from the Ministry of the Interior while Gen. Treppoff was Governor of St. Petersburg, retains its separate existence with ample resources and freedom of action. Its agents act independently of the Ministry of the Interior, which has no power to displace them. Their real headquarters is at Peterhoff and Gen. Treppoff is their vigilant chief.

It has been demonstrated that the army is willing to attack the Jews, however difficult it may be to make the soldiers shoot peasants. The nervous unrest pervading all classes was increased this morning when over a hundred members of the Duma received identical letters from anonymous, self-styled patriots, declaring themselves prepared to attack and destroy the Duma, which they said, was a nest of traitors. President Mouroutzeff and leading members of the House were among the recipients of these letters, as well as many of the members of the Duma who have made radical speeches since the Duma opened. Some sought to bring the letters before the House, but the President succeeded in persuading them to ignore them.

The Duma debated to-day the equalization of the rights of citizens. Deputy Petrazhnik eloquently appealed for the suffrage for women. Deputy Petrazhnik made a stirring address on behalf of the Jews.

The bodies of seventy-four victims of the massacre were buried at Bieloctok yesterday. Thirty sufferers in the hospital are not expected to recover from their wounds. Fifty Jews were killed at Storoelce on Friday. Anti-Jewish riots at Pogorelce on Saturday and Godonitz were suppressed before much damage was done. Six Christians were killed in Bieloctok during the massacre.

The investigating committee of Jewish members of the Duma found in a Russian clergyman's house jewels worth \$2,500, the proceeds of loot, and in the flat of a cashier of the State Bank jewels worth \$500, all stolen from Jewish shops, 800 of which were pillaged.

Serious outrages in Poland are reported. Bands of terrorists have attacked a railroad train and a country house and the wealthy Jews are hurriedly leaving the country.

While a general strike has not begun and apparently is not immediately impending there is much unrest everywhere in the labor world and isolated strikes are common. "Observers here have little doubt that these movements will eventually crystallize into a universal strike.

The bakeries here are closed, and part of the printers, masons and some other workers are idle. The situation here, however, is better than it is in the provinces, where the ferment is more marked. The employees of the Syzran-Viazma line have begun a strike, and the employees on other lines are discussing their action and showing an inclination to follow them. It is reported that the Government has arranged in the event of matters becoming worse to put soldiers on every engine, with orders to shoot the drivers if they quit their posts. Military trains are ready for an emergency in the capital.

There are the usual daily reports of rioting and other lawlessness in the provinces. Gov. Humbert of the Kovno prison and his assistant, Akatoff, were both injured by a bomb thrown at them to-day. The man who threw the bomb escaped.

Representative Lester's Body Taken Home. WASHINGTON, June 19.—The body of Representative Rufus E. Lester, of Georgia, who was fatally injured by a Friday at his apartment in this city, was taken to Savannah, Representative Lester's home, this morning. The funeral party which accompanied the body included members of Representative Lester's family, members of the Georgia delegation in Congress, and the special committee of Representatives and Senators appointed to attend the funeral services. The services will be held to-morrow afternoon.

House Passes Philippine Coinage Bill. WASHINGTON, June 19.—The House to-day passed the Senate bill authorizing the Philippines Government, with the approval of the President, to change the weight and fineness of the Philippine silver coins to meet changed conditions governing the relative prices of gold and silver.

NAVIGATOR WHO RAN RHODE ISLAND AGROUND GUILTY. WASHINGTON, June 19.—Secretary Bonaparte has completed his review of the case of Lieutenant-Commander Edward T. Witherspoon, U. S. N., the navigating officer of the U. S. S. Rhode Island, who was convicted by court-martial in connection with the recent grounding of that vessel. The court found Witherspoon guilty of gross negligence and sentenced him to lose ten months and to be publicly reprimanded by the Secretary of the Navy. The Secretary approved the sentence, but with the understanding that a portion involving a public reprimand.

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