

man twisting the steel chains of the shackles at his wrists, he shrieked: "I did it to save my country! You can kill me, but I will not tell anything."

Later on little Hampartoomian was questioned at great length by Assistant District Attorney Harlan and he answered the questions taken down. Mr. Minassian acted as interpreter. He got this with tears: "I love my country. My society say that this man Tavshanjian is a friend of the Turks. My father is killed, my mother stolen from me and they take my sister."

At this juncture Hampartoomian broke down and wept like a crying child. Between sobs he told with great hesitancy of the outrageous treatment of his sister. He said that the persecution of his family had driven him to a madhouse when he was but a boy and that he had sworn to avenge these wrongs. He had come to this country about four years ago, worked for a time here in New York, went to live with a cousin in Chelsea, Mass., had Tavshanjian pointed out to him in Boston two years ago and went to Chicago several months ago. The only time that he had ever seen the rug merchant before was in Boston and he had remembered his face.

In vain the Assistant District Attorney tried to get from Hampartoomian if some one hadn't accompanied him to Union Square and pointed out Tavshanjian as he went to lunch.

"Where do you come from?" asked the interpreter, who, as said before, was personally interested in the case.

"Mezireh," replied the prisoner. "This is enough," said Mr. Minassian with a significant gesture. Asked to explain, the interpreter stated that Mezireh was a village near Kharpur in Kurdistan and that from that village had come the man who was the head of an organization known as the Hunchakian.

"This is a blackmailing organization," said Mr. Minassian. "It professes to be a patriotic society, formed to free Armenia from Turkish oppression. This is a powerful clique. They are everywhere, with branches in all cities here and in Europe. This man has probably suffered and has been picked out for this reason to do this act."

Hampartoomian talked about this country being free from suffering like his own and how the boys in Armenia liked to read about George Washington. That he had been prompted by others to do the murder was made more or less apparent by the way he answered questions. He would reply quickly to some, but when it came to the society or those that had commissioned him to do the shooting he was slow. He was clearly a search of his clothing was interesting. The tailor mark of his coat had been ripped out. The suspender buttons of his trousers were all different and freshly sewed on, indicating that the stamped ones had recently been removed. The maker's name tag of his blue silk four-in-hand tie had only lately been ripped from the stitching and there were no marks on his low cut tan shoes. His collar was brand new. His shirt bore the mark "Fraser, 112 Nassau street," this city, and a laundry mark, "401." The shirt did not fit him well.

The prisoner said that he had spent the night before with friends at 42 West Twenty-third street, an address apparently furnished to him by somebody more familiar with theory, for it is Stera Bros' dry goods store. He said he had had breakfast at 9 o'clock and walked around to work at the noon hour and the appearance of Tavshanjian.

Through this little prisoner the police and the District Attorney's office hope to clear up all of the Armenian murders that have been so far unsolved. The name "Hunchakist" seemed to alarm Armenian merchants when they were asked about it yesterday. One of the most prominent Armenian business men in the city told a Stx reporter that he and many others had received letters in the last year and a half demanding \$10,000 from each of them and that they were told that they would be killed if they didn't comply. This Armenian begged that his name be withheld, saying he had already had trouble enough.

"We have all been approached in this way," he said. "The letters began to come following the murder of Apian in Constantinople about a year and a half ago. Ourjan was a very rich Armenian in Constantinople and he was killed by a man that we understand was sent from America to do the deed. The letters said that the killing of Ourjan was only a warning to other wealthy Armenians to take heed and give freely to the cause of Armenian patriotism."

"Now, all we Armenians know that our country can never be freed in this manner. Take the case of Apian in Constantinople. He was the most charitable man of all. A steady stream of Armenians that were stranded here came in and out of his office and he never refused any of them. No one will ever know the amount of money he gave away. He was very rich; it is the belief of all of us that he was worth nearly two millions. He supported one little church uptown and was the presiding or chief elder of the leading orthodox church in this country. He was in West Hoboken, where Bishop Sarjan makes his headquarters."

"Now, there was Father Caspar, a varkarian, who was killed in a room on West Thirty-seventh street some time ago. He was a poor, uneducated Armenian evangelist who came here to work among his fellow countrymen. He secured a place to live and made his headquarters with Bishop Sarjan in West Hoboken and it is well known that he got most of his aid in pursuing his work from Mr. Tavshanjian."

"Mr. Tavshanjian and all of us, including Father Caspar, realized quickly that this Hunchakist and similar bands that went around soliciting money did not intend to use it in freeing Armenia. It was simply for themselves. Many small merchants like those who make cigarettes and peddle goods from house to house were approached, threatened and in many instances gave up. Father Caspar went around trying to persuade these poor merchants not to give money and he was killed."

"The facts in these cases and the persons suspected have all been brought to the attention of the District Attorney and the chief of detectives. The latter has been unable to put the blame for Father Caspar's murder on the persons who ordered it, because the principals concerned in the crime have fled and one who was caught in Europe cannot be got back here. In some instances the persons that had been around collecting small amounts and had held a meeting to raise funds for the freedom of Armenia were followed afterward and caught drinking champagne in a cafe that they make their headquarters."

It was learned that in addition to Mr. Tavshanjian, the firm of Costyjan & Co., at 40 East Nineteenth street, A. Karaghueian, Fourth avenue and Eighteenth street, and Gullak Gulbenkian, Fifth avenue and Thirty-seventh street, received threatening letters following the killing of Ourjan in Constantinople. There are others who seem to fear the secret societies so much that they begged that their names be not used at the present time.

It was learned yesterday that Father L.

Martogossian, pastor of the Armenian Apostolic Church, at Seventh avenue and Thirty-ninth street, is expected to be able to give some evidence on the subject of letters received asking for contributions for the overthrow of Turkish rule shortly after the rug merchant had received a threatening letter. Martogossian is said to have talked with several of the prominent Armenians about the letters and among them the murdered man.

"If this Government doesn't do something quick," said an Armenian yesterday, "life will not be worth living for a successful Armenian in this country. These blackmailers have hounded merchants in Constantinople, London, Cairo and elsewhere. The murder of Mr. Tavshanjian, by far the most prominent and influential Armenian in America, is only a move to frighten the rest of us into submitting to this blackmail. The clique get in their ranks some of the poor Armenians, who are told that the reason we succeed is that we play into the hands of the Turkish Government and betray our country. This little crazy murderer of today no doubt has had his head stuffed with this kind of talk, and he slew the most charitable man to Armenians in America. This gang of blackmailers made a great deal of the fact that Mr. Tavshanjian had acted for the Shah of Persia at the St. Louis exposition. All he did to assist the Persian Minister and Consul in arranging the exhibit. Mr. Tavshanjian was well able to do this through his knowledge of rugs and the like."

Assistant District Attorney Manley and the Central Office detectives are confident that as a result of the shooting of Tavshanjian they can run down the band of blackmailers. They think that Hampartoomian will be prevailed upon to come out and tell who put him up to the job when the truth of things is pointed out to him. But the muteness of the assassin yesterday indicated that he might be just crazy enough to take the blame for it all and go to his death thinking he was avenging the wrongs of his family and the oppression of Armenians in general.

Tavshanjian was a fine looking man. He was only 43 years old, having come here at the age of 20. He leaves a widow and two little girls, aged 3 and 5 years. Mrs. Tavshanjian is prostrated at her country home at Deal Beach. The Tavshanjian live in a fine house in this city at 158 West Seventy-second street. Only recently the rug merchant purchased a site for a home on Fifth avenue. His manager, S. M. Redding, and Mr. Cambere, a cousin, went to Deal Beach last night to break the news of Tavshanjian's murder to his wife. They had planned to not tell her until this morning, but one of the maids in the house had secured an evening paper telling of the murder and had taken it to Mrs. Tavshanjian. She is prostrated and her condition was such last night that Dr. Reed of Deal Beach was constantly in attendance upon her all night.

"I often warned my husband and told him to be careful," Mrs. Tavshanjian said to the physician.

It was said by some of the dead man's business associates yesterday that Mrs. Tavshanjian had learned of the threatening letters her husband had received and had begged him for the sake of their children at least to pay the money rather than endanger his life. Tavshanjian told his friends that he would never as a matter of principle give up any money to the blackmailers.

Mr. Tavshanjian leaves a sister who lives in Constantinople, and a brother, Eknyan, who is a prosperous merchant in Paris. News of the murder was cabled to them last night.

It had been planned to have Bishop Sarjan notify Mrs. Tavshanjian, but the venerable Bishop was so overcome by the news that he felt unequal to the trip. He came over here from West Hoboken late yesterday afternoon and attended a conference of Armenian merchants held in the Tavshanjian place of business. All of those present at the meeting will work in conjunction with the District Attorney and the police in running down the real murderers of the rug merchant. Mr. Minassian, manager for Karaghueian, has been commissioned to take charge of the work of preparing and collecting evidence. He will take to the District Attorney's office to-day the various threatening and blackmailing letters that have been received by Armenians.

The body of Tavshanjian was sent to the Morgue, where an autopsy will be made to-day. Coroner Julius Harburger will hold a preliminary examination this morning. The prisoner and all the witnesses in the case will appear before him.

Hampartoomian was not arraigned in any police court yesterday. The Magistrate at Jefferson Market consented to his being held at the station house for examination by the Assistant District Attorney. It was after 5 o'clock when he was taken to Police Headquarters in a patrol wagon. The police allowed a lot of photographers to snap him in the back room of the station. Hampartoomian was put in a chair and didn't know what was coming. The photographers set off a series of flash-lights and the prisoner squirmed in terror. Brown, who was shot twice in the leg, is employed as a clerk with the Judge Company on Fifth avenue. He is 25 years old and lives in Bayonne.

The woman who seized Hampartoomian's arm and tried to hold him after he had shot Tavshanjian is Miss Trizie Gen-

nery, a toe dancer in burlesque shows. She happened to be passing on her way to a Fourth avenue customer. "Say," said the young lady afterward, "talk about luck, I'm certainly the fortunate one. A friend of mine sent me a couple of this morning, and I says to myself that that would be lucky. It wasn't an hour afterward when a manager came along and engaged me for a show that opens early. You see I got a job and I didn't get shot, so I sure am lucky."

Miss Genery, after trying to apprehend the murderer, took Mr. Tavshanjian's head in her lap and held it until the arrival of the ambulance surgeon.

J. J. HILL, SUMMONED TO COURT.

Asked to Account for \$10,000,000 Profit Acquired in the Burlington Deal.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 22.—James J. Hill has been asked to account for \$10,000,000 which he is alleged to have "illegally and fraudulently acquired" as a personal profit out of a transaction by which the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railways secured control of the Burlington Railroad on April 20, 1901, in a complaint filed in the Ramsey county court at St. Paul this afternoon.

Clarence H. Venner, who has brought many other such suits, is the plaintiff, and summons was served on James J. Hill several days ago. Hill not answering the summons or appearing in court to show cause why the accounting should not be made, Venner, through his attorneys, has applied for the relief demanded in the Ramsey county court.

Venner alleges that Hill was until April last president of the Great Northern Railroad, and that on November 1, 1900, he and other officers and directors of the Great Northern entered into a scheme to obtain a controlling interest in the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

On April 21, 1901, James J. Hill was authorized by the board of directors to purchase the Burlington at \$200 a share, which he did some time before January 1, 1902, in conjunction with the Northern Pacific, paying \$215,154,400, for which joint collateral trust bonds were issued by the two railroads.

The complaint further alleges that between November 1, 1900, and the time of purchase of the Burlington by the two roads jointly Mr. Hill purchased shares of stock at between \$125 and \$85 per share, and that the total par value of stock purchased by Hill aggregated \$25,000,000.

It also alleges that the deal by Hill was made with the consent of the stockholders of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific to pay \$200 a share for the stock, including the amount purchased by Hill himself.

Mr. Venner also asserts in his complaint that James J. Hill acquired personal profit out of the transaction of an amount exceeding \$10,000,000, for which he asks an accounting.

He also alleges that he brought the matter to the attention of the board of directors of the Great Northern, but refused to bring any action for accounting, therefore he brings suit.

ARREST BLUE PENCIL SWINDLER.

It Is Not Mr. Lionel Stagg's First Arrest by a Good Man.

Lionel Stagg, alias Villard, was arrested last night at Broadway and Forty-second street and taken to Police Headquarters by four Central Office men. He is wanted on two indictments, one for forgery in the second degree and the other of grand larceny. He got out of jail in Baltimore a short time ago.

Stagg, who once was a United States bank examiner on the Pacific Coast, has been in trouble here before. In 1901 he was held in \$2,500 bail in General Sessions on a charge of embezzling \$5,500 from Roland B. M. Hennessy. He jumped his bail in 1903, he was arrested in Washington on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. He was discharged after promising to leave town. He was in jail in Oregon for a year after a conviction for forgery in 1898.

Stagg posed as a magazine writer, and visited the Rockefeller's, the Vanderbilts, Andrew Carnegie and others to interest them in a prospective volume called "As Others See Us," which was to contain biographies of men willing to pay for them. He went to see Charles T. Barney and told him that a well known magazine had given him several copies to be devoted to complimentary notices of men who were willing to subscribe \$250 or more to a home for broken down professional men.

President Barney told his secretary to send a check to a Fifth avenue address, which proved to be that of a building in Grand Central station. The secretary made an investigation and when Stagg learned of that he went to Baltimore, where he was arrested on a like charge of attempting to obtain money under false pretenses. Gen. A. L. Booth and Nicholas Markey were Baltimore men who were swindled. From Gen. Booth he got money for a so-called home for supernatural newspapermen, and also got a portrait of the General to be hung on a wall in the home built. That was in December of last year.

Stagg was a charter member of the Blue Pencil Club, and he is declared to have written to prominent men requesting subscriptions for one thing and another in connection with newspaper work, forging the name of Homer Davenport, the cartoonist.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER HOME.

Received in Ottawa by Bands, Singers and Speechmakers.

OTTAWA, July 22.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier arrived home to-night from attending the imperial conference at London.

Several thousand people welcomed him, the city being specially decorated and there being bands and a choir of trained voices at the City Hall.

An address of welcome was read by Mayor Scott, and the Premier replied. A procession of his admirers was then formed and he was escorted to his home.

TOO HOT FOR AN ALL DAY TALK.

COURTS CUTS THE HAYWOOD ARGUMENTS INTO SECTIONS.

Lawyer Richardson Talks Morning and Evening and the Jury Was an Afternoon to Itself—Devotes Himself to Attacking the Credibility of Orchard.

BOISE, Idaho, July 22.—Lawyer E. F. Richardson of Denver began the argument for the Haywood defense early this afternoon and when he knocked off for the day it lacked only a few minutes of 9 P. M., not that he talked all that time without intermission. On the contrary, Judge Wood at noon ordered a recess until 6 o'clock. The heat was so severe that the Court feared for the jury, several of whom are believed to have retired to their homes for the night.

If Boise has the 20,000 which it claims it is probable that Lawyer Richardson has 20,000 auditors to-day, for, as stated just now, it was a blooming hot day and the court room windows stood wide open.

If all Boise didn't hear it wasn't Richardson's fault, for he boomed all day long like the breaking waves that dashed so high on that stern and rock bound coast.

The bulk of the lawyer's talk was an attack on the authenticity of the crimes Orchard said he committed and an argument that because they resulted disastrously to the federation it was unlikely that the federation inspired them.

One of the most interesting statements Richardson made was that in his judgment the case had been tried up to date with the utmost fairness. The lawyer made a clever stroke in accounting for the failure of the defense to put Steve Adams on the stand to deny the accusations Orchard made against him. He well knew that Senator Borah would surely ask which it was, and so he seized time by the forelock and thus frankly explained it:

"The State has Adams's defense. We have his reputation. It was a case of dog at dog. One was afraid and the other dastard."

It was generally agreed that this statement was the cleverest thing Richardson did. He added to it by saying that Pettibone had been kept from the stand because he was ultimately to be tried on his own account, and his counsel thought it fair that his testimony should be withheld until he could give it with his own defense.

Mr. Richardson began describing the conditions in the case of Adams in 1906 and said that when Steunenberg was killed it was generally believed that the murder in some way flowed from the ex-Governor's action at that time.

"A controversy that followed," said the lawyer, "we find even the President of the United States taking a hand and deciding in advance of the testimony as to the desirability of the leaders of the Western Federation of Miners."

He declared that the newspapers of the country had discussed the conviction with great intemperance and those that accused the defendants without knowing the evidence were just as intemperate as those that defended them. He pointed out the second degree and the other of grand larceny.

Before plunging into the details of the case the lawyer urged that the jurymen lay aside any passion or prejudice that they might have and enter on consideration of the law as applied to the testimony of an accused, returning to the jury a verdict by other evidence that of itself tends to connect the accused with the commission of the offense charged.

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MYSTERY ABOUT A SUICIDE.

Man Found Dead in Yonkers May Have Been a "Promoter" From Washington.

YONKERS, N. Y., July 22.—Mystery surrounds the identity of the young man whose body was found hanging to a tree on Roberts avenue on Friday morning. It was thought at first that it might have been Ernest Reuter, whose wife killed herself and child on account of illness, but Reuter was found alive and well.

Yesterday afternoon Chief of Police Sylvester of Washington wired for a description of the body, on receipt of which some one called up the Yonkers police on the telephone from Washington. He asked for a more detailed description. Yesterday a telegram came instructing the police: "Hold body; suicide. Will reach Yonkers in morning." It was signed Frank Lawton, a Washington lawyer.

It was learned from him later that the young man had left home about three years ago and engaged in business as a "promoter" in New York. He would not say what the man promoted. On Thursday morning he mailed a letter from Station E, New York, in which he said it was all up and not worth while bearing any longer.

Mr. Lawton left Police Headquarters, promising to return to-day with a positive identification, but he has not done so.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The Washington police decline to tell what they know regarding the identity of the young suicide at Yonkers, whose belongings bore the initials "E. R." and who is reported to be a former Washingtonian, Lieut. Peck, in charge of the local detective bureau, said to-night that the identification was by no means certain, and for that reason they refused to give the name of the person who requested the Washington police to look into the matter.

The name of Frank Lawton of Washington who was in Yonkers to-day to make inquiries about the suicide is not in the Washington directories.

EDWARD J. HOYT SERIOUSLY ILL.

STAMFORD, July 22.—Edward J. Hoyt, president of the United States Leather Company, is dangerously ill at his country home here. He was seriously and suddenly taken ill at business in New York and his condition grew worse rapidly. On Saturday an operation was performed and Bright's Emulsion was administered from the stomach. To-night it was said Mr. Hoyt was improving.

APARTMENT HOUSE ROBBED.

Tenants Are Away and Can't Be Found—Jimmy Marks on Boars.

There is an unpleasant surprise awaiting a dozen families who are now on their vacations when they return to their apartments in the Claremont Hall apartment house at 2881 Broadway, if what the police suspect is correct. The police think that all of them have been robbed, but they cannot get into the apartments to find out. The police came to this conclusion after the arrest of William A. Green, a negro elevator boy, who was arraigned yesterday before Judge Peck on a charge of robbing a party court by Lieutenant John Boyle on a charge of grand larceny. Green recently was released from the penitentiary, where he served a term for robbing a Middle club.

The complainant against Green is Laurence A. Tanzer, a lawyer at 32 Broadway. Mr. Tanzer lives on the second floor of the Claremont. One morning, recently, the superintendent of the building noticed the marks of a jimmy on the doors of absent tenants. He was the only absent tenant at the time. The police came to this conclusion after the arrest of William A. Green, a negro elevator boy, who was arraigned yesterday before Judge Peck on a charge of robbing a party court by Lieutenant John Boyle on a charge of grand larceny. Green recently was released from the penitentiary, where he served a term for robbing a Middle club.

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ANOTHER POLICE SHAKEUP.

Gen. Bingham to Make Some Changes Before He Goes on His Vacation.

Before Commissioner Bingham goes on his vacation on August 1 he will give the department a little shakeup, and at least three inspectors are slated to be reduced. A batch of captains who are in important commands will be shifted to undesirable precincts because of their inactivity in keeping the lid on and others will be moved for failing to make arrests in sections where there has been much crime. The Commissioner will also appoint a fourth deputy before he leaves.

Gen. Bingham took occasion to say that he has the utmost faith and confidence in Arthur O'Keefe, his first deputy. He says he is perfectly satisfied with the way Brooklyn police affairs have been handled by O'Keefe, and he added that he every reason to discredit the stories that gambling is common in Brooklyn.

A BLOODY DAY IN TENNESSEE.

Four Killed and Two Lynched in One Day in One County.

NASHVILLE, July 22.—Four men were killed and two lynched in Lake county yesterday.

Pat Worlds was shot and killed at Blue Lick in a fight with Luther Rankin. Later in the same place two negroes, names unknown, engaged in a pistol duel and both were killed.

A man named Red Dublin shot and killed a negro in a quarrel over a debt.

At Ruddle a man named Smith fought with a negro. The negro after having his wounds dressed left with his brother. Their dead bodies were found on the railroad track to-day. It is supposed they were lynched.

Advertisement for Alfred Benjamin & Co's expert organization, featuring a testimonial from George B. Brown and a list of prices for suits.

Advertisement for Eczema treatment and Cuticura soap, including a testimonial and a list of prices.

Advertisement for DRY THIN HAIR, featuring a testimonial and a list of prices.