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The Sun.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1907.
Local showers to-day and cooler; partly cloudy to-morrow; fresh winds, becoming easterly.

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FLORRIE SULLIVAN IS INSANE

ENDEAVORED TO JUMP INTO SEA ON TRIP FROM EUROPE.

Scared Passengers on the Kronprinz Wilhelm, Battling Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Before He Was Quieted—Due to Arrive by Wireless to President Roosevelt.

Florrie Sullivan, Tammany leader of the Eighth Assembly district, returned yesterday from a health seeking trip to Europe in so bad shape mentally that he will never be able again even to cast a vote in his political bailiwick. He went stark mad on Monday morning when the Kronprinz Wilhelm, on which he was a passenger, was within 100 miles of this port and made an effort to jump into the sea.

He had been under constant surveillance from the moment he boarded the ship at Bremen, and although he is tall and broad and strong, he was no match for the stalwart Teutonic stewards who were assigned to keep him in order. He tried to toss his suit case overboard but found close by an giant blond German, who snatched it away from him.

Coming up the bay yesterday afternoon Mr. Sullivan seemed to have got a grip on himself. He stood on the promenade deck forward and admired the ethereal architecture of his town. Less than an eighth of a mile ahead of him he noted the Hamburg liner Bremen, aboard of which was the body of the great detective, Robert A. Pinkerton. He recalled that he had gone away with Mr. Pinkerton early in August, and turning to Judge Herman Josepha of the Municipal Court, he remarked:

"Well, Judge, I'm coming back pretty sick, but I'm a little better than Bob, who is just ahead of us. He's coming back as freight."

Judge Josepha said that he was requested by friends of Mr. Sullivan to bring him back to New York. The Judge found him at a sanitarium at Frankfort-on-the-Main in pretty bad physical and mental shape. He was then perfectly docile, however, and was willing to accompany the Judge back to America.

The Judge said that he and his friends had sent messages to the friends of Mr. Sullivan in New York urging them to come to Frankfort and take charge of the patient. They received no responses to their messages, and they inferred that the leader of the Eighth was going to be abandoned on German soil. Later it was found that the friends of Mr. Sullivan didn't want to make his condition known to the public, and they inferred that it would be known if they answered the messages. A half brother of Mr. Sullivan, Henry Perry, had already been sent across the sea to take charge of the demented politician. Sullivan's friends thought that was the best way to avoid publicity.

Perry sailed by the Hamburg-American liner Amerika, which passed the Kronprinz Wilhelm and got into wireless communication with her. Judge Josephs had been made aware of the departure of Perry by the Amerika and he sent a wireless message to him telling him to come back, as Mr. Sullivan was aboard the Kronprinz.

Nobody on the Kronprinz Wilhelm suspected that Mr. Sullivan was insane until Monday. Up to that period he had been rational but somewhat moody with a tendency to talk to himself. When the outbreak came Capt. Nierich of the steamer wanted to put Mr. Sullivan into a straitjacket. Judge Josephs said that he would be responsible for his future behavior.

Meanwhile a number of Americans aboard the ship had become much interested in the unlucky politician and were just as anxious as Judge Josephs to get him into New York without hurting his feelings. Among the men who helped to restrain Mr. Sullivan were David McClure, the lawyer, of this city; Dr. Elmer L. Biggs of Hot Springs, Ark., and Dr. Reynold Webb Wilcox of this city.

The only physician who could do anything with him was Dr. Biggs, who finally subdued him with morphine. Mr. Sullivan asked Dr. Biggs to prescribe for his nervousness and the doctor told him that what he really needed was a highball. Surreptitiously the doctor introduced into the highball a quantity of morphine. A half hour later Mr. Sullivan was sleeping serenely in his berth.

Before the dope began to work, however, the giant district leader had terrorized the ship. While on the promenade deck on Monday afternoon he frightened Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr. into refuge in the library by a remark that he made about her husband. He had been walking fore and aft gesticulating and orating and driving most of the women who were seated in their steamer chairs taking the air to the other side of the ship or to the library, music room or into the main saloon. While he was opposite Mrs. Vanderbilt he remarked:

"Vanderbilt's aboard this ship and I've got to see him."

The tone of his voice and his manner were so threatening that Mrs. Vanderbilt appeared to think that something might happen to her husband and she sought him immediately afterward and told him what Big Florrie had said. He did not express any fear as, like most of the other passengers, he had the impression that the stalwart leader was harmlessly insane.

The day before his mania took a violent turn Mr. Sullivan insisted upon sending wireless messages to Mr. Roosevelt telling the President how he might capture for the Republican party the voters of the Eighth Assembly district. The messages were semi-coherent. In order to keep him in placid temper his friends delivered to him fake answers to his messages with the President's name attached. He appeared to be satisfied with the answers.

Mr. Sullivan was met at the pier by State Senator Christie Sullivan, who took him away in a cab. It was said that he would be put into a sanitarium.

Mr. Sullivan sailed from this port on August 8 with Robert A. Pinkerton, "Judge" Andrew Hamilton and Anthony N. Brady, the last named of whom is now in Wiesbaden recuperating. It was said that the death of Mr. Pinkerton on the trip over seriously affected Mr. Sullivan.

About a year ago Mr. Sullivan accompanied Charles Anderson, warden of the Ludlow street jail, to Carlsbad, where the latter died. Mr. Sullivan was then in bad physical condition and the death of his friend Anderson had a depressing effect upon him.

"Waumbek" and cottages, Jefferson, White Mountains, N. H. Ideal September resort. Golf. A. J. Murphy, Manager.—Adv.

BLOODSHED IN ANTWERP.

Dock Strikers Burn Lumber and Attack Imported Laborers.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ANTWERP, Sept. 3. The dock strike, which for a month has occasioned frequent collisions between the strikers and the police and imported laborers, has now become more violent and there were scenes of bloodshed and incendiarism to-day.

At the end of last week the general strike was almost settled, except in regard to grain and timber porters. The failure of negotiations with them on the question of wages reopened the fight in other docks and the strike again became general.

Laborers imported from England and Germany to break the strike have been attacked and beaten, especially the former. The police in protecting the strike breakers charged with sabres and revolvers. A policeman was struck with a paving stone and killed. The strikers overturned carts and used them as barricades during the fight. Near the horse market six men were wounded and some women and children were hurt. The shops and saloons are closed.

This afternoon 200 Englishmen arrived and started work on the Red Star Line wharf. A strong force of police was sent along to protect the men, who were sent in omnibuses to their destination, but in spite of this all the windows in the conveyances were broken and many of the strike breakers were wounded. Afterward the carts which had been used to convey the newcomers to work were burned. Those loaded with their bedding were drenched with petroleum and then set on fire.

The strikers attacked the wood yards this evening and eight piles of timber were blazing at 10 o'clock at Austrawed, near the town. Civic guards have been posted at the petroleum tanks at Hoboken to prevent them from being set afire.

WANT A $150,000,000 BUDGET.

Estimates Will Be Pruned, but It's Likely to Be Around $140,000,000.

Most of the departmental heads have sent to the secretary of the Board of Estimate their ideas as to the amount of money they think ought to be apportioned to them when the budget for the coming year is made up. The estimates from the Street Cleaning Department, the Supreme Court and the Mayor's office have not yet been received, but judging from the figures he has already seen acting Comptroller McCooey said yesterday that the total amount of the estimates would exceed $150,000,000.

When Mayor McClellan returns from his vacation on September 18 he and the other members of the Board of Estimate will at once start on the task of making up the budget and there is little doubt from some remarks made by the Mayor before he went away that the pruning knife will be vigorously used on the estimates of the departmental heads.

In almost every case large increases have been asked for by the chiefs of the departments, but the close scrutiny which is to be given to their estimates will mean that there will be heavy reductions.

The failure of the city to sell its last two bond issues is one reason why Mayor McClellan will insist on the paring down of expenditures to the lowest limit and it can be asserted that the budget will not provide for any public improvements, which must be paid for out of the budget, unless the improvements are imperatively needed.

Last year's budget was a little above $130,000,000 and it is thought by Mr. McCooey that with the utmost economy the mandatory increases, such as those of the yearly raises in the salaries of the teachers, policemen and firemen, the budget for next year will not be less than from $138,000,000 to $140,000,000.

BUSY AT GRAND CENTRAL.

Rush Back to Town After Labor Day With Countless Baggage Pieces.

In the Grand Central Station the six days following Labor Day usually are the busiest of the year, because of the return of the vacationists. Judging from yesterday's beginning this season is no exception. Crowds of people and piles of baggage are everywhere.

Ten thousand trunks are being handled daily and 125 new men have been enlisted. Baggagemaster Kneeland said yesterday, "We expect this every year at this time, and always prepare for it."

The confusion in the baggage department is not caused by the trunks, but by their owners. The man guarding the door to the storeroom is the chief sufferer. For obvious reasons travellers are not admitted to the floor where the trunks are being piled, but at least twice in every five minutes some anxious and wild eyed person dashes to the door with the question, "Is my trunk in there?" They are always grieved if they are not permitted to go in and pick it out, and they aren't all women either; not by a considerable majority.

The congestion of baggage is not much, if any, larger this year than it has been previously, and the 220 men employed in handling it are clearing out each day's consignment as it arrives.

WOMAN'S SENTENCE REDUCED.

President Cuts Two Years Off the Imprisonment of Bessie Bond of Baltimore.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The President has commuted the sentence of Bessie Bond of Baltimore, convicted in the Federal Court of counterfeiting and sentenced to four years imprisonment, by which her term of imprisonment will be reduced to two years.

Miss Bond was a member of a good family of Baltimore and treasurer of the Central Methodist Episcopal Church. The forgery to which she confessed was committed with an attempt to cover up a shortage as treasurer of the church. She used the church funds to help defray the expenses of dependent relatives and when the pastor of the church called on her for money she raised a ten dollar note to $100 in an effort to meet the deficit. The alteration was discovered and Miss Bond confessed. The church refused to prosecute.

The trial Judge recommended the commutation of sentence, saying that he would have made the sentence six months but the minimum sentence under the law is four years, which he imposed. Miss Bond is now in jail in Baltimore.

Louis Hill's Car Damaged in a Wreck.

JAMESTOWN, Ind., Sept. 3.—The private car of President Louis Hill of the Great Northern Railroad was partially demolished in a wreck here to-day. President Hill was in the car, but escaped injury.

If you wish youthful, stylish eyeglasses, call at Spencer's, see new improved Bright and York Pebbles, 31 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

HOFFMAN'S MURDER RECORD

POLICE AND GUNMEN IN CHASE OF SOPHIE HECKLER.

Key That Was Was Killed by Charles Terrell, the Murderer of Mrs. Lena Schum of Brooklyn—Evidence on Which the Police Now Place Blame.

Henry Hoffman, the burglar who was shot and killed early on last Friday by Charles Terrell, an attache of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, as Hoffman tried to rob his home at 235 East Eighty-third street, and who was also identified as the murderer of Sophie Heckler, a servant employed by Leo Mack at 208 East Sixty-second street, also murdered Mrs. Lena Schum, a widow who lived at 1909 Flushing avenue, Brooklyn, according to the police.

The detectives who worked on the Heckler murder accidently ran across the identification of the murderer of Mrs. Schum while trying to find an owner for some of the stolen jewelry found in Hoffman's suit case, which was found at the furnished room house of Mrs. Gunther at 231 Third avenue. Detective Hawkins of the Brooklyn detective bureau, who was working on the Schum murder, brought to Manhattan yesterday a young woman named Minnie Springer, who was familiar with Mrs. Schum's jewelry, and who lived with her up to August 15. Miss Springer was able to describe Mrs. Schum's jewelry to Inspector McCafferty and the police had no trouble in picking out the articles described by her.

Lena Schum was an attractive woman of 29 and her reputation was good. She was found dead in bed on the morning of August 20 by a Mrs. Geis, who lived in the house with her. According to the story pieced together by the police Miss Springer, Mrs. Schum and Hoffman all came from the same part of Bohemia. On August 18 Mrs. Schum went to a bayerisches volksfest at Ibert's Union Park at Maspeth, L. I. She returned late that night with a man who went into the house with her. He was seen to leave the house soon afterward. The following day the man returned to the house. The next day Mrs. Geis noticed that some ice which had been delivered for Mrs. Schum was melting in front of her door, and as she had a key to the apartment she opened the door. Mrs. Schum lay on the bed covered with blood. There were seven stab wounds in her head and shoulders and the apartment showed evidences of a terrible struggle.

The case proved a puzzle to the police, and there were no clues until the Hoffman suit case was found. In the suit case the detectives found a pair of trousers which were covered with blood. On the ground floor of the Gunther house is a tailor of the name of S. Weinert, who told of washing a bloody coat for Hoffman. The latter had explained the presence of the blood by saying that he had attended a Bavarian picnic some days before and had had a fight. In the pockets of the trousers there was also a rather rusty latchkey.

Yesterday Miss Springer identified the key as one used by Mrs. Schum, and when the detectives went to Brooklyn and tried it in Mrs. Schum's door it fitted exactly. The police also say that they have evidence that Hoffman knew Mrs. Schum in Bohemia, which accounted for his returning home with her from the picnic. The police are positive that Hoffman was Mrs. Schum's murderer.

Benjamin Shapiro, who keeps a furnished room house at 317 East Eighty-third street, went to the Morgue yesterday and identified the body of Hoffman as that of a man who had rented a room from him on August 1 and robbed him of $75 worth of jewelry.

Leopold Schreiber, a pawnbroker, said yesterday that Hoffman had pawned some jewelry with him the night Sophie Heckler was murdered. The jewelry had been stolen from the Mack home.

PRESIDENT TO LEAVE SEPT. 23.

Will Start West Four Days Earlier Than Was Planned and Stop at Washington.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Sept. 3.—President Roosevelt announced to-day that he had advanced the date of his departure from Oyster Bay from September 29 to the 25th. The original plan was for the President to proceed directly to Canton, Ohio, to participate in the ceremonies attending the unveiling of the national monument to the late President McKinley.

The change of plans is made to enable the President to attend to some pressing executive business at the capital and to give Secretary Loeb a chance to set his staff of assistants at work.

The President will leave Washington and start on his Western trip on the afternoon of September 29. After leaving Canton the President will go to Keokuk, Ia., and take a steamboat down the Mississippi. Stops will be made at St. Louis, Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg and Nashville. The trip as originally announced was to end at Memphis, but it has since been decided to include Vicksburg and Nashville.

The President will speak in the cities mentioned and he is giving up the greater part of his evenings during the remainder of his stay here to the task of preparing the seven or eight addresses which he is to make.

The President will probably reach Washington on the return trip either on October 7 or October 8.

Congressman Parker Not a Candidate for Governor of New Jersey.

"I am not a candidate for Governor," was the announcement made by Congressman R. Wayne Parker on his return to Newark, N. J., yesterday. Mr. Parker had been in Maine and in his absence a boom was started for him. He declared that he proposed to fill the office to which he has been reelected for the fifth term.

Where Was That Earthquake?

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

VIENNA, Sept. 3.—A telegram from the observatory at Laibach in the Karawanken Alps says the seismographic instruments there recorded a violent distant earthquake yesterday at the same time that similar shocks were noted by the instruments at Washington and on the Isle of Wight.

$33.00
CALIFORNIA, OREGON AND WASHINGTON.
There are rare opportunities for the health seeker and home seeker on the Pacific Coast and special low rate colonist tickets via the Chicago, Union Pacific and North Western Line, daily to October 31st, at the rate of $33.00 from Chicago, with correspondingly low rates from other points, make it possible to visit the Coast region at a minimum of expense. Daily and personally conducted tours in Pullman Tourist Sleeping cars, only $7 for a double berth. Booklets, maps and other information on application to R. M. Johnson, General Agent, C. & N. W. Ry., 461 Broadway, New York, N. Y.—Adv.

HE WON'T OPPOSE TOM JOHNSON

Cleveland's Republican Congressman Was Swept Nomination for Mayor.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 3. Theodore E. Burton, who for six terms has represented the Twenty-first Ohio district in Congress, today announced that he would yield to the demand of the Republicans of Cleveland and oppose Tom L. Johnson for Mayor.

For a week the call has been reiterated day after day, thousands signing the petitions asking him to accept the nomination to be made next Saturday.

In announcing today that he would accept, all other candidates having waived their claims to consideration should he accept, Mr. Burton declared that the delegates must be elected fairly, must nominate a clean ticket and adopt a platform clearly showing that no alliance exists between the Republican party and the traction interests opposed to Tom Johnson's three cent fare lines.

These demands he enumerated in his letter which closes with the declaration that letters from President Roosevelt and from Secretary Taft and conferences with Secretary Garfield led him to abandon his Congressional career for the fight against Johnson.

FIGHT ENGINE BOILERS KILLED.

Toronto Exhibition Special Derailed—60 Persons Injured.

TORONTO, Sept. 3.—A farmer's boy on the bare back of a galloping horse tore into Caledon to-day with the news that a train had been derailed at the horseshoe curve, three miles below the station, on a heavy grade, and that five coaches and the engine were in the ditch. The wrecked train proved to be an Exhibition Special on the Canadian Pacific, bound for Toronto, with 250 passengers.

The train was an hour behind time and was making up time rounding the horseshoe curve on a heavy down grade. The engine jumped the track, followed by the smoker, which turned turtle, two cars that were partly telescoped and two other coaches which rolled over on their sides.

It was found that Norman Tucker of Flesherton, John Thurston of Walter's Falls, James Banks of Perm, James Buller of Princeville, W. V. Armstrong of Markdale and Robert Carr of Shelbourne were dead and fifty-one persons were injured.

These were soon hurried away to hospitals in Orangeville and Toronto. W. J. Robinson died on the way to the hospital and Mrs. Bronson, whose back was broken, succumbed soon after she reached it.

When the train left the track and dived over the embankment into the ditch it mowed down the telegraph poles in its path and dashed against the rocks. Farmers close to the scene rushed to the aid of the injured. These were carried out upon the hillside and laid upon blankets brought by the farmers and inside of an hour doctors were at work.

DISMISSAL WITH IGNOMINY.

President Roosevelt Approves the Sentence of Lieut. Charles E. McCullough.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The President has approved the sentence of the court-martial in the case of First Lieut. Charles E. McCullough, Thirteenth Cavalry, convicted recently in Cuba of giving worthless checks, duplicating his pay accounts, embezzling funds of the camp exchange and officers' mess, desertion, and presenting false claims against the United States. He was sentenced to dismissal and two years confinement and publication of his crime. The United States military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., has been designated as the place of confinement.

Lieut. McCullough served in the First Illinois Volunteer Cavalry as sergeant, May to August, 1898, and as Second Lieutenant from August, 1898, until October, when mustered out. He had served as a private and corporal in the Seventh United States Cavalry from 1893 to 1898. He again enlisted in the Sixth United States Cavalry in September, 1899, and served in that regiment until he was appointed to be a Second Lieutenant in the Ninth Cavalry in November, 1899. He was born in Wisconsin.

The character of Lieut. McCullough's dismissal is known as "dismissal with ignominy." This sentence is seldom imposed. Under the law no officer of the army may speak to an officer so dismissed without subjecting himself to disciplinary action.

"Dismissal with ignominy" was part of the sentence of Capt. Oberlin M. Carter of the Army Engineer Corps, convicted of embezzlement in connection with the work of improving Savannah harbor.

WILL TRY SENATOR BORAH.

Two Special Assistants to the Attorney-General to Conduct Case.

BOISE, Idaho, Sept. 3.—M. C. Burch of Denver and S. A. Russ of Omaha, special assistants of the Attorney-General of the United States, have arrived here to take charge of the trial of Senator W. E. Borah on the indictment found against him by the United States Grand Jury last March.

This is understood to mean that District Attorney Ruick is supplanted so far as this case is concerned.

The Government has determined to give the Senator an immediate trial. The visiting attorneys and Mr Borah have been in conference with Judge Dietrich to-day and to-morrow the date of the trial will be agreed upon. In the meantime a trial jury will be called. The term of court will not open until next Monday. Senator Borah is prepared for trial though he has not seen the indictment. The indictment alleges complicity with the Barber Lumber Company in land frauds.

STRIKER SHOOTS POLICEMAN.

Affray Follows San Francisco's Union Labor Riot of Labor Day.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 3.—Following the bloody riot started by the union labor parade yesterday Policeman Edward W. McCartney was shot at 3 o'clock this morning by John J. Tansey, one of the striking carmen of the United Railroads.

McCartney and a fellow officer, P. J. Mitchell, had dispersed a crowd at Twenty-fourth and Folsom streets when Tansey and a companion returned toward the officers. Tansey drew a revolver and fired at McCartney, inflicting a fatal wound. He also fired at Mitchell twice, but missed him.

Mitchell pursued Tansey, but lost him in the darkness. He was arrested later and was positively identified by Mitchell.

Poland Water Nature's Cure.
Purest Spring Water in the World. Park & Tilford, Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., Poland Spring Co., 1180 Broadway, N. Y.—Adv.

After all, USHER'S the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

THE EARLES WILL PART TO-DAY

WITH THE FUTURE MRS. EARLE ARGUING IN THE FIREWELL.

The Wife That Is Takes a Trip to Paris, but Returns to Monroe to Spend Her Last Night Under Her Husband's Roof—Part of That Poem on Free Marriage Is Out.

Mrs. Ferdinand Pinney Earle, the wife of the artist in Monroe, N. Y., who says she has agreed to step out of her place in her husband's household and get a divorce in France in order that he may marry another woman who is already a guest in the house, drove down to the station at Monroe early yesterday morning and took a train for New York. After spending a few hours with Victor Earle, a brother of the artist, at his real estate office, 200 West Seventy-second street, in arranging final details for her departure to-day on the Holland-America Line steamer Ryndam, Mrs. Earle went back to Monroe to spend the last night under her husband's roof.

Ferdinand Earle and the woman he is to wed drove to the station with Mrs. Earle in the morning. Mr. Earle attended to checking his wife's trunks. When it came time for her to take the train he lightly kissed her farewell. The future Mrs. Earle waved her handkerchief.

But yesterday's was not the final farewell of the husband, the wife and the wife to be, who have all entered into a mutual happiness compact. The Ryndam sails at 2 o'clock this afternoon from the Holland-America docks in Hoboken and both the artist and his divinely selected bride will be on hand to wish Mrs. Earle bon voyage.

From what Mr. Earle and his wife had to say when first seen by a Sun reporter on Monday night it appears that to-day's parting at the dock will have little tinge of sadness. At least Mr. Earle said that they were all to part good friends and his wife assented to his statement. The departure of Mrs. Earle and her son for the home of Mrs. Earle's father in Paris seems in the eyes of the principals to be but a natural incident in a pact of mutual understanding between the artist, his wife and the woman he will marry.

Mrs. Earle is credited with having referred to the incident of her departure as "a happy little party at the pier."

The artist allowed interviewers yesterday to copy a part of the poem upon which he has been working for two years. The poem, he said, represented his loftiest views on the subject of divinely predestined marriage. The verses Mr. Earle gave out for publication are:

Love's purest spring is memory's gratitude
From the first kiss of April in the blood,
From the last tear upon its seaborn flood,
From out the spirit's icebound altitude
On from the bosom's deep beatitude
Uprising like the water lily bud,
Foam white, though nurst in common clay and mud,
The river of true marriage is renewed.
Its countless brooklets rise as in a dream
And flow beyond the heights of youth.
Some driven in mighty tumult by strange pass on;
Some led through winding fairyland.
Fondly each dream cleaves to its own inevitable bed
Until the last sweet drop is sucked to heaven.

Considerable speculation was indulged in yesterday by friends of the Earles as to the identity of the woman who has been living in the artist's home for the last week or ten days and whom he is to marry eventually. Both Mr. and Mrs. Earle refused to divulge her name.

ALTON IMMUNITY UNDECIDED.

Proceedings Postponed to Sept. 24—Bonaparte in the Dark as to Reason.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—Promised immunity for the Chicago and Alton Railroad did not become a reality to-day and further action will not be taken for three weeks.

When the special Grand Jury assembled in Judge Landis's court this morning expecting to be sworn to hear evidence involving rebates granted by the railroad to the Standard Oil Company, District Attorney Sims asked the Court that further consideration of the case be postponed until September 24.

The Federal attorney gave as a reason that he and his associates had not had time to complete their investigation. The Court ordered an adjournment of the case until the date mentioned.

The much heralded letter of Secretary Bonaparte to District Attorney Sims, in which the Secretary is said to have suggested that the cases would not be prosecuted because of the instrumentality of the railroad officers in making convictions of the Standard Oil Company possible, was not mentioned.

The District Attorney would make no further explanation other than the reason he assigned in court.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The Department of Justice was taken completely by surprise by the action of Judge Landis in adjourning the Alton cases. It was expected that Attorney Sims would acknowledge the immunity promise and move the dismissal of the proceedings.

The reason for Sims moving a continuance is not known here, and it was said tonight that Attorney-General Bonaparte, who is at Lenox, Mass., was no wiser than his assistants in Washington.

Attorney-General Bonaparte wired to Sims this afternoon for a report by telegraph of what had been done and why. Until this report is received the Department will have nothing to say. Mr. Bonaparte has declined to permit Attorney Sims to make public a letter of instructions dealing with the immunity phase of the case.

SCHLEY'S $18 SHIRTS GONE.

Nephew of the Admiral Has a Row With a Hotel Man and Is Taken to Court.

DEAL BEACH, N. J., Sept. 3.—J. Montford Schley, Jr., nephew of the Admiral, went to his room at the Hathaway Inn Saturday night after having paid his bill with a check for $67.50. A few minutes later he rushed into the office, much agitated, and said that he had been robbed of three silk shirts valued at $18 each. He insisted that the amount be deducted from his bill, but the proprietor wouldn't stand for it. Then Mr. Schley stopped payment on the check.

This riled the proprietor, who had Mr. Schley taken before a justice of the peace. There the dispute was settled after a lot of wrangling.

Gov. Hughes to Visit Watertown To-day.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 3.—Gov. Hughes will arrive here to-morrow morning at 7 o'clock and breakfast with Senator Cobb. He will then go to Camp Hughes at Feltz Mills to inspect the brigade of the National Guard there. After making an inspection of the water supply at Carthage he will return to Watertown to attend a dinner given by State Superintendent of Buildings Daniel W. Cahill of this city.

FIRE ON PRINCE TO WED.

Rumored to Be the Bride of Prince Ari Pai of Tahiti.

San Francisco, Sept. 3.—Prince Ari Pai of Tahiti arrived to-day on his way to Honolulu to marry ex-Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii.

The Prince, who weighs 300 pounds, is to remain here until word is received from Queen Lil.

Upon his arrival he was reticent concerning the approaching bonnie, although he confirmed the announcement that the ex-queen is to be his bride.

Three years ago, when the Prince was not so fat or so well provided with the world's goods as he is to-day, a romance sprang up between him and Lil, and the Prince is now going to marry the woman he once learned to love.

The ex-queen has lost all royal honors and much of her one time prestige among her own people, but she has a fat bank account and manages to enjoy life.

BIG FEW NATIONAL CHAIRMAN

Following Bryan's Nomination by Acclamation—Mr. Harry Walker Foreseen.

William J. Bryan is to visit these parts again in October, according to a statement sent out yesterday by Harry W. Walker who is looked upon as the representative in this city of Mr. Bryan. After making an address on October 20 at the unveiling of the Bonnet statue in New Haven Mr. Bryan is to make a speaking tour through this State under the auspices of the New York Progressive Democratic League. The organization is one that was formed by Mr. Walker for the avowed purpose of fostering a movement for the nomination of Mr. Bryan next year. One of the paragraphs of the statement sent out by Mr. Walker read:

"Harry W. Walker, who will have charge of Mr. Bryan's tour of this State, said yesterday that the situation had developed already sufficiently to safely make these predictions: Former Governor David R. Francis will be the permanent chairman of the next Democratic national convention. Augustus Thomas will present Mr. Bryan's name to the convention. Mr. Bryan will be nominated by acclamation and former Congressman Timothy D. Sullivan will be chairman of the Democratic national committee."

WILL OF SIX WORDS.

Testator Makes It Complete With a Codicil of Four Words More.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 3.—The shortest will on record, perhaps, is that of Dr. Albert B. Lyman, which was filed to-day.

With one sentence: "I give everything to my wife," the testator disposed of his entire estate; and then, fearing complications might arise, he executed a codicil containing just four words and making more complete the one sentence in the will. The codicil reads: "and name her executrix." Dr. Lyman died on August 29.

ALFONSO HAS SPEED MANIA.

Spanish Ministers in Alarm Over King's Wild Motor Trips.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—According to a story in *Truth*, King Alfonzo has received strong remonstrances from the Spanish Ministers of State against personally driving the royal motor car at excessive and dangerous speed. Prime Minister Maura has also lectured the King on his extreme indiscretion in making sudden motor expeditions from San Sebastian into France.

The Frech police have warned the Spanish authorities that they cannot be responsible for the King's safety unless they receive sufficient warning of his arrival. The young King recently motored from Madrid to Bordeaux without the knowledge of the Spanish or French authorities.

TEDDY BEAR STUFFERS' STRIKE.

Quit Because Piecework Price Was Lowered by Employer.

A strike of Teddy bear makers took place yesterday in the factory of the Bruin Manufacturing Company. Only the stuffers quit work, the leg, arm, trunk and head artists refusing to strike in sympathy. The strike was against a reduction of prices paid to the stuffers for piecework.

There is no Teddy bear makers union, but after the stuffers struck they went to the United Hebrew Trades for advice. They were told that the proper time to have sought advice was before they struck. As the stuffers had no union to back them up members of the East Side unions said that such a strike was all foolishness.

President M. Sakmen of the Bruin Manufacturing Company said that he used to pay the stuffers by the week, but lately changed the system and paid on the piece system. Then the stuffers did three times as much work and he became nettled when he thought how little they must have done under the old system. He lowered the piece prices. When they struck, he said, he easily filled their places.

FINES IF THEY WON'T WORK.

New Zealand Court of Appeals Decides Against Striking Slaughterhouse Men.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, Sept. 3.—The Court of Appeal has finally declared that the strike of the slaughterhouse men and their sympathizers is illegal.

The workingmen who are participating in it, the court holds, are violating the award of the court of arbitration and may be fined and in case of non-payment of the fine may be imprisoned for a term not exceeding one year.

All the partakers in the slaughtermen's strike are liable to fine or imprisonment.

MOTORMAN DIES IN HIS CAB.

His Life Ends Just as He Stops His Train at the Station at Jamaica, L. I.

John J. Bechtle, 38 years old, a motorman on the Atlantic avenue branch of the Long Island Railroad, died to-day in his little cab at the front end of the first car of his train. He had arrived on time, at 12:30 o'clock, at the station at Jamaica. When the starting bell was rung there was no response and the conductor, going forward to the cab, found Bechtle lying in a heap, one of his hands still resting on the air brake by which he had brought the train to a stop.

Bechtle had a family. His home was a Wantagh, L. I.

District Attorney Jerome Back at Work.

District Attorney Jerome returned yesterday from his vacation, a part of which he spent in Canada. Mr. Jerome said he had not made any plan for the disposition of criminal cases. He saw the September Grand Jury sworn in by Judge McAvoy in General Sessions and took part in the disposition of some routine cases before Judge McAvoy.

CUSTOMS MEN MAKE BIG HAUL

BIG 'LONGSHOREMAN WAS GIVEN AWAY WITH LACE.

More in His Pockets and Have Some Unknown Opposing Shirts in His Trunks—He's William F. Hardy, a Dressmaker, Arrested in the Part of a Smuggler.

The customs officials believe that they have uncovered a syndicate of smugglers who have within the last thirty days brought into this port more than $1,000,000 worth of dutiable goods. They believe also that by the arrest of a dapper thin colored young man who arrived yesterday afternoon aboard the North German Lloyd steamship Kronprinz Wilhelm they have knocked the syndicate to smithereens.

A cooler or more self-confident chap, Col. John M. Bishop, the deputy surveyor, remarked, was never taken with the goods on since the establishment of the Custom House. The audacious young person is William F. Hardy, who has a dressmaking establishment at 35 West Thirty-first street with telephone connections. He was accompanied by Burton Baldwin, who occupied the same cabin with him and who is interested in his business.

The customs officials had heard of Mr. Hardy before. About a year ago he came to this port with four or five other men, presumably interested in the smuggling game, with twenty-eight Parisian gowns. The other men declared themselves to be foreign residents, and as such they were entitled to bring in larger quantities of foreign made stuff than a mere American traveller. They did bring in most of Mr. Hardy's gowns. It is said that Mr. Hardy promised them a certain percentage of the graft. He didn't make good with one of the men and this man put his case before Deputy Surveyor Bishop.

Col. Bishop and his assistant, acting Deputy Surveyor William Tierney, Jr., learned by cable that Hardy and his party were coming back aboard the Kronprinz Wilhelm. They assigned three inspectors, Charles H. Sage, W. B. Davis and A. J. Campbell, to the job and within a few minutes after the baggage of the suspected men had been dumped on the pier it was turned inside out.

Incidentally the delicate Mr. Hardy and his shipmate were also overhauled. Wound around the body of Mr. Hardy was thirty yards of hand made lace, valued at about $25 a yard. He accepted the exposure with smiles, although he had declared immediately before he was compelled to strip himself that on his honor as a gentleman he had nothing on his person. Inasmuch as the inspectors had found in the pockets and the lining of his overcoat about $500 worth of lace and dress trimmings they naturally had received the declaration with some suspicion.

Mr. Hardy did not lose his good humor, however, even after the biggest of his trunks had been opened. In this trunk on the top layers were more than a dozen negligee shirts, all of which were pinned as if they had just come from the haberdasher. Inspector Campbell lifted one of the shirts from the trunk and looked down into the neck of it. He found several dozen yards of lace folded in such a manner that a cursory observation would not have revealed them.

Mr. Hardy, seeing that the game was up, touched the inspector on the shoulder and said:

"You needn't examine the rest of those shirts. They are all alike."

Acting Deputy Surveyor Tierney gazed at the smuggler in astonishment and said:

"The nerve of it!"

Col. Bishop decided after he had brought to view several thousand dollars worth of laces and dress goods to arrest both Hardy and his companion and take them before Recorder Stanton, who is also a United States Commissioner, at the Hoboken city building. The prisoners submitted to arrest with a complacency that amazed their captors.

Recorder Stanton was inclined to admit them to bail in $1,000 each, but when they declared that they were businessmen and proprietors of reputable establishments in Manhattan he said that he would increase their bail to $2,000. They didn't have much trouble in getting it, but they had to spend several hours in a cell in the Hoboken police headquarters. In the inquiry before Recorder Stanton acting Deputy Collector Tierney said that Baldwin had several hundred dollars worth of lace in his trunk which he declared had been put there by Hardy. Mr. Tierney in his examination of Baldwin said:

"You occupied the same stateroom with Mr. Hardy?"

"I did," answered Baldwin.

"You travelled with him through Europe, did you not?"

"Yes."

"Did you pin around him the lace we found on his person?"

"I did not."

"Do you think it possible that he could have put that pin in the middle of his back so neatly?"

Here Mr. Hardy broke in smilingly:

"I pinned that there myself. I'm an expert dressmaker."

"How did it happen that you had those laces in your trunk? Did Mr. Hardy put them there without your knowledge?" asked Mr. Tierney.

Mr. Baldwin made no response to this.

Then the young dressmaker almost knocked the Court and the customs folk off their feet by remarking:

"Can't you set the examination down for to-morrow? I'd like to have it over as soon as possible."

The Recorder sternly informed the dressmaker that he would have to wait until 10 o'clock on Friday morning before his case could be attended to and the dressmaker looked somewhat pained.

While the examination was in progress inspectors on the French Line pier were opening two big trunks containing about $5,000 worth of Parisian gowns and dress goods which arrived on Friday last on the steamship La Lorraine. These trunks are designated by the customs officials as sleepers.

They were not addressed to anybody and no one came to claim them. Col. Bishop says that these trunks might have been sneaked from the pier to the headquarters of the smuggling dressmaking syndicate if he had not been put on to the game.

Usually a longshoreman is enlisted by the smugglers, who get the trunks off the pier at a time when the inspectors at work