

The Times' Daily Short Story.

Their Way In Russia

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I landed in Russia twenty years ago on strictly lawful business—to look for the heirs to some property in the western part of the United States, and my information led me direct to the city of Narva. Before I had been in the place two hours the chief of police called and let me know that I was considered "suspicious."

He told me that Peter Bogoff, whose heirs I was seeking, had been strongly suspected of nihilism before he died, and that a warrant would have been served had he lived a day longer. This was as good as telling me that I would get into trouble if I prosecuted any inquiries, but I foolishly determined to beard the lion in his den.

Thinking I might better carry on the business from St. Petersburg, I departed for that city after a few days and at once called upon a lawyer. He was sharp enough to realize that I would not have taken the long journey unless the property was of considerable value, and without any beating around the bush he told me that he would find the heirs and put the matter through for the sum of \$5,000. This was rank robbery, and I refused to submit to it, and as a result soon discovered that no lawyer would have anything to do with the case at all.

Not only that, but I was soon summoned to the office of the chief of police. He was very polite, but at the same time it was easy to read his hypocrisy. He first secured possession of my passport, which, he claimed, needed some slight amendment, and then began to question me. He kept me on the rack for three long hours and then had the impudence to offer me his hand as I departed.

I went straight from his office to that of a private detective agency to set inquiries on foot. The superintendent entered into the matter with considerable earnestness and agreed to dispatch a man to Narva that evening to secure the wished for information.

I returned to the hotel feeling rather jubilant at outwitting the police, but this state of feeling did not last long. Within an hour the superintendent of the agency called to inform me that he must drop the case, turning me off with the excuse that he was too busy to attend to it.

He had scarcely departed before the proprietor of the hotel came to my room and politely asked me to vacate it. He would not admit that it was the work of the police, but I had no trouble in coming to that conclusion.

I finally got rooms in a boarding

house after being refused at every other hotel, and for a week the police let me alone. I had made the long journey to find the heirs of Bogoff and close a deal for the land. I had not been provided with money to bribe any one, and I must either defy the police and work up the case single handed or return and report a failure.

Being firmly convinced that Mrs. Bogoff was in Narva, I secretly left the capital for that town one night. Securing rooms in a boarding house after my arrival and disguising my personal appearance to a considerable extent, I prosecuted my inquiries under one excuse and another until I at length discovered the woman. She was living in her own house and in poor circumstances and was rejected at the prospect of selling the land.

I now had to give my case away by calling on a notary to make out the papers, and in less than half a day the police were at my heels again. They not only warned every notary at Narva, but the widow was obliged to flee the city and go into hiding.

Things might have stopped there had I been a cool and placid man. When I found the police hounding me again I lost my temper and gave the chief my candid opinion of things in general and of his own conduct in particular. As a natural sequence I was promptly arrested, though just what the technical charge was I never learned.

I was taken to jail and confined in a cell with a man waiting trial for robbery. He seemed to be a thorough villain, but as he could not speak a word of English nor I a word of Russian we hit it off by letting each other severely alone. As soon as incarcerated I asked to communicate with the American minister, but was refused.

On the third day the chief of police sent for me and asked me if I would leave Russia if given my liberty. I replied in the negative and was returned to prison. My threats that the matter would be thoroughly sifted by our representative only made him smile, and he quietly informed me that he would keep me in prison for the rest of my life if I did not agree to his terms.

On the seventh day he sent for me again. I had now changed my mind, realizing that I could even be sent to Siberia if the police so desired and that there was no longer the slightest hope of accomplishing my errand. I therefore answered him that I was ready and willing to leave the czar's dominions at a moment's notice, and an hour later, in charge of four police officers, I was on my way to a steamer leaving port that night.

I was locked in a stateroom, forbidden to hold communication with any one and was not released from duress vile until after twenty-four hours. I found people of all nationalities on the boat, but got no sympathy from any of them. On the contrary, I was called an idiot for my conduct, and all agreed that I might have been packed off to Siberia without any one but the police being the wiser. M. QUAD.

A FAKE INTERVIEW.

Bell Never Said All Colorado Was In State of Rebellion.

Cripple Creek, Colo., June 21.—In response to a telegram from an eastern newspaper asking for a statement from him as to whether he said that Governor Peabody would soon have to declare the whole of Colorado in a state of rebellion and put the state under martial law Adjutant General Bell has replied as follows:

"The alleged interview is absolutely without foundation. I not only never gave out such an interview, but the idea is absolutely foreign to my mind under the past and present conditions. There is no need of declaring Colorado under martial law."

"The whole state practically has been cleaned up by my deportation system. There are but few anarchists and socialists left who can cause trouble."

"However, should it become a military necessity the whole state of Colorado will be placed under martial law and all insurrections be dealt with accordingly."

"I do not believe that this will ever be necessary. In my judgment, the Colorado labor troubles are at an end."

Two Killed In Cleveland Fire.

Cleveland, O., June 21.—Two persons were burned to death and six others injured in a fire that partially destroyed a saloon and boarding house at 428 Columbus street. Twelve or fifteen persons were asleep in the building when the fire broke out. When the inmates were finally aroused the place was wrapped in flames, and several men and women jumped from the windows in order to escape. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Roosevelt Returns to Washington.

Washington, June 21.—President Roosevelt and party have returned to Washington from Valley Forge, Pa., where he and Mrs. Roosevelt were the guests of Attorney General Knox. The president's car from Valley Forge was switched on to the Pennsylvania tracks at Devon, Pa., just north of Philadelphia, and was attached to the regular train for Washington at the Broad street station. The trip was without special incident.

Fourth Class Postmasters.

Washington, June 21.—The following fourth class postmasters have been appointed: Maryland—Boonsboro, Samuel E. Young. New York—Hickory, Milton A. Truax. Pennsylvania—Balliet, Allen P. De-woody; Brownfield, Oliver J. Curstead; Fleetwood, Joel L. Hoch.

Filipinos In Fall River.

Fall River, Mass., June 21.—The delegation of prominent Filipinos who are making a tour of this country has arrived in this city. A delegation of citizens, including prominent manufacturers, headed by Mayor Grime, met the visitors and escorted them through the larger cotton mills of the city and to other industrial establishments. A short drive through the residential part of the city was followed by an informal reception and luncheon at the Quaqueban club.

Kaiser Wilhelm II. Breaks Records.

New York, June 21.—The New York office of the North German Lloyd Steamship company received the following cablegram from the captain of the Kaiser Wilhelm II.: "Kaiser Wilhelm II. passed Sandy Hook lightship Tuesday, June 14, at 5:12 a. m.; passed Eddystone lighthouse Monday, June 20, at 1:10 a. m.; time 3 days, 11 hours, 58 minutes; distance, 3,112 miles; average, 23.58 knots per hour, the greatest average on records."

Standard Oil Subjugates Russia.

St. Petersburg, June 21.—According to the Novoye Ymnya, the Russian oil combinations have capitulated to the Standard Oil company, and even the Rothschild and Nobel interests have come to terms with the American concern. The whole output of the Baku wells is at present in American hands, the rivals having become friends.

Currency System For Panama.

Washington, June 21.—Secretary Taft and the commissioners for Panama have concluded arrangements for a currency system for Panama, which is to be submitted to the Panama legislature for ratification. The plan already has been outlined. It provides generally for a sufficiently reserved bi-metallic system.

Barker Sails For Tangier.

Gibraltar, June 21.—The battleship squadron of the north Atlantic fleet, consisting of the Keatsarge, flying the flag of Rear Admiral Barker, commanding; Albama, Maine and Iowa, arrived here and will sail for Tangier after coaling.

San Salvador.

The city of San Salvador, capital of the South American republic of the same name, is called the "Swinging Mat" on account of its numerous earthquakes.

New England's Dark Day.

May 19, 1780, was the "dark day" in New England. Darkness commenced in the forenoon and covered the country from New York to Maine.

STILL FINDING BODIES

734 Slocum Victims Recovered So Far.

LIST OF MISSING LARGE.

Wreck, in Which It is Thought There Are Many Corpses, Rests on Rocks, Which Will Seriously Hamper Work of Salvage—Seventy Funerals.

New York, June 22.—The total number of bodies found up to 1 a. m., is 734; number found in the 24 hours ending at 1 a. m., 102.

The unidentified number 125, with a total missing, approximately, of 323.

Wreckers at work on the sunken boat have encountered a new difficulty. They have found that the hull of the Slocum does not rest in mud, as they thought, but that it is on rocks which were never known to exist. This will delay the raising of the hull.

The body of a four-year-old girl was found in the Harlem river at the foot of East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street. At East One Hundred and Thirtieth street William Wood, boatman, found the body of a six-year-old girl. Both bodies were taken to the Harlem morgue.

During the morning divers at work off North Brother island reported that in a hole at a depth of about ninety feet there are a number of bodies.

Inquest Begun.

An investigation into the cause of the disaster has been commenced by Coroner Berry of the Bronx. The inquest is being held in the armory of the Second battery at One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street and Webster avenue, and more than 200 subpoenas have been issued. Among those to be examined is the Rev. Dr. Haas, pastor of St. Mark's church.

The relief committee appointed by Mayor McClellan also held a meeting.

Coroner Berry, Coroner O'Gorman, ex-Fire Marshal Free, representing the district attorney's office; Police Inspector Albertson, Captain Van Gelder, chief pilot of the New York, New Haven and Hartford steamboats, and Second Pilot Edward M. Weaver of the Slocum went over most of the course taken by the Slocum. The object was to ascertain whether Captain W. H. Van Scherick had handled his steamer capably after the fire was discovered.

Coroner O'Gorman also spent part of the day trying to get evidence from the wreck. He said that the only things of importance secured by the divers were two reels of partly burned hose. In each case the hose was wound around the reel frame, as if no attempt had been made to use it. One section of the hose found was charred. The other was only slightly touched by fire. The coroner also found the partially burned hulls of two lifeboats, which he thinks had got by used.

The funerals of seventy-two of the victims of the disaster were held Sunday. The streets in the neighborhood of St. Mark's church, in East Sixth street, were filled with hearse and carriages. Reference to the burning of the Slocum was made in many of the city pulpits and flags generally were at half mast.

A resident of Jersey City named Workman, who lost two grown daughters and a son in the General Slocum disaster, returned home after having visited the scene of the disaster and after attending memorial services during the day felt his brains out with a revolver.

Valdora Wins Kaiser's Cup.

Heligoland, June 21.—Dr. J. G. Douglas Kerr's yawl Valdora was the winner of the race for the Emperor William cup, over the course from Dover to Heligoland, which started Saturday morning. The cutter Niandra, owned by John Ferguson, was second, Richard H. Lee's yawl Wendor third, and the keel boat Carlud fourth. The schooner Ingomar, owned by Morton F. Plant of New York, was the first to reach the winning port, but the American schooner was scratched boat and had to allow all the competitors handicaps.

Death of a Well Known Mason.

Lexington, Ky., June 21.—Judge J. Soule Smith, attorney, jurist and perhaps the best informed Mason in the United States, has dropped dead at his home of heart disease. He had held nearly every office of honor in the Masonic fraternity and had written largely on that subject. He was a writer for years in newspapers and magazines under the nom de plume of Falcon, and was of extensive literary attainments.

Former Partner of Depew Dead.

Tinnsville, Pa., June 21.—Henry W. Potter, a pioneer of the early oil development, and in 1864 a partner in the banking and brokerage business with Chauncey M. Depew in New York, is dead at the home of a daughter in this city. His wife and three daughters survive him.

Committed to the Sympathetic Strike.

Chicago, June 21.—The Chicago Federation of Labor has committed itself to the sympathetic strike. A section just added to its constitution provides that if one agreement is violated by an employer all other agreements between that employer and other unions are thereby abrogated.

Perdicaris' Captivity Nearly Over.

Washington, June 21.—The navy department has received a cablegram from Rear Admiral Chadwick at Tangier, saying that Perdicaris and Varley probably will be released at once.

Rheumatism Vanishes. This troublesome disease, as we all know, is caused by impure blood. Impure blood is more often than otherwise the result of a torpid liver and inactivity of the digestive organs. Get and keep your digestive organs in good running order and the blood will purify itself — then Rheumatism disappears. There is no treatment or remedy more effective in the relief and permanent cure of all ailments arising from a sluggish liver, like Rheumatism, Indigestion, Headaches, Kidney troubles, Nervousness, etc., than SEVEN BARKS. It is not a Patent Medicine, but a pure vegetable preparation, extracted from the bark of a specially grown species of the Hydrangea plant and is compounded by chemists of long experience. Try a bottle. If found not all claimed for it, return to the druggist and get your money back, or if you cannot spare so cents for a bottle, write us and we will send you a supply with our compliments. We are determined everybody shall try "Seven Barks." LYMAN BROWN, New York City. SOLD BY RED CROSS PHARMACY, 160 North Main Street, Barre, Vermont.

BRYAN IN NEW HAVEN.

Attends Hearing on Mrs. Bennett's Application For \$75,000.

New Haven, Conn., June 21.—William J. Bryan is in New Haven to attend a hearing in the probate court in connection with his position as executor of the estate of the late P. S. Bennett of the firm of Bennett, Sloan & Co. of New York. The hearing was ordered on the application of Mrs. Grace Imogene Bennett, widow, requesting that the court direct the executor to turn over to her the sum of \$75,000 which by the terms of the will was left to the widow outright. It was set forth in the application that the money was in the hands of Mr. Sloan, Mr. Bennett's former partner, and that he was ready to pay it under proper authority.

The proceedings opened with the reading of the application for the bringing of the funds from the estate into the jurisdiction of Connecticut from New York and for the payment of \$75,000 to the widow. When Judge L. W. Cleveland asked if there were any objection to the granting of the application Mr. Bryan said:

"So far as the payment of the \$75,000 to the widow is concerned I am not only willing to do that, but I am anxious to do so. All I desire is that such an order be issued as will protect me in so doing. I have arranged to do this and will deposit the money here although I cannot understand why an order should be issued since I have given a bond in this state. As long as I am responsible for the money I do not see any reason for such an order. I am informed by the surviving partner that there will be about \$155,000 that can be paid over. I really do not see why such an order is asked for should be issued."

After Judge Cleveland was informed by counsel for both sides that there was no question raised as to the executor's intention to pay out the widow's legacy immediately after the debts and charges of the estate were paid the judge said that he was inclined to issue the order as asked for, and at his suggestion the attorney agreed to get together and try to frame an order of satisfactory nature.

The Valentine Case.

Trenton, N. J., June 21.—The case of Anna Valentine, who was reprieved last week by Acting Governor Wakelee, has been taken to the court of errors on a writ of error. Chancellor Magie has refused to grant a writ of error as a writ of grace. This would have carried the case to the supreme court. The writ of error which carries the case to the court of errors is a writ of right. Argument will now be had before the court of errors on law points as to whether there were any legal errors at the trial at which the woman was convicted of murder in the first degree. The result of the proceedings will be to stay the execution of the woman until the matter has been disposed of.

English Prison For Bad American.

London, June 21.—Harry M. Vernon, who was arrested early in May under the alias of Julian Ralph and was convicted at the Old Bailey May 16 of stealing a ring valued at \$500 from Miss Ethel Clinton, an American actress, was sentenced at the Old Bailey to eighteen months' imprisonment at hard labor. Vernon met Miss Clinton, who inherited the bulk of Prince Soltykoff's fortune, on board the steamer Oceanic and represented himself as being a war correspondent for a New York paper and the son of the late Julian Ralph. He secured the ring in exchange for a pin, which was afterward found to be worth \$3.

Commander Scribner Discharged.

Boston, June 21.—Lieutenant Commander Edward M. Scribner, U. S. N., of Lowell, Mass., has been discharged in the Roxbury district court on the charge of manslaughter in having caused the death of a Roxbury child by running over her with an automobile. The victim of the accident, which occurred Memorial day, was Marian Holder, the six-year-old daughter of Herbert L. Holder of this city. The court found no evidence of lack of care on the part of the defendant.

RUSSIAN LOSS AT VAFANGOW

Wounded Officer Says It Was at Least Seven Thousand.

Newchwang, June 21.—A Russian officer who was wounded in the battle at Vafangow (Telian) has told a correspondent here that the losses on both sides were severe. He placed the Russian casualties at least 7,000. He says no soldiers in the world could withstand the Japanese as they have been fighting lately. Their artillery fire, he claims, is marvellously effective. The Russians fought stubbornly, but they were unable to withstand the enemy's dash and persistence.

Several hundred wounded Russians have been sent north owing to a lack of hospitals and surgeons. All the available transportation has to be used for supplies at the expense of the sick and wounded. The Japanese buried most of the Russian dead after the battle. It is estimated on information obtainable that the Japanese force moving northward is 70,000 strong, with 30,000 men in the aggregate engaged in the operations at Port Arthur. Several Japanese spies have recently been captured a few miles south of Newchwang. The Russians are becoming more vigilant and are watching newspaper messages closely.

PORT ARTHUR.

Escaped Correspondent Says Everything Is Shipshape There.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 21.—The News has just received a special cablegram from Hector Fuller, its special staff war correspondent at Chifu, giving the following account of his release from Port Arthur and the situation inside the besieged fortress:

Chifu, June 20.—After spending five days in a Russian prison I was released and put on board a Chinese junk and sent to this place. The stories of starvation in Port Arthur spread by the Japanese are untrue, as stores and supplies are constantly arriving at the besieged city from Chinese ports. The Japanese blockade is ineffective. The garrison consists of between 50,000 and 60,000 troops, and the health of both soldiers and civilians is good. The damaged battlements have all been repaired and the harbor entrance cleared of obstructions. Immense new fortifications have been constructed, and, in my opinion, the place is in no immediate danger of falling into the hands of the Japanese. The Japanese attack by land and sea made on the 8th instant was easily repulsed. I was the first correspondent to enter Port Arthur since the blockade began.

OKU BURIES RUSSIANS.

After Interment 1,516, He Finds Many More Bodies.

Washington, June 21.—The Japanese legation has received the following cablegram from Tokyo:

"General Oku reports that the Russian corpses which were buried by us near Telian after the evening of the 17th amounted to 1,516. The corpses are still being discovered, and it is believed that the number will be considerably increased."

"The natives say that during the engagement the Russians carried back by railway a large number of their killed and wounded, while later, when about taking flight, they burned or buried many corpses near Hushungkwang. The number of the rifles, guns and men captured beside those already reported is increasing, but the total is not yet known."

Has Kamimura Caught Skrydloff?

Tokyo, June 21.—It is reported that Vice Admiral Kamimura is engaging the Russian Vladivostok squadron off Oshima. The navy department has no confirmation of the report, but hopes that it may be true.

A dispatch from General Kuroki's headquarters in the field via Fusan says that the Second division of the Japanese army celebrated on June 19 a grand memorial service with Shinto rites in honor of the soldiers who have been killed in the present campaign. Altars were erected on the hillside, and a concourse of officers gathered about them. Five regiments of infantry and a squadron of cavalry were massed in the plain below, the walled city and mountains forming the background. Five or six thousand Russians occupied Tsushima June 17. A considerable force is at Sakhata, about 100 miles to the southeast of Tashichiao.

Heavy Firing South of Haichen.

Liaoyang, June 21.—A correspondent who spent the night at Haichen reports having heard heavy firing to the southward and believes it to be either an attack upon Tashichiao or the Japanese fleet again bombarding the coast near Kaptzur. The firing continued from 10 o'clock at night un-

til 2 in the morning. No explanation of the exact cause of it has yet been obtained. A heavy rain is falling here.

Japa Used Lyddite at Vafangow. Simeonov, Manchuria, June 21.—The Japanese artillery at the battle of Vafangow included heavy siege guns using lyddite and sweeping the whole battlefield. The Japanese suffered tremendous losses in turning the Russian right. One battalion of the Twenty-sixth regiment was annihilated. The hospital station at Vafangow was repeatedly struck by the enemy's shells, which mutilated the Russian wounded.

Piece of True Cross For Alaska.

St. Petersburg, June 21.—The patriarch of Jerusalem has appointed Viceroy Alexeiev a Knight of the True Cross and has sent to the viceroy the decoration, containing a piece of the true cross, with a letter expressing the hope that it will preserve him from all harm and enable him to come out victorious in his fight for the Orthodox church.

Czar Gets Word From Stoessel.

St. Petersburg, June 21.—A dispatch from Lieutenant General Stoessel, commander of the Russian military forces at Port Arthur, dated June 17, just received here, reports that no serious fighting has occurred around Port Arthur. Only a few skirmishes have taken place, the siege operations having not yet begun.

Fatal Accident on Boston and Maine.

Plymouth, N. H., June 21.—One person was killed and a number injured by an accident to a passenger coach of a train bound from North Woodstock for Plymouth on the Penikeseet valley branch of the Boston and Maine system. The accident occurred at a bridge over the Penikeseet river near Campton village, two miles from here. The train was a mixed one and carried several cars of lumber. The running gear of the passenger coach became disabled, throwing the wheels from the rails and bringing the train to a sudden stop. A car of lumber which was next to the passenger car partially telescoped the latter and crushed a number of the passengers against the seat backs and sides of the coach. The train, however, did not fall over the bridge and the damage was mainly confined to the car in which the casualties occurred.

Melville E. Stone's Father Dead.

Chicago, June 21.—The Rev. Elijah Stone, father of Melville E. Stone, general manager of the Associated Press, and of Ormond Stone, professor of astronomy at the University of Virginia, is dead at Charlottesville, Va., the home of his son Ormond. Born at Hampton, N. Y., in 1821, and educated for the ministry at the Auburn seminary, Mr. Stone came to Illinois in 1840 and was one of the first circuit riders in the state. He often rode long distances in company with Abraham Lincoln when the latter was making his campaign for the legislature. The Rev. Mr. Stone came to Chicago in 1855. He filled various Chicago pulpits until he retired from the active ministry in 1882.

Lgvi Z. Leiter's Will.

Washington, June 21.—The will of Levi Z. Leiter, the Chicago millionaire, who died at Bar Harbor, Me., last week has been filed with the register of wills in this city. It is dated June 1, and names Mary T. Leiter and Joseph Leiter, his widow and son, as executors. The will leaves one-third of the estate, outside of specific reservations of coal lands in Illinois, to the widow and the rest is left for equal distribution per stirpes among the children. There is nothing in the will which indicates the total value of Mr. Leiter's estate.

Prausser Pleads Not Guilty.

Albany, N. Y., June 21.—Richard E. Prausser was arraigned before Judge Gregory in the county court and pleaded not guilty to the indictment charging him with murder in the first degree in the killing of Miles H. McDonnell of Boston in the Ten Eyck hotel here June 8. Judge Andrew Hamilton, his counsel, announced that he would move the appointment of a commission to investigate Prausser's sanity. In the absence of District Attorney Addington argument on the motion was postponed till Wednesday.

Killed His Brother With an Ax.

New York, June 21.—After killing his brother Thomas with an ax at Huntington, L. I., Samuel Meringola cut his own throat, but is still alive and may recover.

Reforms For Russian Peasants.

St. Petersburg, June 21.—The provincial consultative committee has been summoned by the czar to discuss reforms for the peasants.

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