The Sun.

Fair to-day and to-morrow.

VOL. LXVI.—NO. 313. NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 10, 1899.—COPYRIGHT, 1899, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION. PRICE TWO CENTS.

RAN INTO THE COLUMBIA.

THE CATBOAT ELSIE HITS THE RACER AT NEW ROCHELLE.

New Yacht Escapes with the Loss of Some Paint—Sudden Squall Causes Trouble at the Anchorage—The Defender's Broken Boom Taken to Bristol by Her Tender.

NEW ROCHELLE, July 9.—The St. Michaels, tender for the Columbia, steamed away from here at 3 o'clock this afternoon for Bristol, having in tow the Defender's tender, the schooner Caroline, on board of which was the old cup champion's steel boom, which was snapped off when the Columbia fouled her last evening. The responsibility for the accident has not been placed and probably never will be unless it is attributed to the tide. The Defender had just tacked up her moorings at the western entrance to Echo Bay and it was necessary for the Columbia to pass in order to reach her moorings a short distance away. The new sloop, which closely followed, had just taken down her mainsail and Capt. Barr evidently did not gauge the tide, which was running out strongly at the time. His boat bore down on the Defender so quickly that the collision was unavoidable. The port masthead runner on the Columbia caught the boom on the Defender and snapped it off at the gaff. Consternation prevailed among both crews, and all hands rushed to prevent what was feared would terminate in calamity, but fortunately the Defender's sailors pushed off the Columbia, and she escaped with only her fore rigging damaged.

Sails were hoisted on both yachts nearly all morning for the purpose of drying them after the rain of last night. The Columbia's crew was also engaged in repairing the rigging damaged by the accident. Two of the Defender's crew accompanied the Caroline, which will return with the old yacht's wooden boom on Tuesday.

Despite the threatening weather Hudson Park was crowded with people who came from New York and other places to see the cup yachts, and the racers were continually surrounded with small boats. At 3:30 o'clock Mr. Iselin went aboard the Columbia with a party of friends, intending to take tea, but a sudden squall which sprung up about 4:30 o'clock caused them to return to All View. Just after they left the yacht the most exciting incident of the day occurred, when the catboat Elsie of New Rochelle fouled the Columbia on her port side near the bow. The Elsie was in charge of Capt. Lewis, with a crew of three, and having on board Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dodge and their two children. Mr. Dodge, who resides on Neptune Island, had engaged the Elsie to take him and his family to visit both yachts, and at the invitation of Mr. Iselin was to take tea with him aboard the Columbia.

As the Elsie neared the new yacht, the squall struck up, and the crew barely saved her from being run down by the steamer Harlem, having on board an excursion party from South Norwalk. Afterward the Elsie was almost capsized. The squall was so severe that the Elsie's crew were unable to handle her, and she bore down on the Columbia with great speed. The lookout on the yacht did not notice that the catboat was heading for the Columbia until it was impossible to prevent the Elsie from crashing into her. An alarm was sounded and the entire crew rushed to the port side to save the yacht from injury, but the catboat's bow struck the Columbia full force, and the crew grabbed the bowsprit and with boathooks endeavored to shove her off, but she scraped along the Columbia's side and tore the paint off.

As the boats collided Mrs. Dodge fainted and the children were sadly frightened. Mr. Dodge, however, remained calm, and with the assistance of the sailors lifted his wife and children aboard the Columbia. Mrs. Dodge was carried below to Mrs. Iselin's compartments, where she revived. Mrs. Dodge was the most unnerving, and naturally she was unable to retain her composure during her thrilling experience.

After Capt. Barr received explanations he sent the Dodge family ashore in a gig.

A double-sculling gig, containing Jay Carthron, Jack Simpson and Claude Noakes of the New Rochelle Rowing Club, was capsized by the squall near the Defender and the men were rescued by the launch Maude, owned by Elmore Marthey.

PEARY BACK FROM ALASKA.

The Senator Thinks the United States Should Surrender No Territory.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 9.—The revenue cutter McCulloch reached port early this morning with Senator Charles Fairbanks of Indiana and his party on board. The party came ashore soon after the cutter anchored and went to Tacoma as the guests of Senator Foster of Washington.

The trip in northern waters occupied about three weeks. Wrangell, Juneau, Sitka, Skagway and other points of interest were visited. At every port Senator Fairbanks was well received. Several large receptions were held in his honor. The citizens of Alaska lost no opportunity to impress upon him their loyalty and desire to remain under the Stars and Stripes.

Senator Fairbanks refused to talk to reporters of his views on the Alaskan boundary question after having personally investigated the situation along the southeastern Alaskan coast. He said to a friend, however, that there was no doubt that the United States should hold every foot of soil to which there was any rightful claim. He said that there seemed to be no valid reason for giving Canada a port on the seaboard, and that the people of Alaska deserved better treatment from the Government. Senator Fairbanks was willing to talk for publication on any other phase of his trip. He said:

"The voyage to Alaska on the McCulloch was most delightful. The weather was much better than we expected and we escaped storms at sea. Too much cannot be said about the hospitality and loyalty of the Alaskan people. They say that the Government has not been giving them sufficient attention, and there may be something in it. They entertained us royally in their houses and gave us every assistance in our investigations. I will visit on the sound for a few days and then return to Indiana."

While at Skagway the Fairbanks party made a trip into British territory over the White Pass and Yukon Railway. They saw the Canadian police stationed at the summit of the range, considerably inside the alleged American boundary line. The Porcupine Creek miners put their grievances before the Joint High Commissioner. They showed how they would suffer under the terms of the temporary agreement which puts the Porcupine district under the British flag. Senator Fairbanks made a thorough investigation of all points at issue, and interviewed many prominent men on the subject.

The McCulloch will fit out immediately for a trip to St. Michael. She will carry United States Marshal Shoup and a posse of Indian chasers to the mouth of the Kuskowim River and wait until they capture the murderers of the officers and crew of the Alaska prospecting steamer Jessie.

DEMOCRATIC BOLT IN KENTUCKY?

Movement to Nominate Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge on an Independent Ticket.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 9.—Democrats who oppose Senator Goebel, the Democratic candidate for Governor, have decided to call on ex-Congressman W. C. P. Breckinridge to make the race for Governor against Goebel on a Democratic platform that is opposed to that upon which Goebel is making his fight. A call has been issued for a convention to be held at Bowling Green and the movement on foot has as its object the nomination of Col. Breckinridge. It is said that Breckinridge will accept. He made the race for Congress last year under the Republican device and is now bitterly fighting Goebel.

A peculiar coincidence has developed in that Col. W. C. Owens, who was Breckinridge's bitterest enemy and defeated him for Congress during the memorable Pollard case, has bolted Goebel and will support Breckinridge if he is the bolters' nominee.

HEAVY RAINS AT MANILA.

Flood Warning Issued—Our Soldiers Endure the Discomforts with Good Nature.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MANILA, July 9—7:20 P. M.—Despite the discomforts caused by the heavy rains that have fallen since the opening of the wet season, the American soldiers, with their usual good nature, are making the best of the situation. To-day a heavy typhoon, the bane of navigators in these waters, is blowing, and all shipping is stormbound. In addition a torrential rain is falling, and the country everywhere within miles of Manila is more or less flooded.

During the twelve hours ended at 10 o'clock this morning 7.30 inches of water had fallen. The officials at the observatory have issued a flood warning.

The water in Laguna de Bay has gone past the safety point, and it is probable that the lake will break its bonds, in which case the camps of our troops in that vicinity will be swamped.

1,000 MEN WILL RE-ENLIST.

Gen. Otis Says He Has Secured That Number for the Two Regiments He Is Forming.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—In a telegram received at the War Department to-day Major-Gen. Otis said that he had secured 1,000 men for the two regiments of volunteers which he is organizing in the Philippines. These regiments are to be organized in skeleton formation and their ranks filled by recruits from the United States. About 1,000 recruits are needed to complete the formation of both regiments. It was the intention of the War Department to send the first volunteers secured in this country to fill up the ranks of the regiments organized by Gen. Otis, but it is now likely that the skeleton commands will be completed by men specially enlisted for that purpose, thus not interfering with recruiting the ten other volunteer regiments to be enlisted at army posts in the United States. With the two regiments in the Philippines complete, the command of Gen. Otis will be reinforced by nearly 10,000 men, giving him a total force of 40,000 men, two-thirds of whom will be regulars. The men who have decided to enlist in the skeleton regiments will each receive travel pay from Manila to the place of original enlistment in the United States, amounting to about $450 in most cases, and at the expiration of their terms of service in the provisional army will receive free transportation to their homes in this country. It is supposed that most of the men who have re-enlisted in the Philippines belonged to State organizations now there.

The enlistment of men for the ten new volunteer regiments will begin throughout the United States to-morrow. Recruiting parties are to be sent out, as soon as company officers are appointed, to secure enlistments in towns where there are no regular recruiting stations. Men will be sent out ahead to these towns with posters stating that recruiting officers will examine candidates for enlistment on certain dates at specified places in these towns. For the present most of the recruiting will be done at the seventy regular army recruiting stations and at the headquarters of the volunteer regiments.

THE CARRANZA LETTER EPISODE.

Secret Service Officials Deny the Story of Forgery—Spain Interested.

MONTREAL, Quebec, July 9.—Both Chief Wilkie, of the United States Secret Service, and Detective Kellert, of Montreal, give an absolute denial to the sworn statement made by George F. Bell, that he stole the letter belonging to Lieut. Carranza, the Spanish Naval Attaché, and that a forged letter was sent out by the United States Secret Service.

Kellert tells an entirely different story of how Carranza's letter was obtained. Kellert says the Carranza letter was stolen by Ralph Redfern, now chief of the United States Secret Service at Boston, who visited the house on Tupper street occupied by the Spaniards. Redfern found a letter on Carranza's table which he appropriated. The letter was in an envelope and sealed. Redfern went at once to the United States Consulate and turned the letter over to Consul-General Pettingrew, who immediately sent it to Washington. Kellert says that although he was arrested for stealing the letter he kept Redfern's secret up to the present. Kellert's story is corroborated by Consul-General Pettingrew.

The Spanish representatives are expected to take some action, in view of Bell's statement. Señor Hypolito de Unarte, Consul-General, made the following statement to-day: "I have forwarded a copy of Bell's confession to Madrid, and will await instructions before proceeding to take any steps. The matter is a very delicate one, and as I am a stranger to the situation, not having been in Canada at the time, I shall not act officially in the matter until I receive word from my Government. I shall gather what facts I can and be prepared to go ahead. I suppose if there is any truth in the confession of Bell the Spanish Minister at Washington will communicate with me. Señor Carranza was ordered from here upon the documents submitted by the United States Government, and now, if these documents are proved forgeries, Carranza should be set right."

THE DEACON KILLED THE SNAKE.

He Surprised the Reptile Milking One of His Jersey Heifers and It Attacked Him.

GENEVA, N. Y., July 9.—Jonas W. Thompson, a deacon in the Baptist Church, East of Pine Plains, a settlement north of this city, noticed about two weeks ago, that one of his Jersey heifers was not yielding her usual amount at the evening milking. The morning supply remained normal. The animal was daily growing thinner, otherwise she appeared in perfect health. Last night she failed to come to the barnyard with the rest of the cows. Deacon Thompson went to the swamp lot where the cows were pastured to ascertain why she had not appeared. The heifer was standing beside the fence on the far side of the lot. As the deacon approached he saw a large black snake in the act of extracting the milk from her udder.

The reptile had wound its body three times around a fence post, twice around the heifer's left hind leg, and had then reached up and taken one of her teats in its mouth. The deacon yelled. The snake lowered its head and looked around.

Quick as a flash it unwound its coils from the heifer's leg and the fence post and started for the deacon, who was coming on a run. The deacon struck at the snake with a small stick. The reptile dodged the blow, threw itself into a coil, struck and sunk its fangs into the deacon's right leg, just above the ankle. The deacon killed the snake before it coiled a second time, hurried to the house and summoned Dr. Warfield of Junius. The deacon's leg was swollen to an immense size, and the doctor said it might have to be amputated.

PLAN TO WRECK A TRAIN.

Arrest of a Man Seen Placing Obstructions on a Gravity Railroad.

READING, Pa., July 9.—H. W. Sellers, aged 35 years, was arrested this afternoon, charged with attempting to wreck a train on the Mt. Penn Gravity Railroad. While Irwin Beadencup and Charles Shearer were walking over the hills this afternoon they saw a man on his hands and knees on the gravity railroad near Edelman's Dam. As the men approached the kneeling man arose and ran away. Investigation showed that a number of spikes and stones had been placed on the rails with the evident intention of wrecking the next train.

Summoning others to their aid the men gave chase to the fleeing man and overtook him. He resisted arrest and fought desperately, but was finally overcome and taken to the office of Ashton Parker, Superintendent of the Gravity Railroad, and thence to the police station. He denied all knowledge of the attempt at train wrecking. The cars on the gravity railroad were all filled this afternoon, and had the attempt at wrecking proved successful the disaster would have been terrible. Sellers is believed to be insane.

Limited Train Crashes Into Its Helper.

CUMBERLAND, Md., July 9.—The Baltimore and Ohio St. Louis Limited No. 1 ran into her own helper, which was waiting on the main track near Rowlesburg, W. Va., on the seventeen-mile grade last night and derailed both engines. Engineer Joshua Turner and Fireman John Schmutz of the passenger train were both scalded, the former about the hand and the latter seriously from the waist down. Helper Engineer Carnes had his collarbone broken and one passenger had his head cut. The helper was waiting on the main track for the arrival of the train to take it up the grade.

KILLED HERSELF AT HOTEL.

MRS. JULIE BROOKS HAD BEEN SUFFERING WITH NERVOUSNESS.

Had Just Got Back from a Stay in the Green Mountains and Was at the Octagon Hotel, Seabright, Having Taken Her Mother, Mrs. Bruno Bocks, with Her.

WEST END, LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 9.—Mrs. Julie Brooks, a guest at the Octagon Hotel, Seabright, committed suicide at 7:15 o'clock this morning by cutting her throat. She died soon after the arrival of Dr. James J. Reed without revealing her motive. With her mother, Mrs. Bocks, she arrived at Seabright one week ago. At the hotel they gave as reference Justice Wauhope Lynn.

Yesterday morning Mrs. Bocks left for New York. Before she went she called with her daughter on Dr. Reed, and Mrs. Brooks, the daughter, was treated for nervousness. She had been ill since her arrival at the hotel. Mrs. Brooks appeared despondent at times, yet was cheerful up to 11 o'clock last night, at which hour she retired. Before leaving for New York Mrs. Bocks, who appeared considerably disturbed about her daughter, consulted Mrs. Sandt, the wife of the proprietor of the Octagon. The latter promised to look after Mrs. Brooks during her absence.

When Mrs. Brooks retired last night nothing more was learned of her until 7 o'clock this morning, when the bell of her room rang. When a bellboy reached the door of the room he heard Mrs. Brooks groaning and caught the words: "Send for the doctor; I've taken poison."

The boy hastened downstairs and Dr. Reed was telephoned for. He gave orders for an antidote and said he would be over in a minute. The night clerk ran upstairs and burst in the door. Mrs. Brooks in her night clothing was lying on the floor with her throat cut and several gashes across the breast. She was still alive when Dr. Reed reached her. Mrs. Brooks made two attempts to speak. Once she murmured "I want to die," and again "I must die."

The wound extended clear across the throat. The wounds on her breast indicated that she had endeavored to find a fatal spot there before cutting her throat. Coroner William T. Hopper of West End, Long Branch, will hold an inquest to-morrow at Seabright, when it is expected that the cause which led up to the suicide will be discovered.

Little is known at Seabright about the young woman. It is said her husband is in Europe. Mrs. Brooks was about 25 years old and very attractive in appearance. Frequent messages were received at the hotel calling her to New York, but in each instance she answered that she was too ill to go. When Mrs. Bocks visited Dr. Reed yesterday with her daughter she told the physician that her daughter was suffering from nervousness, and that a good deal of her trouble was imaginative, which the daughter acknowledged was true.

It is said that there was nothing in her room to indicate that she had taken poison. Death was caused, without doubt, by the wound in her throat.

The dead woman was the daughter of Bruno Bocks, an interpreter in the First District Municipal Court, at 128 Prince street—Justice Wauhope Lynn's court. Formerly Bocks was an interpreter in the City Court and kept a barber shop at 431 Canal street. The father and mother live at 295 West Fifteenth street, Bruno Bocks, a brother of Julie, lives at 288 Broome street. He had not heard of his sister's death at 9:30 o'clock last night. His mother, on her arrival in this city on Saturday, expressed, her son said, much anxiety over the girl's condition of mind. Julie seemed to be worrying about something.

For the last three months she had had apartments in this city at 124 West Sixty-fifth street with a Mrs. Calloday.

Mrs. Calloday had one floor and Julie had another. There was no one in the house yesterday but caretakers. Julie was formerly a stenographer and typewriter. Her brother knew of no trouble she had. The mother said to a reporter that when they parted at Seabright on Saturday her daughter seemed to be normal in mind and health.

The girl told her mother several months ago that she was engaged to be married to a man named Brooks, a jeweller, whom the mother understood to be in business in the West. Few weeks ago the girl told her she had been married, but that her husband had been suddenly called to Europe and that the marriage was to be kept secret for a while.

She promised to give her mother all the particulars later. Mrs. Bocks was the daughter's guest for three weeks in the Green Mountains before she accompanied her daughter to Seabright. Mrs. Bocks said that Justice Lynn had known the girl nearly all her life.

K. OF L. AND SURFACE ROADS.

General Executive Board Comes Here to Talk About Metropolitan.

The General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor came to this city yesterday and established headquarters at the Broadway Central Hotel, where it will be in session until to-morrow afternoon or evening. The principal business before the board is the consideration of the alleged dissatisfaction on the surface railroads in New York and Brooklyn. The General Executive Board consists of John N. Parsons, General Master Workman, New York; John W. Hayes, General Secretary-Treasurer, Washington; J. D. Chamberlain, Pueblo, Col.; Andrew W. Best, Brooklyn; J. Shonfelber, Baltimore, and J. S. Fitzpatrick, Montreal.

It was reported yesterday that a committee of employees of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, appointed to see President Vreeland of the company, had notified Mr. Vreeland that it will call upon him this forenoon. No action will be taken by the General Executive Board until this committee makes its report this afternoon. General Master Workman Parsons said yesterday that so far as Brooklyn was concerned the trouble was over.

"The matter has been grossly misrepresented," he said. "There is no reason to anticipate any trouble in Brooklyn. That matter is closed. Regarding New York, if the demands of the men are refused we will start a public agitation which we believe will gain the men all that they want. It may end in an agitation for three-cent car fare."

It was stated yesterday that the new organization of street railroad men in Brooklyn, which has yet no official name, is trying to get the Lexington Association of Street Railroad men, composed principally of the men on the Nassau electric roads, to join it and form one organization. The Lexington Association is composed of old and tried employees who are on good terms with the officials. The association is expected to vote on the matter this week. It is likely to hold aloof from the new organization.

MADE MONEY IN PRISON.

A Trenton Convict Caught Selling Smuggled Food to His Fellows.

TRENTON, N. J., July 9.—Thomas S. Clark, who is serving a five-year term in the State prison here for connection with the robbery of $107,000 from the First National Bank of Dover, Del., and who has finished his first year, has been doing a land office business among the convicts by supplying them with groceries and edibles at various kinds obtained from outside. According to the story of the officials, who have just learned the facts, Clark smuggled letters out of the prison through expressmen and other drivers who enter the yards daily. Some of the letters were answered with money remittances, as Clark has established intimate relations with the drivers and they invested his money in the edibles and brought them to the prison for him. The traffic continued several months, and business was so good that such delicacies as strawberries, pudding, broiled chicken in jelly, canned chicken, sardines, olives and cake were handled.

Col. Cooper, who is serving a shorter term than Clark for complicity in the same robbery, gave the matter away, fearing exposure and the loss of his time allowance for good behavior. He is said to have informed Keeper Moore that if Clark was allowed to go on another month he would have a department store established in the prison. Cooper is Clark's estimate. Several turnkeys are accused of having profited by Clark's enterprise, and if investigation shows this to be true they will be discharged.

Doctors Can't Stop His Hiccoughs.

Michael McCarthy of 155 Cedar street is in serious difficulties at Bellevue Hospital because the doctors can't stop his hiccoughs. McCarthy is also suffering slightly from alcoholism. He started hiccoughing on Saturday night after a spree. All known remedies were tried by the physicians yesterday without avail.

RIOT ACT READ IN LONDON, ONT.

Mayor Calls Out Troops to Protect Street Cars from the Strikers.

LONDON, Ont., July 9.—This city is under martial law as the result of a street-car strike. At an early hour this morning the Mayor read the riot act and called out the regular soldiers stationed here to clear the streets. The streets are patrolled by soldiers, the police having proved inadequate to the task of controlling the mob.

The strike has been on since May 22. The cars have been running in the day time, and there was no organized effort to stop them until yesterday. In the afternoon large crowds of men—mainly mechanics and others employed in factories that close on Saturday afternoons—gathered in the east end of the city, where the car barns are located. Trouble was anticipated and the company started to get the cars into the barns. This did not please the crowd and the cars were stoned until the non-union employees fled. Then the cars became the target of a general assault and were soon wrecked, one of them being set on fire.

Six cars were still downtown, but they were abandoned and stood on the rails until about 9 o'clock in the evening. Then the police attempted to take them to the barns, but they were driven off by the mob. Thousands lined Dundas street. Bocks were thrown, and all the windows in the cars were broken. The police managed to clear one side of the street, but they were powerless to protect the cars from the missiles. In the course of the afternoon and evening many persons were struck and injured more or less seriously.

At midnight the Mayor, who had previously addressed the mob in the east end telling them to disperse, read the riot act and called on the regular troops stationed in Wolseley barracks to clear the streets. This was done in short order, all retiring before the steady tread of the soldiers. When quiet was restored the police had the damaged cars taken to the barns.

Mr. T. H. Smallman, the Vice-President of the company, was seen by the mob and chased to the police station. After the appearance of the soldiers three citizens were arrested for refusing to leave the streets. They will be charged with rioting after the act had been read—a very serious offence. Other arrests will be made, as the police have the names of many.

More trouble is expected to-morrow. The company declare they will make an attempt to run cars, demanding protection from the city authorities.

NEW SAFE FOR CLUB BOOKS.

Harlem Democratic Club Fends Off Croker Agents.

The Harlem Democratic Club of 106 West 125th street has a brand new safe and not without a reason. Isaac A. Hopper, the President of the club, is the Hopper who is lending former Police Justice Welde a dance for the Tammany Hall leadership of the Thirty-first Assembly district. The Harlem Democratic Club has indorsed him as against Welde, and so has the Carondelet Club and the Osceola Club. The only other Democratic organization in the district is non-committal. That is the Sagamore Club, where Welde makes his headquarters.

Some time since twenty-five members of the Carondelet Club, who hold city jobs, were summoned to Judge Welde's house by Peter F. Meyer, Richard Croker's partner, and were told that they must resign from the Carondelet and support Welde for leader or hunt for other jobs. They resigned. Just previous to their enforced call at Judge Welde's house, John P. Fawcett, a member of the Carondelet Club, had need of the club books. They could not be found.

Then Mr. Fawcett smelled a rat. Clarence J. Irving, the Corresponding Secretary of the club, is Welde's private secretary. Mr. Fawcett looked him up, and Mr. Irving, it is alleged, admitted that he had the books, but refused to give them up until he was threatened with proceedings to recover them. Then he said that the books were at Ferdinand Nagel's saloon, at 125th street and Park avenue, and, sure enough, Mr. Fawcett found them there. The Hopper lieutenants declared that Meyer got his list of twenty-five names by comparing a list of city employees with the books of the Carondelet Club, which Irving had secured for him. Last week Edward W. Knowles, the negro janitor of the Harlem Democratic Club, hunted up Mr. Hopper and told him that a tall, heavily built man with a red mustache had waylaid him on the street three times and had offered him $250 for the club books. He said that $50 was shown him and offered as immediate payment to bind the bargain. Knowles said that he refused, and that the stranger then offered him $50 to report what occurred at the club meetings.

It was on this information that the Harlem Democratic Club got its new safe, and the books and papers now rest securely in it. It was feared that a list of officeholding club members might be drawn up as complete as was the Carondelet list, and that invitations would be issued for another reception at Welde's house.

MARTHA WASHBURN OF MAINE.

If People Will Only Let Her Alone She Will Get to California All Right.

Mrs. Martha Washburn, 60 years old, of York county, Maine, who told Policeman Buzzard on Saturday night that she was making a trip from Maine to Sacramento, Cal., with a capital of 15 cents to pay expenses, was arraigned by Buzzard in Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning. She convinced the Magistrate that she was perfectly sane, and finally agreed with him that she could not possibly succeed in reaching California on so limited a capital. The Magistrate discharged her from custody and then turned to the policeman.

"Officer," he said, "you take this poor old woman to Bellevue and turn her over to the Charities Department."

"Yes-sir," said Buzzard, but he is the only one who knows how far he carried out the instructions. He did not appear, at any rate, inside the hospital gate, but Mrs. Washburn walked in about noon and marched bravely up to the clerk, who thought that she was applying for treatment of some ailment.

"Well, what's the matter with you?" asked the clerk.

"Nothin'," replied Mrs. Washburn cheerfully.

"Then what do you want here?" asked the clerk. "Ain't you sick?"

"Not as I know of," replied Mrs. Washburn. "Then you can't stay here," said the clerk.

"Land!" replied Mrs. Washburn, "I don't want to. I want to go to Brooklyn to see my friend in Brooklyn village."

"Do you know the way?" asked the clerk.

Mrs. Washburn replied that she would take a car to the bridge and another car across.

"Then go," said the clerk.

"Good day," said Mrs. Washburn as she went out of the office.

The Brooklyn police last night had not heard of her, so it is surmised that she went where she wanted to go.

BAD WORK ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

An Alleged Admission That There Is Some in the New Tombs.

William J. O'Brien, delegate of the granite cutters, who has asserted for some time that there is much defective work in the construction of the new City Prison, read at the meeting of the Central Federated Union yesterday what purported to be the copy of a letter written by the Commissioner of Correction to Corporation Counsel Whalen on the subject. The letter as read stated that in Commissioner Lantry's opinion the charges had been proved that old stone had been used in the front of the building and in the interior and that Mr. Lantry advised that 10 per cent. of the contract money be withheld from the contractors.

O'Brien said that 10 per cent. of the contract money would amount to $65,000, and that Commissioner Lantry suggested that a committee of experts ought to be appointed to determine the amount of damage the city had sustained through the defective work. O'Brien also said that he had accumulated more testimony regarding poor work on public buildings and that he would lay it before the Mazet committee.

Bear The Sun in Mind

When again you have something first class in Horses and Carriages for sale or exchange. You can reach SUN readers through no other daily publication.—Adv.

RICH SPANIARD ABDUCTED.

CUBAN BANDITS HOLDING HIM FOR A RANSOM OF $8,000.

Rural Guards Start from San Cristobal to Search the Mountains for Him—Other Rich Men of the City Warned—Cubans Coming to See President McKinley.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, July 9.—Press despatches from San Cristobal give accounts of the kidnapping of Gutierrez Celis, a rich Spanish merchant of that place, by a number of bandits. He disappeared from his home eight days ago, and his family had no knowledge of his whereabouts, but they supposed that he had been suddenly called away on business.

Yesterday a letter signed by Gutierrez was received by his family, stating that bandits had captured him and taken him to the mountains, where he would be held until a ransom of $8,000 was paid for his release. Rural guards immediately started for the mountains to search for him.

Gutierrez was President of the Conservative party during the Spanish régime, and was a man of much influence. It is reported that a number of other rich Spaniards in San Cristobal have received anonymous letters warning them to be careful, as bandits are plotting to kidnap them.

A despatch from Puerto Principe says that Gen. Francisco Carrillo, Gen. Gomez's Chief of Staff, will leave there to-day for Havana, accompanied by a committee of residents of that city. They will sail for the United States on Thursday, with the intention of seeing President McKinley regarding their plans for the reconstruction of the province.

Augustin Aguero, Alcalde of Puerto Principe, has been deposed by Governor-General Brooke for alleged irregularities in office.

Mrs. Ludlow, wife of the Military Governor of Havana city, gave a reception last night. Among the guests were a large number of aristocratic Cuban families who have no official relations with the Government. All the officials were also present.

The Finance Department has turned over to Secretary Capote the sum of $400,000 for the payment of deficiencies in the accounts of the municipalities of the island.

GOLD STANDARD FOR INDIA.

Recommendation of the Indian Currency Commission Just Made Public.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 9.—The report of the Indian Currency Commission appointed in 1898 has just been made public. It concurs in the decision of the Indian Government not to revert to the silver standard, and advises that immediate measures be taken to effectively establish a gold standard, which, it says, is of paramount importance to India's material interests.

The report adds that the British sovereign ought to be made legal tender in and the current coin of India and the Indian mints opened to the unrestricted coinage of gold under conditions similar to those governing the Australian branches of the royal mint. It advises that no limit be at present imposed on the amount for which rupees are legal tender. It declares that the Indian Government ought not to be compelled to buy rupees with gold on demand for merely internal purposes, but a gold reserve ought to be freely available for foreign remittances whenever exchange falls below the specie point.

The Government ought to continue to give rupees for gold, but fresh rupees should not be coined until the proportion of gold in the currency is found to exceed the requirements of the public. In conclusion, the report recommends that the value of the rupee be maintained at 1 shilling 4 pence.

THINKS THE BOERS' OFFER JUST.

Prime Minister of the Cape Colony in Conflict with Sir Alfred Milner.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

CAPE TOWN, July 9.—Prime Minister Schreiner has taken a step which will not fail to considerably affect the situation growing out of Great Britain's dispute with the Transvaal. He has written to a local paper declaring that the Government of the Cape Colony regards the Transvaal's franchise proposals as adequate, and as calculated to induce a peaceful settlement of the trouble. He is convinced that there is no ground for interfering in the internal affairs of the South African Republic.

This declaration seems to signalize a definite breach between the Afrikander Bond and the Imperial Government, and to place the Cape Government in antagonism to Sir Alfred Milner, the British High Commissioner, the irreducible minimum of whose demands has not been satisfied by the Transvaal's proposals.

Ex-Prime Minister Sprigg declares that President Kruger's scheme is totally inadequate, admitting, as it does, to the franchise an insignificant number of Uitlanders, while the immense majority must wait from three to seven years. The Englishmen here are generally of the same opinion.

Telegrams from Johannesburg represent the Volksraad as entirely dissatisfied with the proposals and as greatly excited over them. There is much excitement here also.

RUSSIAN ADVICE TO FRANCE.

The New Attitude Toward Germany and Its Effect on Europe's Peace.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 9.—The *Novo Vremaa* makes no attempt to conceal its annoyance over the exchange of visits by the commander of the French training ship Iphigenie and Emperor William, at Bergen, Norway, and the subsequent exchange of telegrams between the Emperor and President Loubet of France, but says, as the two incidents are accomplished facts, France should direct her new policy so as to not compromise the favorable results obtained in other directions and should make it subserve the interests of the peace of Europe, which is continually threatened by Great Britain. The latter, the paper adds, can only be kept in check by a general union of European forces.

The other new-papers here make no comment on the subject.

DREYFUS'S JAILER REMOVED.

Exceeded His Authority in Keeping the Prisoner in Irons for Two Months.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, July 9.—The latest supersession in connection with the Dreyfus affair is that of M. Deniel, Governor of the penal settlements on the Isles du Salut, who, it is alleged, doubled, on his own authority, the penalty of a month in irons imposed on Dreyfus. M. Deniel, it seems, persistently aimed at wringing a confession from the prisoner. His successor as governor is M. Lasouraan.

PRINCE HENRY ON THE DREYFUS CASE

Frenchmen Should Accept the Rennes Verdict and Then Forget and Forgive.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, July 9.—Prince Henry of Orleans, who, it will be recalled, effusively embraced Esterhazy publicly in the Palace of Justice, has written to Gen. Lambert, declaring that he intends to accept the decision of the Rennes court-martial in the Dreyfus case, after which the policy of Frenchmen ought to be forget and forgive.

KISSING BUG'S BITE KILLED.

That Is the Opinion of Two Doctors Who Attended Helen Lersch.

TRENTON, N. J., July 9.—Helen, a 2-year-old daughter of Frank Lersch, a driver in the employ of the International Pottery Company and residing at 632 Second street, this city, died yesterday from the effects, as it is believed, of a kissing bug's bite. She was playing alone in front of her home a week ago. Suddenly she began to scream and ran into the house, crying: "Mamma, me hurt, me hurt," and indicating a spot on the left leg as the place where the pain was. Her mother made an immediate examination and found a small red spot, to which she applied witch hazel, imagining that the child had been bitten by a mosquito.

The next day the bitten leg began to swell and at intervals the little one cried with pain. A doctor was then called in. The swelling of the leg grew worse and it extended to the other leg and both arms. Other physicians were then called into consultation and treatment for blood poisoning was given. The pain was subdued but the swelling continued and on Friday one of the feet and both wrists turned black. The child grew weaker and yesterday afternoon she died.

Drs. W. T. Rogers and William H. G. Griffith, who were with her almost constantly the last two days of her life, gave it as their opinion that a kissing bug had bitten the child and caused her death.

THE EAGLE WING CAPSIZED.

Eight Persons Who Were Aboard Saved by Another Sloop.

Capt. John Edwards of the Spermaceti Cove life saving station reported to the marine observer at Sandy Hook that at noon yesterday the sloop yacht Eagle Wing, flying the pennant of the New Jersey Yacht Club of Hoboken, was struck by a sudden squall in Sandy Hook Bay and capsized. The eight persons aboard were picked up by a sloop which was cruising in the vicinity, and the capsized boat, which was uninjured, was towed inside the Horseshoe, where she was left.

The yacht started from Oceanic yesterday morning and was on her way back to Hoboken after a week's fishing in the Shrewsbury River. Of those who were aboard five came to New York by the Sandy Hook boat and three were taken to the Spermaceti Cove life saving station.

It was learned in Hoboken last night that the Eagle Wing is a thirty-two-foot boat, owned by William Sherman, who is said to live in West 150th street, this city. Mr. Sherman is Commodore of the New Jersey Yacht Club, whose station is at the foot of Tenth street, Hoboken. The Eagle Wing and the Charm, another sloop yacht belonging to the New Jersey Yacht Club, left their anchorages early last week for a cruise of several days in the Shrewsbury. At the yacht club last night the only persons known to have been on the Eagle Wing were James Dawson, Captain of the boat, of this city; Charles Taylor and Daniel O'Brien of Jersey City, Frederick Lidner of Hoboken and Hugh McGrew. The Eagle Wing was formerly called the Bill Tweed. It was thought at the club that it was the Charm which picked up those on the Eagle Wing and took the capsized boat in tow.

SIX KILLED AT A CROSSING.

Father, Mother and Five Children Hit by a Train—One Boy Escapes Death.

COLUMBUS, O., July 9.—While driving this afternoon in the family carryall a family of seven were struck in this city by the "Big Four Limited," and all were killed except the eldest son. The dead are: William Reinhard, shoemaker, 41 years old; his wife, Rachel, aged 40; four sons, Willie, 12; Arthur, 9; Karl, 7, and Edwin, 5. Four of the six were killed outright, two of the boys dying at the hospital soon afterward. The eldest boy, Clarence, 14, had his shoulder blade broken, but will recover.

The crossing is unprotected, and buildings prevented sight of the train until the horse and carriage were on the track. The Reinhards were driving to a relative's house to ask about the arrangements for the funeral of a friend who was killed in the local railroad yards on last Friday.

SUNDAY HARVESTING IN KANSAS.

Churches Closed While the Farmers Work to Save Their Crops.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 9.—The ring of the harvesting machine was heard in many wheat fields in Kansas to-day. The harvest has been delayed by heavy rains and to save the crop the farmers were compelled to work on Sunday. In the country districts churches and Sunday schools were closed, and all the male population went into the fields to save the grain.

KILLED AT CHURCH SERVICES.

Brothers Wait for the Benediction and Then Kill One Man and Wound Another.

WEST LIBERTY, Ky., July 9.—A tragedy occurred just at the close of services to-day at a Baptist meeting at the Wells schoolhouse, three miles from here. The two Fugate brothers and Jesse Day, a young farmer, met in the church house and as soon as the benediction was pronounced they began shooting. Day was killed and one member of the congregation was shot in the arm. Men, women and children fled from the church panic-stricken.

After the shooting the Fugates made their escape. A posse was quickly organized and it is scouring the country for them. The tragedy was the result of bad feeling that has existed between these men for years.

North Atlantic Squadron at Portsmouth.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 9.—The North Atlantic squadron, consisting of the battleships Indiana, Massachusetts and Texas and the cruisers Brooklyn, New York and New Orleans, arrived in Portsmouth Harbor at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon from Rockport. The squadron will remain here until next Thursday morning, when it will leave for Portland. Capt. H. C. Taylor is in command on the flagship Indiana. The vesse s were surrounded by thousands of excursionists soon after their arrival, and the nearby beaches were lined with cheering thousands.

Bryan Did Get the Watermelons; Says So.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 9.—Col. Bryan to-night issued a statement denying with some heat the story that he had refused to accept a carload of watermelons sent him by an admirer in Georgia. He said that the consignor did not know the name of any local dealer in watermelons and sent them in his care, and he has turned the lot over to a local commission man, who has disposed of them.

Spirited a Patriclde Out of Town.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala