-Conservative Gains Likely.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ion is very lively. Elections will be held

The prospect is that the elections will

and Conservatives, are running a close

race. Each is making great claims, but

it seems probable that the Conservatives

points. They assert that they are sure

of victory in the provinces of Pinar del

Rio, Matanzas and Santiago, and that they

stand a good chance of winning in Havana.

OUR RIFLE TROPHY STOLEN

Rooms of Gen. Drain and Other Americans

Looted by London Hotel Gang.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 30 .- The police are seeking

an expert gang of thieves who are now

actively engaged in the London hotels

with a special view to the property of

Americans. Among the victims is Gon.

James A. Drain, president of the American

medal won recently at Bisley by the Ameri-

can rifle team and another, medal com-

large diamond rings, two necklaces, a

and German coins and many silver articles

AS TO THE BOOK OF JOSHUA

Samaritan Version Is Comparatively Mod-

ern, Dr. Yahuda Asserts.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Berlin, July 30 .- Dr. Yahuda, professor

of Semitic philology, and an eminent Ori-

entalist, believes that the text of the Samari-

tan version of the Book of Joshua, which is

alleged to have been discovered by Moses

Gaster, the Hebrew scholar, instead of being

an original is a comparatively modern manu-

treatise supporting his view to the Royal

fourteenth century and the other later.

Prof. Yahuda found the latter part among

Library at Berlin. His treatise will be pub-

lished soon in the academy's official record.

AMERICAN PILORIMS IN ROME

for an Additional Cardinal.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

Chemist Thinks She and Her Children Were

Dead Before Bodles Were Burned.

LAPORTE, Ind., July 30 .- Coroner Mack

to-day received a report from Dr. Walter

Haines of Rush Medical College, Chicago.

Mrs. Belle Gunness and two of her children,

the Coroner having sent the organs to Dr.

Haines for a chemical analysis of their

contents soon after the bodies were found

The expert reports that he found strych-

of the stomachs and believes that death i

occurred in each instance before the bodies

The theory of the State, when Ray Lam-

phere was indicted for murder of the woman

and her children, was that they had died in

the flames of the burning building. The attorneys for the indicted man believe

that the Coroner's verdict must now relieve

Lamphere of the charge of the triple mur-

der. This would leave only the indictment

for arson, and they will at once ask that he be released on bail, claiming that he would

The finding of the expert chemist leads

also to the belief by many that the widow Gunness, after carrying her career of crime

to the extent of murdering eight or ten

really died by her own hand, having first

poisoned her children in her desperation. From the position in which the body

was found in the debris of the cellar there

is no doubt that she was in the ill fated guest

room when she died, and as this room was

never before known to be occupied except

by her victims it is now believed that she

went there to end her own life and perhaps the lives of her children. Had not Ray

Lamphere been seen running away from the burning house people would have believed

that the widow not only destroyed herself

and her children but set fire to the house before taking the fatal dose of strychnine.

SPARK SETS OFF A GAS LEAK

And Twenty-third Street Sees a Long Con-

Unued Set Piece,

leaking from a main under the trolley

car tracks on Twenty-third street, be-

above the payement.

A spark from a trolley wire ignited gas

became a victim of remorse and

have no trouble getting bondsmen.

in the cellar of the burned home.

were burned.

to create another American Cardinal.

script, written not earlier than the sixteent

century, A. D.

All were stolen from her bedroom.

Victoria were rifled last Wednesday.

Rifle Association, whose rooms at the Hotel

If they do win, or even if they make a

on Saturday, when more than 3,000 offi-

selected.

oo quiet and orderly.

IN NO HURRY TO TRUST SULTAN'S AMNESTY PROCLAMATION.

mough the Consul-General Expects an Exodus of Fugitives From These Friendly shores-The Syrians and Armenians seem to Prefer American Citizenship.

Mundji Pey, Turkish Consul-General, made purile yesterday the proclamation of the Sultan, received through the Turkish Ambassider at Washington, granting general annesty to all political offenders. This, an outgrowth of the new constitution and triumph of the Young Turk party, sh dependencies merely by having the of the Consul-General.

The news was printed in the afternoon Strish papers and passed around the colony by word of mouth, and there was mild interest about it among the educated men. the others, and by far the great majority, vent ahead with their usual occupations, and if the, heard the news showed no marked enthusiasm over it.

The Consul-General himself was highly rleased and happy over the prospect for the fiture of his country. There are some com Turkish subjects in America, he save, half of whom are political fugitives. Mundji Bey expects a heavy exodus of these almost immediately and rates the homegoing Turks and Syrians and Armenians on ships in the coming weeks and months way up in the thousands.

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"I regard this," he said, "as the most important step forward that has yet been taken in so far as it relates to Turkish subjects in the United States. The political fugitives in this country have often longed to return to their homes, but have feared to do so. Now they can go back without fear. Ther will be one with the rest of the peo-

The Consul-General laid stress on the statement that now there would be unity of peoples in the Turkish Empire, the constitution putting Turk and Armenian on the same footing. In fact, in the view of the optimistic Consul-General, all the troubles of the Turkish subject peoples are now at an end.

In so far as it relates to wealthy Mussulman Turks in this country, men who for one reason or another have found America more healthful than the land of the Sultan, this roseate view may hold. These men have business interests in Turkey-many of them have considerable property thereand these undoubtedly will go back and resume their place. Turkey needs them, as the Consul-General says, to assist in the righting of industrial and financial conditions, which at present are far from encouraging. These wealthy and influential business men, aided somewhat, no doubt, by knowledge acquired during their sojourn in America-knowledge of commercial matters and political methodscan be of great assistance in the empire tnem at leas their patriotism, aided by the prospects of good business opportunities there, will draw them back.

But as a matter of fact the proportion of these classes among the Turkish popu-lation in this country is not great. There are, for example, comparatively few Mussulmans in New York, most of those claiming Turkish allegiance being members of the Greek or Armenian church. This overwhelming majority, while glad that they can go back and visit their old homes and friends if they wish to, are slow to see the advantage of an immediate and final

Many of them have been in this country for a good while; they have learned to look upon America as their native land, and many thousands have been naturalized. Whatever education they have has been obtained in American schools either in this country or in their former home. Of the idea that if they should return the fanatic Mussulman, not of the official class but of the common people, would receive them as equals and brothers they are somewhat sceptical. And in spite of the constitution and the amnesty some of them frankly confess their doubts of even the officials. N. M. Diab, editor of the Syrian paper Mirror of the West, has been in this country fourteen years. In his paper he said so many unkind things of the Turkish regime that he was condemned to death. He is now free to go back if he wants to.

"I am glad to have the sentence removed e said yesterday, "and some time I may go back visiting, like many others of my countrymen here. But we won't go yetperhars in ten or fifteen or twenty years. e will wait and see. Our interests now are here; we are sincere in our American citizenship, those of us who have become citizens, and we shall go back, if we do go back, as American citizens.

Assad Molhen is editor of the Emigrani He, too, says perhaps some will go back later, but not now. "We want to become good American citizens-just as German, nglish and French come here and become cool citizens. Our loyalty is now to merica, not to Turkey."

N. A. Mokarzel, proprietor of Al Hoda has been notified by the Consul-General that his liberal paper, formerly under the ban in Turkey, may now be circulated freely there. Mr. Mokarzel is pleased about this, of course, and said yesterday:
"I rejoice at the establishment of a consitution and at the amnesty, as any one would-for the sake of humanity. But I men will go back-at least not now. A large number of Turkish subjects in

this country who were not among the political fugitives but among those whom' one of the educated Syrians yesterday called "economic fugitives" have returned to their own country in the last few months because of the panic here. They have been orced out of their country by poverty But the depression in American financial conditions was sufficient in their minds to swing the balance in favor of their own the conomic condition of his people was cily moderately better here than in Syria. the far greater wages here being pretty Each offset by the expense of living. With few years of constitutional government Turkey educated subjects of the Sultan look for vast improvements there in inerest may be sufficient to balance perparently the precent advantages they have America. If it increases to a point where tose American advantages are more than alanced they will return to the old country. That is what they mean when they say a ten or fifteen or twenty years, maybe. We will wait and see."

JAILBIRDS FOR THE HARVEST. Canadian Grain Crop So Big That Prisoners tre to Be Turned Loose.

taid man are needed to harvest the all the interior of the country and the middle Atan cap of the Canadian Northwest, which is the largest in many years. It It was cooler, but in the other sections there was will be impossible to get anywhere near this runter, according to the Manitoban

The Government therefore has recomin i that the jails and prisons of the frommer he opened and that all prisoners time for minor offences be released to condition that they hire out to help fitter the crop. This recommendation Web-bly will be acted upon and the men "all to free! some time next week, as fast 45 place of labor are assigned to them.

It prisoners are said to take to the of the very kindly, as it will give them an Wir thirty to earn \$2 and \$3 a day for | winds.

FARMAN TO FLY TO-DAY. Just a Trial Trip-Authorizes the Angilel-

zation of His Front Name. Henry Farman, the aviator, who is to show what he can do with his flying machine at the Brighton Beach racetrack to-morrow, was the guest at a reception by the Aero Club at the Hotel Astor last night. The reception was in the small ballroom. Alan R. Hawley, acting in the absence

members. Mrs. Farman and Mrs. Paul La Croix also received Among those who were present were Augustus Post, Peter Cooper Hewitt, Capt. Alfred N. Chandler, A. M. Herring, A. Leo Stevens, Charles Jerome Edwards, Charles M. Manly, Glen H. Curtis, Israel Ludlow, makes it possible for political fugitives in | who was wheeled about the room in an his country to return to Turkey or to Turk- invalid's chair; Gen. James A. Allen, J. Christopher Lake, William R. Kimball, Charles J. Glidden, A. Lawrence Rotch, Capt. Homer W. Hedge, Paul La Croix

of the president, presented Farman to the

and Colgate Hoyt. Charles Jerome Edwards after a picture of the crowd had been taken clapped his hands for silence and then made a quick ascension and paid a tribute to the guest of the evening. Mr. Farman thanked every one briefly for their kindness. He said he was pleased with his cordial recep-tion. Colgate Hoyt, Capt. Hedge, C. M. Manly, Gen. Allen and Prof. L. F. Zahm also

Chatting about his airship Farman gave credit to Otave Chanut and Prof. Langley for the ideas embodied in it; he had simply applied their schemes and added a few ideas of his own. He said he would try to beat his own record of remaining the air whenever he could get a good big open space in which to make the ascension.

Mr. Farman said that his front name was Henry, not Henri—the ship news re-porters who gave his name the French spelling had misunderstood him. He wishes to be known as an Englishman.

Mr. Farman expects to make an ascen sion this afternoon at Brighton Beach. His machine was set up yesterday in the betting ring at the racetrack and some time this afternoon all will be in readines for a trial. The airship looks like a combination of an automobile and a box kite. It is about forty feet long. There are two planes and these are superposed so as to make a double decker. The planes are s little more than 32 feet from tip to tip and are 6% feet from front to rear. They travel through the air just like a bird with wings outstretched. The vertical distance between these planes is five feet so that a man cannot stand between them without bending over.

The box rudder is set ten feet in the rear of the planes, to which it is rigidly attached by framework. It is immovable and the steering is to be done by means of a small oblong cloth plane set behind the box and turning just as a ship's rudder does.

The motor has eight cylinders and is slung in the middle of the lower plane. The whole machine weighs 1,000 pounds.

TO TEST HIS DIRIGIBLE.

Capt. Baldwin May Make His Preliminary Flight Next Monday or Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, July 30 .- Capt. Thomas S Baldwin, the aeronaut, will to-morrow begin the work of inflating his dirigible balloon, which will have its preliminary trial early next week. A small generating balloon house at Fort Myer for producing the 20,000 cubic feet of hydrogen needed to fill the bag. It will require two days to make enough gas to infinion the bag. The car will then be attached to the netting and the dirigible balloon will be towed from the balloon house to the parade ground, where a large tent has been pitched. Capt. Baldwin will probably make his prelimin ary flight next Monday or Tuesday.

STORAGE WAREHOUSE ABLAZE.

Fire Partly Destroys Standard Company's Place at 33d Street and Broadway. A bad fire partly destroyed the Standard Storage Company's warehouse at Fifty-third

street and Broadway late last night. A postal clerk on his way to work in a nearby substation saw smoke coming from the basement of the building about 11 o'clock and turned in an alarm which brought Chief Croker. He at once sent in a second. The warehouse is five stories in height and extends in an L chape into Fifty-third street. The fire ate its way up from the basement to the third floor before it was

To the south of the warehouse is the Hotel Lincoln. Most of the guests of the hotel prepared to leave. Many of them got their clothes to the sidewalk and were

taken care of by the police reserves, ordered out by Deputy Commissioner Bugher, who with Deputy Commissioner Hansen came to the scene on the second alarm. The firemen worked in the early stages to save many horses which were in the basement of the building, but only five were reported rescued. Thirty were killed or

smothered to death in the dense smoke of the basement. Many birds and fish also died from the smoke or fire. The windows of the warehouse have always attracted passersby by the cages of birds and bowls of fish which were in the Broadway side. Shortly before midnight water tower :

got to work, but the fire on the Fifty-third street side was so bad that the firemen took to the elevated structure to fight it. The loss as estimated by insurance men familiar with the building will be more than \$200,000.

HAUNTED HOUSE DRAWS A MOB.

Police Call Fire Department to Help Disperse Thousands of Curious Chleagoans.

CHICAGO, July 30 .- Thousands of persons the police estimate is 5,000-jammed do not believe a great many of my country- the streets for a solid block around the 'haunted' house 181 West Twenty-third street for three hours to-night with the hope of seeing the "ghost" which has driven two families from the premises and put eleven of the "bravest" to rout.

So demonstrative was the mob that the olice were forced to send in riot calls for ifty reserves to clear the streets. Time and again the police charged the crowds without avail. They were driven to the expedient of calling out the fire department and throwing streams of water numped by two engines into the struggling mass of humanity before the ghost

was left in peace.

The Bachelder family, which occupies the house in the day time, when the ghost has retired, went to the home of Mrs. Bachelder's mother to spend the night.

was central in the morning on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico over Louisiana. Heavy rain was Carolina, and moderately heavy rains were spreading inland over the Tennessee Valley. The winds were blowing from the northwest from Maryland, southward over Florida and on the Gulf coast and increasing in force; they were already high on the South Atlantic coast from northern WINNIFEG. Man., July 30 .- Thirty thou- Florida to Virginia. Fair weather prevailed over lantic and New England States. In the Northwest little or no change.

In this city the da- was fair; about stationary temperature; wind, fresh southeast; average humidity, #3 per cent.; barometer, corrected to read 19 ses level, at 8 A. M., 30.18; 3 P. M., 30.11. The temperature yesterday, as recorded L; the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

1907. Highest temperature yesterday, 83°, at 4 F. M. WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO DAY AND TO MORROW

For eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, rath to-day; elearing and contents morrose; increasing and high east to portheast winds. For New England, fair to-day except rain on the south coast; rain to-morrow; increasing easterly

TURKS CHEER FOR ENGLAND

SIR GERARD LOWTHER HAILED BY A LIBERATED PEOPLE.

Long Live Liberty and the Constitution; cials, including provincial Governors, Al-Their Aelcome to New Ambassador -Italian Minister in a Fix-Jail Deliv- caldes and municipal councillors will be ery Causes Aterm - Young Turks Split.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. CONSTANTINOPLE, July 30.—The most remarkable scene since the demonstrations in honor of the constitution last Sunday was the impulsive welcome given Sir Gerard Lowther, the new British Ambassador, when he arrived at the railway station here

A great crowd, headed by Ali Kemal, a littérateur, who has just returned from exile, assembled with banners, and many of the demonstrators filled the station. There were shouts of "Long live England, liberty and the constitution!" when the Ambassador arrived.

Ali Kemal addressed Sir Gerard, extolling England's free institutions and acclaiming them as an example for the liberated Turks. The Ambassador made an appropriate reply, after which the demonstrators surrounded his carriage, and shouting and waving flags escorted him to the quay. where he embarked for Thereapia.

The Italian Ambassador, on the other hand, has become a victim of popular indignation for aiding in the escape of Selim Pasha Melhameh, ex-Minister of Mines, who is one of the best hated of .Turkish officials. The Melhameh family had long held a high and influential position. Their downfall as a result of the revolution is a matter of general rejoicing. Some of them have fled from the country, while others have mysteriously vanished and probably are in hiding.

Habib Melhameh was arrested by young Turkish officers at the Mustapha Pasha station as he was attempting to flee from the city. Selim Melhameh, two of whose daughters married German military officers and another an Italian officer, asked the Italian Ambassador for the use of the embassy's launch for his son Mihad, who was going to Rome as secretary of the Turkish Embassay. The Ambassador readily consented, but Selim himself used the launch o beard a steamer, on which he fled, fearing popular hatred. This has now focussed on the Ambassador.

Habib Melhameh was sent under arrest to Adrianople, where it is rumored, without confirmation, that he was murdered. If this report is true Habib is the first victim of popular revenge, of whom it is predicted there will be many.

Zekki Pasha, one of the dismissed Ministers, saved himself by flight. If he is captured he may be given short shrift, as the populace believe he urged the forcible dispersal of the demonstrators at the Yildiz Kiosk on Sunday, which, if his suggestion had been carried out, would have compared as an atrocious affair with the notorious Black Sunday in St. Petersburg.

The revolutionary committee has telegraphed a protest to Signor Tittoni, Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs, insisting that the Ambassador ought to be recalled. The populace threaten to sack the offices of La Turchia, the only Italian newspaper here, unless it denounces the Ambassador. The Italian colony shares in the native

indignation, and expressed its anger at a public meeting. The new Ministry has not yet been formed. although some appointments have been made. The Young Turks demand two

seats in the cabinet. The decree of amnesty issued by the Sultan has now been made effective and political prisoners have been released. To the widespread alarm of the law abiding there has been a general jail delivery.

The release of the criminals was in accordance with the imperial irade which ordered that all who had served two-thirds of their sentences should be liberated. The other prisoners protested with such vigor and success against being excepted

that the prisons were soon empty. A deputation of 2,000 citizens which went to the Porte to protest against such dangerous clemency was received by the Grand Vizier, who disclaimed responsibility for the irade, which can only be explained as being the result of the Sultan's

Vienna, July 30.—Despatches from Tur-key take a pessimistic forecast of trouble. The Young Turks' committee at Salonika. which is represented as controlling the situation and as thoroughly distrusting the Sultan, continues to demand his Majesty's dethronement. The Young Turks at Constantinople do not agree with the Salonika committee, and are willing to give Abdul Hamid a chance to carry out his promises. The Young Turks' officers at Uskub have liberated all the prisoners there, including

hundreds of dangerous malefactors. LONDON EDITOR ACQUITTED.

Robert Slevier Didn't Try to Blackmall an Capopular Racing Man.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 30 .- The trial of Robert Sievier, proprietor of the Winning Post, on a charge of attempting to blackmail J. B. Joel, the Transvaal magnate and racing man, out of \$25,000 by threatening to publish matter derogatory to him in the Winning Post, came to an end to-day with a verdict of not guilty. The result evoked loud cheering in the court room.

The trial attracted more public attention than any for years past. The attitude of the public throughout was remarkable They have applauded and lionized the accused at every opportunity. As he was said to be an adventurer whose record is anything but savory, these demonstrations were taken to signify hatred for Joel more than love for Sievier.

Joel's frequent wins on the turf of late have been greeted with extraordinary bursts of vituperation and it is no exaggeration to say that he is the most unpopular man in the racing world.

There was an exceptional scene outside the Old Balley, where the trial was held. Thousands had gathered there to await the verdict and they called repeatedly for Sievier. The police with difficulty controlled the trowd. Sievier was not discharged from custody

at once. The police detained him, fearing that his partisans would tear him to pieces in their delight. The crowd waited a long time for him, passing the time in hooting Joel and his satellites.

JAPAN TREATY APPROVED. Trademark and Conyright Agreement With

U. S. Ready for Emperor's Name. Special Cable Despotch to THE SUN.

Toxto, July 30 .- The trademark and copyright treaty between the United States and Japan was approved by the Privy Council to-day and will be presented to the Emperor for ratification. The delay in the approval of the treaty was owing to the recent change of Ministry.

Brooks Plant Has Orders for Thirty Loco-

DUNKIER, N. Y., July 30 .- An order for It has been estimated that the grain crop of the Columbia to C thirty engines was received by the Brooks

CUBAN ELECTIONS TO-MORROW. PETER BEERY PUT ON TRIAL

Three Parties in a Fight for 3,000 Offices CHARGES AGAINST HIM FOR LETTING F. G. BAILEY GO. HAVANA, July 30 .- The political stu2-

> Police Lieutenant Who Went Down to Honduras and Then Had One Prisoner Escape Tells Ills Story at Headquarters Hanson Scoffs at Story He Tells.

Police Lieutenant Peter W. Beery, detailed to the District Attorney's office, was The three parties, Miguelistas, Zayistas put on trial yesterday at Headquarters because he permitted Francis G. Bailey, his prisoner, to escape from custody in the harbor of Puerto Cortes, Honduras, and will make considerable gains at various because he failed to report the matter to Police Headquarters. Bailey is the New York export agent who bought a ship, got a lot of goods on credit and sailed to Honduras to set up a big plantation.

Beery went down to arrest Bailey on an good showing, they immediately will start indictment handed down here charging an energetic campaign in favor of Gen. Mario Menocal for the Presidency. A Congrand larceny. He also was after three other men involved in Bailey's scheme servative victory would be important, indicating the country's repudiation of on charges made by the United States Government. They are Alexander Oxley, captain of the ship; Bailey's bother Albert, and Harry J. Meyers, the supercargo.

Francis G. Bailey escaped from the ship Utstein while in the harbor at Puerto Cortes. the revolution and also of the intervention tes. Beery told his story in his own de-fence. A man named F. J. Barosse was

> Barosse took the elder Bailey, who com-plained of being ill, on deck. Beery, who was tired from watching got into his bunk and went to sleep. Shortly after he was awakened by Barosse, who said that Bailey had escaped. The first he knew of it was at seeing Bailey in a dory nearing the coast a mile away. Beery said he told the United States Consul to notify the police here, but the Consul told only

engaged as guard on recommendation of the United States Consul at Puerto Cortes.

the bolice here, but the Consul told only his Washington superiors.

Third Deputy Commissioner Hanson scoffed at Beery's story. "I don't believe a single word of it," he said. "It's a pure and simple fabrication. Why don't you tell the true story of this escape?"

"I have told you the true story," said Gen. Drain reported the loss of the gold memorative of the General's participation in the Olympic Games, as well as three chain, a pendant and several diamonds and

Beery.

"And you are put up by the District Attorney as a first rate detective. You, a lieutenant of police, don't know the police business better than to let your principal prisoner escape. Why didn't you put him The police say Miss Maude White, an American, was the victim of another hotel robbery. She lost a gold watch and chain, in irons, for instance?"
"I couldn't see the use of that," said
Beery, "with the Utstein a mile off shore a pair of diamond earrings, a pair of bracelets, a checkbook, some American, French

and the waters full of mancating sharks."
"Why didn't you go after him?" "I'd lost one and I wasn't going to take chances with the others," replied Beery.
"Now isn't it a fact," asked Commissioner Hanson, "that you threw out your chest in Washington and said that you didn't want any assistance and could handle any number of men you were sent for?"
"No, it isn't," said Beery. "On the contrary, Assistant District Attorney Perkins asked Commissioner Bingham for another detective to accompany me and the Commissioner Bingham for another detective to accompany me and the Commissioner produced."

The case was adjourned until Mr. Per-kins can be called to testify. FACTS IN THE NELSON CASE. Magistrate Wahle Did Consent to Discharge of Woman He Had Sentenced to 3 Years.

missioner refused.

Prof. Yahuda has submitted a lengthy Magistrate Barlow, president of the Board Academy of Sciences. He contends that of City Magistrates, went to the night court part of the manuscript is badly copied from the Massoretic text and the remainder from trate Cornell, who is sitting there, concerntwo Arabic chronicles, one written in the ing the case of Louise Nelson, the Tenderloin woman who got out of the House of the Good Shepherd two days after Magistrate Wahle had sent her there. the Oriental manuscripts in the Royal Earlier in the day Magistrate Barlow

ssued this statement on the Nelson case: Judge Cornell and I have been over with the utmost care all the papers in the case of Louise Nelson. The facts in the case are

Believed That Cardinal Gibbens Will Ask Louise Nelson was arrested for loltering on the 15th of May, 1908, arraigned in the night court, found guilty by Judge Wahle ROME, July 30 .- Cardinal Gibbons, Archand put on probation under Miss Miner, who bishop Farley and the party accompanying happened on that night to be on duty in the them from the United States arrived here night court. On June 2 the same girl was this evening. It is believed that Cardinal arrested under another name, arraigned be-Gibbons has a scheme to induce the Pope fore Judge Breen charged with loitering and accosting pedestrians. She was, at Miss Miner's request, held for examination the following day. POISON KILLED MRS. GUNNESS

Pending this examination Miss Miner applied to Judge Wahle for a warrant for the comply with the terms of her parole. That warrant was issued and Judge Breen discharged the defendant, who was forthwith taken down to the First Court before Judge on the examination of the stomachs of Wahle, who sentenced her to the House of Good Shepherd for the term of three years. So far the procedure in this case is exact y he procedure which would have been fol lowed by Judge Cornell and myself and by our colleagues in similar cases. On the 18th of June Judge Wahle wrote as follows to the Sister Superior, R. C., House of Good Shepnine and arsenic in fatal quantities in each

I hereby consent to the discharge from you institution of Louise Nelson, committed by me June 3, 1903. Respectfully, C. G. F. WAHLE. This paper is marked in another hand Discharged, June 18, 1908." Magistrate Barlow declined to add any

thing to this statement after his nigh conference with Magistrate Cornell, and the latter said that the conference had no particular bearing on the Nelson case Magistrate Cornell said that the committee that had been investigating the case consisted of himself and Magistrate Barlow and that the statement by Magistrate Barlow covered what they had learne

Concerning Magistrate Wahle's letter to the sister superior Magistrate Cornell said it was not the custom for the Magistrates to write such letters. He said that he never had done so. He always accepted the judgment of the sisters at the home as to whether the woman was a proper person to be released. In this case Magistrate Cornel said that Miss Miner, the probation officer reported to him that the sisters were unwillng to release Louise Nelson. It was said at Jefferson Market yesterday

that the delay in finding the papers in the Nelson case was due to the fact that they had been filed under the date of May 15 on which day she was first arrested, instead of June 2, the date of her second arrest The papers were found at Jefferson Market by Chief Clerk McCabe. Magistrate Wahle, who was sitting in Yorkville yesterday, said he considered the incident closed and would have nothing more to say about it.

CHARGES AGAINST M'CAFFERTY Detective Bureau Head Got a Reduction of a Burgipr's Sentence.

Inspector James McCafferty, chief of tween Fifth and Sixth avenues, a little the Detective Bureau, will be brought to after 9 o'clock last night and for an hour trial to-day on charges of conduct unbeand forty minutes furnished a spectacle coming an officer. The charges are prefor the neighborhood. At intervals of a ferred through Commissioner Bingham minute or so balls of flame projected them- by District Attorney Samuel H. Evans of selves into the air from a manhole, and Richmond and grow out of McCafferty's Evans of out of the trolley slot a thin flaming cursecuring a reduction of sentence for tain twenty feet long rose fifteen feet burglar in return for information which brought about the arrest of two more An inspector for the railroad company notified Engine Company 16, on Eighteenth street, and Fireman Frank Fitzpatrick ran around with an extinguisher. He lifted laries on Staten Island. Brown pleaded

the manhole cover, and as he did so the flames burst out, burning him on the face, arms and hands. He telephoned to the engine house and the company came around. The manhole cover was lifted and an attempt made to put out the fire with sand, but this failed. The firemen were kept busy wetting the pavement and tracks. Fitzpatrick was attended and sent home.

For a while an attempt was made to run

I laries on Staten Island. Brown pleaded guilty to the second degree burglary charge made against him and was sentenced to two and a half years in Sing Sing. He protected, however, that he was only one of the subordinates in the gang.

The man's wife came to Inspector McCafferty and offered to tell on the two leaders of the gang in return for a reduction of her husband's sentence. District Attorney

For a while an attempt was made to run | Evans, according to the complaint, refused the crosstown cars over the fire, the con-ductors warning the passengers not to lean out of the windows or over the platform.
Then it got too hot for this sort of thing and the traffic was stopped. After an the detective chief's representations rehour or so the gas main and the electric duced Brown's sentence current were shut off, and at 11:30 the men

The two leaders of the gang were soon after pointed out to McCallerty's men and had things in shape so that traffic could be The eight drew a big crowd which required the reserves from the that in the case of Jack Gormley, the burgtation. The police lar whose wife gave him up on the under-be crowd back by lead following each supposed to have a breach of the rules and discretion of his Hackett, Carhart & @

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\$18 and \$20 are \$12.50; \$22 is \$15; \$25 and \$28 are \$19; \$30 and \$35 are \$24; \$38, \$40 and \$45 are \$28; Some young Men's Suits are \$9.50 that were \$15 and \$18.

STORES CLOSE AT 1 ON SATURDAYS.

Broadway near Chambers St.

Broadway at 13th St.

MAJOR FREMONT SEEKS JUSTICE. Court of Inquiry to Investigate His Trouble With Major-Gen. Barry.

WASHINGTON, July 30 .- At the request of Major Francis P. Fremont, Fifth Infantry, stationed in Cuba, the War Department has appointed a court of inquiry to investigate the question as to whether or not an injustice was done to Major Fremont and whether his efficiency as a post commander was affected by an indorsement written by Major-Gen. Barry. commanding the army of Cuban Pacification. Gen. Barry recently issued orders transferring Major Fremont from Sagua la Grande to Cardenas, and in commenting upon the transfer said:

"All things considered the commanding General is of the opinion that the best interests of discipline and administration of the Fifth Infantry and the post of Sagua la Grande and justice to the two officers concerned will be best subserved by relieving Major Fremont from duty at Sagua la Grande and ordering him to Cardenas. where he will be under the supervision and control of his Colonel, and orders to this effect have been issued.'

Major Fremont felt that he had been unjustly treated by these comments of Gen. Barry and requested that a court of inquiry be appointed to investigate the trouble. The detail for the court is: Col. Joseph Garrard, Fifteenth Cavalry; Lieut.-Col. Francis H. Hardie, Fifteenth Cavalry; Major Homer W. Wheeler, Eleventh Cavalry, and Capt. Lincoln C. Andrews, Fifteenth Cevalry, recorder. The court will meet on August 25 next at a place to be designated

by Gen. Barry.

The difficulty between Major Fremont and the two officers referred to in Gen. Barry's indersement arose from Major Fremont's action in depriving the officers who were Second Lieutenants of the Fifth Infantry, of a house which they had rented and placing it at the disposal of a First Lieutenant, who was on leave of absence in the United States. Major Fremont, it is said took the house away from the Lieutenants, one of whom was married, in order to provide suitable quarters for another Lieutenant who had been married in the United States and intended to bring his bridg to Cuba. It is also charged that Major Fremont reported to the headquarters of the Cuban army that the Lieutenants deprived of their house were both bachelors. Major Fremont was court-martialled

at Governors Island about a year ago for financial irregularities and was reduced about sixty numbers. Major Fremont is a son of the late John C. Frémont and a brother of Capt. John C. Frémont, U. S. N., now commanding

the battleship Mississippi.

NO REFUGE FOR REBELS HERE. Roosevelt Urges Vigilance Along the Mexmoord lean Border, WASHINGTON, July 30 .- President Rooss-

velt is making a determined effort to suppress the Mexican insurrectionists who are taking refuge in Texas and making occasional raids into Mexico. He has recently written to the Department of Justice and to other departments urging vigilance in the guarding of the Rio Grands border. He has also suggested the advisability of appointing special counsel to investigate the claims of immunity from prosecution made by some of the Mexican suspects in the United States, who assert that as political offenders they are not subject to extradition. That they might be punished for violation of the neutrality laws of the United States is a contentian urged by the State Department, backed up by the President but the Department of Justice is disposed to act slowly in the matter of proceeding

on such grounds. The Mexican Government is making representations to the State Department almost daily on the subject. Ambassador Creel has been at the Department three days in succession to talk with Secretary Bacon on the subject of border regulations on the American side to prevent excursions into Mexico of rebellious bands.

It is not unlikely that the War Department will be directed to increase the number of garrisons along the Mexican border. The Mexican Government has created eleven new posts since the last outbreak. The next Congress will be asked to place a little clearer interpretation on the wording of the treaty of extradition with Mexico to the end that political offences may be

better defined. The trouble is believed to be brewed on American soil. The little band of Mexican revolutionists who were caught in Los Angeles about a year ago while publishing and distributing inflammatory newspapers and documents and are now under indictment and awaiting trial are believed to be at the bottom of all the trouble. That there is a regular propaganda, well supplied with money, operating on American soil against Mexico is well known to the American authorities.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, July 30 .- The tug Nina and submarine Plunger have arrived at New Bedford, the supply ship Glacier at Suva and the torpedo boats Stringham, Tingey and De Long at Greenport. The tug Standish has sailed from Norfolk for Annapolis, and the cruiser Hartford from New London on a cruise.

saucd to day:

Army and Navy Orders. WASHINGTON, July 30 .- These army orders were

station.

Major James B. Cavanaugh, Corps of Engineers, detailed as member of lighthouse board, vice Lieut. Col. H. F. Hodges, relieved.

First Lieuts. Arthur N. Tasker. Calvin D. Cowies, Jr., and Garfield L. McKinney, from Company C, Hospital Corps, Washington Barracks, D. C., to Philippines Philippin. First Lieut, Hiram A. Phillips, from Company B. Hospital Corps, General Hospital, the Presidio of San Francisco, to Philippines Division.

Lieut. Col. H. O. Periey, Medical Corps, and First Lieuts. Lucius L. Hopwood, Charles E. Freeman, Howard A. Reed and Henry B. McIntyre, Medical Corps, from Philippines Division to Washington, D. C.

Col. William H. Bizby, Engineer Corps, to Fifteenth Lighthouse district as engineer, relieving Capt. Gustave R. Lukesh.

Major E. Eveleth Winslow, Engineer Corps, to Tweifth Lighthouse district, as assistant to the engineer, to take effect on his arrival at Honolulu to relieve Capt. Curits W. Otwell. Major M. A. Leonhaeuser, Sixteenth Infantry, place don retired list.

First Lieut. Charles T. Leeds. Engineer Corps, from Los Angeles, Cal., to Pasadena, Cal.

Heut. Col. George E. Bushnell, Medical Corps, to First Lieut Hiram A. Phillips, from Company B

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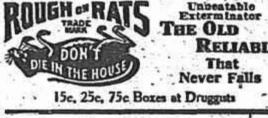
represent medical department of the army at the neeting of the International Congress on Tubercu-osls at Washington, D. C., from September 21 to

These navy orders were issued to-day: Louis as executive.

Assistant Surgeon G. B. Craw, to duty asval ospital, Norfolk, Va. Assistant Surgeon A. L. Clifton, to naval hos-pital, Philadelphia. pital, Philadelphia.
Assistant Surgeon J. R. Pheips, to naval hospital, Boston.
Passed Assistant Paymaster E. A. McMillan, from Mare Island to naval training station, San Francisco, as general storekeeper and pay officer.
Assistant Paymister G. A. Heimicks, from San Francisco training station August 15, settle accounts and walt orders.

Delmonico Bookkeepers Arrested. George Brondt and Louis Helmer, both bookkeepers in Delmonico's Beaver street restaurant, were held in \$1,000 bail each by Magistrate Corrigan yesterday in the Tombs police court on charges of larceny of \$120 from the safe in the restaurant. Adrien Pirard, the cashier, said the money was missed on July 11.

Pirard says the two bookkeepers made confessions implicating a waiter, Camille Simon. Simon was arrested, but Magis-trate Corrigan paroled him until Monday on his own recognizance.





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THE LIQUID Not only kills the bugs, but destroys the eggs and prevents their hatching. Spout Cans. 14 Pint 15c. 1 Gal. Cans...\$1.50 t Druggists, Grocers and Furniture Stores.



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