OUR WARSHIP TO THE BALTIC.

THE MINNEAPOLIS TO BE READY TO AID RUSSIAN REFUGEES.

Possibility That She May Be Called On to Save the Czar-At First Sign of Danger to Americans Bussla to Be Asked to Permit Her to Enter Cronstadt.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 .- The cruiser Minneapolis, the flagship of Rear Admiral Chester and the only vessel of the American Navy in European waters, is going for a cruise in the Ealtic Sea, and it was admitted in Government circles to-day that the Minneapolis will make for Cronstadt, where she will be used as a rescue ship for Americans and possibly other foreigners in St. Petersburg if the strike situation becomes such that they are forced to flee.

At the State Department it was declared that there is but little possibility that the Minneapolis will be put to such use, but full arrangements have been made for the presence of the vessel as near as possible to the storm centre. The Minneapolis cannot go to Cronstadt without the permission of the Russian Government. At the first sign of danger to Americans, however, the necessary permission will be asked, and there is no doubt that it will be granted forthwith.

One of the most momentous possibilities is that the Minneapolis may be used as a rescue ship for the Czar and the members of the royal family. It should be considered that this suggestion is only a possibility, which is made quite plausible by the fact that it would be extremely difficult for a warship of almost any other nation to pass the heavy fortifications of Cronstadt, which may at any time again get out of the control of the Government and into the hands of the mutineers.

If conditions became such that the Czar seeks safety it is doubtful if a German or a French warship would be allowed by the rebellious soldiers and sailors to make a rescue. The mission of a warship of either of these nations would be obvious. The Russian Government would never ask Great Britain for aid, and in a critical situation the American cruiser Minneapolis would be the only warship in the Baltic Dr. Greenfeld in his Red Cross uniform. He that could safely undertake such a mission.

the Minneapolis would go for a short cruise in the North Sea. To-day it was admitted owing to the political situation in Russia. The Minneapolis will probably proceed the sun-direct from Cherbourg to the Kiel Canal Dr. G and will enter the Baltic by that route.

The only complication in the plans of the State and Navy departments is the fact that the Baltic will soon be full of ice, making it almost impossible for the Minneapolis to remain in those waters long. It is hoped, however, that by the time the vessel is forced to leave the crisis in the Russian situation will have passed.

The subject of affording refuge for Americans in St. Petersburg who may be endangered by the apparently impending outbreaks was a reason for two conferences to-day between Rear Admiral Converse of the bureau of navigation of the Navy Department and Assistant Secretary of State

In reply to the question as to whether or not the Russian Government had already been asked for permission for the Minneapolis to go to Cronstadt, it was said at the State Department that the bridge would not be crossed until it was reached. Not only are officials disinclined to think that the Minneapolis will be put to actual use, but the reports made by Spencer Eddy. the Chargé d'Affaires at St. Petersburg, express his personal opinion that the situa-

tion will not grow exceedingly serious. At the same time, however, Mr. Eddy cays in one of his despatches that if another general strike becomes effective the situation will be much graver than it was before. On this point it is well to recall that the State Department had made up its official mind while serious disturbances were taking place in St. Petersburg last week to send a vessel to (ronstadt, Fortunately, St Petersburg became quiet, and there has appeared no necessity of having a warship at Cronstadt until within the last day or two.

Mr. Eddy has taken all the precautions within his power to afford protection to citizens of this country, and the embassy in St. Petersburg will undoubtedly be made a general haven of refuge in case of serious trouble. The Russian Government has already furnished guards for foreign diplomatic establishments when the requests have been made.

A long despatch from Spencer Eddy, dated vesterday, contains a copy of the resolutions passed by the laborers' council yesterday. Another and briefer message came It said that all railway communication has been cut of a ain. Pardon has been granted to the mutineers at Cronstadt, with the exception of six, who have been executed. Mr. Eddy savs that the giving of land to the peasants and the pardon to the mutineers at Cronstadt may do much toward stopping the general disorders. At the time the despatch was written the city was quiet.

Mr. Eddy's despatch of yesterday said that 100,000 laborers in St. Petersburg and vicinity have struck. English manufacturers had closed their mills and sent their

families out of the country. Mr. Eddy says there is fear of another general strike, but that in his opinion there is no immediate prospect of such an event. The situation has undoubtedly become more serious. If another general strike is declared conditions will be worse than ever.

The text of the resolution passed by the Council of Laborers' Deputies is as follows: "The Imperial Government continues to trample on cornses. It metes out courtmartial to the brave soliders and sailors at Cronstadt who arose in defence of their rights and the freedom of the people. It has thrown over the neck of the persecuted Poles the noose of martial law. The Council of laborers' Deputies calls upon the revolu-tionized proletariat of St. Petersburg to resort to a general political strike, which has already given a proof of its menacing strength, in order to show their fraternal solidarity with the revolutionary soldiers and sailors of Cronstadt and to the revo-lutionary proletariat of Poland. On the 15th of November at noon the laborers of Petersburg shall go on strike with the martial; down with capital purishment; down with martial law in Poland and all Russia. revolutionary watchword: 'Down with court-

JEWS BUTCHERED IN ODESSA

They Were the Chief Victims in the !tots There-Police Protected Hooligans. Letters were received by the Jewish Morning Journal in this city giving details of the massacres in Odessa in the beginning of the month. They were written by the manager of the New York branch of a Russian tea house who has been visiting Russia on business and who was caught in Odessa at the time of the outbreak.

The letters are serial, covering the days of the worst troubles. The first is dated November 1, and in it the writer says: The former police who have been deposed

wreak a terrible vengeance by shooting in the streets, especially at Jews. A half hour ago my life was in danger. While riding in drosky a former policeman shot at me and was miraculously saved. The funerals of the heroes who fell yesterday and the day before, in the struggle for Russia's freedom, are now taking place. They are mostly Jews. They are being buried in the Fraternal Cemetery, all in one grave, and the city will erect a

ument in their memory. In a postscript he adds:

Only three hours after writing the above thousands of victims fell. The priests are inciting the populace against the Jews. Another Kishineff has begun. The "Self-Defence" also are not askep. It is now 10 o'clock at night and the firing does not cease. I went to see a friend of mine in Prekubinsky alley and I am compelled to remain here. It would be sheer madness to venture out in the street.

This is under date of November 2: At dawn the massiere of Jews was renewed. They are now pillaging the Deribasdvsky (the Broadway of Odessa) under the protecion of the Cossacks, who are driving back the "Self-Defence" in order that the hooligans may pursue their bloody work without hin-

A delegation of Jews visited Baron Kaulbars, the military commander, who is known as a rabid Jew baiter. After being told that the police are engaged in pillage and murder he said it was untrue and declared that he would take action only when he will be con-vinced by facts. The younger Wissetzky of the largest tea merchant in Russia) took his life in his hands and ventured to the Jewish hospital, where lay a "Self-Defence."

Wisetzky demanded of the authorities a certificate about their presence there. At first the Jewish doctors were fearful to sign a certificate of that kind, but they complied at last. Presently a military patrol with an officer came on to remove the injured policemen. The younger Wissetzky demanded that the officer in charge of the patrol should also certify to the effect that he took away injured. He did so, Armed with this dence Wissetzky returned to Baron Kaulbars, and it was thought that the commander would keep his word and put down the mas-But nothing of the kind. The pillage

and massacre is kept up to-day. On November 3 this was written:

I am living in the Hotel Bristol. The owner, a Christian, will not accommodate any more Jews, although he has plenty vacant rooms. Even for 100 rubles per day he will not allow another Jew in his place.

hat could safely undertake such a mission. could just utter a cry: "Brother, I had to flee from the hospital because I am a Jew," Cherbourg to-day from Lisbon, but at a and immediately he fell into unconscious-late hour her arrival at the French port ness. Of the "Jewish Self-Defence" there had not been reported to the Navy Depart. is not a trace left. They were dispersed and ment. Some days ago it was reported that slaughtered out. Before the eyes of thousands of persons, a student who was pursued by the "hooligans" was shot by a police-man. The police and soldiers then trample ! that there will be a cruise in the Baltic, the injured student to death. This happens at 2 o'clock in the afternoon by the glare of

told me that he has been serving for a number of years in the City Hospital. The at-tendants and the Sisters of Mercy are all Christians. When the Jewish dead and in-jured were brought there they were terribly maltreated. The hooligans and mur-derers, however, were treated with the ut-

most tenderness and care. This morning the attendants of the hospital met and decided to kill all the Jewish doctors, accusing them falsely of treating the hooligans in an unfriendly manner. The chief surgeon acquiesced to this and Dr. Greenfeld fled with difficulty.

On the night of November 4 the writer

The massacre seems to have ended. Only last night the following despatch came from the Czar to Baron Kaulbars: "Suppress with all means." There was no need of even one shot or one lash of the Cossack's whip to restrain the murderers. One word from Chief of Police Neidhardt was sufficient to restore order at once. The number of dead and injured is estimated at 10,000 on

both sides.

The cruelties were hundredfold more than in Kishineff. There is one consolation, fought like heroes on a battlefield.

I visited the hospitals to-day and I found the dead and wounded were assailants of | request. the dead and wounded were assauants of Jews and only 20 per cent. Jews. On the second day, when the "Self-Defence" were not totally exhausted, there were 50 per cent. Lews and 50 per cent. Christians among the victims. But on the third day and fourth day only Jews fell, as the Jewish defenders were totally annihilated by this time, and the police and the military protected the murderers.

TWO CONGRESSMEN INVOLVED In Schuylkill Arsenal Frauds, One From

New York and One From Pennsylvania. WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 .- A board of experts appointed by the War Department to make an inspection of goods taken into the Schuylkill arsenal at Philadelphia, which were found to be inferior by an investigation of the frauds some months ago, has unexpectedly discovered that two members of Congress, one from New York and the other from Pennsylvania, are involved. To just what extent these men are implicated is not known, but their names are contained in the report which has been made to the

Secretary of War. The Schuylkill frauds were first unearthed last spring. The investigation resulted in the discharge of three civilian inspectors and the annulment of some contracts. One of the contractors, Morris Busch, was declared to have participated the navy and the Philippines government in the frauds, and his case has been sent to the Department of Justice. A great quantity of inferior goods was passed by

the civilian inspectors. The board of experts was appointed to ascertain how great was the amount of | 000 tons of coal would be used a year. The inferior goods admitted. It was while this | coal has been tested on some of the interwork was being carried on that the discove ries were made. It seems that one of the Congressmen was a manufacturer for \$50,000 to buy the coal lands, on which an oution is now held by the Congress

CANAL AT PANAMA FEASIBLE. Board of Consulting Engineers Agree in That Proposition.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.-It became known here to-day that last Tuesday the Board of Consulting Engineers on the Panama Canal took a vote on one of the questions they were selected to settle. All of the members were pledged to secrecy as to the nature of the vote, and no announcement has been made. The only thing said about it was

that the matter was of importance. It can be said, however, that the members of the board have agreed that the Panama route for the transoceanic canal is feasible and that a canal can be built there. It cannot be accurately forecasted as to what the report of the consulting board will be. There may be several reports, each favoring some single type of

UNCLE SAM PAID THE BILL. Report of Lady Managers of St. Louis Fair

Printed by a Connecticut Firm. WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 .- It developed today in testimony before the joint Congreesional printing committee that the report of the Board of Lady Managers of the St. Louis exposition had not been printed at the Government printing office, but that the work was done by a Connecticut firm and paid for by the Government. Included in the report were thirty-two photogravure pertraits, including these of the members of the board the cost of which was estimated at \$1,00. The amount paid for printing the en... report was about \$6 000.

SENTIMENTS BY J. W. OSBORNE

HAWAWEENY CASE INSPIRES HIM TO SAY HE'S A DEAD ONE.

He Remarks That He Wished He Had Been Shot Before He Had Read Some of the Things the Newspapers Said About Him-Calls an Interpreter an Ex-Convict

Magistrate Tighe devoted his long session in the Buler street court in Brooklyn yesterday to an examination of the charges which had been pending for nearly two months against Bishop Raphael Hawaweeny, head of the Orthodox Greek Church in America, and several of his parishioners, involving a bitter feud between members of the Syrian colony in the Greater New York.

The court room was crowded with Syrians representing the opposing factions, and as a precaution against a possible clash a dozen policemen were on hand. The Russian Consul-General was present as a friend Pacific street near Clinton on the night of September 18 the Bishop fired two shots at Abdu Ascoty.

There was a row at the start over the selection of an interpreter. Former Assistant District Attorney James M. Osborne, Bishop | address to them was in the remark: Hawaweeny's counsel, vigorously objected | to the proposition of his client's prosecutors that Anees Shibley should officiate as interpreter.

"You'll not interpret for me," he said. "You are an ex-convict."

"You wouldn't dare to talk to me that way outside," retorted Shibley, "Don't dare to do it in court." Shibley then advanced toward Mr. Os-

borne, who, stepping backward, remarked: "You're not coming over here to assault me now, are you?" "You know I am not, Mr. Osborne," said

Shibley, "but you have said something about me that I resent." Another interpreter, satisfactory to each

side, was selected.

Ascoty then told a long story about the Pacific street rict, and swore positively that the Bishop fired two shots at him, after which the shooting became general, the witness finally retiring from the scene with a bullet wound in his leg.

In his long cross-examination of the witness the Alberta said. They are your

hess Mr. Osborne said: "Excuse me, your Honor for ta-ing up your time with these details. I'm only a dead one," When reference was made to the newspaper A Honda and its attitude toward Bishop Hawaweeny Mr. Osborne said: "Oh, the only way to make you read the newspapers is to shoot you. I wish I had been shot before I read some of the things the newspapers have been saying about me in the last three weeks."

last three weeks."

Several other witnesses were examined, for the prosecution, but nothing new in regard to the shooting was elicited. The Bishop denied that he did any shooting or even carried a revolver. Magistrate Tighe reserved his decision.

The complaint made by Aneas Shibley that the Bishop and nearly a score of his

that the Bishop and nearly a score of his friends had conspired to all him was then taken up, and after a hearing of three hours there was an adjournment until next

TO RESUME SMOOT HEARINGS. He May Resign His Seat in the Senate Before the Committee Reports.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 .- No subject before Congress promises to eclipse the interest that will be aroused in the Reed Smoot case. The hearings will be resumed after the holidays by the Committee on Privileges and Elections, of which Senator Burrows is chairman. It is understood that there will be little change in the personnel of this committee from what it was in the last membership occurred by the retirement of than in Kishmeir. There is on the calamity. In Kishi-however, in this terrible calamity. In Kishi-neff they fell like sheep, but in Odessa they (Dem.) of Arkansas, who was displeased Senator McComas, and Senator Clark with his assignment and refused to attend that on the first day before the military pro-tected the hooligans. Eighty per cent. of ferred to another committee at his own

When the last Congress adjourned the testimony was apparently all in, final arguments were heard by counsel, and nothing remained, apparently, except for the committee to report. But the committee has decided to continue taking testimony, as it has the power to do, and it is presumed both sides will be heard.

The triumph of the American party in the recent municipal campaign in Salt Lake City is already having an influence on Congress and public sentiment generally. It is the opinion that Senator Smoot has a hard fight ahead of him to retain his seat. The case will be hurried and a final report made at the earliest possible date—probably in February. It is runnoted here, and credited by some members of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, that Mr. Smoot, anticipating unfavorable action, may resign before the committee reports. The anti-Smoot people say they fear just

COAL IN THE ISLAND OF BATAN.

Enough, Says Gen. Humphrey, to Supply the Army and Navy in the East 348 Years. WASHINGTON NOV 16 - Frough coal has been discovered in the Island of Batan, of the Philippines group, to suprly the army, with a good quality of fuel for a period of 348 years, according to the annual report of Brig.-Gen. C. F. Humphrey, Quartermaster-General of the Army. mate has been made on the theory that 200 .island transports with favorable results. Gen. Humphrey makes a riea to Congress The ortion expires on March 1 of next year. and the necessary \$50,000 will be an item in the Urgent Deficiency bill. The Island of Batan is off the southeast coast of Luzon, and at the entrance of the Gulf of Allav. At present the corl used in the Philippines by the army, the pavy and the insular government comes from Australia and by the time the coal is delivered it is very expensive. Then, too, owing to the marine conditions in the Orient, it has been found necessary to keep a large re-serve supply on hand. At Batan the coal is easily obtainable, and at a not unusual essity obtainable, and at a not imisual cost docks may be built which can easily be utilized by vessels of the largest size.

"It is estimated," says Gen. Humphrey, "that by establishing a mine and coaling station at this point an aggregate saving would be effected to the three branches of the Government, based on the present encountry to and the present price of each

consumption and the present price of coal at Manila, of \$570,000 per year." Women as Pension Examiners.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 .- For the first time in the history of the Pension Office women are to serve as pension examiners on the board of review. Commissioner warner announced to-day that he had selected Miss Fanny Beall and Miss Edith Quackenbush to serve on the board that quackenous to serve on the board that finally passes on applications for pensions. Miss Beall was appointed a clerk from Maryland in 1882 and Juss Quackenbush entered the service in 1890. The promotions in these cases were made on merit. Some time ago several members of the board of review were dropped for losses. board of review were dropped for administration, and the promotions of the two women named were to fill vacancies created by the dismissal of those men from the service.

"STAND-PATTERS" PLEASED

With the President's Address to the Sho and Leather Manufacturers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 .- The conference between the President and the Massachusetts shoe and leather manufacturers a the White House yesterday has caused a good deal of goesip among members of Congress who have arrived in Washington for the coming session. The incident is regarded as significant for at least two reasons. The general opinion is, at least among the "stand-patters" on the tariff question, that the visit of the Massachusetts manufacturers here marked the height of what may be called the tariff revisionist wave for the present. It is believed that less will be heard about tariff readjustment from now on to the end of the coming session, unless the Democratic minority should make the question an issue this winter.

Another significant thing connected with the White House interview yesterday, in the opinion of Republican Congressmen here, was the somewhat adroit and at the same time extremely frank statement of of the accused Bishop. The charge first in response to the addresses investigated was that during a riot in of his visitors. Mr. Roosevelt pleased his of his visitors. Mr. Roosevelt pleased his visitors by his frank and outspoken manner of address, but the fact must have grown in their minds after they left the White House that the President really gave them little encouragement. The meat of his

"It is unnecessary to point out that no change in the tariff can be made keeping in view only the interests or desires of one State or one locality; the law must first take tangible shape in the lower house of Congress, and must therefore roughly correspond to the sentiments of the citizens of the several States as expressed through their representatives therein."

The President wound up his remarks by saving that he could not enter into a discussion of the merits of the question which they had presented to him, but must content himself with assuring them that their proposal should receive his most earnest consideration.

It is regarded as doubtful if the visit of the shoe and leather manufacturers accomplished anything toward advancing the comprished anything toward advancing the cause of tariff revision. The President will not change his message to Congress, in which he will withhold any specific recommendation regarding tariff adjustment. He is interested especially in the subject of railroad legislation, and he will not be distincted in the tariff is entirely ignored in favor of the Administration's railroad experiment.

Representative Joseph G. Cannon made another call on the President to-day. While declining to discuss the subject of tariff revision after coming from the White House, revision after coming from the White House, Mr. Cannon referred to the visit of the Massachusetts shoe and leather manufacturers vesterday, when Mr. Roosevelt declared that Henry M. Whitney, lately Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor in the Ray State, had deliberately misrepresented him on the tariff issue.

"It I had been present when the President

"If I had been present when the President said that," remarked Mr. Cannon, "I would have held up his hands until the sun went down, the way the children of Israel did Joshua's of old, in order that he might smite the enemy the barder."

FRANCE BLAMES CASTRO. Will Not Wait Much Longer for Settlement of Pending Difficulties.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16. - The Franco-Venezuelan matter is believed to be approaching an acute stage. The negotiations thus far have been barren of results and the French Government places the entire blame on President Castro.

M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador, called on Secretary Root to-day and talked with him about Venezuela. What was decided upon if anything, was not disclosed, but when he was leaving the State Department the Ambassador said that the situation had become worse. He said that France had laid a simple, clear and reasonaretusing to age of the added that France factory retly. He added that France would not wait much longer.

It is understood that Mr. Bussell, the lit is understood that Mr. Bussell, the

American Minister at Caracas, still con-American Minister at Caracas, still continues to act as an intermediary between France and Venezuela, this being necessary on account of the refusal of Venezuela to have dealings with M. Taigny, the French charge d'affaires there. M. Taigny still remains at his post and the French Government has no intention of taking him

noterized by the embassy here as one of extreme kindness and patience, but to-day it was strongly intimated that the supply of patience was about exhausted.

POSTAL FRAUD CASE.

Court Refuses to Postpone the Trial of W. G. Crawford Until After the Holldays.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16,-A. S. Worthington, counsel for William G. Crawford, charged with conspiracy to defraud the Government in the purchase of postal supplies, to-day filed a motion before Justice Wright, in Criminal Court No. 1, to have Crawford's case postponed from November 27 until after the Christmas holidays. The illness of John G. Carlisle, associate counsel for Crawford, was given as the reason for postponement.

Justice Wright overruled the motion,

bling that Mr. Carlisle's illness was not difficient ground for continuing the case. Crawford will be called to trial on Novemr 27, as Justice Wright said it had been pending on the docket long enough.

To Fill Vacancies in the Marine Corps.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 .- Secretary Bonaparte to-day designated twenty-four young men from various States to take the examination for appointment as Second Lieutenants in the Marine Corps on December 14. The five who pass the highest will be appinted to fill the existing vacancies, and a next five highest on the list will be appointed to fill the vacancies which will occur on July 1. Under this plan there

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.-Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte to-day ordered that the court-martial which will try Midshipman Minor Meriwether on charges based on and Jaran. The freightage is very high, his fight with Midshipman James R. Branch, which resulted in the death of Branch, convene at Annapolis next Wednesday. The charges and specifications against Meriwether will be made public at that

> Register of Land Office Removed WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 .- The President today summarily removed John B. West, register of the land office at Lewiston, Idaho, on a report submitted by Secretary Hitchcock charging West with "speculating in relinquishments, and with undue political West was first appointed in

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.-The battleship Texas has arrived at Newport News, the cruiser Galveston at Hampton Roads and the gunboat Scorpion at San Juan.
The gunboat Sandoval has sailed from Norfolk for Annapolis and the collier Lebanon from Lambert Point for Narra-

Army and Navy Orders. WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 .- These army orders were

issued to-day:

Capt. William N. Blow, Jr., Fifteenth Infantry, having been found incapacitated for active service, lais retirement is announced.

Major William C. Langfitt, engineer, will report in person to the commanding officer, Washington Barracks, as instructor at the engineer school.

A M. O. CANDIDATE'S RECORD.

HENRY CLAY PETERS, ALDER-MAN-ELECT, INDICTED IN 1891.

He Was Charged With Grand Larceny and Arson-Jury Disagreed, but the Indictment Was Never Quashed-First Pleaded Insanity and Went to Asylum.

It was discovered yesterday that Henry Clay Peters, who was elected Alderman in the Forty-ninth district in the Borough of Brookyn on the Municipal Ownership ticket is identical with the Henry Clay Roberts against whom two indictments for felony were returned by the Kings county Grand Jury on October 2, 1891, the indictments being still on file in the District Attorney's office. One of the charges against Peters was for grand larceny and the other arson. Peters, who was in his twenty-first year at the time, was employed as bookkeeper by the firm of Harney & Co., manufacturers

On the night of September 8, 1891, while

Peters was alone in the factory making up the accounts, the watchman discovered a fire in the office among the books of the firm and put out the blaze before the books were destroyed. The investigation which followed resulted in the arrest and indictment of young Peters. It was alleged that he had robbed the firm of \$2,377.13 by falsifying the payrolls, and to prevent the discovery is thefts had tried to burn up the books On his first arraignment his counsel said he was insane, and on the certificates of two hysicians to that effect he was committee to the Flatbush asylum. After a short stay in the asylum he was pronounced sane and brought to trial on the grand larceny charge. The trial resulted in a disagreecharge. The that resulted in a disagreement of the jury and on February 8, 1892, Peters was released in \$2,500 bail, which is still uncancelled. He was not retried either on the larceny or arson charge, but both indictments are still on file.

Peters admitted yesterday that he was the defordant against when these indict-

the defendant against whom these indict-ments had been found, but contended that there was no foundation for either charge, that both resulted from the machinations that both rest lied from the machinations of personal and political enemies. He also said that for years he had been laboring under the supposition that the indictments had been quashed.

Peters denies that he is identical with a

Henry Peters who on July 19, 1892, five months after his (Henry Clay Peters's) release in Brooklyn, I leaded guilty to grand larreny before Judge Martine in Manhattan and was sentenced to Elmira Reformatory. a was sentenced to Finira Reformatory.

could it turn out that this Henry Peters

d Henry Clay Peters are identical, the

ter's election as a lierman will be null and

id and a new election will have to take luce. At the time of his committal to the Ilmira Reformatory Henry Peters gave his age as twenty years and his residence Brooklyn. Henry Peters was released from Elmira in fourteen months. It was in October, 1893, that Henry Clay

Peters secured employment in Manhattan. For several years he has been a trusted employee in the wholesale grocery firm of Alant & McGuire. District Attorney Clarke said yesterday that he knows Peters well, and that beyond the charges made against him in his youth he had never heard anything against him.

TELL OF Y. M. C. A. WORK. The Salvation of the Bace by Building Up Its Muscles Is One Thing.

Among the guests at the twenty-fourth annual dinner of the International Committee of Y. M. C. A.'s of North America at the Waldorf-Astoria last night were Gov. George H. Utter of Rhode Island, Rear Admiral J. B. Coghlan, Gen. F. D. Grant, Kajinosuke Ibuka, president of

Tokio College, and John Wanamaker. After the dinner the secretaries of the various departments gave brief accounts of the progress of the work. Secretary Miller found dead in bed yesterday afternoon by of the army and navy work said that after | a chambermaid. A bottle which had conseeing the armies of the world he was of tained two grains of cyanide of potassium the proposition before President Castro and that nothing had come of it, Castro refusing to agree to it or to make any satisfactory refus, He added that France would not the state of the world ne was found in his room and the police believe that much of their efficiency was clared that much of their efficiency was about five feet eleven inches the proposition. due to the work of the association. He in height and weighed about 200 pounds. quoted a commander on the Pacific Coast He appeared to be fifty-five to sixty years as saying that arrests had decreased 70 of age. He were a dark suit of good many

Secretary Hicks, speaking of the work among the railroad men, said that the president of a Southern road had remarked: Since the railroad Y. M. C. A. was estab-lished we only smash hundreds where we

smashed thousands before. The secretary of the physical depart-ment, George F. Fisher, declared that the Y. M. C. A. was working out the salvation of the race by building up its muscles.

Gov. Utter said that most people who were Christians didn't work at it. He made a strong plea for voting Christians who would work at the primaries. "It is the duty of every Christian," he said, "to vote early, but not often."

John Wanamaker said: "No map or report can show the silent, serious and far

extending work of this association, prospers because it honors its word." ROCKLAND COUNTY TAX SALE. Abram S. Hewitt's Homestead in Haver-

straw and Other Property Sold for Taxes. in Rockland county for non-payment of taxes took place to-day the name of Russell Sage was not upon the list, for his little form at Sickletown this year has no arrears of taxes upon it, but the property of other well known men in New York city who have landed possessions in Rockland county was disposed of because their taxes have not been paid, and if they wish to hold their lands in this county they will have to redeem them.

Two pieces of property belonging to the estate of the late Mayor Abram S. Hewitt were sold for tax arrears, one of the places including the house in which Mr. Hewitt

was bern, at Haverstraw. A large piece of property, consisting of 140 acros belonging to ex-Comptroller E. V. Loaw and situated in Clarkstown, was

sold for non-payment of taxes, the purchaser being Major G. M. Carnochan, the newly elected Democratio Member of Assembly from Rockiand county.

The residence property of the Rev. A. B. Simpson, who is the head of the Christian and Missionary Alliance, was sold because of unpaid taxes and was bought in by the county.

A lot of land belonging to ex-Senator Carence Lexow, upon which the taxes had not been paid, was sold, and the pur-chaser was Assemblyman-elect Carnochan. The André Monument property at Tappan, which was sold five or six years for nonpayment of taxes, was not on the list this year, as it has recently been purchased by the Society for the Preservation of Soenic and Historic Places.

Housesmiths' Union Suspended.

The Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union, having refused to obey the order to send back to work the men on strike against Post & McCord, was suspended yesterday by the general arbitration board of the Building Trades Employers' Association and the unions. This leaves the Iron L ague, to which Post & McCord belong, at liberty to employ any men it chooses. union threatens a general strike against

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 .- Postmaster-Ceneral Cortelyou has just promulgated an order permitting any postmaster at his own risk and expense to place public funds or property in his custody in State or private banks located in the town, city or county in which the postmaster resides for safe-

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MARGARET LYNCH'S SUICIDE. Wallace, J. P., Opines That She Was Somebody Eise and Was Murdered.

FREEPORT, L. I., Nov. 16 .- Justice of the Peace Archer B. Wallace to-day gave out a typewritten statement concerning the woman who was found dead in the Hempstead woods about a year ago and who was buried under the name of Martha Laimbeer. The body was exhumed by order of James P. Niemann, then District Attorney of Nassau county, and was identified as that of Margaret Lynch of Vernon avenue, Brooklyn. by the mother and sisters of that young woman. Dr. Shea, a Brooklyn dentist, also identified the fillings which he had put in some of the girl's teeth and said he could not be mistaken. An autopsy showed by Thomas S. Willetts, Jr., who ran downcarbolic acid in the girl's stomach and it was generally believed that she had com-

Justice Wallace, who also acts as coroner, says that he believes the dead girl was the victim of foul play and that she was probably killed a day or two before she was found and that the body was carried to the spot where it was discovered. He says that he does not believe that the body was that of Margaret Lynch, despite the identification by relatives. He thinks it probable that the dead girl was Margaret Lehmaier, whose home is said to have been in Philadelphia, but about whose antecedents little appears to be known.

THINK HE TOOK CYANIDE. Man Found Dead in Downtown Hotel Regis-

tered as a Dector in Uptown One. A man who registered as S. Nevill of Verbank, N. Y., at Smith & McNell's Hotel on Washington street on Wednesday night was

of age. He wore a dark suit of good ma- Henry Rogers, wanted for the triple murie terial. a fedora hat and black laced shoes. In a small valise he had some underwear, collars and cuffs and a hairbrush. On the washstand were a syringe and a box of powders. There were a cheap watch and \$1.30 in his

pockets. Dr. Walter Bruvere of 56 East Fiftyninth street called at the Church street | Pinkerton detectives are now he station house early in the evening, and after viewing the remains told the police that the man had been stopping at the Hotel Roland. He registered there on October 15 as Dr. M. Jenkins of Poughkeepsie and left the

otel about November 1.
POUGHREEPSIE, Nov. 16.—There is no M. Jenkins known in Poughkeepsie. or in Dutchess county.

NEGROES TO PROTEST.

They Object to the Segregation of Their Children in East Orange Schools. EAST ORANGE, N. J., Nov. 16,-The attempt of the East Orange Board of Educa-NYACK, Nov. 16 .- For the first time in tion to segregate the negro children who several years, when the public sale of lands | attend the public schools has caused trouble. The act of the Board of Education in separating the colored children from the white resulted in a raid on the Ashland school this morning by a number of colored people, who called and took their children away. A similar class has been formed in the Eastern school, but there are only about

> a dozen in it. A mass meeting will be held to-morrow night in the Mount Olive Baptist Church in Ashland avenue to protest against race discrimination and demand that the children be taken back into the regular classes to the demands an appeal will be made to the courts to enjoin the bo continuing the ungraded classes

FEMALE THUG GETS FIVE YEARS.

Male Companion Must Serve Seven and a Half Years-Nearly Killed Victim. POTTSVILLE, Pa., Nov. 16 .- Rosie Stokes, female highway robber, was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary to-day, and her male accomplice, James Duffert, to seven and a half years.

The crime of which they were convicted almost resulted in the death of their victim, James Flanigan, who was held up on October 6. When he failed to hand over his money his throat was cut and five shots were fired into his body.

Lehigh Valley Officers Elected by Coxe Bros. Co.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16 .- D. G. Bairds secretary, and W. C. Alderson, treasurer of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, were elected secretary and treasurer, respectively, of the Coxe Brothers Company, Incorporated, and the Delaware, Susqueharma and Schuylkill Failroad at special meeings of the directors to-day.

A Little Flyer in Wire Tapping.

James Ross, who sells shoes at 1863 Lexgton avenue, was induced on Wednesday by the wire tapping fakers to put up \$500 on one of their sure thing bets. When he came to he went to the police, who arrested "Nonk" Montague, John Fitzgerald and James Cooke.

\$10,000 For the Relief Fund.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 16 .- The loca committee this morning telegraphed \$10,000 Jacob H. Schiff in New York to go into the Jewish relief fund.

BURGLAR CAUGHT IN ACT. Second Story Man Wouldn't Come Down and Captors Got Ladder for Him.

A man who has been enjoying the hospitality of Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth at Hope Hall, Flushing, a shelter for exconvicts, was arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Connorton in Flushing for attempted burglary and was held in \$1,500 for the Grand Jury. He had given of Joseph Kennedy. Kennedy pla rob the house of Thomas S. Willetts, Sr. a farmer, living between Flusians and Bayside, while the family was at dinner on Wednesday night. He had elimbed a pillar to the top of the veranda and was trying to open a window, when he was seen stairs and told his father. Father and son got revolvers and, calling John Perensal, an employee, to their aid, they went ou side the house, pointed their weapons a

render.

Kennedy refused to come down and Perenski and the younger Willetts got a ladder and went up and brought him down. The elder Willetts stood guard over him while the son and Perenski went to hitch while the son and Perenski went to hitch up a horse to take the prisoner to the police station. Kennedy made a dash for liberty and was almost out of sight before Mr. Willetts realized what had happened. Mr. Willetts fired a shot at the man, but failed to hit him, and he was rapidly disappearing when the younger Willetts and Perensk started in pursuit. After a long chase Kennedy was overtaken. He put up a stiff fight and was knocked down before he would submit to arrest.

he would submit to arrest.

Kennedy was convicted in 1897 under the name of Joseph McCoy of committing a burglary at Seventh avenue and Carroll street, Brooklyn, and was sentenced to thirteen years in Auburn prison. He received the usual commutation for good behavior and was released the day before the party and was released the day before the party and was released the day left. havior and was released the day before election. He had been a guest at Hope

AFTER TRIPLE MURDER SUSPICE. Young Woman Gives Information That May Lead to His Capture.

of Willis and Fred Onley and Alice Ingerick near this city on October 6, has for the first time since the murders been definitely located, and his capture seems a matter of but a short time. He has been seen and his identity established in the little village of Kimble, in Pike county, Pa., and the

trail. trail.

The information as to Rogers's abouts was furnished by Miss Sadde bee, a former Middletown young who has been living at Kimble for time. She was formerly well accept with Rogers, and when he appeared home in Kimble she instantly receible in and he her.

him and he her.

Having an eye for business Misselbee started for Middletown and or promise of the authorities that they we give her the \$000 reward if her inform led to Rogers's capture, she gave information that they were the started to the started to the started the started that the started information and the detectives went him. After being recognized by Bugsbee Rogers hurrieally left is and is supposed to have taken to the woods

of Pike county, where the officers are now searching for him. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 16.—A man believed to be Rogers was capture int Hones-dale to-day and is now hell in jail there until detectives from Middletown see him. A group of men in a restaurant in Honescale to-day saw a stranger enter who answered the description of Rogers and they seized He looks like the pictures of Rogers published in the newspapers.

White Deer Shot on Pine Creek. PORT LEYDON, N. Y., Nov. 16 .- A white deer was brought in here to-day by Samuel Karlen and a party of hunters from Boonville. It is a buck and weighs about 130 pounds. It was shot on Pine Cree , about six miles from here. The party also got three other bucks, the heaviest weighing 180 pounds. The white deer is the first ever seen in this section in the mercury of the olde-t hunters. It is pure who

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