

## WU TING HURT BY BOMB

### Attempt to Assassinate Chinese Diplomats.

## PRINCE TSAITCHE IS ALSO INJURED.

### The Man Who Exploded the Bomb Is Blown to Atoms—The Outrage Occurs in a Private Car in Which the Missions Being Sent to Foreign Countries to Study Political Methods Was Leaving Peking.

Peking (By Cable).—At the Peking Railway Station, as a train carrying one of the four missions ordered abroad to study foreign political methods was leaving, a bomb was exploded inside a private car, killing four minor officials and wounding over 20 other persons.

The wounded include Prince Tsai Tche, who heads the most important of the missions, and Wu Ting-fang, former Minister to the United States, both of whom received slight injuries. The perpetrator of the outrage, who was in the car, was blown to pieces.

The affair has created a profound sensation and causes apprehension regarding the safety of the members of the court and leading officials of the government.

The government offices and the railways are now strongly guarded.

The edict appointing the missions mentioned in the foregoing dispatch was issued July 16. A dispatch from Peking August 20 said that the missions were appointed to study foreign systems of government because the Dowager Empress intended to issue a decree at the New Year for the establishment of a parliament 12 years hence.

### Nearly Six Years at Washington.

Wu Ting-fang was relieved of his functions as Chinese Minister to the United States in 1902 and left for home in November of that year. While in this country he acquired a reputation for asking questions and avoiding answering them. He made speeches at public functions, was occasionally seen in American dress and made himself a conspicuous figure at Washington. He seemed to be a Christian in his views, and though not a Chinese, accepted many of the Christian teachings. In April of the present year there were promulgated various reforms at Peking in response to his memorial. Lately he has been somewhat in the public eye by reason of various utterances on the Chinese boycott of American goods.

Wu Ting-fang remained at Washington nearly six years. His recall was said to be prompted by a desire at Peking to entrust him with the revision of China's commercial treaties to suit them to present-day conditions. He came to Washington in April, 1897, and made many friends while he was in this country, being in great request as a speaker during the latter part of his term of office. When he left, much regret was expressed at his departure, as he had proved himself a brilliant man of broad education, catholic tastes and wide knowledge. He probably knows more about the United States than any other Chinese man living, and he certainly contributed in a great measure to establish excellent relations between China and America.

On his return to Peking after leaving the United States he was appointed to a post in the Chinese Foreign Office. It was reported that he was to be sent on a mission to Europe and to the United States, and that he had been appointed a commissioner of the Hague tribunal, but it is evident that the Peking government has found full employment for his activities in codifying the European and American commercial laws for use by the Imperial government and in undertaking the reform of the Chinese criminal law. A son of Wu Ting-fang was educated at Atlantic City, graduating at the High School there with the highest honors.

## PORTY-SIX CASES OF YELLOW FEVER.

### Unexpected High Rate For the Day in New Orleans.

New Orleans (Special).—The yellow fever report to 6 P. M. Sunday is as follows: New cases, 46; total to date, 2,808; deaths, 6; total, 365; new foci, 11; cases under treatment, 310; discharged, 2,133.

Sunday ended the tenth week of the fight against yellow fever in New Orleans, with a record of cases and deaths for the day higher than expected.

While there have been a considerable number of new foci in the past week, an examination of the maps in the office of the Marine Hospital officers does not disclose any extensive spread of the disease. Many of them represent merely the crossing by the disease from one side of a street to the other. As the cases are promptly reported, however, the inspectors are able to tag them immediately and to take due precautions to prevent a spread of the infection.

Among the deaths was Alexander H. Kohnke, son of President Kohnke, of the New Orleans Board of Trade.

In spite of the fever the records show that the death rate in New Orleans for August this year is about the same as last.

President E. C. Foster, of the New Orleans Railway Company, shows by the figures of his company that the fares collected during August and thus far in September have fallen barely 1 per cent. below the collections during the same months of the previous year, evidence of the small percentage of people who left the city owing to the fever.

Work was resumed on the levee front. The settlement decided on by Adam Lorch, the arbitrator, was accepted by both sides, and there will be no more cotton labor trouble during the present season.

### Army Surgeon Suicides.

Atlanta (Special).—Capt. G. M. C. Godfrey, assistant surgeon in the United States Army, stationed at Fort McPherson, committed suicide by shooting himself through the brain with an army revolver at his residence at the post. Captain Godfrey was a son of Col. E. S. Godfrey, commander of the Ninth United States Cavalry, stationed at Fort Riley, Kansas. Captain Godfrey was 35 years old and was a graduate of West Point. He came to Fort McPherson from Washington three months ago.

## LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

Secretary Shaw's order postponing pay-days from the 1st to the 3d, and the 15th to the 17th of the month caused a stir among the clerks.

It is not believed in Washington to be at all likely that the situation in Cuba will be serious enough to call for intervention.

The wireless telegraph station at the Navy Yard on Friday night overheard signals from 29 wireless stations.

Secretary Charles J. Bonaparte says that he is not aware of any contemplated transfer of him, as reported, to be the head of the Department of Justice.

According to gossip, Miss Alice Roosevelt has received during her tour of the East presents whose value is estimated at \$100,000.

The practice of employing civilian physicians to examine recruits for the Army will be abolished.

The report of the Commissioner of Pensions for the fiscal year ended July 1 last shows that during the year there were 46,985 allowances under the old-age disability order of March 13, 1904.

A hearing was given by Secretary Shaw at the Treasury Department on the customs question of zinc ores in general, and also zinc ore containing a percentage of lead.

District Commissioner Garland has called a meeting of the committee that is to consider the advisability of changing the date for the inauguration.

The War Department has issued orders to dispense with civilian doctors for the examination of recruits.

Bids were opened at the Navy Department for the construction of the new administration building at Annapolis.

The State Department has been informed of the conviction of Wm. S. Albers by the Nicaraguan Court.

The advisory board of engineers will accompany the Panama Canal Commission to the isthmus.

A temporary transfer of tobacco examiners has been made at a number of ports.

Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, the Chinese minister, and Mr. Wang Ta Hsia, the newly appointed counselor to the legation, arrived in Washington.

Two inspectors in the immigration service were discharged for conspiring in the smuggling of Chinamen.

Mrs. Annie H. Columbus, an employee in the Government Printing Office, committed suicide at her home.

Baron Rosen, the Russian ambassador, is said to have opened negotiations for renting the Leiter mansion.

Negotiations are pending for the sale of the Chesapeake Beach Railway to a syndicate of New Yorkers.

Secret Service officers arrested James W. Boyd, a clerk in the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, for manipulating vouchers, by which he secured over \$20,000.

In his letter General Corbin, commanding the Department of the Philippines, says only the "simple life" is possible to the young officers.

### Reyes as Dictator.

Panama (By Cable).—Unconfirmed reports reached here that Gen. Rafael Reyes, President of Colombia, declared himself dictator on September 8, and imprisoned the members of the Supreme Court at Bogota. Mobs, stirred by this action, attacked the presidential palace and were fired on by troops, who killed or wounded many of the rioters. The reports say that revolutions have been started in Antioquia and Santander.

### Strikes in Thirty-Three Cities.

Indianapolis (Special).—At the headquarters of the International Typographical Union the following statement was issued: "Strikes for the eight-hour day are on in 33 cities and in most of these many of the employing printers have 'signed up.' In 216 cities we have the eight-hour day now, or to become effective on January 1. In 56 of these cities where strikes have been declared or threatened all the offices where union men had been employed have signed the new contract."

### Trolley Wreck at Albany.

Albany, N. Y. (Special).—One motorman was instantly killed and the other escaped death by jumping when two trolley cars on the Albany and Hudson electric railway met in a head-on collision near Albany. The dead motorman, Thomas Loftus, of Rensselaer, was in charge of the southbound train. It carried no passengers, and no one else was injured.

### Miss Alice at Seoul School.

Seoul (By Cable).—Miss Alice Roosevelt and party attended the athletic sports of Japanese schoolboys. The party was received by the Japanese educational committee. The entire party is now resting after the strenuous weeks spent in Japan, Manila and China. The visit is largely losing an official character, and the party will spend some time at picnicking and riding in the hills of Seoul and vicinity.

### IN THE FIELD OF LABOR.

Many of the women in England are choosing gardening as a means of livelihood.

A child-labor law was passed by the Florida State Legislature at the last session.

In the United States the total number of women organized is already over 100,000.

Pile driving engineers at Boston, Mass., have secured an \$18 a week wage schedule.

Cigar box makers of Havana, Cuba, have joined in the strike begun by other workers for a working day of eight hours.

With a section gang, the Rev. H. G. Beeman, a Baptist minister of Des Moines, Ia., is working on a railroad to gain practical information as to conditions in the laboring classes.

Of the large number of strikes of painters during the last six months 90 per cent. resulted in increases of wages or reduction of hours.

There are 50,000 to 55,000 members in goods standing in the Cigarmakers' International Union.

It is estimated that the cost of the stop-day litigation will cost the miners of Great Britain \$350,000, including all the costs of both sides.

## POLITICAL RIOT IN CUBA

### Member of Congress and a Chief of Police Shot.

## AND MORE TROUBLE IS FEARED.

### Bitter Politics in Cienfuegos Leads to Bloodshed—Chief of Police Killed by Liberals—The Murder of Congressman Villuendas, a Supporter of Jose Gomez for Presidency, Follows.

Havana (Special).—A serious political riot occurred at Cienfuegos, resulting in the death of two prominent men, and the killing and injuring of several others. The official version of this affair is that the police, hearing that a quantity of arms were stored in a cafe, went to seize them. They were opposed by a party of Liberals, who shot and killed Chief of Police Illance.

The crowd outside, including a number of Moderates, upon hearing of the death of Illance, entered the cafe and killed Enrique Villuendas, a member of Congress and a supporter of Jose Miguel Gomez for the presidency. The rural guards then arrived at the scene and restored order.

Freyre Andrade, secretary of government, claims that the police and rural guards only act to maintain order, and do not take sides politically. The Liberals claim that the whole Province of Santa Clara, of which Jose Miguel Gomez is governor, and especially the Cienfuegos district, is being ruled in the most despotic way, and that the police and rural guards behave with absolute onesidedness.

They declare that the violence was only the natural consequence of the high-handed measures of the government.

The last act of Senor Villuendas was to send a telegram, which appeared in the Lucha, protesting against the abuses of the police and rural guards in Cienfuegos, and claiming that among other outrages they had stripped women of their clothing. He added that President Palma was seeking to provoke the intervention of the United States in the affairs of Cuba as a step towards the annexation of the island.

The murdered chief of police is variously reported as having been a strong friend of law and order and as a brutal aggressor, according to the political leanings of those who discuss his fate. Senor Villuendas represented Santa Clara in the Congress.

It was reported that Chief of Police Illance entered the Correctional Court, at Cienfuegos, and threatened Senor Villuendas with a revolver. This gives color to rumors that the police wished to get rid of Senor Villuendas.

Jose Miguel Gomez, who is governor of Santa Clara province, is the Liberal candidate for the presidency against President Palma, renominated by the Moderates. The province has been a scene of political strife and disorder since the campaign opened. Some weeks ago there were charges of corruption against the officials at Vuelitas.

President Palma ordered an investigation of that and other municipalities. Governor Gomez openly defied the President, asserting that he was encroaching on the rights of the provincial governors.

Before an examination of the records at Vuelitas could be made the City Hall was burned and all the municipal books destroyed.

### Palma's Party Wins in Cuba.

Havana (Special).—The election for members of the boards of inscription passed off quietly. There were a few small riots here and there, but so far no serious trouble has been reported.

The Moderates, the party of President Palma, claim to have made almost a clean sweep, electing their candidates nearly everywhere. The election in Havana passed off quietly, and telegrams from the interior say there were no disorders except at Placetas, in the province of Santa Clara, where many shots were fired, but no one was killed.

### WANTS COUNTRIES COMBINED.

President Roosevelt Thinks It Safest for the Panama Canal.

Washington (Special).—The visit of the Panama Ministers of Foreign Affairs to Costa Rica to negotiate a treaty of annexation is regarded here as significant development of an idea which President Roosevelt has had in mind for combining the smaller countries in the territory lying near the canal zone into one large republic. It is believed that the President's efforts are at present being quietly exerted with Colombia in furtherance of this plan. He feels that it would be better for the success of the canal if the territory for a considerable distance to the north and south should be under one government.

It is understood at the State Department that the suggestion is meeting with approval in influential quarters in the countries concerned.

### How the Mikasa Sunk.

Tokio (By Cable).—Regarding the loss of the battleship Mikasa strong doubt is now expressed that the fire started at the base of the mainmast. It is believed the flames must have been due to an explosion from the outside, which was followed by a greater explosion. Otherwise it is unexplainable why the flames were not extinguished by the veteran crew of the battleship, which had remained calm under the hottest fire from the Russian guns.

### Kias Broke Her Neck.

Gravel Switch, Ky. (Special).—Jason Chumbley, who lives near this place, returned home to visit his wife and child. He grasped his 6-year-old daughter by the chin to kiss her, lifting her head back. The little one sank to the ground dead. A physician found that her neck had been broken by her father.

### Oil Up 10 Cents More.

Pittsburg (Special).—The Standard Oil Company advanced the price of Pennsylvania oil to cents and Tiona oil 5 cents. Within two weeks Pennsylvania oil has advanced 19 cents and Tiona 14 cents. The other grades of oil were not changed. The quotations follow: Pennsylvania, \$1.46; Tiona, \$1.56; Corning, \$1.03; New Castle, \$1.28; Cabot, \$1.11; North Lima, 92 cents; South Lima and Indiana, 86 cents; Somerset, 81 cents, and Raglan, 49 cents.

## THE LATEST NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

### DOMESTIC

E. W. McKenna was elected second vice president of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company at the annual meeting of the company, held in Milwaukee.

The concluding session of the meeting of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows was held in Philadelphia. Several important questions were discussed.

Frank Brown, colored, accused of killing Mrs. Lawrence in Conway, Ark., was lynched by a mob. Sheriff Harwell believed him innocent.

Chief Deputy Sheriff Fred Frawley, of Chattanooga, killed Ed Irwin, a waiter, who was advancing toward him with a knife.

William F. Miller, of Milwaukee, who admitted having three wives, was sentenced to four and a half years in the penitentiary.

The mystery of the dismembered body of a woman found at Winthrop, Mass., in a dress-suit case, is still unsolved.

The habeas corpus proceedings in the Gaynor-Greene case, in Montreal, Quebec, have been dismissed.

Former Governor of Illinois John M. Hamilton died at his home, in Chicago, of congestion of the lungs.

Tommy O'Connor, six years old, was crushed to death by a road roller in Detroit, Mich.

Joseph Girard, who is suspected of having killed pretty Gussie Pfeiffer, whose body was found near Pelham road, is believed by the New York police to have left a trail of crime that is just beginning to be uncovered. The police now connect him with three murders.

The American Pomological Society, in convention in Kansas City, decided to ask Congress to pass a law for reduction of rates for icing and refrigerator cars.

The State Supreme Court of Minnesota has decided that the state has power to tax the franchises of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

At Plymouth, Mass., Eddy Plympton, the actor, was held in \$5,000 bail, when arraigned, charged with assault with intent to kill.

The University of Chicago has established a four-year course in Railway Education.

An additional case of yellow fever was reported in Natchez, Miss.

Yellow fever caused one death in Pensacola, Fla.

The steamer Juniata, of the Merchants and Miners' Line, bound from Boston to Baltimore, collided with the five-masted schooner Harwood Palmer, bound from Baltimore to Portland. The steamer was rammed by the schooner and several passengers, Capt. Z. Nickerson and several of the crew were injured.

The Convention of National Rural Letter-Carriers' Association, at Indianapolis, decided to have President Cummings retain his office for one year longer. As a result to states may drop out of the association and start a rival organization.

Harvey W. Hawley, a newspaper publisher and manager, who had been connected with the Minneapolis Northwest-ern Miller, the Denver Sun, the Chicago Record-Herald and the San Francisco Examiner, died at Berkeley, Cal., aged 48 years.

The National Association of Life Underwriters, at Hartford, elected C. W. Scovel, of Pittsburg, president, and Ernest J. Clark, of Baltimore, secretary. The next convention will be held in St. Louis.

### FOREIGN

Emperor Francis Joseph received the five leaders of the Hungarian coalition parties, suggested that they enter into negotiations looking to the formation of a cabinet, but remains undecided on the question of the language of command in the Hungarian Army. The Hungarians were disappointed and irritated over the Emperor's treatment of them.

M. Witte, the Russian diplomat, had a lengthy conference with Prince von Radolin, the German ambassador at Paris, which is taken as an evidence of the friendly feeling between Germany and Russia.

Prof. Francis Greenwood Peabody, of Harvard, has arrived at Berlin for his series of lectures at the University of Berlin under Emperor William's plan for an exchange of American and German professors.

The International Peace Congress, at its final session at Luzerne, adopted a proposition of the British delegates for the formation of international clubs for furthering the peace movement.

The Finnish constitutionalists have decided to hold meetings throughout the country and formulate demands upon the government for recognition in spite of the police measures.

The diplomatic rupture between Greece and Roumania has resulted in the withdrawal of the Roumanian Minister from Athens.

The negotiations between the delegates of Norway and Sweden were concluded and a complete agreement was reached.

Russians charge that the Japanese are forcing the inhabitants of the Island of Sakhalin to sell their property at low prices.

Preliminary steps have been taken in Madrid for sending home the Cubans still remaining in Spanish prisons.

The Governor General of Warsaw has warned workmen that if they go on strike they will be imprisoned.

Lieutenant General Chaffee is the guest of Lieutenant Colonel Leo, civil lord of the British Admiralty.

President Castro has not yet replied to the demand of France to disavow Venezuela's offensive action.

The Russian finance officials are considering a scheme of protective tariff for Siberia.

The Japanese Minister at Seoul, Korea, gave a luncheon in honor of Miss Roosevelt.

The hearing in a London police court of the charge against Hugh Watt of attempting to hire a private detective to assist him in murdering his former wife was continued.

Trouble between France and Venezuela has resulted from the attitude of the Venezuelan officials toward M. Taigny, the French chargé at Caracas.

The Panama Canal Commission is attracting Spanish immigrants from the famine-stricken districts of Galicia.

Norway and Sweden are reported to have reached a solution of the difficulty attending the severance of the union.

## FARMER'S TERRIBLE DEED

### Tied and Burned His Wife and Three Children.

## JEALOUSY THE MOTIVE FOR CRIME.

### Bound His Wife, Two Boys and Little Girl Hand and Foot in Their Bedrooms and Then Set Fire to His House—Had Frequently Threatened His Wife's Life and Had Said He Would Kill All His Family.

Indianapolis, Ind. (Special).—George W. Ford, a farmer, living eight miles from Vevey, Switzerland county, bound his wife, two sons and a daughter hand and foot in the house about 3 o'clock A. M. and then deliberately set the house on fire, burning the structure and its occupants.

When neighbors were aroused by the light from the blazing house Ford told them what he had done, but in the midst of the recital began to rave incoherently, and he is now confined in jail at Vevey, a hopeless maniac.

Ford had frequently threatened the life of his wife, and it was thought that he was jealous of her. He had always been a quiet, unoffending citizen, and his threats were not regarded, for his wife's character was above reproach. Recently, however, he became very despondent and seemed to think that his affairs were going wrong. To one neighbor he said that he would kill all the members of his family rather than leave them to suffer.

When the neighbors reached the house flames were coming from every part of it, and it had evidently been fired in a dozen places. When the fire had burned itself out the body of Mrs. Ford was found a charred mass at the foot of what was once a bed, only the castors and a few pieces of charred wood marking the spot.

The bodies of the two sons, aged 12 and 14, and the daughter, aged 8, were found charred and blackened in another room.

The father said that he had bound them securely and set fire to the house, but it is believed they were first murdered with an axe or a hatchet, and then possibly bound as he described. It required a half dozen men to overcome Ford, as he fought like a demon when he discovered that he was to be placed under arrest. Ford is 50 years of age and his wife was 40.

### FIVE KILLED AND EIGHT INJURED.

### Pay Train and a Combination Train Collide.

Harrisburg, Pa. (Special).—Five men were killed and eight others seriously injured in a collision between a pay train and a combination passenger and milk train on the Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Pittsburg branch of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad at Roush Curve, at Mount Holly Springs. None of the passengers was injured.

The pay train, consisting of a locomotive and one coach, was going west to pay the men along the division. The combination train, composed of locomotive, a combination coach and two passenger coaches, was coming east. The two trains ran together on the curve, which is a sharp one, and is flanked by a heavy clump of trees.

Amole jumped from his engine and landed at the foot of a 25-foot embankment. McCleary was found on his engine with the whistle cord in his hand, it having been pulled clear off the machine, and all the brakes on the train set. The pay car contained about \$500 in checks, which were scattered about the tracks. The checks were picked up by trainmen and turned over to John W. Wetzel, attorney for the company at Carlisle. Officials of the company here say the accident was probably due to a misunderstanding of orders.

### HEADLESS BODY IN SUIT CASE.

### Yachtsmen Find It Floating Near Winthrop Beach.

Boston, Mass. (Special).—The nude trunk of a woman, jammed into a suit case, was found floating near Winthrop Beach by two yachtsmen. The indications are that the victim was murdered and her body dismembered, and that efforts were made to hide the crime by throwing it overboard from some vessel going in or out of the harbor. Not a scrap of clothing or paper was found in the suit case with the trunk, and the only clue the police have to work upon is the suit case.

Medical Examiner Harris viewed the trunk, and expressed the opinion that the woman had been dead about 24 hours, and that the trunk had not been in the water more than three hours. The abdomen has been opened and the vital organs removed before the trunk was placed in the case.

### AN APOLOGY FROM CUBA.

### Government Expresses Regret For Act at Cienfuegos.

Havana (Special).—As a result of the Cuban government having received authoritative confirmation of the report that on Tuesday night, after a big meeting of Liberals at Cienfuegos, disturbances occurred, during which filth was thrown upon the escutcheon of the American consulate, the Cuban State Department communicated with the American Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Sleeper, and apologized for the occurrence.

Mr. Sleeper was assured that energetic efforts would be made to ascertain the identity of the guilty persons and that measures would be taken to prevent the recurrence of such an event, which Cuba greatly deplored.

### To Finish in White House.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—It can now be stated definitely that the exchange of the ratification of the treaty of peace between Japan and Russia will take place in Washington shortly after the treaty has been ratified by the respective sovereigns. It is probable that this will be done in the White House as a compliment to President Roosevelt, but no definite arrangements have been made nor has it been decided by whom the treaties shall be exchanged.

## NEW YORK AS SEEN DAY BY DAY.

### NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

Within 15 minutes after Maud Williams was arraigned in Adams Street Court, Brooklyn, on a charge of intoxication the charge was dismissed, and Patrick Hunt, the policeman who arrested her, was a prisoner, accused of felony in beating her with his club and kicking her. Two policemen held her by the arms as she limped up to the desk. Mrs. Williams is 29 years old and lives at 736 Chauncey street. Mrs. Hatfield, probation officer and police matron, took Mrs. Williams into a room, examined her thoroughly, reported to the magistrate that she had never before seen on a woman prisoner such cruel bruises, which, she said, could only have been made with a club. The magistrate ordered that the injuries be photographed at once. It was proved by others that the woman was not intoxicated.

When Frederick Krugal and John Monahan, mere boys both, were before Captain Brennan in the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station, the story of the strangest thief chase Harlem has known in a long while was told. Policeman Lawlor saw them steal a pocket-book from a baby carriage, drew his pistol, and shoved its muzzle into Krugal's side.

"You chase your pal," the policeman directed, "or I'll blow a hole through you."

At One Hundred and Twelfth street Krugal was neck and neck with Monahan.

"Grab him," Lawlor shouted, "or I'll shoot!"

Krugal grabbed. The next instant both lads were under arrest.

After being tempered with an old-fashioned spanking prescribed by Recorder Stanton, of Hoboken, Frank Leding, aged 17 years, is expected to wake up from his love dream. He is in a cell in Hoboken police headquarters now, and in the detention ward, where she can be looked after by the matron, is Mabel Pierce, an attractive girl of 16. They were arrested in Hudson Square Park after an elopement and several days of wandering. Recorder Stanton said he thought the best thing for Leding was a spanking, and if the youth's father would administer it the court would permit the brave but penniless youth to return to the parental roof. The girl will be sent back to her grandfather.

Posing as the man whom it was their intention to swindle, a Central-Office detective arrested at the point of the pistol John H. Wilson, alias John Kane, and William Parker, alias Frank Morris, said by the police to be two of the most notorious "green-goods" men and all-around criminals in the country. Up to the last moment Wilson and Parker believed they were dealing with R. H. Jarrett, postmaster in Dillsboro, N. C.

James Hazen Hyde, recently high in the councils of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, has been thinking seriously of selling the family property at 9 and 11 East Fortieth street. Oliver H. P. Belmont, James S. Inglis and Mrs. Edward H. Perkins own property on the same block. Since the Equitable rumpus was started Mr. Hyde has sold his place on the South Country road, just west of Bay Shore, L. I. This is said to have brought about \$400,000.

In the arraignment of Morris Wiener, of 305 Washington avenue, Brooklyn, before Magistrate Barlow in the Essex Market Court, on the charge of assault and attempted robbery, a story of a son's alleged hatred for his father was revealed to the Magistrate.

The complainant, Simon Murnick, a well-to-do silversmith, of 361 Canal street, told the Court that about three weeks ago his son William, 23 years old, had robbed his safe of \$2800 in checks, cash and silver. On Saturday night he traced his son to 43 Henry St., where young Murnick and Wiener assaulted him. Wiener was arrested, but Murnick escaped. Murnick senior says his son does not rob him for gain, but through some inexplicable hatred and a personal desire to ruin him.

Isaac Schulman, 13 years old, of 65 Gouverneur street, was taken by his father to the Madison Street Police Station, where he was placed under arrest, accused of stealing a \$2 bill. "I want my boy arrested," said Schulman to Sergeant McCormack. "He must be punished. He stole a \$2 bill from me. I want him reprimanded by the Court, so when I ask him about anything he will answer me truthfully." When the father went home and told his wife that he had caused Isaac's arrest, the mother was almost distracted. She rushed