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McLELLAN GIVES UP HIS FIGHT AGAINST TAMMANY

Mayor's Surrender Means Thug Rule Again in New York City

Ex-Congressman Sullivan, the Bowery Boss, Poolroom and Gamblers' Backer Arranged the Peace Compact With the Consent of Boss Murphy--Ostensible Reason for Burying the Hatchet is the Welfare of the Democratic Party.

From Our Own Correspondent. New York, April 29--A definite pact of peace was concluded today between Mayor McClellan and the Tammany Hall organization. This is one way of putting it. A more intelligent interpretation is that the mayor has surrendered himself again to the coward, and has propped, body, boots and breeches to the present Tammany bosses, whom he has denounced over and over. The prevailing opinion is that McClellan as a political Moses is the faintest sort of a gold brick.

When McClellan was elected mayor of the city of New York there was reasonable ground for the ambition of his friends that he might become a strong presidential possibility. If ever a young man had a glorious opportunity for a great career it was George Brinley McClellan. Never has been such a great disappointment. While tremendously ambitious, McClellan, to quote his best friends, has shown the backbone of a jelly fish. With the opportunity before him he has trimmed and pulled and hauled and backed and filled, until the grand climax today when he virtually abdicated the chief magistracy of the metropolis and turned the control of the city over to the lowest elements of Tammany Hall.

Thug Rule Again. The official action today means that the Bowery product, "Big Tim" Sullivan, is to control the administration of city affairs. It means that all the hurrah about police reform is to go for nothing, sooner or later. It means really, the rule of the thug.

This crisis, heralded by rumblings for some time, came today in a formal statement made, with the consent and knowledge of everybody concerned, by the reservation counsel, Wm. B. Ellison. The only illumination needed in reading it is knowledge of the fact that Ellison is a sly dog, and that he is a man who has as simply an errand boy of "Big Tim" Sullivan. This was his formal announcement:

"I have just concluded a long and very satisfactory conference with ex-Congressman Sullivan regarding the relations existing and to exist between the administration and the Democratic organization of this city. The congressman and I are very old friends. I believe that I have his confidence and I believe that he has mine. Under such circumstances, there ought to be no difficulty whatever in agreeing upon some kind of action that may be found to be of interest to both of us. I am a fair-minded and I have no personal prejudices. This condition should make an agreement an extremely easy one to make and keep.

"High Class" Appointments. "I started with the fundamental proposition upon which the mayor's administration rests--and that is, that he is left entirely free to name, as vacancies occur, the highest class men that he may be able to find. I mean by this that I shall not use the appointments of men of the highest calibre. At the same time, I shall advise against the appointments of men who may be inimical to the organization or its leaders. I have always been of the opinion that the administration will best serve the purposes of the organization by giving to the city the best government possible, and along these lines I hope to proceed.

"My understanding is that this will leave the mayor entirely free to work out the problems now before him, and in which we all know are among the most stupendous ever presented to a municipal government. He will be free from all disturbances at the hands of men who are simply seeking their own selfish ends and who have no real interest at heart in the administration or the Democratic organization. I understand now, as I have understood for some time, that the mayor has no candidate for the leadership of Tammany Hall and will have none. All that he asks, if I understand him correctly, is that he be permitted to give his time and attention to the duties of his office.

"The congressman and I were entirely harmonious upon the proposition that efficient men should surely be retained in office and that appointments hereafter, and the retention of men in exempt places, should be controlled solely by their efficiency. This applies to all places under the city government.

Agrees to Tammany Control. We hope to utterly eradicate the lines that have been drawn between the organization and the administration men, and we hope to do this by the absolute non-interference with the affairs of the organization. The leaders of the Democratic organization of the city of New York are entitled to conduct the organization and, so far as I am able, there will be no interference with them. We do not, however, in our efforts to give to the city of New York good government, the Democratic organization give us its fullest assistance and aid us in every way that rests within their power.

On the other hand, the burden will rest upon his honor the mayor, to so far as he can, strengthen his organization and this, so far as I am able to do, will be a very pleasant duty to me.

"The conference between the congressman and myself was based largely upon the general situation as I have indicated. Time will have to deal with individual matters as they arise. The spirit of fairness between both of us will eliminate all

trouble and we will have a condition of political harmony in the city that must redound materially to the city's interests." Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany, said today that "Big Tim" Sullivan consulted him before going to the conference with Ellison. "Mr. Sullivan represented the organization and had talked over the matter with me. I concurred in his going into the conference."

"Does that mean that you are to remain leader?" "I suppose I will remain until I am put out."

"Was there an advance agreement that you should remain?" "No, the matter was not mentioned."

Of Ellison's statement, Mr. Murphy said: "It sounds well and I suppose it means peace. It looks that way. We don't want any friction here and the organization does not want any good man put out of office."

Mr. Murphy was evidently in excellent humor and thoroughly satisfied with the new move made by the mayor. The break between the mayor and Murphy occurred soon after the election of 1905. By Jan. 1, 1906, the fight was on in earnest. John H. O'Brien, then fire commissioner, took charge for the mayor and primary fights for district leaderships were opened in a number of districts. The mayor spent all of last summer in Europe, coming home a short time before the primaries. It was expected that he would promptly remove every Murphy man holding a city office that was not protected by the civil service. Instead he made only a few unimportant removals. When the primaries were held the mayor's candidates had won in three districts, on the face of the returns, but they were not allowed to sit in the executive committee, and Buffalo their delegates to the state convention were thrown out bag and baggage.

The mayor, the political field marshal, O'Brien, and a full staff went to the state convention for the purpose of trying to prevent the adoption of the unit rule in the New York county delegation, and the casting of the 105 votes for Hearst for governor. They expected to have the support of the Sullivans and their delegates, but when it came to a show down the entire Bowery contingent voted with Murphy and a solid Hearst delegation resulted. McClellan then announced that he would fight Murphy to a standstill. As the Evening Post says:

"As a fighter, Mayor McClellan never is, but always to be baptized in the blood of his enemies. Times without number his troops march up to the breastworks of the King of France and march away again. So often have the spears of Richmond come into view only to be looted again, this interesting historical parallel to another Napoleonic leader instantly suggests itself."

McClellan Confirms Report. (Associated Press.) New York, April 29--Mayor McClellan tonight issued a statement in which he confirmed the results of the conference between Timothy D. Sullivan and Corporation Counsel William B. Ellison.

In his statement the mayor said that this conference, as well as others, was held with his sanction, but that throughout it all he insisted that he be left entirely free to fill all offices with men of the highest class obtainable.

"I have made no deal," he says, "and I have authorized the making of no deal which alters my position in any way. It is, and shall be, my ambition to give to the city the best administration that it is possible for me to give, and factional politics will not be permitted to interfere with that course."

"I take back nothing that I have said concerning the management of the Democratic organization, and I reiterate what I said in appointing a commissioner of elections, that I would like to have the support of the Democratic organization, but if I cannot have that support under conditions which favor clear and efficient government, then I am content to do without it."

"If the element that constitutes Tammany Hall wish to harmonize on that plan, then I am for harmony. For a political peace which is so needful to my party in the city, the state and the nation, I shall go as far forward as any man, but not one step backward."

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ENRAGED LOVER MURDERS GIRL

Pretty Prussian Shot Dead in Philadelphia by Rejected Suitor

NEARLY KILLED BEFORE Young Woman Had Been Beaten Almost to Death for Refusing to Marry Him--Followed Her to America, Where He Ended Her Life and Likely His Own With Three Shots.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 29--Martha Korais, a comely Prussian girl, was shot and instantly killed here today under unusual circumstances by Frank Endrukut, an enraged lover, who, after murdering the girl, sent a bullet into his own brain, inflicting a wound from which he cannot recover. Endrukut, who was angry because the girl would not marry him, followed her to this country from the province of Pomerania, in Rhenish Prussia, where four years ago he attempted to kill her by beating her over the head with a hatchet. After this attempt he cut his throat in an effort to end his life, and after lying for four months in a hospital, according to the information given to the coroner, he was sentenced to one year and eight months' imprisonment. How he got into this country with a penal record has not been ascertained. After the assault in Europe, Miss Korais, who was the daughter of a physician, and a school teacher, came to Philadelphia.

Endrukut, despite the refusal of the girl to marry him in his native country, followed her to America and to Philadelphia. He went to work at Cramp's shipyard and boarded in the northern section of the city. Miss Korais secured a place as maid in the home of August Ranshin, in the southern section of the city.

Endrukut met the girl by chance in the street on Easter and immediately endeavored to renew his attentions. He was repulsed. He followed her about and threatened to kill her unless she married him. Finally Miss Korais gave a warrant to be issued for his arrest, but at the last minute she declined to prosecute him.

Endrukut today from the home of her employer to a nearby bakery and again pressed his suit. The girl told him she would sooner die than marry him, and he threw a brick and revolver and sent two bullets into her brain. He then turned the weapon upon himself and sent one of the leaden missiles into his own forehead, inflicting a thirty-five year old, and his victim is twenty-two.

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GREAT INCREASE IN IMMIGRATION

Returns for Nine Months 40 Per Cent. More Than Previous Period

TOTAL NUMBER 126,667

Greatest Percentage of Gain from Continental Europe, With Britain Second--Train Blockade Interfered With Rush of American Settlers in March--Earl Grey Going to England.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Ottawa, April 29--Earl Grey leaves for England by the Vignion on May 10. There is an increase of over forty per cent in the immigration to Canada for the nine months ended with March as compared with the same time in the previous year.

The total number of immigrants was 126,667, an increase of 37,839 for the corresponding period in 1906. The arrivals at ocean ports were 90,008. This is an increase of fifty-six per cent over last year.

From the United States the arrivals were 34,657, an increase of twelve per cent. The increase in the immigrants from Britain was forty-eight per cent and from Continental Europe twenty-five per cent, as compared with the previous year.

Of the immigrants reported at ocean ports during the nine months 53,875 were men, 19,311 females, and 16,822 children under twelve years.

For the month of March the returns are the highest on record. There were in all 28,539 arrivals or nearly 1,000 per day. Of these 21,198 came by ocean ports and 6,331 from the United States. The figures for March, 1906, were 18,289.

The reason for the falling off in March last year was due to the breakdown of the transportation facilities in the Canadian Northwest. But for this there would have been many more arrivals from the United States.

Both the declines in invitation to Canada.

The Canadian Associated Press understands that Sir Wilfrid Laurier promised that if he found it possible he would accept General Botha's invitation to visit the Transvaal, but when Sir Wilfrid extended a like invitation to the Transvaal premier, Botha replied that it would not be possible for him to leave the Transvaal again for some years.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has accepted the invitation of the London Gaelic Society to a Scottish concert to be given in honor of the centennial of the city of London on May 11. The freedom of the city will be presented to Sir Robert Bond on Wednesday morning at the Guild Hall.

Canadian satisfaction is expressed over the official announcement that Captain Kingsmill, former captain of the battleship Dominion, has been appointed to the command of the special service division of the home fleet at Devonport. The appointment indicates, as the Star's message stated, that the admiralty did not intend the calamity to the Dominion to impede Captain Kingsmill's promotion. He will become admiral next year and will be available for a further step upward.

Charge Some New York and Mutual Life Ballots Were Forged

Company Recovered All But \$63,000 and Their Net Loss is \$145,000.

DOUGLASS STOLE \$70,000 IN BONDS

THREE STEAMERS AT NORTH SYDNEY DAMAGED BY ICE

GEORGIA MAN ENDS LIFE OF SISTER'S BETRAYER WITH FIVE BULLETS

PREFERENCE TO COME UP LAST

British Ministry Not for Public Discussion of This Question

BOTH CAN'T COME

Refuses Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Invitation to Canada, Although He May Possibly Go to the Transvaal--Canadian Premier Much Feted.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Montreal, April 29--The Star's London correspondent cables: The colonial premiers had an off day today, Sir Wilfrid Laurier luncheon with the Duke and Duchess of Connaught at Clarence House. The duchess invited the other ministers and their ladies to tea afterwards. The Duke of Sutherland gives an evening party at Stafford House tonight.

The preference discussions open tomorrow. It seems that the deferring of the preference till the far end of the conference has been the subject of an animated, though of course, secret, discussion in the conference. Premiers Jameson and Deakin and others protested that all the premiers including Sir Wilfrid Laurier had declared that while they had no concern with British politics the preference was, for them, the paramount question. They asked why it was postponed to near the close of the conference. Excuses were made on behalf of the British ministry. It is understood Sir Wilfrid and his Canadian colleagues supported them so the preference was put in the back ground.

It seems certain, however, that some premiers will not refrain in this week's conference from frankly stating their fears of the results of Britain's negative attitude. Cape Colony has tabled a resolution demanding withdrawal of the preference. Added zest is given to this colonial attitude by the Canadian ministers' negotiations over the head of the foreign office with foreign powers which is also expected to come before the conference by reason of the fact that the operation of the Canadian intermediate tariff may lessen the preference to other colonies as well as to Britain and may also tie up the whole question of mutual preference with the whole empire for some years.

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TUPPER ENDORSES STAND OF LAURIER AT CONFERENCE

Says Sir Wilfrid Did Right in Regard to Imperial Council

Comments Him Also for Refusing Cash Contribution to Imperial Defence--"Cumberland Warhorse" in Long Letter to the Nineteenth Century, Deplores the Indifference of the British Government About the Mutual Preference Idea.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Montreal, April 29--The Star's London correspondent cables: Sir Charles Tupper contributes a fourteen page article to the Nineteenth Century for May on the Imperial Conference. Speaking generally and especially after thirteen years' experience as high commissioner for Canada in England, he supports Sir Wilfrid Laurier's action in the conference in defeating the schemes for an imperial council.

He expresses what he calls the fallacies of Sir Frederick Pollock and the Right Hon. A. Lyttleton's proposal for a permanent conference to effect the continuity of the conference between meetings. He quotes many instances to show how efficiently this has been done throughout the secret diplomatic agency of the high commissioner.

The recent breakdowns in the relations of the colonies and the mother land, such as the Alaskan boundary and the New Hebrides affairs, were not brought about by colonial blunders, such as presumably Sir Wilfrid Laurier's early utterances on the Alaskan boundary question.

He shows how much of the trouble might have been avoided if these imperial and colonial governments had kept closely in touch with one another through the high commissioner.

Sir Charles suggests that all that is necessary is for each high commissioner's office to be made a department of its own colonial government, the high commissioner himself being both a privy councillor here and cabinet minister in the colony.

Sir Charles also supports Sir Wilfrid Laurier in opposing colonial cash contributions to naval defence. He proves that Canada has fully acted up to her defence duty to the empire as laid down by the imperial defence committee.

Sir Charles also submits cogent arguments and gives illustrations in support of the preference which is this week's subject of debate in the conference.

He warns the conference of the meaning of the intermediate tariff, as now being used by Sir Wilfrid Laurier to negotiate treaties with foreign powers, which he refers to the agency of the imperial government, even without reference to the Canadian parliament. These treaties whittle away the preference. Moreover, it is conceivable that in the negotiations with Great Britain's astute industrial rivals, Canada may be so led to fix and limit the margin of the British preference as to bar the way to any further arrangement of mutual preference within the empire towards which the British electorate is undoubtedly moving.

In what may be his last lengthy public utterance, Sir Charles prays that the British empire be preserved from the disintegrating influence that overwhelmed so many empires of the past.

Uncle Charged With Brutal Murder and Worse of Little Niece

Alfred Mahan in Jail at North Bennington Accused of Terrible Crime.

MILITARY HONORS FOR FREDERICTON SOLDIER

Imposing Funeral of Private Johnson--River Higher Than in Years Past--Good Demand for Bank Logs.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Fredericton, N. B., April 29--The body of the late Private Wm. Johnson, of the Royal Canadian Regiment, was taken to Halifax by this evening's train for interment. He was given a military funeral, all the officers and men of the corps turning out to pay their last tribute of respect. A firing party of thirteen men, the command of Sergeant Warren, headed the procession; next came the band of the Seventy-first Regiment. The officers and men of "H" company walked in the rear of the hearse. Several beautiful floral offerings attested to the esteem in which deceased was held by the members of the corps.

Schooner George Pearl arrived this afternoon in tow of the tug Clayton. She has a cargo of hard coal consigned to Hatt, Morrison & Co.

The water in the river is still on the rise, and the freshet proves to be the highest for a number of years. The Star line wharf and city wharf are now under water.

The steamer Majestic arrived at 6 o'clock this evening on her first trip of the season. She had a good freight cargo, but only a few passengers.

A crew of 100 steam drivers came over the intercolonial afternoon and will leave tomorrow morning for Bristol, Carleton county, to work for Welsh & Lynch on the Southwest Miramichi river. Fred P. Hatt won the weekly roll off in the candle pin match at the Queen hotel this evening.

The first of the bank logs are expected to arrive this week at Springhill. The indications are that there will be a pretty heavy demand for them at the opening of the season and consequently the prices will be advantageous to the owners of the logs.

Spruce logs, it is expected, will sell for about \$12 with \$9 for battons. Hemlock logs are very high just now and they will bring a good price, somewhere in the vicinity of \$8 at the opening of the market.

It is expected that there will be between seven and eight million feet of bank logs come to Springhill this season, which will include about five millions for the Scott Lumber Company of this city.

The St. John River Log Driving Company have offered the same terms for logs rafted along the river and taken to Springhill as were paid by the Fredericton Boom Company and there should be a good business done in this line this season.

Premier Pugsley, while in the city on Saturday stated that he was in receipt of a communication from Hon. H. R. Emerson congratulating him on his nomination as liberal candidate for St. John and intimating that he expected to be present at the ratification meeting to be held Wednesday evening.

Robert Jardine is preparing to remove from St. John to Kingsclear and occupy a farm which he owns at that place.

The case of Herbert Cogswell of Oromocto, charged with stealing \$10 from his room mate was dismissed at the police court this morning for want of evidence.

Senator Cox's Son Dead. Toronto, April 29--(Special)--Fred G. Cox, son of Senator Cox, died at 12:30 last night. He leaves a widow but no family.

Western Coal Strike Settled

(Special to The Telegraph.) Toronto, April 30--A despatch from Fernie (B. C.) at 1 o'clock this morning says the strike is settled, and the miners will resume work at once.