

BURGLARS AND POLICE IN PISTOL DUEL.

Raiders Scared Off Without Booty, but One Officer is Wounded.

Bomb Fiends Wreck and Fire a House in Which Twenty Persons Sleep.

Yellow Fever Fight in Mexico Has Been Marked by Gratifying Success.

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 2.—A pistol fight between two burglars, who had blown open a safe in the post office in Glastonbury, and two policemen, was fought early to-day on the East Hartford bridge. One of the officers, Edward Hayes, was wounded twice. The burglars escaped into the woods in Windsor, although pursued by a deputy sheriff's posse. Officer Hayes is at the hospital, but his injuries are not serious. The burglars did not secure any booty at Glastonbury, as the dynamite charge was so heavy that the safe was shattered and the interior of the post office wrecked, the debris covering the safe so that it was difficult to get at the money drawer.

Town people who had been awakened by the explosion telephoned to the Hartford police to watch the East Hartford bridge for burglars.

Bomb Fiend's Work.

New York, Oct. 2.—A bomb containing both dynamite and a quantity of inflammable oil was thrown at the rear of a crowded five-story tenement house at 13rd street and 8th avenue to-day. Over twenty persons, who were sleeping at the time, were hurled from their beds by the explosion, and two of them were carried from the house unconscious.

N. Y. LIFE PRESIDENT REFUSES THE BOOKS.

Some Very Rotten Transactions Revealed in the Inquiry Yesterday.

New York, Oct. 2.—George W. Perkins, Vice-President of the New York Life Insurance Company, and a member of the banking firm of J. P. Morgan and Company, created a stir before the Legislative Investigating Committee to-day when he objected to a request that he produce certain books of J. P. Morgan and Company to explain some of the firm's dealings with the New York Life Insurance Company in connection with the sale of navigation syndicate bonds to the life insurance company. He said he would furnish copies of the entries referring to the transactions in question, but preferred not to bring the books. Mr. Hughes, counsel to the Legislative committee, for the first time during the investigation, showed signs of anger, and said loudly: "I shall have to require that those books be produced."

"All right," replied Mr. Perkins.

Perkins a Financial Poo-Bah.

Testifying to the purchase of \$4,000,000 of Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis bonds from J. P. Morgan & Company, by the New York Life Insurance Company, Mr. Perkins said he obtained the bonds at \$40,000 less than the price stipulated by the life insurance company's finance committee. Questioned by Mr. Hughes, Mr. Perkins said that in this purchase and sale he himself represented both the New York Life Insurance Company as purchaser and the firm of J. P. Morgan & Company as seller.

Testimony was given by Henry Rogers Winthrop, financial manager of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, to the effect that when the Navigation Syndicate, which turned out to be unprofitable, made calls for money on the George H. Squire trustee account for payments on account of syndicate participation, the money for the payment was obtained by borrowing \$250,000 from the Equitable Trust Company. Of this amount \$27,000 has been repaid. Mr. Winthrop said that in his opinion the money advanced to the George H. Squire trustee account on this transaction was really the money of the Equitable Life Assurance Society.

Where Did the Money Come From?

Henry Greaves, a clerk employed by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, continued his testimony before the Legislative Insurance Investigation Committee to-day. He gave further details of the payment of \$250,000 to the George H. Squire trustee account, concerning one entry of \$40,000 deposited to the account on July 12, 1901, and the immediate withdrawal of the sum by draft. Mr. Greaves said he knew nothing. He did not know where the money came from nor by whom it was withdrawn. He could supply no information as to the profits of a half interest in Chicago & Alton Syndicate credited to the Squire trustee account.

Other syndicate profits in 1902 and 1903 deposited with the American Deposit & Loan Company to the credit of this account witness was unable to explain. On May 1, 1901, a new book for these entries was opened, and a balance of \$62,750 was credited. The bank deposit book was kept by Thomas D. Jordan, at that time comptroller of the Equitable. Checks for deposit to this

account, Mr. Greaves said, he delivered to Mr. Jordan.

Equitable Paid This Amount.

Another entry in the Squire trustee account under date of May 2, 1902, was the first payment of \$62,500 on a navigation syndicate call by James H. Hyde. This money was borrowed from the Equitable Trust Company by James H. Hyde on May 5, on the participation certificate. Witness knew nothing of this, merely making the entries at the direction of Mr. Squire. Another entry showed a loan from the Equitable Trust Company of \$65,000, being the second call on the Navigation Syndicate, and this was paid upon the order of Mr. Hyde. On Oct. 8, 1902, another loan of \$75,000 was made from the Equitable Trust Company to cover another call in the Navigation Syndicate, and on Jan. 16, 1903, a 10 per cent. call required another loan of \$25,000. July 20, 1903, a fifth call demanded \$25,000, which was also loaned by the Equitable Trust Company.

The Dividends Not Credited.

These calls were paid on the order of James H. Hyde. Mr. Squire drew a check for \$20,000, and on April 18, 1904, another for \$7,500, to reduce the loan from the Equitable Trust Company on account of the Navigation Syndicate, but when the dividends came in they were not credited to the George H. Squire trustee account. This syndicate account is still running, and is carried on the books of the Equitable Life Assurance Society.

No More for Politics.

President John A. McCall, of the New York Life Insurance Company, has sent out to the agents of the company circulars in reference to his contributions to the Republican National Committee on behalf of the New York Life. After calling attention to his testimony before the Insurance Investigation Committee, in which he said he consented to the New York Life's contributions to the Republican party in order to defeat free silver, Mr. McCall says:

"The contributions have been called political by some people because they were made through a political party solely because it was not possible otherwise to reach the danger that menaced our assets. This company, under my administration, has never made a contribution for political purposes, nor will it ever do so."

"Now, as to the future. The gold standard has been irrevocably adopted. Therefore, the question of similar contributions cannot arise again during this or any subsequent administration of the New York Life. However, in order definitely to express and fix the company's position, I shall ask the Board of Trustees at its next regular meeting to pass a resolution which will make it clear to every policyholder and the public that the New York Life will never contribute to any political organization for any purpose whatever."

OUTLAW TORE UP VERDICT.

He Was Pronounced Guilty of Murder by Coroner's Jury.

Savannah, Ga., Oct. 2.—As a coroner's jury was today drawing up a verdict at Ellabell, declaring Will E. Simms guilty of murder, the outlaw, heavily armed, strode into the courtroom where the jury was at work, waited till the verdict was written out, then snatched it from the foreman's hand and tore it up, meanwhile swearing that he

would kill any man who ever aided in drawing up another verdict against him. Simms has created a reign of terror in Bryan County. In the last three weeks he has killed three men, and he declares that he intends to kill others. A walking arsenal, he roves through the country making the citizens, under pain of death, do his will. He is not only requiring that he be given food and clothes, but he frequently demands money. Many persons have sought safety in flight rather than take the chance of being killed by the desperado.

All of the witnesses who testified in the court-house against Simms have left Ellabell, where Simms is guarding himself from attack by the officers, and where he declares he will eventually kill all who have given the officers any information. The sheriff seems to be powerless, and the Governor has been asked to order troops to the county to put an end to the terror existing. Simms comes of a prominent family, and has relatives all through the county.

CHASED BY A BIG SHARK.

Long Island Fishermen Have a Desperate Battle.

New York, Oct. 2.—Five fishermen on Long Island Sound were chased yesterday by a big shark, which viciously attacked their boat and gave them a desperate battle. Oars were used ineffectively to beat off the ravenous fish. The fight took place about opposite Captain's Island Lighthouse. The men heard a commotion in the water and saw a long body with head submerged coming toward the boats at a furious rate.

Suddenly the head came above water and the fishermen saw it was that of a big shark, which showed fierce-looking teeth. The monster seemed to be mad with hunger. Several fish were thrown overboard and these the greedy man-eating fish devoured. Then it made lunges at the boats and tried to capsize them.

John Smithers fired two shots from a revolver at the shark, but this did not frighten it, and the fishermen had to row for their lives to the Port Chester shore, fighting their foe the entire way.

The shark followed the boats until the men had almost reached the beach and then disappeared.

DOMINIQUE THE MURDERER.

Verdict at Coroner's Inquest Into Mimico Stabbing Affray.

A Toronto despatch: "That the deceased, Amos Marlow, came to his death through a knife wound; that the said knife wound was inflicted by the man mentioned as Dominique, and that the man named Bruno was an accessory to the killing. The jury are of the opinion that the killing would not have happened but for drink, and that the building used as a hotel where Marlow was killed is unfit for the purpose of a hotel and conducive to excessive drinking, detrimental to the neighborhood and dangerous to public safety."

This was the verdict returned last night by the jury at the inquest conducted by Coroner McConnell into last Friday night's fatal fracas in the bar of the Windsor Hotel, Mimico. Crown Attorney Drayton and Mr. J. M. Gifford cross-examined four of the six Italian prisoners.

Their evidence was emphatic that in taking up cudgels for his brother-in-law, Bartolo Bruno, who was engaged in an altercation with Marlow, Dominique Tavernier had clapped his hand to his right hip pocket and struck out at Marlow's groin. No knife had been seen, but descent on receiving this particular blow had cried out in pain, when before he had been exchanging fist-fights with him.

FIGHTING IN HUNGARY.

Socialists and Coalition Party Have a Clash.

Budapest, Oct. 2.—Between forty and fifty persons were injured in riots here to-night, when Socialists and adherents of the coalition party, including students, clashed opposite the Royal Hotel, and for two hours there were scenes of wild, tremendous excitement. At 8 o'clock, about fifteen hundred Socialists gathered outside the Independence Club and announced their intention of entering and clearing out the present room. A large force of police was present, and was assisted by 150 leading citizens. The mob made an effort to enter, but was vigorously opposed by the police. A fight ensued and amid the wildest clamor several persons were stabbed, but the Socialists were finally scattered. However, the Socialists again gathered. By this time many adherents of the coalition appeared and a free fight ensued. A dense mass of humanity surged in every direction, shouting and singing the Marseillaise and other songs. Knives, sticks and stones were used vigorously.

BASUTO RISING FEARED.

Flying Force of British Has Been Despatched From Pretoria.

London, Oct. 2.—It is stated that a flying force left Pretoria on Sept. 26th for the border of Basutoland. Since the death of Leretodi, the paramount chief, and the report of the last German defeat in South-west Africa, the Basutos have been restless, and a warlike feeling has been simmering, ready to burst out at any moment. Young chiefs are traversing the country stirring up a sort of holy war, that is aimed more at the Boers than the British. It is alleged that the British resident at Maseru has urgently appealed to the High Commissioner to arm the farmers living on the borders. The Boers there are persistently asking permission to carry rifles. The Boers are also reported to be restless and anxious to join the Basutos.

The story includes a statement that Great Britain is being asked to send more troops.

Nothing Official on the Subject Is

VICTIM OF OLD CONFIDENCE GAME.

Manchurian Editor Done Up in Wicked Toronto.

Gave Up His \$600 With Most Child-like Trust.

Swindlers Met Victim on the Ocean Steamer Baltic.

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 2.—Serge Governoff, the former proprietor of Novi Krai, a newspaper published at Port Arthur, Manchuria, is penniless in Toronto as the result of an experience here with two slick gentlemen who worked an old confidence game on him and got away with all his cash, amounting to \$600.

This is Governoff's story as to how he was fleeced: He left Liverpool on Sept. 6th, on the steamship Baltic with the intention of taking a course of agriculture in Cornell University at Ithaca, N.Y. One of his fellow passengers was an American, who proved good company, and they became very fast friends. Arriving at New York, the American persisted in seeing Governoff safe on his journey to Ithaca. While they were bidding each other good-bye a stranger stepped up and inquired if either of them could speak French. Governoff spoke a little, and learned from the stranger that he had also been a passenger on the Baltic and had given somebody \$20 to get change and the messenger had failed to return.

Distribute Charity in Toronto.

Continuing the conversation, the stranger gave a glowing account of how he was on his way to Toronto, Canada, with \$20,000 to distribute among the poor. The money was supposed to have been left by his brother, who once failed in business in Toronto and became a millionaire in the Klondike. A severe attack of pneumonia had forced the brother to leave Canada for the south of France, where he afterwards died. Governoff became deeply interested when the Frenchman mentioned the fact that he needed two men to assist in the distribution. He asked how he and his American friend would fill the positions, and getting a favorable reply, communicated word of their good fortune to the man at his side.

"Come over to my hotel," said the Frenchman, and the party were taken to the Pennsylvania Hotel in Jersey City. After explaining that all their expenses would be met, the Frenchman proposed the journey to Toronto at once.

Cashed Draft for \$600.

Governoff intimated to the Frenchman that he had to go to the First National Bank at Ithaca, N. Y., to cash a draft he had in his pocket for \$600. The party went to Ithaca and getting the cash came on to Toronto, arriving here on Thursday last. The other two men put Governoff up at the Palmer House and left, saying they had to get other quarters, as the place was full. That afternoon the baggage reached the hotel and so far as he knew everything was all right.

Governoff suffered a good deal from rheumatism and when his friends called on him on Friday morning he was still in bed. Accepting their invitation to breakfast, Governoff rose and accompanied them to a restaurant in the immediate neighborhood.

Placed Cash in Strong Box.

While sitting at the table it was explained to Governoff by the Frenchman that he had been thought advisable to have a strong box, which they and with them, in which to keep their money. The American produced a roll which he said was \$400, and readily placed it in the box. The Frenchman talked a good deal and laid on the table a huge wall. He then made a motion as if to place it in the box, at the same time inquiring as to the safety of Governoff's cash. In order to keep each lot separate, it was agreed between the Frenchman and the American that they would do the rolling up in official blue paper and seal. Governoff watched the Frenchman proceed, and after he had seen the two packages laid away in the box he drew his money from his pocket. He rolled up his own parcel and carefully placed it on top of the others. There were three packages, and Governoff saw the box locked and given into his care. The Frenchman kept the key, and the American saw Governoff safely to his room in the Palmer House.

Found Only Torn Newspapers.

His friend made some excuse, and promising to return soon, withdrew after borrowing Governoff's camera, worth \$35, which he prized very highly. The Russian was ill in bed the most of the day, and also on Saturday and Sunday. On Monday he decided to make some inquiries about his friends, and went to the American hotel, at York and Wellington streets, where they were supposed to be stopping. The informant he got there was that they had thrown their bills and left on Friday. Thinking that they were probably sightseeing, Governoff returned to his hotel. The strong box was still under the bed and intact. Getting a little short of money on Wednesday, while in a Turkish bath, he spoke to one of the employers about a locksmith to open the box. Yesterday after breakfast he got the locksmith, who came and opened the box. Breaking the seal of one of the packages, Governoff was surprised to find that the rolls were broken, not crisp bank notes, but pieces of New York papers, neatly cut to the size of bank bills. Realizing that he had been the victim of a clever swindle, Governoff went to the police department and told his story to Sergeant Reburn, who has put Detective Cuddy and Black to work. Governoff has also reported the loss of a new suit of clothes which was purchased in New York, and which was stolen from his baggage.

Governoff knew the man he met on the steamer as "Andrew Conins" and the Frenchman as "Pickard." Each is about forty years of age and particularly well dressed. Swindlers of this kind are very rare in Ontario. The last was some six years ago, near Newmarket, where Silas Toole, a wealthy farmer, lost \$5,000 in dealing with men who wanted to purchase his property.

pected persons, it was thought best to seek danger of further spread by the action mentioned. Four doctors in the locality had diagnosed the disease as smallpox, and all precautions had been taken by the local authorities, pending the arrival from Toronto of Dr. Bell, inspector of the Provincial Board of Health, who confirmed the diagnosis. Following this the local board decided that the cheese had to burn, and burn it did. There is little danger of the disease spreading owing to the thoroughness of the precautionary measure.

FORGER GETS BIG HAUL.

New York Bank Swindled Out of Large Amount.

New York, Oct. 2.—The details of a plan whereby the National City Bank of this city recently was victimized by a clever forger, came out to-day. The forger presented a bogus cheque bearing the name of a well-known Stock Exchange firm and received in return securities valued at about \$300,000. The institution is believed to be a prominent National Bank operating in the financial district.

Pearl & Co., stock brokers, in William street, recently negotiated a one day loan for \$300,000 with this institution. On Wednesday a cheque for the amount, plus \$7.50 for interest, was presented at the bank by a stranger, who requested the security deposited by Pearl & Co. for their loan. The bank is one with which Pearl & Co. never had an account, so the forgery was not discovered until the cheque had passed through the clearing house exchanges, when it was branded as fictitious. Transfer of the securities was at once stopped.

It is believed that the forger had an intimate knowledge of Pearl & Co.'s affairs. E. P. Stayback, junior member of the firm, said: "If the forgery should involve any loss the bank will be amply able to stand it."

SCANDAL IN FRENCH CONGO.

Startling Report of Count De Brazza Received in Paris.

Paris, Oct. 2.—M. Clementel, Minister of the Colonies, has received the report of the mission to the French Congo, sent out last spring under Count De Brazza, who on the journey died. In connection with the sending of this mission a considerable sensation was aroused owing to the publication of charges against M. Gentil, Commissioner-General of the French Congo, alleged misadministration and great cruelty towards the natives. M. Gentil is now in Paris seriously ill.

Among the cases of cruelty cited in the report is that of several natives who were flogged to death with knotted whips. It is also asserted that to force the natives to pay taxes the Colonial Office at Bangui, in May, 1904, imprisoned 58 women and ten children, and that within five weeks 47 of these died of starvation.

A letter from Count De Brazza, dated Aug. 24, says: "I found the conditions at Bangui intolerable. The population there was being destroyed by requisitions. Everything was done to hide the true state of affairs from the mission, which, however, discovered serious abuses. No reform is possible without a change of administration. I return with the belief that the despatch of my mission was necessary, as otherwise in a short time we should have to face worse scandals than those confronted by the Belgians."

GUELPH CHIEF CENSURED.

Must Pay Expenses of Constable He Obstructed.

A Guelph, Ont., despatch: The Police Commissioners have rendered judgment in the charge made by County Constable Merewether against Chief of Police Randal Hiram. Governoff watched the rolls up in official blue paper and seal. Governoff watched the Frenchman proceed, and after he had seen the two packages laid away in the box he drew his money from his pocket. He rolled up his own parcel and carefully placed it on top of the others. There were three packages, and Governoff saw the box locked and given into his care. The Frenchman kept the key, and the American saw Governoff safely to his room in the Palmer House.

The board censured the Chief, and directed that he should pay the entire cost of expenses incurred by the constable from Milton and other expenses in connection with the matter.

BRITAIN AND THIBET.

China Wants to Amend the Existing Treaty.

Washington, Oct. 2.—A conference will be held in the near future in Calcutta, India, at which it is hoped that the difference between China and Great Britain in regard to the treaty of the latter country with Thibet will be adjusted. At this conference, which will have as its purpose the framing of a new treaty between Great Britain and China concerning Thibet, the Chinese Government will be represented by its Minister in London, Chang Ia von, and the Viceroy probably will be the British representative.

China never recognized the treaty Colonel Younghusband made with the Thibetan authorities, and protested against it as soon as the military expedition returned from Lhasa. The first commissioner who conferred with Lord Curzon did not make much progress in the negotiations, whereupon they were temporarily stopped, to be taken up again within a few weeks.

HUNGARIAN TROUBLES ACUTE.

A Supposed Infernal Machine Discovered.

Czaky May Be Asked to Form a Cabinet.

Franco-Russian Commercial Treaty Signed.

Budapest, Hungary, Oct. 2.—A tin box filled with powder of some kind was found this morning under the staircase of a hotel in which the coalition leaders were meeting. The box, which is alleged to be an infernal machine, was taken to police headquarters for examination.

The fact that Count Albin Czaky, president of the Upper House of the Hungarian Diet, has been summoned to an audience to-morrow is now considered here as implying that he will necessarily be invited to form a cabinet. On the contrary there is a disposition in many quarters to believe that Baron Fejervary may be recommissioned to the premiership. The latter is now understood to support the contention that Hungary has the right to establish independent customs in her territory. This has created a favorable impression.

The nationalist students are demanding the expulsion from the university of all students of socialist tendencies. The leaders of the coalition majority and the newspapers are doing their utmost to calm the political passions and prevent a clashing of the factions during the street demonstrations, warning the population that the reactionaries would thereby be given a pretext for oppressive action.

WILL MAINTAIN THE TAX.

Provincial Treasurer McCormick's Reply to a British Agents' Delegation.

Montreal, Oct. 2.—A delegation of four representatives of a British Agents' Association to-day had an interview with Hon. J. C. McCormick, Provincial Treasurer, with regard to the commercial travellers' tax. The Treasurer said: "I told these gentlemen very plainly that we believed the principle of the law good and would not abolish the tax. Now there are certain matters of detail which they referred to, and on these points I will be glad at all times to receive any information they may be able to give, so that the Government may be in a position to make such amendments to the law as will make its workings fair to everybody and clear to all. It is even possible that we may be able to give British agents certain advantages over foreign competitors, but that is merely a suggestion for the present. As to the law itself, however, it is working to the advantage of Canadian houses, and I see no reason to alter the principle."

ADULTERATION OF PEPPER.

Less Than Half of Samples Analyzed Found to be Pure.

Ottawa, Oct. 2.—Mr. Thomas MacFarlane, chief analyst of the Government, has completed the examination of 60 samples of black peppers and 86 samples of white peppers. Of this number only 40.7 per cent. were found to be undoubtedly genuine and 47.7 per cent. were proved to be adulterated. The collection of samples was made all over the Dominion. Wheat flour was found to be a common ingredient of adulterated commodity. Other foreign substances which deteriorated the peppers were maize, starch, stone cells, and wheat starch. Where the peppers were found to be impure the percentage of foreign substance ranged from 1 to 16 per cent.

CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

Young Man of Good Family in Jail at Niagara Falls.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Oct. 2.—John M. Parker, a member of a well known and highly respected Stamford township family, is a prisoner at police headquarters, charged with forging the name of James Deans to a note for one hundred and twenty-five dollars, in favor of Hiram Buchanan, a drover, who lives near Ingersoll. He was arrested yesterday, and has been remanded for eight days. The alleged offence was committed some time ago, but prosecution has been delayed to give the young man a chance to make good the losses.

WANTS A BISHOP FOR SENATOR.

King of Italy's Suggestion to the Pope Not Approved.

London, Oct. 2.—The Italian censor stopped a despatch from Rome announcing that the King intended to appoint as Senator Mgr. Bonomelli, Bishop of Cremona, who is a staunch friend of the House of Savoy, and approached the Pope on the subject. The Pope replied that he was gratified at the friendly intention, but as the appointment would involve the removal of Bonomelli from his diocese he could not sanction it.

The correspondent's informant, a cardinal, declares that the relations between the Pope and the King were never more cordial.

FORT JOHNSON IS SOLD.

Was the Scene of Many Battles With Mohawk Indians.

Schenectady, N. Y., Oct. 2.—Fort Johnson, akin, the most national monument in this country, and the first home of Sir William Johnson, in the Mohawk Valley, was sold under the hammer at \$135 to-day. The purchasers were Louis and Ethan Akin of Iowa.

Several historical societies have plans to buy the estate and make the fort more of a show place than it is. For years many travellers have visited the scene of Sir William Johnson's first battles with the Indians.