

# 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 not serious, 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 133rd 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 Pooh-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 payments 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 trust 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 committee to-day. He gave further details of the payment of checks 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 \$62,770 was credited. The bank deposit book was kept by Thomas D. Jordan, at that time comptroller of the Equitable. Checks for deposit to this

Within a minute after the explosion flames had nearly enveloped the rear walls of the building. The police believe that the Black Hand, Italian assassins, threw the bomb. The object of the attack was the rear door of an Italian barber shop on the ground floor. The fire was extinguished with slight damage.

**Yellow Jack in Mexico.**

Mexico City, Oct. 2.—The Superior Board of Health reports that there was one death from yellow fever yesterday in the hospital at Vera Cruz, and that there are two other cases. There is one case at Tierra Blanca and three at Teznapa. One patient has been discharged cured.

Merida, capital of Yucatan, reports one case, but there is nowhere any epidemic of this disease, and the Gulf ports are remarkably free from it. The passing of September without an outbreak of yellow fever is regarded as a great victory of sanitary science over the disease. Cooler weather will soon set in, which will check any fever which might originate in the hot country.

### Didn't Discuss Morocco.

Rome, Oct. 2.—The reports received here relative to the meeting yesterday between Chancellor Von Buelow and the Italian Foreign Minister, Signor Tittoni, Franco-German agreement being the Hungarian crisis and affairs in the Balkans.

# 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 Pennsylvania Hotel and, 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 for 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 Sitting in Strong Box.**

While sitting at the table it was explained to Governoff by the Frenchman that it had been thought advisable to have a strong box, which they had 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 wad. 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 rolls up in official blue paper and label and seal them. Governoff watched the proceeding, 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 information he got there was that they had paid their bills and left on Friday. Thinking that they were probably still staying, 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 lockman to open the box. Yesterday after breakfast he got the mechanic, who came and opened the box. Breaking the seal of one of the packages, Governoff was surprised to find, when the seals 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 had not made much progress in the negotiations, whereupon they were temporarily stopped, to be taken up again within a few weeks.

# 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 the desperate battle. Oars were used ineffectively to beat off the ravenous fish. The fight took place almost 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 from hunger. Several fish were thrown overboard and these the greedy man-eating fish devoured. Then it made lunges at the boats and tried to capture 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 known 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 Dryden and Mr. J. M. Godfrey 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 Tavernito took a paper to his hand to his right hip pocket and struck Marlow's groin. No knife had been seen, but deceased on receiving this particular blow had cried out in pain, when before he had been exchanging fictitious 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 parties, 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 council 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 the wildest clamor several persons were stabbed; but the Socialists were finally scattered. Fifteen minutes later, 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.

The general situation certainly has grown worse, while the feeling throughout Hungary against the dynasty is increasing. It is stated that the Emperor has issued orders that in the event of disturbances harsh measures must be avoided, if possible.

# 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 Lerethodi, 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 a 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

# FORGER GETS BIG HAUL.

## New York Bank Swindled Out of Large Amount.

## Forgery Presented to National City Bank of This City Recently.

## Bank Is One of the Largest in the Country.

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 \$50,000. 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 \$7,500 for interest, was presented at the bank by a stranger, who received the security deposited by Pearl & Co. for the loan. The bank is one with which Pearl & Co. never had an account, so the forger 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. Slayback, junior member of the firm, said: "If the forger should involve any loss the bank will be amply able to stand it."

"The odd amount of forged cheque," added Mr. Slayback, "represents a day's interest at 4 1/2 per cent. As a matter of fact, the loss recorded on our books at 4 1/2 per cent. Clearly somebody must have had knowledge of the loan. Yet had it been some one in our employ the interest rate would have been computed at 4 1/2 per cent." The securities include 1,000 shares of United States Steel common, 1,000 shares of Rock Island common, 1,000 shares of Metropolitan Street Railway, 200 shares of Missouri Pacific, 47 American Tobacco Company 4 per cent. bonds, and some Washab debenture B bonds.

# 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 maladministration 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 Randall. A prisoner had been placed in the cells by High Constable Merewether to be detained, pending the arrival of a constable from Milton to take him to town on a charge of horse stealing. The constable arrived, intending to take his prisoner back by the return train. However, by interference of the Chief of Police, he was unable to get his prisoner out of the cells, and was put to additional expense.

The board censured the Chief, and directed that he should pay the entire 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 Ta Yen, while the Viceroy probably will be the British representative.

China never recognized the treaty of Calcutta, made with the Thibetan authorities, and protested against it as soon as the military expedition returned from Lassa. 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 report is a disposition in many quarters to believe that Baron Fejervary may be reappointed 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 party at the university of 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 by next session 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 an 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 driver, 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.

Johnstown, N. Y., Oct. 2.—Fort Johnson, Akin, the oldest baronial mansion in this country, and the first home of Sir William Johnson, in the Mohawk Valley, was sold under the hammer at Johnstown to-day. The purchasers were Louis and Eban 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.