

ALVORD SHIELDED BY HIS FRIENDS

Is Under Surveillance and Will Restore All but \$100,000.

STORY OF HIS MARRIAGE

Wife Was Daughter of Humble Parents but Became Ambitious for Social Distinction and Led Alvord to His Ruin.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The Evening World says: "Developments this morning indicate that the whereabouts of Cornelius L. Alvord, the absconding note-teller of the First National Bank, are known both to his attorneys and the bank officials. That no warrant for his arrest has been asked is due to the efforts of his friends. Negotiations are now on with the bank officials in their behalf that will lead, it is said, to the restoration within a few days of almost half the amount stolen. Alvord's arrest would be an immediate bar to restitution on his part. In the meantime the man, who is said by intimate friends to be in his house at Mount Vernon, and by others to be somewhere in the vicinity, is under close surveillance by detectives. His escape is impossible.

"Alvord is said to have had an enormous sum in ready cash when he took his final departure from the bank. This, with his real estate holdings, several blocks of securities, his wife's diamonds, his horses and livery and his interest in several New York business concerns, are under consideration in the negotiations between Alvord's friends and those from whom he stole. One of the absconders' friends asserts that Alvord's holdings, when realized on, will make him only \$100,000 to the bad on the amount of his defalcation."

ALVORD AT HIS HOME.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—There was a well-defined rumor in Mount Vernon last night that Cornelius L. Alvord, Jr., the defaulting note teller of the First National bank, was either in his home in that city or that he was arrested in some place where he could easily be reached.

Among those who believe that Alvord is in Mount Vernon is Chief of Police Foley, who has not yet been asked to arrest the defaulter and does not know officially that the man is wanted for a crime. This circumstance is widely commented on by the people in Mount Vernon.

"I would not be a bit surprised to find out that Alvord is and has been in his home since this thing first came out," said the chief last night. "That is my opinion, mind. I have nothing positive to base it on, but if it turns out that I am right I will not claim any credit, but I will probably say to myself that I was right all along."

One of Alvord's most intimate friends, who was one of those who hid out the Chester Hill section in Mount Vernon and knows more about Alvord's affairs than any man in the town, for he has made few friends there, expressed the opinion that Alvord was not far away and that he had most of the loot from the bank safely placed.

Mayor Fuske, of Mount Vernon, a close personal friend of Alvord, was asked last night what he thought of the rumor that Alvord was in the city or at least he was within close reach. He declined to talk in detail but said significantly: "I don't believe he is very far away or, rather, it would not surprise me to know that he was in the vicinity."

A like significant remark was dropped by Barney, the coachman, when questioned he said: "Don't worry about the boss. He's all right. If he want him why don't they come and take him? He won't run away."

Samuel Stewart, a coal dealer of Mount Vernon, last night stated positively that he saw Alvord on Saturday last on the New York, New Haven & Hartford train that leaves Mount Vernon at 6:25 o'clock in the morning. Mr. Stewart is absolutely positive in the statement.

A Mrs. Levin, who has a newspaper stand near the bridge, also thinks she saw Alvord drive to the station for the 6:25 train on Saturday, although she is not so positive as Mr. Stewart. With Alvord on this train, she says, was a man with side whiskers who frequently came up from the city with him and went down to the city with him the next day. She also says she is positive she did not see Alvord go to the city on Friday and she commented on the fact at that time.

The 6:25 train from Mount Vernon arrives in New York City at 6:53 and the 7:05 at 7:25. This gave Alvord about an hour and a half to three hours in the city before the bank opened and tallies with a statement he is said to have made to a friend some time ago about his devotion to duty at the bank.

WIFE'S PARENTS POOR.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—In apartments that cost \$20 a month, on the third floor of a flat house in Harlem, live the father and mother of the wife of Cornelius L. Alvord, the defaulting bank teller. They are Mr. and Mrs. Charles Benedict. The Benedicts are simple folks and poor. They make no pretense and live within the salary paid the old husband as bookkeeper in a butchering establishment.

Mr. and Mrs. Benedict have seen little of their only daughter in the last several years. She seldom comes to see them, so it is asserted. In fact, the neighbors and friends of old Mr. and Mrs. Benedict thought their child, Jess, attributed the devotion they showered on each other to the fact that they had no children.

It was twelve years ago that Alvord married Jennie Benedict, the handsome blonde girl of 23, living with her father and mother in East 125th street. Alvord was a steady hard-working fellow, the father thought. His daughter, according to his way of thinking, was making an excellent match. No one ever said that Alvord was dissipated then. He was not known to have a single bad habit. His daughter, however, was centered in his business. That he cared nothing for society was shown by his marrying a poor girl who was a stranger to even the social set in which the bank clerk was recognized.

Alvord's social ambition and his love of extravagance is believed to have taken root when he gave a reception to his bride in a flat in which they lived after his marriage. All the officers of the bank were invited to this reception. This, it is said, was the only time that Cashier Reed and others of the

bank officials ever saw or met Mrs. Alvord. Mrs. Alvord became ambitious socially shortly after her marriage. Alvord's business ambition changed to social ambition. Alvord lived up to his salary the first few years of his married life. That he loved his wife and was ambitious for her success in a social sense was shown by the way he showered money on her.

CLEVER ROGUES.

Pretending to Be Agents for Campaign Committee They Obtain Much Money.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Operating under the cloak of agents of the Republican campaign committee, rogues have succeeded in obtaining probably \$100,000 on forged checks in this city and through the state.

The method of operation is shown in the case of H. M. Cook, who is under arrest on the charge of passing bogus checks bearing the name of M. L. Muhleman, treasurer of the Republican national campaign committee. Cook, it is alleged, induced W. J. Wright to deposit checks, purporting to represent \$100,000 to his account in the Mount Morris bank. These all bore M. Muhleman's name. Cook explained that they were contributions to the Republican fund and the committee, not desiring to let the amount of the subscriptions be generally known, had arranged to cash the checks in different banks.

Wright gave Cook \$100 in cash and a few days ago the prisoner appeared again with \$1700 in checks. The bank officials began an investigation and found that the checks had been forged. Other similar transactions have been reported from the interior, which lead to the supposition that the total receipts by the forgeries will not fall far short of \$100,000.

Treasurer Cornelius V. Bliss, of the national committee, says that Cook had no connection with that body. Mr. Bliss said Cook was once associated with a sub-treasurer official and once had undertaken to organize a political literary bureau and in that way had secured letters from the members of the committee. The sum of \$200 had been traced to him, Mr. Bliss said. He believes that the real sum obtained by Cook is greater.

LORD ROBERTS CRITICISED.

Renewal of Guerilla Warfare in South Africa Revives Unfavorable Comment.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The revival of guerilla warfare in South Africa, says the Tribune's London correspondent, has lighted up English sentiment, especially in smart society, which is divided into military cliques and factions. Lord Roberts' leniency is condemned by impatient partisans as a source of weakness in South Africa, and the opinion is expressed that a general as cold blooded as Kitchener is needed to suppress the lawlessness now in progress. These critics make no secret of their discontent with Lord Roberts' methods of pacemaking.

There is a strong Buller clique in London which is circulating reports that he was offered by Lord Roberts the command of the army and that he will be awarded for his services by advancement to the peerage. These partisans are most bitter in their references to Lord Roberts. General Methuen, 'as has been said, who asserts that he has not received fair treatment, and there is a Gatacre group which resents his removal from command. There is also a remnant of the "Wolseley gang" which clings to the old ill-fated general. Lord Roberts has had only one general since the death of Wellington. These evidences of ingratitude for the immense service rendered by Lord Roberts are confined without doubt to military factions and small social sets. The true national feeling will be known when Lord Roberts returns, and it will be foreshadowed by the reception of the London volunteers on Saturday, which promises to be a revel of good humor and patriotic rejoicing.

INHABITANTS IGNORED.

American Government Will Buy Danish West Indies Regardless of Desires of the People.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Officials of the administration, says a Washington special to the Herald, decline to discuss the reported dissatisfaction among inhabitants of the Danish West Indies over the proposed sale of the islands to the United States, taking the ground that no official information has been received on the subject.

It is understood, though, that the island press reflects the true sentiments of the people of the islands. Secretary Seward's treaty negotiated during Johnson's administration asked for an expression of opinion by the inhabitants and they voted by an overwhelming majority in favor of annexation to the United States. The treaty was signed by Senator Sumner and the secretary never had an opportunity to act upon it. The people of the islands felt that a slight had been put upon them and the evident result has been a change of sentiment.

Negotiations with the Danish government are likely to be carried on actively the coming winter, and possibly a treaty for the annexation of the islands will be submitted to the senate. The government, however, is not disposed to pay \$7,000,000, the price asked by Denmark.

MUST NOT SELL PAINTINGS.

Italian Prince Fined for Exportation of Valued Work of Art.

ROME, Oct. 25.—Prince Chigi, who was prosecuted by the Italian government for selling a painting by Botticelli which is now in London, has been ordered to pay a fine for violating the law against selling valued works of art for exportation the sum of 315,000 lire, which was the price paid for the picture.

The purchaser, who was summoned to appear before the tribunal but was in default, was condemned jointly with Prince Chigi.

BELGIAN KING ARRESTED.

Rode Too Speedy an Automobile in Paris.

PARIS, Oct. 25.—The king of the Belgians, while riding in an auto car yesterday in the Bois de Boulogne, was pulled up by the police for exceeding the regulation speed. He was going at the rate of 50 kilometres an hour. A policeman was about to take down King Leopold's name in his note book when the driver on the auto car whirled in his ear and an explanation followed that put things right.

LORD DURHAM'S LETTER.

English Criticism Is Now Directed Only Against "Unfair" Jockeys.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—Lord Durham's letter to the Times extracts from which were cabled to the Associated Press in which he says he never condemned the "style" of American riding or American training, that on the contrary he charred in the respect in which Newmarket trainers feel for the character and ability of Messrs. Huggins and Pincus, but that he disapproved the "methods" of the American jockeys and did not welcome the influx of their followers, who consider horse racing merely an instrument for high gambling, is approved by most of the great supporters of the English turf who are gathered at Newmarket, from the Prince of Wales down.

Disapproval is expressed on the methods of the small coteries of American jockeys who, with their American backers, have discredited themselves and their more scrupulous countrymen. While the stewards of the Jockey Club decline to discuss the incident, Lord William Bessford, Prince Soltykoff, Lord Clonmel, Sir Walsley Griffiths, Mrs. Lantry and other noted patrons of the turf take Lord Durham's views.

"It is clear," said Lord Clonmel, "that there is no prejudice whatever in England against fair riders, wherever they are from. It is also clear that all lovers of sport support Lord Durham's observations regarding obnoxious methods."

Lord Clonmel and others were careful to discriminate between fair American riders and "unfair riders." The fact that the Prince of Wales has engaged Tod Sloan for next year has done much to quiet the talk on the subject. Sloan and Martin have made no reply to Lord Durham.

Marquis Daly's representative said: "There is no desire in England to bar American riders, but things have occurred among the followers of some of the American jockeys which have come near ruining a London hotel and would in time disgrace the Americans appearing on the English turf."

Many of the Americans at Newmarket today, who at first thought Lord Durham was too severe, are now convinced that his action is the best that could be taken for both the English and American jockeys.

Lord Durham said that while he had nothing to add to his Times letter he was not animated by any but the kindest feelings towards American riders and owners.

Lord William Bessford said: "I think the least I say now the best. Let us hope there will not be further cause to say more one way or the other."

All the Newmarket correspondents comment on Lord Durham's letter to the Times and some of the papers refer to it editorially. The general expression is one of satisfaction that he has had the courage to name the offenders and of hope that the stewards will be spurred to greater activity in the investigation of scandals, thus far as possible keeping within decent bounds. The Daily Graphic calls an "inherent evil."

The Daily Telegraph asserts its firm belief in an "open door" policy in sports but admits that the time has arrived when a check upon "bad apples" that have grown almost intolerable.

The sporting journals fully endorse Lord Durham's letter, which they reprint. The Sportsman understands that the Jockey Club has been requested to investigate the running of the races and Clapham at the first July meeting at Newmarket, one of the matters referred to by Lord Durham.

SYNDICATE WILL BUILD IT.

Ten Members of New York Yacht Club Will Own the Defender.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The Journal and Advertiser says: The next defender of the America's cup, to meet Shamrock II in August next, will be built by a syndicate composed of about ten of the best known members of the New York Yacht Club. This much has been learned respecting the ownership of the next cup defender.

During the past week there have been numerous rumors about around the New York Yacht Club as to who would build the boat. The majority of these rumors were to the effect that either Cornelius Vanderbilt or Harry Payne Whitney with Herman R. Duray would take the lead.

While it was generally understood two years ago that Harry Payne Whitney, Herman R. Duray and a number of Newport yachtmen were associated in a cup defender and are still willing to furnish the necessary money to build such a boat, it is probable that they will be content to join with the syndicate now being formed.

This syndicate, it is said, is headed by Lewis Cass Ledyard, the commodore of the New York Yacht Club, and associated with him are Vice-Commodore August Belmont, Rear-Commodore C. L. F. Robinson, Cornelius Vanderbilt, John P. Duncan and ex-Commodore E. M. Brown. Rumor has it that William K. Vanderbilt, John Jacob Astor and J. Pierpont Morgan will also have some interest in the next defender, but nothing definite will be known of this until the list of owners of the new boat is officially made public. W. Butler Duncan, Jr., it is said, will be asked to take charge of the new boat.

At the next meeting of the New York Yacht Club it is said a full list of the members of the syndicate will be made public.

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION.

Will Discuss Capital and Labor Problem Next Month.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The Industrial Commission will hold its next meeting November 8th and the sessions will continue ten days. It is expected that a sub-committee will visit Philadelphia during the week beginning November 19th to take testimony of representatives of the different sections of the manufacturing club of that city and of other persons interested in industrial questions.

A number of experts on the various phases of the capital and labor questions have been asked to appear during the November sessions. Among them the following: H. W. Stein, president National Building Trades Council, St. Louis; Thomas P. Riskey, commissioner of labor of Missouri; L. M. McCormack, member Indiana board of arbitration; John P. Leo, president Builders' League of New York; Prof. John R. Commons, bureau of economic research of New York; Prof. John G. Brooks and Dr. Isaac A. Hourwich, Washington, D. C. Bishop Potter, it is expected, will talk on arbitration and other subjects.

EDUCATIONAL REPORT.

Grand Total of Pupils Is Nearly Seventeen Millions.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The annual report of the United States commissioner of education, for the fiscal year ending June 30, last, gives the figures for the fiscal year 1898-99 as the latest statistics obtainable. It shows that the grand total of pupils in all schools, elementary, secondary and higher and private, for the year ending July 1, 1899, was 16,738,362, of which the number enrolled in the common schools, elementary and secondary, was 13,138,715.

Twenty and one-half per cent of the entire population was enrolled in the public elementary schools and high schools. There were 25,438 pupils in attendance in all departments of the colleges of agriculture and the mechanic arts under the act of congress approved August 30, 1890, in aid of such institutions.

The total income of these institutions distributed among the various states amounted to \$1,183,016, of which \$1,169,716 was derived from acts of congress. \$2,370,475 were appropriated by the several states for territories and the remainder was derived from fees, invested funds and other miscellaneous sources.

Under supervision of the bureau, twenty-five public schools are maintained in Alaska, with a total enrollment of 1,722 pupils. The report reviews the school work in the Philippines, Cuba, Porto Rico and Hawaii. The total attendance in the Manila schools was 5,706 on September 30, 1899, against a school population of some 25,000.

In Cuba, in March 1900, there were 131 boards of education, 2098 schools in operation, with 3500 teachers and 150,000 children enrolled. In 1899 there had been only 200 schools with an attendance of 4000. The expenditures up to the end of March, 1900, had been \$3,500,000, the school fund being taken from the customs' receipts, and the estimates for 1900-1901, \$4,000,000.

In Porto Rico, for the first term of 1899-1900 the school enrollment was 15,440 boys, 8952 girls, total 24,392; average daily attendance, 20,163; population of the island, 877,773.

In Hawaii, the total number of public and private schools is 169, with a total enrollment of 15,490 including a large proportion of foreigners, each nationality having its own teachers.

A ROBBER NATION. Spanish Ex-Minister of Justice Thus Refers to America.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—At a banquet given by the Philippines here to Romeo y Robledo, the Spanish ex-minister of justice, says a Paris dispatch to the Times, the latter made a warm speech encouraging the Filipinos. He said that they had the sympathy of Spain and called the United States a "robber nation."

Senor Robledo said help would come to the Filipinos if they kept up the struggle.

APPROPRIATIONS MADE. Women's Home Missionary Society Distributes Funds.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—The Women's Home Missionary Society concluded its annual meeting last night. The next convention will be held in New York City. The following appropriations and pledges were made:

Appropriated.	Pledged.
Wash'n Training Sch'l	\$ 800
Washington, D. C.	\$62,495
Marcey Home, Chicago	3,310
Wash'n Feysler Home	388
Tivoli, N. Y.	3,450
Mother Jewett's Home	1,150
York, Neb.	10,016
Sidney Hospital, Wash-	1,440
ington	13,166
St. John's Home, Wash-	50
ington	13,166
Wash.	1,830
Jesse Lee Memorial Home	700
Unalak, Alaska	4,460
Hawaii	2,500
Immigration Work	5,049

SALES WITH KRUGER'S GOLD.

American Bank Finally Gets Away From South Africa.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—The Daily Mail has the following from Laurence Marquet:

The American bank Fred P. Litchfield, which went ashore here from her moorings during the gale on the night of October 14th and was searched the next day for gold in consequence of a suspicion that she was carrying Mr. Kruger's treasure to the amount of £1,500,000, will attempt to sail today. There is little doubt that she carries a large quantity of gold hidden under her ballast.

ABOLISH SUGAR BOUNTIES.

France, Germany and Austria Are Willing if Other Nations Abolish Import Taxes.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—It seems likely from negotiations which have been taking place here, says a Paris dispatch to the Times, that France, Germany and Austria will abolish the import taxes.

It is not asked that America abolish her duties, as she is relatively a small importer of sugar.

INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE.

Communication to Be Opened Between England and Belgium.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Telephone communication between England and Belgium is to be established and operation opened to the public about January 1, 1901, according to United States Consul Roosevelt, at Brussels, in a dispatch to the department of state.

The Belgium terminus will be La Fenne, near St. Honch, frontier. The line will be about 74 miles long.

CAMPAIGN SUSPENDED.

As Tribute of Respect to Memory of John Sherman.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 25.—All action in the Republican campaign in Ohio was suspended for today as a tribute of respect to the memory of John Sherman, whose funeral occurred at Mansfield this afternoon.

WHEAT MARKET.

PORTLAND, Oct. 25.—Wheat, Walla Walla, 52½; bluestem, 56; Valley, for milling, 60½.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 25.—Wheat, December, 98½; cash, 94½.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—Wheat, November, opening, 72, 72½; closing, 72½, 72½.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 25.—Wheat, December, 58, 11½d.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Russian Killed His Wife and Then Himself.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—A special to the Chronicle from Aurora, Ill., says:

Dr. Lawrence Turnbull, an eminent physician and chemist, is dead at his home here, aged 79 years.

EMINENT PHYSICIAN DEAD.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 25.—After an illness which continued over a year, Dr. Lawrence Turnbull, an eminent physician and chemist, is dead at his home here, aged 79 years.

SANITATION IN HAVANA.

Work Will Be Begun Next Month on an Extensive Sewerage System.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Colonel William M. Black, the chief of engineers on General Wood's staff, has arrived in Washington on a brief leave of absence from Havana.

He has been steadily at work at the Cuban capital since the beginning of the American occupation of the island, having planned most of the extensive system of sanitation and engineering works which have been established in Havana and vicinity and also having executed the projects conceived by General Ludlow and General Brooke in earlier years of the occupation.

Colonel Black has been charged with the supervisory inspection of the vast plans for the installation of a sewerage system in Havana. It is expected that work will begin on this undertaking next month.

Colonel Black is satisfied that there is no real basis for the apprehension which prevails in some quarters as to a formidable outbreak of yellow fever in Havana, in consequence of the tearing up of its streets as an incident to the construction of sewers. By careful attention and observance of severe sanitary measures, Colonel Black found it possible to carry forward all of his own work without any disastrous results to the health of the community and he is satisfied that, by following the same plan, the larger undertakings also can be effected without the anticipated outbreak of yellow fever. Colonel Black states positively that up to date not one case of fever has been traced to any of the operations conducted by the engineer department.

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SEUL RAILWAY.

Its Construction by French Engineers Is About to Begin.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 25.—It is reported from Seoul that the construction of the Seoul-Wijo railway is about to begin. French engineers have secured the contract.

IMPROVED SERVICE AND EQUIPMENT. The new schedule of the O. R. & N., which went into effect April 22nd, shortened the time to Chicago 12 hours, and gives a double daily service between Portland and Chicago.

Train No. 2, leaving Portland at 9:15 a. m. is known as the "Chicago-Portland Special." Its equipment is new throughout, making it fully the equal of any train now in service from the Pacific coast to the East.

The "Overland Express" leaves Portland at 5:30 p. m. and furnishes complete service both via Huntington and Spokane to the East, together with the best of service to all local points on the O. R. & N. lines.

O. R. & N.

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