

Wants Filled Over Night. 20 words for 10 cents in The World (specially Saturdays)---one night's sleep---and a situation in the morning. Often done for others; why not for you?

PRICE ONE CENT.

LAST EDITION. SORRENTO IS SAFE.

Floated from Her Perilous Position Shortly After Noon Unaided.

NOW ON HER WAY TO PORT. She Stranded in a Dense Fog on the Outer Bar of Great South Bay.

WENT AGROUND AT DAYBREAK. The Tide Was Low at the Time and the Sea Calm---Life-Savers Not Needed.

FIRE ISLAND. Sept. 5---The German steamship Sorrento, Capt. Jorgensen, from Hamburg for New York, went ashore at 5 o'clock this morning at Bellport, L. I., fourteen miles east of here.

BELLPORT, L. I., Sept. 6---The Sorrento went ashore on the outer bar of Great South Beach, at a point nearly opposite this village.

A dense fog prevailed at the time. The life-saving crew went to the rescue of the stranded ship's passengers to take them ashore if there was danger of the vessel going to pieces.

Captains of all the local sailing craft also went out to Great South Beach to be of service if required.

The sea was calm, and the ship was in no immediate danger.

At the office of French, Edye & Co., to whom the vessel is consigned, it was stated that no further particulars had as yet been received.

She has on board ninety-six steerage passengers. The exact number of her crew was not known at the agents' office, but is thought to consist of about thirty-five men and ten women.

The only way they could account for the accident is the fact that in the dense fog that prevailed early this morning outside the narrows the Captain must have lost his bearings.

As soon as the news was received at the office of French, Edye & Co., preparations were at once made to send a wrecking crew to her assistance.

Captain Miller, superintendent of the line, left for the vessel at 10 o'clock. As he went on at low tide her agents hoped to float her at high water shortly after noon.

This was, of course, simply speculation on their part as it was not known how hard aground she is or in what position she lies.

The Sorrento is an iron vessel of 1,327 tons net and 2,771 tons gross. She is 230 feet long, 36.2 beam and 24.6 deep. She was built at Glasgow in 1884 by A. Stearns & Sons, and her calling port is Hamburg.

She is owned by R. M. Sloman. Her agents in this city are Messrs. Funch, Edye & Co.

VESEL SUNK OFF CHATHAM. Unknown Schooner Believed to Have Struck the Rocks.

CHATHAM, Mass., Sept. 6---There is a large, unknown three-masted schooner sunk off here.

It is believed that she ran on the rocks during the fog last night.

SCHOONER HITS A STEAMER. Two Excursionists Hurt in a Collision at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 6---The schooner Emma C. Hutchinson, heavily laden with ore, crashed into the passenger steamer City of the Straits last night.

The City of the Straits was just leaving the dock, and had a large excursion party on board. The schooner struck her aft of the pilot-house on the port side, tearing away considerable of the light woodwork.

Two passengers were slightly injured. The side of the steamer was scraped for a distance of sixty feet, and the Hutchinson lost her bow.

The steamer was towed back to her dock, and will go to Detroit to-day for repairs.

COOK PARTY BANQUET. Arctic Excursionists Die in Honor of Two Brave Captains.

SYDNEY, C. B., Sept. 6---The Cook Arctic excursion was happily concluded by a banquet last night at Sydney Hotel, given in honor of Capt. William T. Farrell, of the steamship Miranda, and Capt. George W. Dixon, of the American schooner Rigel, for their gallant conduct in saving the passengers of the Miranda and bringing them in safety to Sydney.

"COME AGAIN, MR. GOULD."

English Yachtsmen Want Challenges for the Victoria Gold Cup.

LONDON, Sept. 6---The Morning Post says, with reference to the proposed changes in the conditions governing races for the Victoria Gold Cup, that one amendment which will probably be made in the conditions, and which will be asked from the New York Yacht Club by the next challenger for the America's Cup, will be the placing of a limit on the length of the load water-line.

The large crew carried by Vigilant suggested the official measuring of yachts in international matches with their full crews aboard. The sail area and the number of hands will also be limited, and the matter of water ballast will receive more attention. The paper adds:

"We trust American yachtsmen will keep up their visits to this country, and that the examples of Messrs. Carroll and Gould will be followed by other yacht-owners. It is said that Lord Dunraven and some of his friends are building a new boat in order to try again for the America's Cup. It is only by this continual interchange of visits that British and American yachting men will get to know each other."

The Times, in an article on Vigilant, says: "Everybody will sympathize with Mr. Gould's disappointment. He is a pleasant adversary to meet, and we trust his yacht will sail in many more races in British waters."

"Vigilant, by common consent, is an admirable example of the yacht-builder's art, and even now, after being defeated by Britannia in twelve races out of seventeen, experts are not agreed that, if well handled, the American boat would prove a less able vessel than her adversary, but it would be idle to say that the prestige of the centreboard has not been impaired by the experiences here."

INDICTIVE GAZETTE.

No Sympathy for the Goulds' "Hanky-Panky" Secretiveness.

LONDON, Sept. 6---The same spirit which was manifested when the crowds about Hyde and Cowes maintained a sullen silence when Vigilant beat Britannia is manifesting itself in some of the English papers.

For instance, the Westminster Gazette this afternoon, referring to the misfortunes of the American yacht and her owners, remarks:

"Mr. Gould can hardly have considered that he comes out of the business well. The Prince of Wales, it is obvious, has suffered annoyance from the manner in which he was treated, and it is perfectly intelligible that Mr. Gould was compelled to accept precisely that favor from the Prince of Wales which he himself declined to concede when the Prince of Wales wished to lay up his boat. It is a humiliating position, and it is hard to regard Mr. Gould's position with much sympathy."

"Moreover, it is the hanky-panky manner in which the incident was kept dark which does not recommend itself to British notions."

It is pleasant, however, to contrast with such reflections as those just quoted the opinion of the Times correspondent at Cowes, who, as already cabled, wrote: "It may be said that Mr. Gould acted in a thoroughly sporting spirit under trying and delicate circumstances."

A THREAT BY JAPAN.

Premise Not to Molest Shanghai May Be Withdrawn.

LONDON, Sept. 6---A despatch to The Times from Shanghai to-day says that the warlike operations are making slow progress.

It is reported that the Japanese have threatened to withdraw their promise not to molest Shanghai if the Kiangnan Arsenal is not closed.

This threat is supposed to be an indirect motive, which may possibly provoke the interference of Great Britain, the arsenal is pronounced to be an unimportant establishment.

TO SUPPRESS CHIEF NANA.

Britain Will Send Gunboats to West Africa.

LONDON, Sept. 6---The recent collisions with Chief Nana's tribesmen, at the mouth of the Benue River, West Africa, during which several English subjects were killed or wounded, has decided the Government to send gunboats to suppress Chief Nana.

The trouble arises out of the opposition of the natives of Benue to British traders.

MOORISH TROOPS ROUTED.

They Were on the Way to Heppess Disaffected Tribesmen.

PARIS, Sept. 6---A despatch received here from Fez, Morocco, says that the troops commanded by the Sheriff of Lamerani, while en route to Marakech with the object of subduing some rebellious tribes, were completely routed at Tada.

Kaiser Views the Manoeuvres.

KONIGSBERG, Sept. 6---Emperor William, the King of Saxony and Prince Albert of Prussia were present early this morning at the military manoeuvres about South Ansbach.

Wire News in Brief. The firm of Webber Brothers, dry-goods dealers, of Milwaukee, Wis., has failed. Five judgments were entered against the firm.

DRAYTON SUES FOR DIVORCE.

Hallett Alsop Borrowe Named as Co-respondent in the Suit.

PAPERS FILED IN TRENTON. The Plaintiff Asks to Have the Custody of His Four Children.

THE ASTOR SCANDAL REVIVED. How Harry Vane Millbank Decided that the Injured Husband Could Not Fight a Duel.

The domestic troubles of Mr. and Mrs. J. Coleman Drayton are to be aired in the divorce court. Mr. Drayton began a suit for divorce on June 25, but the fact only leaked out to-day. Hallett Alsop Borrowe is named as the co-respondent, which is no "much of a surprise after the scandal which was aired so extensively a comparatively short time ago. The papers are now on file in the New Jersey State Court of Chancery in Trenton.

The strike in the tailoring trade is growing hourly. In addition to the 15,000 persons now out of work by reason of the strike of the sweat-shop coat-makers belonging to the Brotherhood of Tailors, 15,000 tailors affiliated with the Knights of Labor will strike by to-night or to-morrow morning.

The Executive Board of the Knights, comprising five delegates from each of the nine unions controlling every branch of the tailoring trade were in session at Liberty Hall, 257 East Houston street, this morning, for the purpose of discussing the advisability of ordering a general strike of workers in the tailoring trade. There were also several delegates from Brooklyn unions present.

Several of the delegates said the contemplated strike was not a sympathetic one by any means. They have grievances of their own, which are identical with those of the men now out. If the strike is ordered it will result in the calling out of 30,000 workers here and in Brooklyn.

After a conference, the K. of L. delegates at Liberty Hall decided to order a general strike in their unions of the tailoring trade, including the local Union No. 46, of Coat-Makers, and the local Union of Vest-Makers, will go out immediately.

It is said that the rest will go out to-morrow.

At the cloak cutters headquarters it was said this afternoon that 1,500 men employed in January's cloak factory at Elm and Grand street, had struck. This makes a total of 4,000 cloakmakers that are out.

Heretofore there has been considerable friction between the K. of L. workers and the striking coat-makers of the Brotherhood of Tailors, which is affiliated with the Federation of Labor.

The differences between them went so far as to break out in sporadic cases of hand-to-hand conflict between the strikers and members of Local Union No. 46, K. of L., on account of the alleged practice of this Union of billing the places of the Federation strikers.

Yesterday a great many members of the K. of L. were in the streets, and were enrolled with the Brotherhood of Tailors. The treasurer of the Union was also reported to have gone over.

Several hours later a committee was sent by the remaining members of the Union to notify the Brotherhood that a mass-meeting would be called for the purpose of uniting all factions to join in a general strike.

This offer was looked upon with suspicion by the Brotherhood leaders, and they seized a great number of circulars that had been issued for the mass-meeting, and burned them last night in front of the strikers' headquarters, 11 Suffolk street.

About the same time this was done fifty-five delegates of the K. of L. came together at Liberty Hall to discuss the advisability of ordering the coat, vest and pantsworkers under their jurisdiction to join the strike. The delegates represented the following unions:

International Tailors' Union, 460 coat-makers under the tail system, with a membership of 4,500 in New York, Brooklyn and Brownsville; Tailors' Progressive Union No. 11, with a membership of 2,500; Knickerbocker Union No. 48, with a membership of 1,000; Children's Jacket Makers' Union of New York, with a membership of 1,000; Knickerbocker Makers of New York, 1,200; Pants Workers of New York, 2,500; Children's Jacket Makers' Union No. 518, numbering 500; Knickerbocker Makers of Brooklyn, 1,000; Pantsmakers of Brook-

(Continued on Second Page.)

KNIGHTS TO STRIKE, TOO.

15,000 Will Join the Brotherhood Coatmakers Already Out.

NOT A SYMPATHETIC MOVE. The K. of L. Workmen, However, Have Grievances That Are Almost Identical.

EXECUTIVE BOARD'S SESSION. New York and Brooklyn Delegates Hold a Meeting at Liberty Hall This Morning.

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(Continued on Second Page.)

STIRRING WAR NEWS TO-DAY.



Combined Attack by Land and Sea on Camp Morton.

MAY HAVE A CYCLONE.

Indications that One Is Forming in the Gulf of Mexico.

Said to Be Moving Northward Along the Coast.

Forecaster Dunn Says the Drought Will Soon Be Broken.

About noon to-day word was received at the local weather bureau from the South that there were indications of a cyclone forming in the Gulf of Mexico.

It was said to be moving in a north-westerly direction and would probably come up the coast after passing Florida.

The velocity of the storm had not been ascertained, and it was impossible to tell when it might reach this latitude, if it should extend so far.

Weather Forecaster Dunn gives some encouragement that the long drought from the West and central States, which has been suffering so greatly will soon be broken.

"The barometric pressure is lower all over the West and central States, and is still falling, while the high pressure which has prevailed over the eastern part of the country and along the North Atlantic seaboard especially is gradually moving to the eastward."

"If this movement continues we are bound to have rain in the course of the next two or three days, according to Mr. Dunn went on to say that the drought during the last month has been something phenomenal. The average annual rainfall for the last twenty years in New York City had been about fifty-two inches."

"Since the beginning of the year and up to the present time, according to Mr. Dunn, there has been only 1.8 inches of rain, which indicates an extraordinary condition of things. It is said that the drought in the State has been something phenomenal. The average annual rainfall for the last twenty years in New York City had been about fifty-two inches."

"The greatest loss was made during the month of August, when the rainfall was 2.5 inches, and in May 3.5 inches, and in July 2.5 inches, and in June 2.5 inches. It will be seen that there have been very little rain during the summer months."

"In fact, it has been the worst summer for dry weather on record since the Bureau began to make its observations."

The little sprinkle which occurred early this morning, according to Mr. Dunn, cannot be regarded as the forerunner of the expected rain storm, which is expected to make its appearance in the latter part of the month.

Only one-one hundredth of an inch fell, and this was due to the high pressure in the lake region and the North-east part of the State moving down and causing a slight compensation of the moisture which the atmosphere hereabouts is surcharged.

To the North and over the New England States the air is said to be cooler this morning, and cooler weather will be experienced to-morrow.

In the Northwest the rise in temperature was about in the same proportion. The dense fog which has been hanging over the North Atlantic coast has greatly interfered with ocean traffic and has delayed to make up the extent all the incoming steamers.

One of the peculiarities of the past month, during August, and the early part of September, has been the unusually frequent occurrence of hurricanes.

The temperature here this morning at 8 o'clock was 70 degrees, according to Mr. Dunn, was reported at 8:30, Buffalo, 72; St. Paul, 72; St. Louis, 72; Helena, Mont., where the mercury stood 74; and the hottest at Key West, which was 84.

NOT ON THE RECORD.

Accounts of Elmira Paddings Were Frequently Omitted.

Head Keeper Sample Has Frequent Lapses of Memory.

He Remembered Striking a Prisoner Who Declined to Be Punished.

The third day of the defense of Supt. Brockway and the managers of the Elmira Reformatory against charges of mismanagement of that institution and of gross cruelty to the inmates was resumed shortly after 10 o'clock this morning in parlor D R of the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Head-keeper Samuel D. Sample, whose cross-examination was suspended yesterday to permit of the introduction of other testimony, was recalled to the chair, and ex-Judge Gilbert questioned him about the punishment meted out to inmates Daniel Burke and James Cunningham.

Sample said the first-named inmate had been punished on two different occasions.

Judge Gilbert then produced the record of the Reformatory to show that Burke had been punished only once.

Sample said he never found it necessary to apply the hot hook. He had frequently seen Brockway strike prisoners with the flat of his hand.

The witness was asked about inmates Friedelbach, Wilson and Beaman and admitted that the latter, when taking his punishment in the bathroom would resist, whereupon he was cuffed and held up by the pulley and this forced to take the position required of all inmates when padded.

He said he remembered inmate Lynch who, he said, was padded by Brockway. All such punishments were recorded in the Reformatory book he said, but he could not explain why there was no account of Lynch having been padded.

Yesterday, under direct examination, Sample displayed a marvellous memory for the smallest details. This morning he showed frequent lapses of memory and seemed uncertain of his ground.

The witness was also questioned about inmates Woods, Doty, Jones and Johnson, the latter a negro, who resisted stoutly when Sample brought him into the bathroom for punishment.

"He refused to take his punishment," Sample said, "and struck an attitude of defiance. I then knocked him down with a hot hook, and he lay there for some time."

"Did you hit him while down?" "I did, perhaps, two or three blows in the face."

"Did any one else strike him?" "Yes, Major Halpin, who was present, also struck him while down."

Major Halpin is a former inmate, but is now in the military department of the Reformatory. He is known as the "Tarrytown burglar."

HAYTIAN WARSHIP CHASED A YACHT. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 6---The steam yacht Purdie, owned and commanded by Dr. J. P. W. Hutchinson, and which has been cruising in Haytian waters, arrived at this port yesterday morning.

The children of the yacht were rescued from the vessel which had been abandoned by the insurgents.

Mr. Dean, (Rep.) Chautauqua, startled the party by speaking against the bill. He said: "I am a Republican and as a Republican I am opposed to this attempt to grab the Louisiana territory for twenty years. That is all that it is, pure and simple. It will swamp our ticket. If we have at its head the old man proposed for governor and at its tail the proposed apportionment. It is a monument error and I for one will not vote for it, caucus or no caucus."

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LAST EDITION. ROPES FOR TWO MURDERERS.

Bernhard Altenberger and Wesley Warner Both Hanged To-Day.

EACH HAD KILLED A WOMAN. Katie Rupp's Slayer Recovered His Lost Nerve and Unexpectedly Died Game.

SLOWLY STRANGLED TO DEATH. Lizzie Peak's Brutal Murderer Executed in the County Jail at Mount Holly, N. J.

There were two hangings in New Jersey to-day, one of which forcibly illustrated the far-famed swiftness and sureness of "Jersey justice."

In Jersey City Bernhard Altenberger, a German tailor, paid the death penalty for the murder of his sweetheart, Katie Rupp, whom he enticed from Ionia, N. Y., last May, under promise of marriage, to a lonely spot near Snake Hill, where he ruthlessly shot her down, adding robbery to his more horrible crime.

In Mount Holly, Wesley Warner, a married man with a family, died on the gallows to expiate the brutal murder of his mistress, Lizzie Peak, two years ago. In Warner's case justice was slow, his lawyers making every possible effort to save his wasted life. Altenberger's murderous guilt was made indisputable by his own confession and his well-deserved punishment was speedily accomplished in spite of the efforts of self-appointed, notoriety-seeking counsel to defeat it.

Altenberger HANGED. Katie Rupp's Ruthless Slayer Executed in Jersey City.

Katie Rupp's death has been avenged by law. Bernhard Altenberger, her murderer, was hanged in the west corridor of the Hudson County Jail in Jersey City, this forenoon. The drop fell at 10:04 o'clock, and the murderer was pronounced dead sixteen minutes later.

Altenberger's neck was not broken, but

You read The Evening World? Do you read the Sunday World?