10,000 MOURN AT FUNERAL OF BELOVED PRIEST

Weeping Women Struggle to Touch Father O'Flynn's Coffin.

Ten thousand men, women and children packed themselves in and around the Church of St. Joseph, at Sixth avenue and Fourth street, to-day, to pay a final tribute to the memory of the pastor, the Rev. Father Dennis Paul O'Flynn, who died Wednesday. Twice as many more had viewed the body as it lay in state last night before the altar, where in life the old priest had so many times recited the offices of his religion.

When the heavy black casket was borne out and placed in the hearse that took it to burial the sound of sobbing rose above the roar of the elevated trains. Women with streaming eyes pushed close to the police lines, striving to touch the coffin. It was the only way they knew of telling the beloved priest good-by as he went to his last resting place on the green slopes of Calvary.

Scores of them, mainly poor women from the tenement districts, bore babies in their arms. It was the biggest, saddest crowd that ever went to a funeral in the lower west side of New York city.

1,000 Children Sing Requiem.

Yesterday afternoon the body was taken from the rectory in Waverley place to the black-draped church. Through a side entrance one thousand children, pupils of the parochial school, were first admitted. When the Litany for the Dead had been read the weeping children sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee."

Monsignor Edwards of the Church of the Immaculate Conception in Fourteenth street, was in charge of the arrangements of to-day's services. The deacon of the mass was the Rev. Father Denris Donohue, of Verplanck's Park, with the Rev. Father S. T. Moore, of Wakefield, as sub-deacon, and the Rev. Fathers Thomas J. Doyle, Peter Stillman and David Murray as assistants. The Rev. Father Frank Kelley was master of ceremonies. The priests' choir, under the Rev. Father Lemaire, sang.

The sermon over the body was delivered by Monsignor Lavelle, Vicar-General of St. Patrick's. Among the other clergymen present were Monsignor Mooney, of the Cathedral, and Bishop Cusick, of St. Stephen's Church.

Mgr. Lavelle, in his sermon, paid a high tribute to the life, character and accomplishments of the dead priest. He said the Rev. Father O'Flynn was not only a good and an intellectual man, but one as well who had accomplished a great deal for the Catholic Church in America—no doubt as much as any other man. The school he built up, he said, is one of the largest and most successful in the whole country, and all the expenses are paid by the parish.

The Rev. Father O'Flynn was a charitable man, he said, and was always ready to assist any worthy young man to get a position and to make his way in the world. In fact, hundreds of young men and some who are now growing old owed their first success to him. He was a friend of the poor and countless poor persons are among those who mourn him and will miss his ministering hand.

The Church, New York and the entire country, said Monsignor Lavelle, have sustained a great loss in the death of the noted priest, and it will be very difficult to find another who can fill his place.

At the conclusion of the sermon almost the entire congregation was in tears.

A long procession of coaches followed the body to Calvary, where it was placed in Father O'Flynn's crypt.

The pallbearers were George Tracht, Thomas O'Donnell, Thomas White, Thomas Farrell, Lawrence Callahan, Thomas Mulry.

DROWNED IN NIAGARA WHIRLPOOL RAPIDS

Victim Caught in the Current While Boating—Companion Swims Ashore.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Martin Kane and H. L. McGrath, while boating in the gorge to-day were caught by the current and carried through the whirlpool rapids.

Kane was drowned, but McGrath managed to swim to the shore.

MRS. LANGTRY LOSES VOICE.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Mrs. Langtry, the actress, has suffered an entire loss of voice, which is attributed to nervous shock. It is uncertain when she will again be able to appear on the stage.

IS

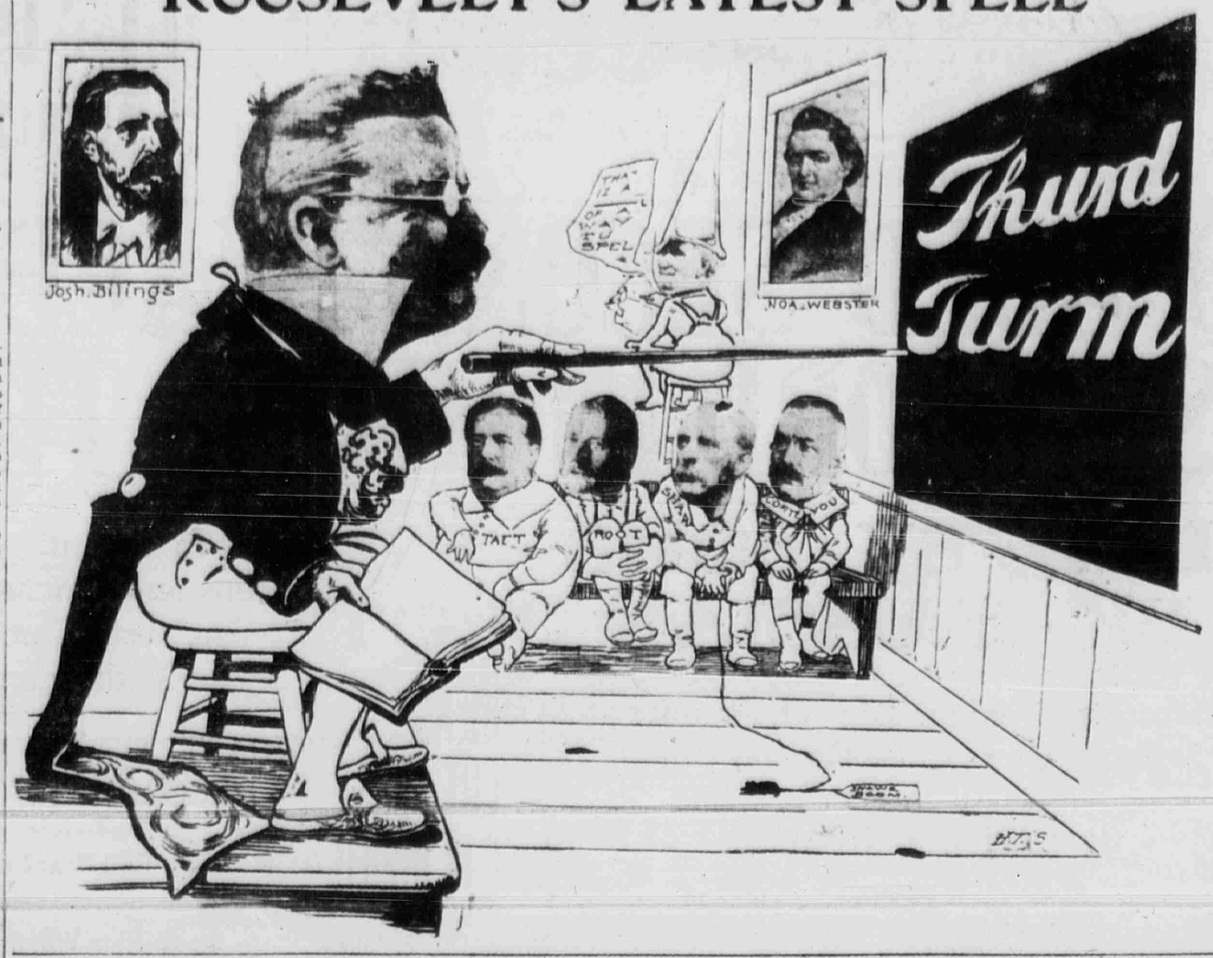
your Furnished Room, House, Flat or Apartment just as you would have it as to location, size, arrangement, rental, &c.? If not, don't forget that largely upon the comforts of

YOUR HOME

depends the happiness, health and prosperity of your family. The Fall renting season is about here and it is well to know that through the "vacancies" to be announced to-morrow in Sunday World's Want Directory you can quickly find a new home that in every respect will prove

O·K·?

ROOSEVELT'S LATEST SPELL



ARREST WOMAN "BADGER" AS ONE OF FORGER GANG

Actor Cohan's Signature Imitated on Check for $250.

Mrs. Thomas McCarthy, alias Irene Brown, alias Connolly, was arrested by Pinkerton Detective Bailey to-day as she was entering the Tombs Prison to take food to her husband. A few minutes later she was a prisoner in the Tombs, charged with forging George M. Cohan's name to a check for $250 on the Knickerbocker Trust Company.

The Pinkertons say that Mrs. McCarthy is the fourth member of the gang of forgers who were preparing to net more than $200,000 when two of them were arrested in the early part of the week.

McCarthy was the first arrested. The next morning the Pinkertons arrested Theodore L. Schaad, a young messenger for the Bank of New York. Schaad made a full confession, and then the police announced that they soon expected to arrest a woman confederate who was related to one of the gang and who was a noted badger woman.

Arrested as a "Badger."

Mrs. McCarthy, under the name of Irene Connolly, was arrested a month ago on complaint of a man who said he had lost $600 and a gold watch which a supposed irate husband had forced him to give up when he found him with his wife. She was held in $1,000 for trial and a confederate provided her with "straw bail." Since then the police had been looking for her and the "straw" bondsman and the "irate husband."

McCarthy and his wife lived at No. 202 West Eighty-eighth street. They have a small boy who is in the care of a servant there.

George M. Cohan, the comedian, did not know that forgers had drawn on his account for $250 until he was so informed by the detectives. Soon after the San Francisco earthquake Cohan, besides giving a benefit performance and selling newspapers in Wall street for the San Francisco sufferers, sent a check for $250 to a newspaper's fund for the same cause. This check was reproduced in the newspaper with Cohan's signature.

Copied Printed Checks.

The Pinkertons say that Mrs. McCarthy went to the Knickerbocker Trust Company and obtained a blank check which she later filled out, directing the bank to pay to "Irene Brown" $250 and signing George M. Cohan's name to it. Then she took the forged check to the Knickerbocker Trust Company and induced the company to cash it by telling the paying teller that she was Cohan's stenographer and secretary.

No one knew that the check was a forgery except the members of the gang, and perhaps the truth would never have come to light had not young Schaad, in his confession, told about it.

DR. THOMAS TO TEST NEW BALLOON DEVICE.

Prepares for Ascension with Bicycle Attachment Designed to Make it Dirigible.

For the first time prepared to try his bicycle attachment that may provide dirigibility for his balloon, Dr. Julian P. Thomas was busily engaged inflating the big bag this afternoon at the Union Gas Works in the Bronx. With him was his brother, Jefferson Davis Thomas, who will accompany him. Mrs. Thomas decided to put off an ascent until later.

The bicycle attachment connects with a 52-inch propeller on a hinged arm that can be shifted to act not only as a drivING force but as a propelling and elevating power. Dr. Thomas was confident that it would work well, and explained its mechanism to a crowd of near-aeronauts that collected. The wind at the time was from the northeast, and Dr. Thomas expected to be blown far into Jersey before morning.

25 KILLED BY BOMB THROWN AT STOLYPIN

(Continued from First Page.)

roll up the carriage-way and stop in front of the door.

The three occupants of the carriage, one of whom wore the uniform of an officer of gendarmes, the others being in the livery of functionaries of the Ministry of the Interior, and who were ostensibly laughing and chatting as they approached the house, descended from the carriage, one of them carrying an article, about a foot high, resembling a gilded vase. They ascended the steps, passing directly in front of the policemen at the door, and had scarcely disappeared inside the house when a thunderous explosion was heard.

The explosion, which was louder than the report of a cannon, tore out a large section of the front wall of the villa, demolished the partition walls inside and brought the upper story down in clouds of mortar and splintered wood.

When the dust had cleared away slightly the Sergeant saw the mangled remains of the porter, a policeman and three revolutionists on the ground in front of the door.

House Was Thronged.

The landau, which had been stopped directly in front of the entrance, was lying on the driveway a mass of twisted and shattered wood and iron. About ten yards from the door was the driver, who, it is thought, was also a revolutionist, and who had been killed on the spot. The horses were wounded, but only in their hind legs, showing that they were partly protected from the force of the explosion by the wall of the villa.

At the moment of the explosion a large reception-room at the left of the anteroom was filled with a great concourse of officials and visitors, as to-day was the Premier's reception day.

Twenty-Five Killed.

M. Stolypin himself was in the reception-room, talking to his visitors. In his office, which was still further to the left, were three of his secretaries and a footman. The violence of the explosion was such that it tore out the wall between the reception-room and the Premier's office, in addition to doing the other damage mentioned, killing one of the secretaries and the footman and wounding another secretary. It was from the latter that the correspondent of the Associated Press obtained these details. The fourth man, who was in the office, escaped uninjured.

Every one in the villa and its vicinity was thrown to the ground by the shock.

After the explosion of the bomb a few moments of stupefaction followed among the unhurt survivors and persons in the neighborhood, including a number of soldiers from a Grenadier regiment, rushed to the place and began to carry away the dead and wounded from the villa, which had now caught fire as a result of the explosion of the bomb.

It is believed that twenty-five persons were killed, and twenty-four wounded were taken to a neighboring hospital.

Tremendous excitement was caused by the explosion. That the revolutionists should invade the home of the Czar's chief advisor was a blow to the Government. There was a great deal of disorder throughout the city.

Thousands of soldiers were hurried to points where disturbances were likely and rigorous steps were taken to prevent news of the happenings to spread to other parts of Russia.

Immediately after the explosion a report was circulated that M. Stolypin had been killed, but this was quickly denied, an official statement being made that the Premier escaped without a scratch.

M. Stolypin was formerly Governor of Saratoff, and while occupying that position an attempt was made to assassinate him, Aug. 4, 1903. On May 8 of the present year M. Stolypin was appointed Minister of the Interior in the Goremykin Cabinet.

Strong-Handed Reform.

He was appointed Premier by an Imperial ukase July 22, retaining the portfolio of Minister of the Interior. In an interview at his summer residence on Apiekarsky Island, July 26, the Premier outlined the policy of the Government as being one of "strong-handed reform." Referring to the dissolution of Parliament, the Premier on that occasion said:

"There has been no coup d'etat and nothing has been done which was not in accordance with the prescribed constitutional methods. The Emperor was empowered by the Fundamental Law to dissolve the Douma, and there was no other course open to His Majesty. The Douma, as a whole, was a dying body, and the most merciful treatment was its prompt dispatch, terminating its unfruitful existence."

The Premier endeavored to reform the Cabinet by the introduction of a number of Constitutional Democrats of the conservative element into the Ministry, but after long negotiations the Emperor finally refused to accept the conditions to which the Premier had agreed in his negotiations with Count Heyden, Alexander Guchkoff, Prince Nicholas Lvoff, Paul Vinogradoff and Senator Koni, for the reorganization of the Cabinet.

Fought the Terrorists.

Later, however, new men were introduced into the Ministry, Prince Vassilchikoff becoming Minister Agriculture, M. Filossofoff Minister of Commerce and M. Iswolsky, brother of the Foreign Minister, Procurator-General of the Holy Synod.

On Aug. 17 the prevalence of Agrarian strikes and disorders impelled Premier Stolypin to send another circular to the provincial authorities, directing them to spare no efforts to prevent these disturbances and to prevent their repetition.

The Premier demanded increased vigilance on the part of the administrative officials and police and rural guards. He also recommended especially the adoption of measures to ascertain the identity of the trouble-makers, who were to be arrested and dealt with administratively.

In spite of these instructions, however, the Terrorists became increasingly active, the statistics for the week ending Aug. 18 showing that fifty-eight officials were murdered and forty-three wounded in Russia proper; that fifty stores of bombs were discovered; that six safes were rifled of money and that sixty-three persons were robbed.

These official figures did not take into account the pillaging in the country, and did not give the number of military executions.

ANOTHER BOMB KILLS POLICEMEN.

BERLIN, Aug. 25.—A despatch from Kattowitz, Prussian Silesia, announces that a bomb was thrown at Bendzin, Russian Poland, to-day, killing Police Capt. Jakubik and two policemen and dangerously wounding another policeman.

The bomb was evidently intended for Jakubik, who commanded a patrol which on Monday killed a Jew. The explosion destroyed the district police office.

A detachment of Cossacks which was attracted to the scene fired several volleys and wounded a number of passersby.

LIFE SAVER BADLY HURT MAKING RESCUE

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 25.—Roy Ellis, a young man from Cincinnati, was saved from drowning in the heavy surf here to-day by Life Guard Andrew Heard, who nearly lost his own life in making the daring rescue.

The guard was seriously injured by being thrown against a stone jetty, but was still able to swim and worked his way in until bathers waded out and pulled both to shore. His body was badly cut and bruised, and as it was feared he had sustained internal injuries, he was immediately sent to a hospital. Ellis was not hurt.

Thousands of persons witnessed the rescue from the boardwalk and cheered the bravery of the lifeguard.

BOY KILLED BY A TRAIN.

Benjamin Zelenki, eight years old, of Fort Schuyler and Pelham avenues, Westchester was run over and killed this afternoon by a New York, New Haven and Hartford train at the Pelham avenue crossing.

The boy was on the tracks and became confused when two trains approached from opposite directions. The train east bound caught him, frightfully mangling his body.

JEALOUS YOUTH SHOOTS DOWN SUPPOSED RIVAL

Louis Solokinsky Believed Philip Motz Had Stolen Love of Sweetheart.

Believing that his sweetheart had been taken from him, Louis Solokinsky, eighteen years old, of No. 335 East Eighth street, this afternoon shot and probably fatally wounded Philip B. Matz in the fur shop of the latter's uncle, No. 58 East Tenth street.

The Mercer street police believe that Solokinsky is demented. He had been in love with Miss Bertha Adler, a young woman living in Brooklyn, who had formerly been employed in the fur shop, which is owned by Benjamin Davis, of Coney Island. The girl gave up her position a few weeks ago, and since then Solokinsky nourished the idea that Matz, who is twenty-one years old, had won her affections.

Matz, besides working for his uncle, has been studying medicine at Bellevue Hospital and was to have been graduated in a short time. In the back of the fur store he had a small laboratory, in which he was working this afternoon when he heard some one enter the store at the front door. The shop is in an old-style building with a half basement, the store being reached by a short flight of iron steps.

Going out to the store Matz saw Solokinsky, whom he had met when he called for Miss Adler. Before Matz could speak, Solokinsky drew a revolver and said:

"If you say a word I'll kill you."

Matz, frightened, turned and ran behind a counter, and then with that shelter tried to reach the street door. Solokinsky followed so closely he could not get to the door, and in his fright Matz leaped through the front window, taking glass and sash with him.

While Matz was in midair Solokinsky fired. The bullet entered Matz's back below the left shoulder, and pierced the lungs. He dropped to the sidewalk like a log.

Solokinsky went to the window and coolly surveyed his work. Hundreds of persons soon formed a crowd, which choked Eighth street and attracted Policeman Sinon. The officer saw Solokinsky standing in the shattered window with the revolver, and he ran up the steps after him. The youth fought him desperately, but was overpowered and disarmed.

He was taken down to where Matz was lying on the sidewalk and Matz identified him as his assailant. Matz said Solokinsky had accused him of stealing his sweetheart.

At St. Vincent's Hospital, where the wounded man was taken, doctors put him on the operating table and probed for the bullet. They said the wound appeared to be of a fatal character.

Solokinsky seemed dazed by what he had done, and in the Mercer Street Station, where he was taken, he was unable to give any explanation. The only remark he made after his arrest was:

"What will they do to me now."

He had a number of bottles of medicine, which he took for a disease. The police said his actions indicated that his mind was unbalanced.

CZAR IN ANGER TURNS ON ARMY.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 25.—Repressive measures are now to be tried against the army as well as the people. The Emperor to-day issued a ukas increasing all along the line the penalties for the complicity of officers and men in political conspiracies against the state and insubordination of any kind.

More important still is the fact that the discretion now permitted to military courts in the matter of the reduction of the penalties incurred by convicted men is entirely withdrawn. Sailors and soldiers will henceforth know the immutable price of mutiny and treason. The Emperor issued the ukase as a permanent law under the power of the Fundamental Law, excluding military laws from the competency of Parliament.

TVER, Russia, Aug. 25.—A Government spy was captured and hanged yesterday in the neighboring woods, where peasants and workmen were holding a meeting.

NEW RAID IN JERSEY CITY ON BUCKET SHOP

Lewis J. Jackson and Two Clerks Arrested on Warrant—All Held.

Another New York-Jersey City bucket shop with headquarters in Jersey City is in trouble. This afternoon the offices of Jackson, Fish & Co., occupying three rooms on the fifth floor of the Lincoln Trust Company's building in Montgomery street, were raided by Chief of Police Murphy, Inspector Archibald and two sergeants. The alleged proprietor, Lewis J. Jackson, and two clerks were arrested. Two other men were named in the warrant issued by Judge Frank Higgins, but they were not arrested.

There is no law against bucket shops in New Jersey, so the charge against Jackson and his associates was "keeping a disorderly house" as a place "for the common resort of gamblers who bet on the rise and fall of the stock market."

Dobson the Complainant.

The complaint was signed by David W. Dobson, of No. 139 Garfield avenue, Long Branch, who told the story of his alleged wrongs.

He said that he was the Long Branch correspondent of the Jackson concern, and after the failure of Bass & Co. who occupied offices in Jersey City only about a block away from the Jackson place, he became suspicious. He said he had about $1,500 in the hands of Jackson, Fish & Co., and he learned then for the first time that they were not actually making trades for him on the Stock Exchange but were "bucketing" his transactions.

He did not like the looks of things an dso got busy, wit hthe result that he secured enough evidence to induce the judge to issue a warant for the arrests.

Two Others Report Losses.

With him were two other "Correspondents," who claimed to have been stuck by the Jackson concern to the tun eof $3,000 each. They were William N. Williams, of the firm of Williams & Albsen, of No. 14 South Calvert street, Baltimore, and Frank R. Gove, of the firm of Gove & Whitman, Warren and State street, Trenton, N. J.

When arraigned Jackson refused to reveal his place of residence, but when arranging for his bail he called up a Manhattan number on the telephone. The other two prisoners, who are said to be merely clerks, are John P. Dalton, of No. 246 Grove street, and Edward Graham, of No. 339 East Eighty-sixth street, Manhattan.

All three were held for a hearing on Monday next.

CUBAN REBELS KILLED IN FIGHT WITH ROYALISTS.

(Continued from First Page.)

"every man for himself," and that the rout became in reality a race for Havana.

Look for Big Fight.

The Government troops were commanded by Col. Estrampes and numbered thirty-eight men. The insurgent commander, having eighty-seven men, sent part of them to the base of the hill, where they ambushed the Government forces, killing four and capturing one man. Other reports give the number of dead as nine. The survivors retired in disorder.

Another detachment of the same force had the officer in charge killed by a roving insurgent band about the same time.

Rural Guards killed two insurgents and dispersed a band near Quivican.

Four insurgent parties are now in the field in Northern Santa Clara Province, numbering 500 men.

Unofficial advices received from the western part of the province of Pinar del Rio to-day are to the effect that the insurgent forces now concentrating west of San Juan de Martinez are far more formidable than had been supposed and also are better supplied for camping and a long and aggressive campaign.

A decisive battle is looked for when Guerra moves on the city of Pinar del Rio.

Cabinet Crisis Passed.

The Cabinet crisis, it is officially announced, has been satisfactorily arranged. Senor O'Farrill, the Acting Minister of the Interior and Secretary of State and Justice, has consented to retain his own positions (Secretary of State and Justice), withdrawing only from the Interior Department.

Senor Font Sterling and Gen. Montalvo will continue, ad interim, in charge of the Ministry of the Interior. When Gen. Ruis Rivera, Cuban Minister to Central and South American countries, who has been cabled to return immediately to Cuba, reaches this city he will resume charge of the Interior Ministry.

Gen. Rodriguez, commander of the rural guards, and Gen. Rojas, commander of the artillery, had a long conference this morning with President Palma, at which the campaign plans were discussed.

Among the suggestions made with the view of bringing about a peaceful settlement of the insurrection is that of conceding to the Liberals the annulment of the December elections and holding new ones, in which both political parties, the Moderates and the Liberals, shall participate fairly and freely.

Others suggest that a commission be appointed by President Roosevelt to investigate the matters in dispute, and it is also proposed that a commission composed of Government supporters and insurgents, of which the American Minister here shall be chairman, be appointed to decide upon a basis of settlement. None of the plans appear to be practical.

No Time for Peace Plans.

The Government is wholly unlikely to begin negotiations of any sort at this stage, but it is suggested that prominent men from each province be summoned to Havana to consult jointly with the President. Even this is unlikely. It is so necessary to take active measures to suppress the insurrection that it is impracticable to spend time in discussion.

AMERICAN WOMAN IN DEATH PLOT AGAINST PALMA.

TAMPA, Fla., Aug. 25.—On the steamship Gussie, just arrived here from Havanna, is said to have arrived an American woman in whose rooms in the Hotel Leal, in Havana, the plot to assassinate President Palma is declared to have been hatched.

The name of this woman is known to the authorities in Cuba, but why she should have sought the life of Cuba's President remains a mystery, unless she represented some American interests that are opposed by Palma.

The woman, according to report, came here with other refugees from Havana, who are leaving Cuba because of the disturbed conditions. How the woman got out of Cuba with her identity established and proof that the plot to assassinate Palma was hatched, if not by her, at least in her rooms, has not been explained.

Revolution Popular.

The revolution is popular, say the refugees. They claim that every hour adds strength to the rebel forces and weakens the Government. Palma is unable to get men to enlist in his ranks. When the Gussie sailed out of Havana Harbor Palma was offering $2 a day (American money), with daily rations, for volunteers. There were only twenty-three volunteers to the entire Cuban army yesterday.

There is much uneasiness in the island among the Americans, who have been purchasing American flags in numbers. These flags are stuck about the home and plantations owned by Americans in the hope that property under these flags will be respected by both Government troops and rebels.

Particular interest is felt here by the refugees and the men who trade in Cuba in the attitude of the United States toward the revolution. Some of the refugees say that a commission appointed by President Roosevelt to see that elections are honest will meet the approval of the men who are pushing the revolution. All that these men want is an honest election and an honest man elected President of the island.

Refreshing

When you are overheated take a glass of ICED

"SALADA"

CEYLON AND INDIA TEA

IT WILL MAKE YOU COOL.

Lead packets only. 60c and 70c per lb. At all Grocers'.

HIGHEST AWARD, ST. LOUIS, 1904.

MAN IMPALED ON FENCE AFTER 4-STORY FALL

Body Penetrated by Iron Picket, Victim Dies in Hospital.

Jacob Meriness, of No. 22 Madison street, a painter, of middle age, fell seventy feet from the fourth floor of the school at Ludlow and Delancey streets this afternoon, and was impaled his entire length, face downward, upon an iron picket fence. A dozen men, working with frantic energy, consumed ten minutes in removing the body. He died later in Gouverneur Hospital.

The school building surrounded by a high brick wall, which shut off the view of the crowds on the street. None in the neighborhood except workmen on the building knew the nature of the injuries to the man they saw carried out of the yard and placed in an ambulance.

During the summer vacation extensive repairs have been made upon the school-house. It is in the hands of the painters now, and Meriness was engaged in painting the window sashes on the fourth floor on the Delancey street side.

He was not supported by braces and when his foot slipped he had no way of stopping himself. About six feet distance from the wall of the school-house and surrounding a stairway leading to the basement is an iron picket fence six feet high. The pickets are sharp on top to discourage small boys from climbing over them.

Meriness twisted and turned in the air and fell directly on the fence face downward. He was impaled diagonally the length of his body from his right shoulder to his left ankle.

Felix Quinn, one of the workmen, was close to the fence when Meriness fell upon it. Joseph Brennan, another workman, and William J. Murphy, the janitor, were others who saw the fall. They yelled for help, and in a minute there were fifty men gathered about the figure writhing on the fence.

Brennan and Murphy took charge of the work of rescuing Meriness, while Quinn ran to a drug store across the street and telephoned to Gouverneur Hospital for an ambulance. When Dr. Mason arrived the mangled form of Meriness had just been stretched out in the courtyard, and the men who had lifted him down from the fence were leaning against the fence for support, pale and shaky at the knees.

When Meriness struck the fence his senses left him. He did not regain consciousness before death.

CAPT. NATHAN APPLETON DEAD

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 25.—Capt. Nathan Appleton, the well known author and traveller, died at the Hotel Nottingham in this city to-day. He had been ill for two weeks.

AID FOR CHILIAN PEOPLE ASKED BY ROOSEVELT

Refers to 'Frisco in Call for the Earthquake Sufferers.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 25.—President Roosevelt to-day issued a proclamation appealing for aid for earthquake stricken Chili. The proclamation was issued after a consultation with Acting Secretary of State Bacon, of Sagamore Hill, to-day. The proclamation reads as follows:

"Proclamation: A dreadful calamity has befallen out sister republic of Chili in the destruction by earthquake of Valparaiso and other localities. We, of this nation, at this moment, see the city of San Francisco struggling upward from the ruins in which a like catastrophe overwhelmed her last spring.

"We keep keenly in mind the thankful appreciation we then felt for the way in which the people of Europe, Asia and both Americas came forward with gracious offers of assistance.

"In this time of woe of our sister republic I ask that our people, out of their abundance, now strive to do to another as others last Spring did to us. The National Red Cross Association has already taken measures to collect any subscriptions that may be offered for this purpose, and I trust that there will be a generous response.

(Signed) THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 25, 1905."

'QUAKE PREDICTION ALARMS PERUVIANS

LIMA, Peru, Aug. 25.—There was great alarm in this city last night owing to the prediction of a strong earthquake shock both here and at Callao. Many families in both places spent the whole night in the streets and in the public squares. The authorities tried their best to calm the people, but found it impossible.

$250. Reward

A reward of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars will be paid for the arrest and conviction of any junk dealer or other person guilty, under the provisions of Section 550 of the Penal Code of the State of New York, of criminally receiving any property belonging to this Company.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.
15 Dey St., New York

JOHN E. CARILL,
May 1, 1905. 2d Vice-President

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Internally a half to a teaspoonful of Radway's Ready Relief in a half tumbler of water, repeated as often as the discharges continue, and a flannel saturated with Ready Relief placed over the stomach and bowels will afford immediate relief and soon effect a cure.

Radway's Ready Relief

taken in water will, in a few minutes, cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Flatulence and all internal pains.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Sold by druggists.

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TO MOTHERS!!!

Perfect Food While Nursing.
ROBINSON'S
ENGLISH PATENT GROATS.

THE ONLY INFANT FOOD.
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Royal Letters Patent Granted 1823.
Trade Mark Red Scallop Shell
All Grocers and Druggists.
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DR. DECKER'S SHAKE NO MORE
CURES MALARIA

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

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NEW STORY,

ALF'S DREAM

Just out in the September number of the

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All Newsdealers. Price 10 cents.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

MAN AS TICKET TAKER. Katsenjammer Castle, Bowery, Coney Island.

LAUNDRY WANTS—FEMALE.

EXPERIENCED STARCHERS on collars and cuffs. Gutober & Vail, 773 B'way.