

AMERICAN WOMAN IN JAIL.

MARIE EASTWICK, OF PHILADELPHIA, CHARGED WITH FORGERY OF \$100,000 CERTIFICATE.

London, Sept. 2.—Marie Josephine Eastwick, of Philadelphia, was arraigned in the Guildhall police court today charged with having forged a railway certificate of the value of \$100,000.

The defendant, who is of slight build, was apparently rather shabbily dressed. She was accommodated with a chair, and sat the whole time, listlessly, in the dock.

The Public Prosecutor said the defendant had been living in England for eighteen months, and was believed to be an American of wealth. She had been living with persons, said to be her father and sister, at the Metropole, London, and had been coaching through England, and living generally in an expensive manner.

The defendant on August 12, according to the statement, went to the Charing Cross branch of the Credit Lyonnais and asked the manager to buy two shares of Canadian Pacific Railroad. The manager took the order, but afterward found it difficult to get so small a number of shares, and wrote to the defendant at the Red Lion Hotel, Henley, asking if he might be allowed to get five or ten shares.

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Later her health gave way, and a reconciliation with her father followed. She was sent to a sanatorium in the United States, and on recovering her health she again went to England and became noted as a whip. She did most of her coaching in Scotland and was frequently accompanied by her uncle, Ernest Eastwick, and her aunt, Mrs. Isaac Anderson. While in this country she regarded New York as her home, and stayed at the Waldorf-Astoria. She made many visits to her brother, Spencer Eastwick, who is in the sugar business in New York.

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Park, and was a Councilman in the days when it was an honor to be one.

None of us have seen the girl for a long time. A year ago last summer she was confined in an institution in this city for nervousness and hysteria.

She was much troubled with these ailments. Marfe Eastwick's father has not lived much around Philadelphia since he was a boy. The family moved about a good bit. Sometimes they lived in New-York and in New-Orleans. I suppose they claimed they were from Philadelphia because Eastwick is an old Philadelphia name.

No, she never had any trouble of this kind before, and I do not believe it is true. It was contrary to her disposition, which was haughty and strict.

Friends of Miss Eastwick read with surprise to-day the story of her trouble in London. Although she has been only an occasional visitor to Philadelphia in recent years, her charming personality and her high social position in this city have, despite her indifference to society, made her well known in local social circles.

Miss Eastwick is about thirty-two years old. She is a granddaughter of the late Harrison Eastwick. Her father, Edward P. Eastwick, was formerly associated with the Havemeyers in the sugar refining business, and when he retired, fourteen years ago, he was reputed to be a millionaire.

Fond of horses, dogs, and all outdoor sports, she was from the first avers to the social profferment that her family's position and wealth assured her. In course of time her spirit of independence asserted itself so strongly that at frequent intervals she was estranged from the members of her immediate family, and at such times she made her home with other relatives. The last two years she has spent largely in travel, making her longest stay in England. Occasionally she came to Philadelphia to visit the family of her uncle, Andrew Eastwick, and her aunt, Mrs. Isaac Anderson. While in this country she regarded New York as her home, and stayed at the Waldorf-Astoria.

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CHUN GOES TO BERLIN.

KAISER WAIVES THE QUESTION OF OBEDIENCE.

Basel, Sept. 2.—At 11 o'clock to-night Prince Chun and his attendants left here for Berlin by the imperial special train. Before starting a member of the mission said that Emperor William had decided to waive the ceremony of kowtowing, and that the only persons to be received by him in ceremonial audience would be Prince Chun and Ying Chang.

The member of the mission in question said also that the mission would remain in Berlin for a fortnight, and had received and accepted invitations from the British, Italian, American, Belgian and Japanese governments.

A SIMPLE RECEPTION FOR ENVOY. Berlin, Sept. 2.—The "Ostasiatische Correspondenz" asserts that Emperor William, of his own initiative, has had Prince Chun informed of his unwillingness to receive him alone at Potsdam, accompanied solely by an interpreter, and that Prince Chun has replied, thanking the Kaiser for so graciously removing the difficulty connected with the audience, which will probably occur on Wednesday or Thursday.

FRENCH TROOPS LEAVE PEKING. THE IMPERIAL CITY AGAIN IN CHINESE HANDS. Paris, Sept. 2.—M. de Lanessan, Minister of Marine, has received a dispatch from Peking announcing that the French have formally handed over the Palace of Ancestors and the Imperial City to the Chinese plenipotentiaries, and that only one French battalion remains in the old French quarter.

Pao-Ting-Fu and the other points adjacent that were occupied by the French have been evacuated, the dispatch says, after salutes to the tricolor from Chinese guns.

WU DISCREDITS REPORTS OF TRANSFER. Washington, Sept. 2.—Owing to the fact that before the trouble developed in China that government appointed Kuei Chun, a member of the Tsung-Yi-Yamen, to the post of Chinese Minister to St. Petersburg, Minister Wu is not inclined to credit the press dispatches from London, saying that the Chinese Minister at London is to be transferred to St. Petersburg, and that Minister Wu will be transferred to London. Mr. Wu said today that recently he read in a Chinese newspaper that Kuei Chun was making preparations to leave Peking for the Russian capital, and he could not reconcile these facts with the report from London of the transfers in China's diplomatic representation. Kuei Chun, when assigned to St. Petersburg, did not proceed at once to his post, owing to the outbreak of the Boxer troubles, but Minister Wu has not heard anything since the appointment to indicate that his mission has been cancelled.

BRITISH FORCE HELD BACK. Tien-Tsin, Aug. 31.—The departure from here of the 3d Bombay Cavalry has been countermanded at the request of General Creagh, as the other garrisons here are larger than the British.

GENERAL GASELEE AT MONTREAL. Montreal, Sept. 2.—General Sir Alfred Gaselee, K. C. B., until lately commander-in-chief of the British forces in China, arrived here to-day on his way to England on twelve months' leave of absence. At the end of that time he expects to return to his command in India. General Gaselee said his information was that the Emperor and Empress Dowager would return to the palace in Peking early this month.

MUNIR BEY FORCED TO GO. TURKISH ENVOY ASKED TO LEAVE PARIS—COUNTRY'S TROUBLED STATE. Paris, Sept. 2.—The result of Munir Bey, the Turkish Ambassador to France, coming to the Turkish capital, and the rupture of Franco-Turkish relations, and holding a festival in the most open way at the Turkish Embassy yesterday in honor of the anniversary of the Sultan's accession to the throne, has been that the French Government sent to him on the same afternoon a request to leave France immediately, and Munir Bey departed for Switzerland that evening.

Advisers received here from Turkey indicate a disquieting internal situation. Disorders and military uprisings are reported in Armenia, Macedonia and the neighborhood of Mecca. The son of a high functionary was carried off by brigands near Adrianople, who fought a bloody engagement with the troops sent against them. A dispatch from Salonica says that Nouri Bey, aide-de-camp of the Sultan, who was sent to investigate the brigandage in Albania, has been killed by Albanians.

It is also said that the Turkish troops at Pristina, Albania, and Uskub, a hundred miles from Salonica, are rioting because they have not been paid.

M. Constans, the French Ambassador to Turkey, had another conference with the French Foreign Minister, M. Delcasse, to-day. The government of France is determined to compel Turkey to fulfill her entire obligations. Unless the Sultan yields shortly he will find the bill against him increased by a number of other outstanding claims of Frenchmen, which will make an appreciable addition to the sum now demanded.

SQUADRON MAY GO TO TURKEY. Paris, Sept. 2.—It is rumored to-night that a naval division will be ordered to Turkish waters to-morrow.

GERMANY NOT TO TAKE ACTION. Constantinople, Sept. 2.—The report that the Sultan has appealed to Germany to use her good offices to settle the dispute with France is confirmed. Germany, it is understood, will advise the Porte to settle with France as soon as possible.

NO HONORS PAID TO SULTAN. Constantinople, Sept. 2.—M. Bapst, Councillor of the French Embassy, and the other members of the Embassy Staff, took the guardship Vautour on an excursion in the Sea of Marmora, in order to avoid dressing the vessel, as the other warships in the harbor were dressed in recognition of the anniversary of the Sultan's accession to the throne, which was celebrated yesterday. The members of the Embassy did not take part in the congratulations of the Diplomatic Corps, nor was the Embassy illuminated.

Turkish officials received only 40 to 60 per cent of their salaries on the anniversary of the Sultan's accession.

MARYLAND CAMPAIGN OPENED. REPUBLICANS FEAR MORE DEMOCRATIC TRICKS UNDER GORMAN'S LEADERSHIP. Baltimore, Sept. 2 (Special).—The Maryland Republicans to-day opened the campaign, and the fight against the Gorman machine has been renewed in earnest. Gorman returned last night from New-York, and to-morrow will meet the chairman of all the Democratic county committees in a secret conference and instruct them in methods of registration work and plans for controlling the vote and barring the negroes under the new election law. The Republicans suspect a Democratic scheme of shutting out white as well as colored Republicans from the registration lists. Gorman is expected to make a campaign to-day send a letter to Governor Smith asking that a copy of the new State census list of "registered voters" be furnished to him. If the Democrats, who absolutely control the Gorman census lists, furnish the above information, the Republicans will look up the men and see that they are registered. Republican State headquarters were opened to-day at the total vote over by Governor J. Lee Brecht in a local vote taken on the 1st. The contest fraud, but no vote was taken on it. The contest fraud, but no vote was taken on it. The contest fraud, but no vote was taken on it.

CONTESTED SECONDARY SETTLED. Lancaster, Penn., Sept. 2.—The Republican board of return judges of the primary held on August 17 to nominate a candidate to fill the unexpired term of the late Congressman Brostus met to-day to hear the report of the committee on contests. By a vote of 75 to 13 the board adopted the majority report, which recommended that the result as shown by the face of the returns should stand. This gives H. Burr Cassel, the slate candidate, a majority of 292 over Professor J. J. Brecht in a local vote taken over 2,000. A minority report was presented, alleging irregularities and reporting that the total vote was 2,000. A minority report was presented, alleging irregularities and reporting that the total vote was 2,000. A minority report was presented, alleging irregularities and reporting that the total vote was 2,000.

WOMAN WHO SAID SHE PROMISED TO MARRY HER GIVES UP REVOLVER TO POLICE. Mildred Hunt, twenty-five years old, who lives in a boarding house at No. 14 West Sixty-fourth-st., threatened to shoot Dr. Denwood N. Newbury, of No. 105 West Sixty-fourth-st., last night at Sixty-fourth-st. and Columbus-ave. He had her arrested, but withdrew his complaint of attempted assault afterward, and the police locked the woman up for carrying a revolver. She said that Dr. Newbury promised to marry her, but he had a wife and child.

Sergeant Churchill, of the West Sixty-eighth-st. station heard a man and a woman exchanging outside the door, and then they came in, each leading the other.

"I want this woman locked up," said Dr. Newbury. "She has been annoying me. She threatened to shoot me."

"That's the revolver," said the doctor. "She met me at Sixty-fourth-st. and Columbus-ave. and pointed the revolver at me, and said she'd shoot me, and then she put the revolver to my back. I pacified her, and got her to come to the station. The woman burst into tears and then became hysterical."

MURPHY WOULD HUSH IT UP.

REPLIES TO MERCHANTS' LETTER AND MAKES THE OLD "PUBLICITY HURTS" PLAIN.

The Merchants' Association yesterday received a reply to the letter which it sent through its president, D. Le Roy Dresser, on Saturday to Police Commissioner Murphy. Apparently the Commissioner lost no time in replying, as his answer was dated on the same day the letter was sent to him. The letter announced the intention of the Merchants' Association to stand by policemen who, like Patrolman O'Neill, performed faithful police duty. It asked the Commissioner to remove police scandals by rooting out police evils, and called on him to remove all police officials whose actions cast a slur on the city.

In his reply Commissioner Murphy declares that he agrees with Mr. Dresser in regard to the losses to the commercial interests of the city by the newspaper publication of the police scandals. Then he says:

I can only cite the case that occurred yesterday, when the persons that you mention in this communication, Officer O'Neill, acknowledged to me under his own signature and under oath, that the majority of the statements made in the press were untrue. The evil has been done. The simple fact of his denial does not take back the newspaper assertions, and the mist must suffer under the charges previously made.

The statement of Commissioner Murphy will be regarded with surprise by persons who read the published statements made by O'Neill when he was before Deputy Commissioner Devery and the statement which O'Neill made under oath before Commissioner Murphy. It will be remembered that O'Neill declared before Devery that he had refused to pay money to a man who offered to have a disreputable transfer revoked, and that he had been shifted several times since then. He stuck to that statement when he was before Commissioner Murphy, but refused to tell the name of the man who had asked for money as a "transfer agent."

The records of the Police Department show that O'Neill has been transferred five times in the last six months, not counting his last transfer back to Tremont at his own request.

In his letter Commissioner Murphy declares that he "will go as far as any man living to better the interests of the Police Department," but he does not say anything about dismissing police officials who cast a slur on the city. The assertion that "there are no robberies in New-York" will be a surprise to many, particularly as burglars who committed a bold robbery in a jewelry store at Eighty-sixth-st. and Third-ave. yesterday morning escaped arrest, although pursued by a crowd of citizens, because no policemen were to be found when wanted. In conclusion, the Commissioner wrote:

If politics could be eliminated from the press accounts of the Police Department there would be no occasion for the scandals that now exist. I assure you again that I will take any means in my power to eliminate any evil from the department that I have done in the past. I have been here only a few months, and I am proud to say that I have been some of the department that have been of benefit in the future, to good government of the Police Department. I am ready to co-operate with your society in anything you may suggest that can be carried out under the rules and under the laws.

In Devery's recent outbreaks he has declared that politics were at the bottom of the war on vice waged by Justice Jerome and the Society for the Prevention of Crime.

BAY STATE PROHIBITIONISTS. NAME A STATE TICKET AND REAFFIRM THEIR PRINCIPLES. Boston, Sept. 2.—The Prohibitionists of Massachusetts laid down the gauntlet to-day by declaring their principles and naming the ticket for the impending State political campaign. There were 34 delegates, representing sixty-one towns and cities, and a big audience of men and women, not delegates, at the State convention, held at Tremont Temple. The ticket named follows:

For Governor—JOHN B. LEWIS, Jr., of Reading. For Lieutenant-Governor—WILLIAM H. PARTRIDGE, Jr., of Boston. For Secretary of the Commonwealth—FREDERICK W. CLARK, of Boston. For Treasurer and Register-General—GEORGE E. BATHCHILD, of Hingham. For Auditor—J. W. SMITH, of Dalton. For Attorney-General—ALLEN COFFEE, of Nantucket.

The platform of principles, which was unanimously adopted, declared that the supreme issue before the American people is the liquor traffic, and its attendant evils; that the attitude of the State toward the liquor traffic affects favorably or adversely every interest of the people; that an independent political party, with prohibition of the liquor traffic as its paramount issue, is an inevitable necessity; that as a political party the first work is to place in issue in unequivocal opposition to the liquor traffic.

THREATENED TO SHOOT DOCTOR. WOMAN WHO SAID SHE PROMISED TO MARRY HER GIVES UP REVOLVER TO POLICE. Mildred Hunt, twenty-five years old, who lives in a boarding house at No. 14 West Sixty-fourth-st., threatened to shoot Dr. Denwood N. Newbury, of No. 105 West Sixty-fourth-st., last night at Sixty-fourth-st. and Columbus-ave. He had her arrested, but withdrew his complaint of attempted assault afterward, and the police locked the woman up for carrying a revolver. She said that Dr. Newbury promised to marry her, but he had a wife and child.

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"That's the revolver," said the doctor. "She met me at Sixty-fourth-st. and Columbus-ave. and pointed the revolver at me, and said she'd shoot me, and then she put the revolver to my back. I pacified her, and got her to come to the station. The woman burst into tears and then became hysterical."

"Oh, my God!" she cried; "I didn't mean to shoot him or hurt him! He's been visiting me six or seven years, and he promised to marry me. He didn't do so."

"Why," said the doctor, "I'm a married man, sergeant, and a father."

The woman cried "Oh!" and became more hysterical. The doctor tried to recover and denounced the doctor. Dr. Newbury appeared unconcerned at her outbreak.

Dr. Newbury lives in a brownstone three story dwelling house. He said after the station episode: "I don't know the woman. I did not make any complaint against her. I was not at the station house."

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GODDARD FIGHTS A BOOM.

DOESN'T WANT HIS CHARITABLE WORK MADE A POLITICAL ASSET.

Captain F. Norton Goddard, who is on the Citizens Union list of tentative candidates for Mayor, is expecting a tussle to-night at the meeting of the executive committee of the East Side Republican Club, of No. 223 East Thirty-first-st., to prevent his enthusiastic friends from booming him for the mayoralty nomination. Many members of the East Side club are likewise members of the Civic Club, in East Thirty-fourth-st. The Civic Club, of which Captain Goddard was the founder, has what is called an "Eviction Fund." This fund, which is to prevent unfortunate families from being suddenly evicted from their homes, is considered by Captain Goddard as a private matter, and only his personal and trusted friends know anything about the management of it. The captain is the principal contributor to the fund, which costs him, according to his friends in the Civic Club, about \$4,000 a year. There are a free coal fund, and an excruciation fund, and various other funds, to all of which Captain Goddard sustains the relation of a godfather or a Santa Claus. Now, his political and non-political friends in the Civic Club and the East Side Republican Club want to make public information concerning the captain's eviction fund and free coal fund, so that the anti-Tammany conferees may be more fully impressed by his vote winning popularity.

Naturally, the captain objects to any such programme, on the ground that it is "too cheap," and would make real charity farcical. Up to this time his arguments have prevented any demonstration for him on the part of the two clubs with which he is identified, but some of the more practical politicians in the East Side Republican Club now say that it won't do for the captain to be so modest, and that they are going to boom him, whether he likes it or not.

Friends of Captain Goddard in the City Club, in West Thirty-fourth-st., said yesterday that at the proper time a strong effort would be made by his friends in that organization to impress the anti-Tammany conferees with Captain Goddard's availability. The Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, who is on the club's committee on political affairs, is a pronounced advocate of Captain Goddard's nomination. His opinion is said to be that the question that the voters of the East Side will ask concerning the mayoralty candidates is "What kind of a man is he personally? Is he a friend to the poor, and will he give the laboring man a chance?"

Slicer is said to be of the opinion that using the captain's charitable record among the poor people of the XXth Assembly District is entirely legitimate, as Captain Goddard has been accomplished in his philanthropic work. Beginning it, as a matter of fact, years ago, and long before he became a Republican district leader.

Captain Goddard was in Litchfield, Conn., yesterday, but he is expected at the meeting of the executive committee of the East Side Republican Club to-night.

As an illustration of the practical work that has been accomplished in the XXth Assembly District since Captain Goddard became leader, the captain of the Sixteenth Election District said yesterday that last fall the Republicans polled 108 votes, as against 230 for the Democrats, while three years ago the Republican vote in the district was only about 100 to 200 for Tammany.

A PLEA FOR SETH LOW. A CITIZEN URGES THE NOMINATION OF THE COLUMBIA PRESIDENT. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Allow me to address a few earnest words through your columns to the members of the Citizens Union Committee of 197. The Committee of Twelve having selected certain names of men considered fit for the mayoralty, the question now is not only which of these candidates is the best man for the office, but which is the most likely to be elected. With all respect I would make this answer:

Seth Low—for the following reasons: He has the strongest hold upon the hearts of the people. Among all the other candidates there is no man so well known, and there is no one so popular. Nine out of ten independent voters will instantly assent to the excellence of Seth Low as a mayoralty candidate, while they will hesitate or deliberate or answer more guardedly with reference to almost any other name.

The people know Seth Low. His face is more familiar than any other in municipal affairs. In two mayoralty campaigns he was the victor, and in a third he showed by far the greatest personal strength for the Tammany candidate secure only a plurality in a strongly Democratic city, and Dr. Low, without the Republican support, led all the other candidates.

The people know that Seth Low cannot be bought; that he is the soul of honor. While this may be true of other candidates, it would take the people some time to become so thoroughly convinced of the fact as they already are with regard to ex-Mayor Low.

The power of Dr. Low as a campaign speaker is established. He has always been a favorite with popular gatherings, and his strong physique, athletic training and equable temperament give him remarkable endurance in campaign work.

His votes are influenced by historical records, as well as by momentary impulse. The traditions are all in Dr. Low's favor. His grandfather, Seth Low, was Mayor of Brooklyn. His father, Seth Low, was one of Brooklyn's foremost citizens and one of the leading merchants of America, and he left a name which stands to-day as a synonyme for all that is honorable in personal character and business life. For more than twenty years Dr. Low himself has been prominent in public affairs, and his character has never been impugned.

One more thought: The honor of the city of New-York. The government of New-York has become a byword of reproach and a laughing stock among the nations. It is not time to consider the honor of New-York from the following standpoint: Who among all the possible candidates would, as Mayor, reflect the greatest honor upon the city of New-York? Is there any name higher on the roll of honor than that of Seth Low? Born to wealth and luxury, he has nevertheless, by the hardest kind of toil and devotion—the labor and devotion of the heart and mind—carved out for himself a name second to none.

Mayor Low was an honor to Brooklyn. As president of Columbia University he is everywhere regarded as an honor to New-York. As Mayor of New-York City he