

open certain questions of principle, but it is believed that these will be arranged in the course of further negotiations.

SIGNS OF AN ADVANCE.

Japanese Troops Reported Again in Motion—A Skirmish.

Moukden, Sept. 16.—Early this morning twenty-six wounded men belonging to Major General Mischenko's Cossack division were brought into Moukden. Particulars of the skirmish are not available. It is not clear whether it was a simple outpost affair or the beginning of the Japanese advance.

Sept. 15.—It is reported here that the Japanese are advancing on Moukden from the east. A strong force of Russians is ready to meet them.

According to information from Chinese sources the Japanese are leaving a garrison at Liao-Yang and their main forces are moving out on the Russian flanks. The whole Chinese population of Liao-Yang is working on the Japanese defenses there.

The Chinese also report that the Japanese are running regular trains between Port Dalny and New-Chwang, the rolling stock, according to their statements, having come from San Francisco. Moukden merchants who have dealings with New-Chwang say that if the Japanese occupy Moukden they intend to connect the railroad with the Hsin-Min-Tun terminus on the Shan-Hai-Kwan and Tien-Tsin Railroad, about thirty-five miles west of Moukden.

At night the Russian sentries here can discern the glow of the Japanese campfires in the direction of Liao-Yang.

Until three days ago the Japanese had not finished burying or burning their dead around Liao-Yang.

The Chinese are becoming more unfriendly as the Japanese advance. The Japanese are imposing their systems of administration at every town occupied, seizing the revenues, beginning with the timber dues in the Yalu district and ending with the salt tax in Manchuria.

In Kwan-Tung Province the Japanese are quite at home. They are already installing Japanese teachers in the Chinese schools.

At Moukden the chief Chinese official remains outwardly friendly, but is no longer co-operating with the Russians, and the Chinese refuse to assist the Russians' transport or to furnish supplies. Nevertheless, although animated by undoubted sympathy for the Japanese, the Chinese are not yet confident of an ultimate Japanese victory, and thus they seek to avoid an open rupture. The abandonment of Moukden, however, might make them throw off the mask and exchange their negatively unfriendly attitude for one of active hostility.

RUSSIAN LINES NOT CUT.

Road to Hsin-Min-Tun Open—The Baikal Railway.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 16.—A dispatch from Moukden says the Russian patrols up to the present time have communicated with Hsin-Min-Tun has not been interrupted. Practically all the Russian stragglers, according to this dispatch, have arrived at Moukden.

General Samonoff has been promoted to the rank of general of division.

It is announced that the railway around Lake Baikal will be opened at the end of September.

The reports that the Japanese main forces are moving out on the Russian flanks is partially confirmed by a dispatch from General Kuropatkin, saying that the Japanese are massing on the Russian flanks, that a large force is concentrating at Bentstapudza, twenty miles southeast of Moukden, and that another force, whose strength has not been established, is moving up the Liao Valley. The greater part of Field Marshal Oyama's army, however, is still near Yantai, encamped along the heights between the mines and the railroad. While the War Office does not expect an immediate advance, the preliminary dispositions of the Japanese forces are taken to indicate that the Japanese intend, when they advance, to strike from the eastward. They seem to be avoiding the territory west of the Liao River, possibly because it is flat and would give the Russians the advantage of their superiority in cavalry.

In the mean time Kuropatkin is obtaining reinforcements. A large number of guns and some independent troops are on their way to the front, and the first detachment of the Odessa Corps is expected to be on its way East by train to-morrow.

Although all the information obtainable indicates that the bulk of the Russian army is still around Moukden, and the official intimations are that Kuropatkin does not contemplate retiring further at present, there is considerable skepticism on these points. About all that is definitely known is that a considerable number of his troops have already gone north, that the heights near the Liao River at Tse Pass have been fortified, that the passes have been secured, and that cavalry is scouting wide on the Russian flanks to signal the first indication of a new turning movement on the part of the Japanese.

Chinese residents fleeing to Moukden complain that the Japanese are pillaging Liao-Yang. General Sakharoff telegraphs a formal denial of several of Oyama's statements. He says the alleged dum dum bullets found at Liao-Yang are simply the regulation square-nosed bullets of the service revolver. They are of the same calibre as the Russian rifle of 1891, and the bullets are all lead, are not jacketed and are in no wise dum dums. The general also denies the statement that the Japanese captured a large quantity of ammunition. He says they obtained possession of only a few boxes of empty cartridge shells, and says it is not true that the Russian rolling stock fell into the hands of the Japanese. Only two old trucks, he adds, were left on a siding.

REINFORCEMENTS AT NEW-CHWANG.

Japanese Hastening Supplies Up the Liao River—Town Well Governed.

Koupan-Tse, Sept. 15, via Tien-Tsin, Sept. 16.—Japanese have not yet appeared in the vicinity of the Hsin-Min-Tun Railway. The Russians still hold the great Moukden road from Hsin-Min-Tun, protecting the right flank with a full army corps above the Hun River.

The Japanese, who are still landing reinforcements at New-Chwang and sending winter equipment and supplies up the Liao River, are operating from the hills along the east. Foreign military attaches and newspaper correspondents in numbers left the Japanese side after the fighting at Liao-Yang. The correspondents are also leaving the Russian army.

Native refugees are still crowding the trains to the south, but the damage done to the natives is insignificant. Manchuria has huge crops, and the people have been enriched by Russian expenditures. The economical and moral administration of New-Chwang by the Japanese is in great contrast with the Russian administration. The prosperity of the port is prevented only by the arrest of commerce in the interior by the Russians. The general belief is that the Japanese fully intend to proceed north until shipping is stopped at the head of inland navigation.

CRUISERS LEAVE DARE-SALAM.

Zanzibar, Sept. 16.—The Russian cruisers Eriofenak and St. Petersburg left Dar-es-Salaam this morning. It is believed they proceeded southward.

JAPANESE TAKE A FORT.

Many Shells Falling in Port Arthur—Tunnels Under Defences.

Che-Poo, Sept. 16.—The Japanese troops between September 8 and 10 captured a fort on a high hill two miles east of Golden Hill by assault. The fighting was not severe. The Japanese were able to remain in the fort because the quality of the powder used at Golden Hill was so poor that many shells fell short and others failed to explode.

The foregoing information was received from an intelligent Chinese, who left Port Arthur on September 12. He had been a dockyard laborer there for many years. He adds that the Japanese are tunnelling under the Russian forts, with the intention of blowing them up. He says that the work of tunnelling is slow and arduous, and will probably be successful.

The Russians have placed mines under all the public buildings, wharves, arsenals, and everything that could possibly be of use to the Japanese, with the intention of causing their destruction, should the Japanese enter the city.

The house formerly occupied by Viceroy Alexieff was hit by a shell recently and partially wrecked. Another shell struck a destroyer which was lying in dock undergoing repairs, knocking it into kindling wood and killing seven sailors. This shell came from the Japanese fleet, which comes in much closer than formerly, daily throwing a few shells. One shell demolished several engines in the dockyards, and killed an officer and two men.

The fort which the Japanese captured is not regarded as essential to the defence of Port Arthur, although it is obvious there will be some disadvantage from its occupation, as the Japanese are constantly receiving heavy guns from Japan, to which the Russians are unable to reply effectively.

The Chinese is unable to describe this fort, but the comparatively weak resistance of the Russians suggests it was an outpost. This assault was the only one to take place since August 31.

The five 11-inch guns on Golden Hill which were formerly pointed seaward have been rearranged, three of them now pointing landward. The Chinese alleges that all of the guns, except the 10-inch and 12-inch, have been removed to land batteries from the battleships, where they were of little use. Of all the ships in the harbor only six are fully able to take part in another fight at present.

A month ago the Golden Hill batteries threatened Shu-Shi-Yen. Now, the Chinese says, the shells fall far short of that point.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 16.—A telegram from Harbin says the following report has been received from Port Arthur:

Our garrison is in good spirits, and there is no prospect of provisions failing. Port Arthur is prepared to make a long, obstinate defence. The Japanese are strongly fortifying their positions near the Kin-Chow isthmus, and are intrenching before Port Arthur.

Other advices received here are not encouraging. In spite of the success which hitherto has attended the defence, the Russian lines are being drawn closer, the garrison is undergoing severe privations, and its resisting power is weakening under the strain. A final sortie of the Russian squadron at Port Arthur may be expected at any time. When the command of the squadron was turned over to Rear Admiral Wiren he received strict instructions that if the fortress falls not one of the Russian ships must fall into the hands of the Japanese.

Shanghai, Sept. 16.—The North China Daily News to-day publishes a private letter from a Chinese interpreter employed from 1897 until the end of August last in the commissariat department at Port Arthur. The writer says that in February last the department supplied daily 33,000 rations to the Russian land forces alone, the naval forces supplying themselves. He adds:

When we departed only 15,000 rations were supplied daily to the whole garrison, including the crews of the ironclads, which are now manning the forts. There are now 24,000 sick and wounded men at Port Arthur. Of ammunition of all kinds there are very small stocks, and there are only five weeks' full rations remaining.

The interpreter also says the garrison of Port Arthur, the officers excepted, is anxious to surrender.

RUSSIA'S GREAT LOSSES.

Over 22,000 Men and 133 Guns Reported—Cost of Forts.

Paris, Sept. 17.—Exact figures of the Russian losses in killed, wounded and missing in the operations before Liao-Yang have been received by the general staff, according to the "Journal" St. Petersburg correspondent. These amount to two generals, 256 officers and 21,800 soldiers. In addition, 133 guns were lost. The material losses include fortifications costing \$30,000,000.

RUMOR OF EARLY PEACE.

Belief That War May Result in Russo-Japanese Alliance.

London, Sept. 17.—The Daily Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent declares that a Russian statesman whose name, if revealed, would send his utterances with lightning rapidity over the globe asserted on Friday that it was his impression that the war might end sooner than people imagine, not through mediation, but through mutual recognition of the ruinous nature of the conflict, which would lead to negotiations that would result in a Russo-Japanese alliance.

He contended, the correspondent says, that although Russia in the end could exhaust and crush Japan, yet Japan could hold out long enough to place an intolerable and useless strain upon Russia. Russia, therefore, was confronted with the alternative either of Japan's ruin purchased by ruinous sacrifices, or of a treaty of cordial friendship, followed in the fulness of time by that offensive and defensive alliance which for years constituted the ideal of the Japanese government.

CZAR'S MESSAGE TO KUROPATKIN.

The Work of Retreat Highly Praised—Dispatch Read to Troops.

London, Sept. 16.—A dispatch to a news agency from Moukden, dated September 16, says that in a general order issued by General Kuropatkin to-day the following message from Emperor Nicholas to the general was published:

I see from your report that you were unable to hold the fortress of Liao-Yang, owing to the enemy threatening to cut off your communications. The retreat of the whole army in such difficult circumstances and over such terrible roads was an operation excellently carried out in the face of great difficulties. I thank you and your soldiers for their heroic work and continued self-sacrifice. God guard you.

Commenting on his majesty's message, General Kuropatkin says it contains a further expression of lofty benevolence on the part of the Emperor, and adds:

I am sure that in the work that lies before the Manchurian army every soldier will put forth his best efforts to achieve victory over the enemy and become worthy of the confidence of the Emperor.

General Kuropatkin ordered the Emperor's message to be read to all the troops.

LENA SENT TO TEST U. S.?

Report That Two Russian Cruisers Crossed Ocean with Her.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) San Francisco, Sept. 16.—Sensational news in regard to the Russian cruiser LENA leaked out to-day, when it was learned from authoritative sources that the LENA made her long voyage across the Pacific in company with the cruiser Korea and another cruiser, and that these two vessels are now cruising off the coast. According to this report, the LENA was sent into San Francisco to test American strictness in interpreting neutrality laws, and if the United States had permitted the LENA to refit here the two cruisers would have appeared and claimed the same privilege.

The Korea has been sighted off Vancouver, and the other cruiser is somewhere in the Great Triangle between here and Cape Flattery. That the cruiser Boston saw no trace of either vessel is not strange, as they would not venture as far south as San Francisco unless they received definite news that it was safe to enter this port or Seattle.

The LENA left here for Mare Island this afternoon under the escort of the United States cruiser Marblehead, and to-morrow she will probably go out of commission and her officers and crew be paroled.

JAPAN ASKS ABOUT LENA'S CREW.

To Have Liberty Within Limits of San Francisco—Mr. Takahira Well Pleased.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Mr. Takahira, the Japanese Minister, called on Acting Secretary Adee of the State Department to-day to make inquiry as to the terms of the parole to be granted to the crew of the Russian transport LENA, in conformity with the President's decision. He was informed that the details of the parole would be arranged at San Francisco by Admirals Goodrich and McCalla, but, generally speaking, it was proposed to allow the men within the limits of the city of San Francisco.

Regarding the action of this government in permitting the LENA to disarm, Mr. Takahira said to-day:

I took pleasure in informing my government of the details of the LENA incident and the prompt action of the American government in the matter. While, of course, it is for my government to indicate its views in the matter, I regret not that the promptness of the American officials will cause satisfaction to the authorities at Tokio.

I received to-day a telegram from the Japanese Consul General at San Francisco denying that there had been the slightest friction between himself and the American officials. He asserts that he has never yet made a demand for the LENA, but that the extent of his action was to make inquiry as to the probable course of this government. He tells me that he has sent a full report of his interview with the collector of the port, and adds that his relations with that official are entirely cordial.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 16.—It is accepted here that the decision to disarm the LENA at San Francisco will result in interning her crew until the end of the war. Captain Berlinsky has reported that the repairs to the LENA will require several months.

A BRITISH COLLIER STOPPED.

Captain Said to Have Been Forced to Sign Paper Exonerating Russians.

Constantinople, Sept. 16.—The British steamer Margit Groedel, with a cargo of coal, from Cardiff for Sulina, reports that she was stopped by the Russian cruiser Terek on September 6 off Cape St. Vincent. The Terek fired three blank shots to halt the steamer. Two Russian officers and two armed men boarded the Margit Groedel and overhauled her papers. The captain of the Margit Groedel was asked to sign a declaration that he had not been put to any inconvenience by the delay. He at first refused, but when told that his steamer would be detained until the arrival of the Russian collier, the declaration was signed and the collier was allowed to proceed. One of the Russian officers informed the captain of the Margit Groedel that there were nine other Russian cruisers in the vicinity.

The Margit Groedel, a vessel of 250 tons burden, is owned by the Groedel Brothers' Steamship Company of London. Sulina, the port of destination, is a Rumanian town, at the mouth of the south branch of the Danube, and forty-one miles east-southeast of Ismail.

PLEA TO RESPECT CHINA'S TOMBS.

Chinese Governor Said to Have Asked Allies Not to Fight at Moukden.

London, Sept. 17.—Under date of September 14, "The Daily Mail's" correspondent at Moukden telegraphs as follows:

On instructions from Peking the Chinese Governor has sent polite requests to both armies not to fight at Moukden, owing to the danger of the demolition of sacred tombs. No response has been received. Rich merchants here are preparing to escape to Hsin-Min-Tun. There is a shortage of rice here.

"The Daily Mail's" correspondent at Shanghai reports that the Japanese scheme to raise a First National Army of men from thirty-two to forty years old, a majority of whom have previously served with the colors, will provide a total strength of one hundred and twenty thousand men, who will be ready for service within a month.

RUMOR OF NEW ADMIRALTY HEAD.

Report that Doubasoff Will Succeed Avellan—Possible Cause of Change.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 17.—A rumor, which it is impossible to confirm, has been in circulation here for some time that Vice-Admiral Doubasoff is to succeed Vice-Admiral Avellan as the head of the Admiralty Department. In well informed circles the change is regarded as possible. Should it prove to be true, there are reasons for supposing it to be the outcome of the controversy over contraband, in which Admiral Avellan strongly opposed any concession to the British and American protest.

Admiral Doubasoff is one of the three naval heroes of the Turkish war. Skrydlov, Shestakov and Doubasoff were associated in the torpedo attack upon the Turkish monitors. Doubasoff is extremely popular in the navy, and is considered to be a man of great force and resolution. He is at present a member of the consulting council of the navy.

ITALY'S HEIR TO THE THRONE.

Popular Approval of Choice of Title—King's Gratitude Shown.

Rome, Sept. 18.—Most of the people approve the action of King Victor Emmanuel in not choosing the title of Prince of Rome for the heir to the throne, as it would have embittered the conflict between church and state at a time when the Pope seems to be leaning toward moderation. It is believed that the title chosen—that of Prince of Piedmont—will be given for the Italian Crown Prince, as is the title of Prince of Wales in England.

To celebrate the birth of the heir, the King has granted amnesty to all deserters, has shown a great leniency toward the Italian army, and has granted most cordial dispatches from Emperor Nicholas, Emperor William, President Loubet, King Edward and Emperor Franz Joseph. The Queen of Rumania sent Queen Helena a poem on the birth of the heir, and the will be baptized by Cardinal Richelmy, Archbishop of Turin, and will be named Humbert.

BIG STRIKE IN ITALY.

Socialists Call Out Workmen All Over the Country.

Rome, Sept. 16.—To protest against a conflict between strikers and the police, in which two strikers, a Sardinian and a Sicilian, were killed, the Socialists have decided on a general strike throughout Italy, which began to-day at Milan, and threatens to spread through the whole peninsula. The government has taken extraordinary measures to suppress the strike, and has stopped all telegrams referring to it.

Rome, Sept. 17.—Conflicts occurred near Genoa between the populace and the gendarmes. Several gendarmes were fatally injured, and it was necessary to call out the troops, many of whom were wounded.

The general strike is planned to begin at noon to-day.

KILLED BY MATCH HEADS.

Mount Vernon Outlaw Commits Suicide—Wrote to Miss Gould.

Because twenty years' imprisonment stared him in the face, Henry J. Wilkinson, who shot Detective Michael J. Reilly, of Mount Vernon, on July 2 last, when he attempted to arrest him, and who eluded two posers for two days, committed suicide in the White Plains jail yesterday, by swallowing the heads of about five hundred sulphur matches. On Thursday afternoon, when he was carried before County Judge Platt, to plead to the indictments, he fainted in the courtroom, and when he revived he said to Dr. Purdy, the jail physician:

"You are too late, Doc. I have done it; I have swallowed a lot of sulphur matches. I will cheat the law yet."

Sheriff Merritt had Wilkinson removed to the hospital ward of the jail, but he gradually grew worse and sank into unconsciousness. For several days the burglar had been vomiting freely, and it was thought that he chewed match heads to cause his illness, in the hope of getting in the hospital, from which place he probably would be freed before Judge Platt's trial. In Wilkinson's cell were found letters addressed to Miss Howard Gould, of New York, and to Miss Gould. In the letter to Miss Gould, Wilkinson asked for money to enable him to employ counsel, and to pay for his expenses. He wrote to her because he knew she was interested in the Spanish War Veterans' Association, of which he was a member, and promised to repay the money when able to do so.

FIND SWINDLE PLANT.

Police Arrest Runner of Old Wire Tapping Game.

Locked up in the West Thirtieth-st. police station last night was a man who gave his name as Albert Brennan, forty years old, who said he lived at the Hotel Imperial. The police say he was known as "Miller," and attempted to work the wire tapping game, and get \$1,000 from unsuspecting clients.

After endeavoring for more than two weeks to convince Arthur H. Fritchard, of Astoria, that he was head operator of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and that he was able to procure secret Service men who are here to work the wire tapping game, and get \$1,000 from unsuspecting clients.

After the arrest was made, Captain Cottrell and three detectives went to a room at Broadway and Thirty-third-st., and found nine telephones, the wires of which went out of the window, where they were cut off. A small dry battery was found under a telegraph instrument, and an operator working the keys could make one believe he was sending a message. Wires from the instrument led to another instrument behind a screen, where there was another sending instrument.

COUNTERFEITERS CAUGHT IN MOBILE.

Said To Be Agents of a New-York Gang with Widespread Connections.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Mobile, Ala., Sept. 16.—Lomanaco Antonio, Lomanaco Gaspers and Restivo Franch, Italians, were arrested here to-day by the Secret Service men and charged with passing counterfeit money. The gang has been passing a dangerous counterfeit \$5 gold certificate upon small merchants, and it is estimated that \$200 worth of the stuff has been placed in circulation. Several men have positively identified Antonio as the man who passed the money on them.

Secret Service men who are here say that the Italians are undoubtedly agents of a New-York gang which sends the money out throughout the country. These men came here from New-York and were members of an Italian colony at New-Palermo, that was in place some time ago. The certificates bear the number 1,113, and are counterfeiters of the issue of the United States National Bank of New-Jersey.

REGINALD C. VANDERBILT'S LOSS.

His Mare, Whiteoak Maid, Valued at \$7,000, Breaks a Leg and Is Shot.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Newport, R. I., Sept. 16.—Reginald C. Vanderbilt is grieving over the loss of one of the finest horses in his stables, the brown mare Whiteoak Maid, with which he had been most successful in the various horse shows.

On Wednesday night the mare fell in her stall and broke her leg, and it was necessary to shoot her. Whiteoak Maid was valued at \$7,000.

PANAMA CANAL COST TO BE REDUCED.

American Methods and Machinery Will Cut Down the French Estimates.

Washington, Sept. 16.—R. M. Arango, a graduate of one of the American technical schools, has been appointed consulting engineer on the staff of Chief Engineer Wallace of the Panama Canal. Mr. Arango is particularly charged to assist in building an aqueduct to supply the city of Panama with water. It also is proposed, in the interest of the health of the employes, to lay pipe lines to supply fresh and pure water to the great numbers of laborers at the Culebra cut and other camps along the line.

Chief Engineer Wallace has been making estimates of the cost of the work he already has done, and the result is that he feels safe in asserting that the cost of the canal construction can be greatly reduced from the French figures, through the employment of modern high grade American machinery as a substitute for manual labor.

NEW ROUTE TO TIDEWATER OPENED.

Western Maryland Railroad Runs Construction Train to Port Covington.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Baltimore, Sept. 16.—The Goulds' Western Maryland Railroad, the tidewater extension of the Wabash Railroad at Baltimore, was opened to-day, and a construction train was run through from new drawbridge over a branch of the Patapsco River, to the big steamship and coal pier at Port Covington.

The Western Maryland Railroad, for the first time in its existence, is now able to carry freight to and from the harbor front over its own line, and escape the heavy tolls exacted for use of the union tunnel of the Pennsylvania Railroad. By the completion of the extension, the Goulds' line will be able to make a competitor of that road and the Baltimore and Ohio, in the territory reached by the present system of the Western Maryland.

RETREAT FOR EPISCOPAL CLERGY.

There will be a retreat for clergy conducted by the Holy Cross, the only Episcopal monastery in this country, at its home at West Park, N. Y., beginning on Sunday evening, September 12, and ending on Friday morning, September 22. Those who wish to attend are requested to send word to that effect to the Guest Master, Order of the Holy Cross, West Park, N. Y.

The retreatants will be the guests of the order. Delegates to and from the Episcopal General Convention desiring to make a retreat are cordially invited to make use of the house at West Park for that purpose at any time most convenient to them.

TO OPEN ILLINOIS FIGHT.

Hamilton Club, of Chicago, Begins Republican Campaign To-night.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Chicago, Sept. 16.—The Republican county, State and national campaign will be opened formally at the Auditorium to-night, under the auspices of the Hamilton Club. The members of the Republican State Central and County committees will attend in a body, and the meeting will be accepted by Republican workers here as the beginning of active campaign work.

The chief speakers will be Senator Joseph B. Foraker, of Ohio, and George A. Knight, of California, member of the Republican National Executive Committee. Senator Foraker will be escorted to the Auditorium platform by John A. Gauger, president of the Hamilton Club, and James Reddick, chairman of the Republican County Committee. Marquis Eaton, chairman of the political action committee of the Hamilton Club, will preside, and introduce the speakers in brief speeches.

The State and county committees are well organized, and will follow up the Hamilton Club meeting with rallies all over the State. Governor Van Sant, of Minnesota, also will speak to-morrow night at Moline, and is billed for speeches in Chicago on September 24 and 25. The Republican State Central committee met to-day at the Great Northern Hotel. The executive, organization and speakers' committees met during the day, and conditions were reviewed in every district in the State. Although it was generally agreed that the Republican plurality in the State would reach 100,000, it was admitted that the Democrats are making a peculiar "gum shoe" campaign in close Congressional districts, and that they seem to be well supplied with money.

MR. DEWEY AT WAYNE COUNTY FAIR.

He Contrasts Conditions in This Country and Russia.

Lyons, N. Y., Sept. 16.—Senator Chauncey M. Dewey addressed ten thousand persons at the Wayne County Fair to-day. He spoke on agricultural and social problems. He gave statistics for the growth of railroads, the increase in farming land values and the exports of agricultural machinery and products. In contrasting the conditions of the United States with those of Russia, he said:

While the voters of the United States, representing eighty million people, are now getting ready to elect a Chief Magistrate for four years, Russia is electing a Chief Magistrate, where will be decided questions on the tariff, revenue, a circulating medium, standards of value, domestic and foreign policy, which will have to be made by the President and Congress, one hundred and thirty millions of Russians have their destinies, prosperities and existences dependent absolutely upon the judgment of one man, who cannot be reached by vote or voice.

Senator Dewey left here for Canandaigua, where he will speak at the Ontario County Fair to-morrow.

MAY BUY STAMFORD LINE.

Plan to Connect It with the Subway Rumored.

A deal is reported to be on for the purchase of the New-York and Stamford Trolley Company, which operates a road from Stamford, Conn., to Larchmont, and is capitalized at \$1,600,000. The road has branches to all the shore resorts in Westchester County. It is proposed to connect the trolley road with the subway by building a rapid transit system from New-York to Rye Beach, Glen Island and other large shore resorts.

Francis A. Stratton, vice-president of the Westchester Lighting Company, had an option for a new line on the entire system owned by the New-York and Stamford company. Mr. Stratton's corporation, the United Gas and Improvement Company, of Philadelphia, owns all the trolley lines east of Stamford. Mr. Stratton is also a friend of John B. McDonald, who is impossible to learn last night whether Mr. Stratton is acting in behalf of Mr. McDonald or of the United Gas and Improvement Company. It is believed that the deal will be completed before next spring, and that bonds aggregating \$1,000,000 will be issued to extend the construction of the road to the Manhattan subway.

The New-York Rapid Transit Commissioners adopted a resolution on Thursday which may have some bearing on the negotiations which are going on for the control of the New-York and Stamford Railroad. The resolution authorized the engineers to prepare plans for the extension of the subway through the Bronx to the Mount Vernon line.

If this deal goes through it is said that \$1,000,000 will be used to transform Rye Beach into a second Dreamland. Colonel E. H. Caffery, of the New-Haven Railroad, and National Committee member Ward are heavy stockholders in the Stamford corporation, and it is believed that they are interested in the deal with Mr. Stratton.

UNMERCIFUL, SAYS MRS. FISKE.

The Actress Complains in Court Against a Truck Driver—He Is Held.

Mrs. Minnie Madden Fiske, the actress, appeared in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday afternoon against a truck driver. She alleged she had seen him cruelly beating a horse.

The prisoner was Benjamin Grosburg, of No. 135 Essex-st. He said he owned the animal. "It was being driven near Thompson and Houston sts. when I saw the prisoner whipping his horse most unmercifully because the animal would not pull the heavy load he had on his wagon," said Mrs. Fiske. "The poor beast was decrepit, covered with ugly sores, and in my judgment, was totally unfit to work. I sought Agent Noble, of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and asked that the driver be arrested."

Grosburg was held in ball of \$1,000 for trial.

AUTOMOBILIST LOSES HIS CASE.

Attorney General Decides Sharp-Tyson Struggle in Favor of the Justice.

Albany, Sept. 16.—Attorney General Cunniff has decided against Lewis B. Sharp, who, backed by the Automobile Club of America, sought leave to bring an action to test the title of Frank E. Tyson, a New-York lawyer, to the office of police justice in the village of Lawrence, Long Island. Sharp, who was arrested for speeding his automobile and fined \$50 by Justice Tyson, attacked the authority of the magistrate on the ground that, not being a resident of Lawrence, he was not eligible for the office of police justice. Since the case came before the Attorney General Tyson has been reappointed to the village board, and since the validity of this appointment cannot be questioned, Mr. Cunniff has denied Sharp's application.

DIED IN HIS CARRIAGE.

Williamsport, Penn., Official Rides Past His Home After Death Strikes Him.