FEVER GROWING WORSE.

Situation Outside New-Orleans Regarded as Very Serious.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

New-Orleans, Sept. 21.—The yellow fever situation at the various points in the State where the fever has been raging for the last two months seems to be growing steadily worse, from reports received to-night. The only reason that the number of cases is growing smaller at some of these points is that all the people are either now immune or have left the towns.

A telegram received to-night from one of the physicians who went on an inspection trip says that the situation is very dangerous. At Tallulah Dr. J. H. Anderson, one of the physicians at that point, was stricken with the fever to-day and is in a critical condition. All the other cases at that place are negroes.

The State report to-night is as follows: Kenner, six cases, two deaths; St. Bernard, three cases; Baton Rouge, one case; Tallulah, six cases; Grose Tete, two cases; Bunkie, two cases; Bayou Duiac, one case; Alexandria, two cases, and Leeville, one case.

Inside the city there is some improvement noted to-day. Dr. White had one of his "house-cleaning" days, as he calls them, yesterday, which accounted for the large number of cases. To-day comparatively few of the cases are above Canal-st., and most of them are confined to the foreign population.

Dr. Quitman Kohnke, the City Health Officer, is seriously ill with nervous prostration, due to the strain which he has been under for several months. His physicians say that he will be able to be up and resume his duties within the next two weeks.

While the fact that the Arkansas authorities have asked ten days' time in which to give a definite answer to Dr. White's inquiry as to whether the President's train can enter that State after leaving here has caused some disappointment, it is the expectation of the health authorities that the situation will have sufficiently improved by October 1 to warrant the officials of the sister State in then giving the permission.

Meanwhile New-Orleans is going forward with its preparations to receive the President, and it is the opinion of the entire medical fraternity that he can come here without the slightest risk.

PENSACOLA FEVER GROWS

Gradual Increase All Over City—Residents Balk Doctors.

Pensacola, Fla., Sept. 21.—Six new cases of yellow fever developed here to-day, showing a gradual increase in the number appearing each day. The cases reported to-night are scattered all over the city, and are traceable to the original district. Owing to opposition by residents the physicians confront a difficult proposition in their efforts to get the fever under control. The total cases to date are 55; deaths, 9; discharged, 32; under treatment, 14.

DEATH FROM FEVER AT NATCHEZ.

Natchez, Miss., Sept. 21.—Three new cases of yellow fever were reported to-day, bringing the total up to forty-one. The first death occurred this afternoon, the deceased being Richard Abbott, a well known young married man, whose case was reported on the 16th inst. His young wife was removed to a private sanatorium, sick with fever, a few hours before his death. Her case has not been pronounced yellow fever.

PRINTERS' STRIKE CONTINUES.

Neither Side Ready to Give In—New-Haven Non-union Offices Running Smoothly.

New-Haven, Sept. 21 (Special).—The printers' strike in this State continues with no present indication that either side will give in. In most of the cities a part of the printing houses have accepted the eight hour and closed shop demands of the printers, but the more important houses still stay out, and state that they will not accede to the strikers' demands. Charles T. Scott, organizer, who is working in this State in the interest of the striking compositors, says:

In Hartford there have been no desertions and no non-union printers have gone to work. Ansonia has signed the eight hour contract. I have received an official circular from Indianapolis headquarters which tells what the situation is throughout the United States up to last Monday. In Chicago we have only 533 men on strike out of a membership of 3,500. The ranks of the Typothetæ there have been broken, according to a telegram from the president of the Chicago union. Forty-one unions obtained the eight hour agreement last week, and reports from thirty-four other cities show that more than two-thirds of the members are back at work under the eight hour contract. In St. Louis ninety out of 140 offices have already signed the eight hour agreement. In Norwich we have only two men out on strike at present. In this city, of about eighty men who were originally affected, there are now forty back at work, fourteen offices having signed the agreement. These are, to be sure, the smaller offices. In Syracuse four members of the Typothetæ signed the contract. The international officers tell us that the eight hour day is assured for Chicago.

Locally, the business of the offices that have not given in to the strikers is running smoothly. Reports of overtime work to catch up on orders are denied by Wilson H. Lee, of Price, Lee & Adkins.

CARMAN CLANGS CUPID'S CURFEW.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Winsted, Sept. 21.—The motorman on the electric streetcar which leaves here at 10:20 p. m. for Torrington sounds the gong all through Main-st., a distance of nearly a mile, as a curfew for the many Torrington young men who court Winsted young women. The lovers' signal is a nuisance to the citizens in general, and unless it is stopped soon some threaten to petition the Board of Wardens and Burgesses for relief.

JERSEY FORESTERS TO MEET.

Bloomfield, Sept. 21 (Special).—The High Court of New-Jersey, Independent Order of Foresters, will hold its sixteenth annual session in Bloomfield next Wednesday. The session will be held at Central Hall, and about two hundred and fifty delegates from all parts of the State are expected to be present.

UNFINISHED HOUSE ROBBED.

Thieves visited a nearly completed building at Baldwin and Hoboken aves., Jersey City, early yesterday, and cut out every inch of lead pipe. The walls, ceilings and floorings were torn out to remove the pipe. The contractors, in reporting the robbery to the police, estimated their loss at $1,000.

BOY STABBED IN GAME QUARREL.

William Decker, eleven years old, of No. 18 Maxwell-st., Jersey City, was stabbed in the right eye yesterday by an unknown boy. Decker and the stranger were playing buttons. They quarrelled, and the unknown boy drew a knife, stabbed Decker and fled.

WEAVERS REFUSE SMALL INCREASE.

Montville, Conn., Sept. 21.—An offer of an increase of three cents a cut made by the management of the Pequot cotton mills to the forty-five weavers of the factory who are out on strike was refused to-day, the weavers declaring they would not return to work unless an increase of five cents was granted on work of one grade and eight cents on another grade. About 20 per cent of the looms in the mill still are running.

"Vessels large may venture more,
But little boats should keep near shore."

True.

But why should you refuse to advertise your business simply because you cannot engage space as large as Wanamaker, R. H. Macy & Co., Hearn and the other big stores?

A small advt. sometimes makes a big sale.

MRS. GAMBRILL'S ESCAPE.

Rescued from Runaway at Newport—Her Carriage Smashed.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Newport, R. I., Sept. 21.—Mrs. Richard Gambrill, one of Newport's well known summer residents, had a narrow escape in a runaway this afternoon. She was in a light carriage when a passing express wagon struck one of the wheels of her carriage, startling the horse, which began to run, hitting another carriage and breaking the shafts.

Freeing itself, the horse continued on toward Long Wharf and was heading for the water when two men rushed to the head of the frightened animal and brought it to a standstill. Mrs. Gambrill was powerless to check the horse, and, but for the action of the men, it is thought the accident might have resulted more seriously.

Mrs. Gambrill recovered quickly from the shock and was able to give the dinner party which she had planned for this evening.

SAYS U. S. BROKE FAITH.

Ex-Minister to China Deplores Hankow Railway Relinquishment.

Des Moines, Iowa, Sept. 21.—In an address before the Grant Club to-night, Edwin H. Conger, ex-Minister to China, said that in the failure of Americans to build the Hankow Railway faith had been broken with China, and America's good standing with the Chinese seriously impaired. He said:

We made a serious mistake when we permitted our railroad concession in China to be relinquished. It will prove a sad blow to our future efforts to establish advantageous business relations with that country. It will set us back many years.

When we were granted the concession I personally made representations to the Chinese that the railroad would be built by the Americans who got the concession, and assured them on my honor that the concession was not secured for exploitation, and that it would not be sold or relinquished. Now the concession has been released and the business men of China feel that they have a right to look on future business proposals from Americans with suspicion.

The relinquishment of the concession was utterly defenceless, it seems to me, after the representations which we made to the Chinese. It is vastly more harmful to this nation than the boycott concerning which so much has been said and written.

DECIDES FOR 8-HOUR DAY.

Jerome Reservoir Employes Involved in Opinion by Sherman.

Albany, Sept. 21.—Commissioner P. Tecumseh Sherman, of the State Department of Labor, holds in the bulletin of his department, about to be issued, that under the terms of an amendment to their contract with the city of New-York, for the construction of the Jerome Park Reservoir, McDonald & Onderdonk, the contractors, should work their employes only eight hours a day. A strike for an eight hour day was begun on this work in April last and, according to the bulletin, is still in force, so far as the skilleld trades are involved. There seemed to be, the commissioner found, an open violation of a contract which had but one purpose, the establishment of a contract which had but one purpose—the establishment of the eight hour day. Since the time prescribed in the supplemental contract the contractors had received the increased prices provided for in that contract, yet they were not complying with the terms which permitted the increase to be paid to them. They were receiving all the benefit awarded to them under that agreement, yet failed to meet its obligations.

The Commissioner decides that the contract should be enforced by the proper authorities.

EXONERATE DR. HAND.

Committees Find Pastor Innocent of Any Immorality.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Stamford, Conn., Sept. 21.—The committees which have been investigating rumors of improper conduct by the Rev. Dr. J. Howard Hand, pastor of the Methodist Church of Rye, N. Y., have completely exonerated him. Dr. Hand's case has been under careful consideration since August. There was no formal charge made, but the gossip became so loud that Presiding Elder J. E. Adams, of Stamford, decided to make a preliminary investigation. A committee of three laymen, members of the Rye church, and another committee of three ministers of New-York City were appointed. The names are withheld by the Church authorities.

The committees investigated independently at first, and later considered the case as a joint committee with Dr. Hand. Dr. Hand has appeared before both committees on several occasions, and so have other members of the Rye church. No girl whose name has been mentioned has been before the committee. The result of the committees' labors was summed up to-day by a member of a committee in the following statement:

There have been rumors about Mr. Hand which insinuated wrongdoing, but no formal charges have been made against him. An informal but careful inquiry failed to elicit proof of immorality. There has been no demand for the withdrawal of Dr. Hand from the Church, and, so far as can be ascertained, there is no immediate prospect that he will be given another charge. The finding closes the incident so far as the Church authorities are concerned.

After the conference closed at the Rye Church last night it was announced that Dr. Hand's case would go before Bishop Warren to-day, and that it would then be decided whether or not he would finish the conference year at Rye.

DOG DELIVERS NEWSPAPERS.

Carries Them from the Black Diamond Express to Schuyler County Farmers.

Government rural free delivery in Schuyler County has a strong competitor. A collie dog awaits the arrival of the Black Diamond Express from New-York and Philadelphia, at a point on the Lehigh Valley Railroad near Watkins Glen, on Seneca Lake, and carries home to his master, on a farm near by, a bundle of newspapers thrown from the train by the Pullman conductor, who makes up the package from papers that have been abandoned by the passengers on his car. Thus the farmers around there get their afternoon New-York and Philadelphia papers about twelve hours ahead of the government delivery.

The good fortune of the farmers has resulted from what might be called "canine curiosity." Several months ago the Pullman conductor noticed a collie waiting at the tracks every time the Black Diamond Express passed. One day he threw off a bundle of newspapers, which the dog eagerly took in his mouth and galloped away with. As this seemed to be what the dog had been waiting for, the conductor and others on the run of the Black Diamond Express have continued the practice, and it is now a daily occurrence, although the speed of the Black Diamond Express at this particular point is above sixty miles an hour, and the papers have to be made up in strong packages to prevent being scattered when the bundle hits the ground. The interest of the trainmen has spread to the passengers, who eagerly look out for the canine rural delivery messenger when passing that point.

The dog arrives at the point where he meets the train a half hour before train time each day, starting from home, the farmers say, without being coached to do so.

SEND FRESH LAUNDERED POST CARDS.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Winsted, Sept. 21.—Winsted people are sending collars and cuffs through the mails instead of post cards as souvenirs. The address is written on one side, and generally a few lines on the other. Postmaster Glynn expects the mail collectors will bring in a white laundered shirt next, with the bosom all stamped and written up.

DIES AT THE AGE OF 103.

Oswego, N. Y., Sept. 21.—Mrs. Thryza Gray, the oldest woman in this part of New-York State, died here to-day, aged 103. She had been ill only two days. Up to that time Mrs. Gray had retained all her faculties. She was born near Syracuse on August 20, 1802. She came to Oswego when a child. She remembered distinctly happenings of the War of 1812.

F. G. BOURNE RESIGNS.

Douglas Alexander Elected President of Singer Company.

After having served as president of the Singer Manufacturing Company for nearly eighteen years, Frederick G. Bourne resigned at the annual meeting of the stockholders yesterday. Mr. Bourne was in the company for twenty-five years, having started as clerk and worked his way up to the presidency. Douglas Alexander, first vice-president, was chosen president.

Mr. Alexander entered the employ of the Singer Manufacturing Company as a clerk in 1882. For the last few years he has had charge of the company's interests in England. He is a man of about forty-five years of age.

Mr. Priest, of the advertising department, made the following statement:

Because of the pressure of outside business Commodore Frederick G. Bourne decided to retire from his position as president. He will, however, continue as a director. Douglas Alexander was elected president. For the last five years Mr. Alexander has been virtually fulfilling the duties of the president, and his election was not a surprise.

Mr. Bourne is commodore of the New-York Yacht Club, and was a member of the syndicate which purchased the Cup defender Constitution. He is also a member of the West Brook Golf, Waverly Gun, Riding, New-York Athletic, Metropolitan and Great South Bay Yacht clubs, and the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

He is a director of the Æolian Company, Albany Trust Company, Commercial Trust Company, Liberty National Bank, Knickerbocker Trust Company, Atlas Portland Cement Company, Diehl Manufacturing Company, New-York and Long Branch Railroad Company, Babcock and Wilcox, of London, City and Suburban Homes Company, Weber Piano and Pianola Company, Bourne & Co. (Limited), of New-Jersey; Manhattan Company and Knickerbacker Safe Deposit Company.

BISHOP UNDER GUARD.

Syrian Churchman Pushing Suit for Libel Against Enemies.

Bishop Raphael Hawaweeny, of the Syrian Orthodox Church, is now under police guard because of threatened assaults on him growing out of the much-tangled Syrian troubles in this city and Brooklyn. Arrested once because of a riot in which shooting occurred, part of a plot by rivals to kill him, he says, the Bishop himself applied for protection to Borough Inspector Cross of Brooklyn, and the Russian Consul General also asked for a guard for the Bishop, his close personal friend.

An investigation of the Syrian troubles was undertaken yesterday by Commissioner McAdoo. Inspector Cross says the Bishop is innocent of all the charges. A similar investigation is under way in the District Attorney's office because of a suit for criminal libel brought by the Bishop through James W. Osborne, his counsel, against five Syrians, who, he charges, conspired against him. A hearing in the police court case, in which the Bishop and some of his followers were arrested, has been set for next Thursday.

Bishop Hawaweeny is the only Syrian Bishop in this country, and is head of the Syrian branch of the Greek Church. This elevation, his success in church work here and his persistent refusal to mingle in the social, commercial and political fights which rage among the Syrians have made for him many enemies, who have determined to ruin his reputation, and, if possible, do away with him, according to Mr. Osborne, his lawyer. Mr. Osborne declares that he has seen a telegram summoning Syrians from other cities here to take part in the plots against Bishop Hawaweeny.

The trouble in its most recent phase began several months ago, says Mr. Osborne, when Bishop Hawaweeny refused the importunities of the editors of one or two Syrian newspapers to take sides with them in their disputes and help them out in raising a circulation for their papers. Soon afterward a petition was circulated among the Syrians by a "Committee of Fifteen," calling on the editors to stop printing personalities about members of the Syrian colony. This petition Bishop Hawaweeny would not sign.

Then attacks were made on the Bishop—attacks verbal, and later attacks physical. About a week ago a petition was sent to Commissioner McAdoo by several Syrians declaring that they were in danger of attacks from Bishop Hawaweeny and his party, imploring protection. This, according to Mr. Osborne, was merely a detail of a plot.

On Wednesday Najeeb N. Maloof, N. A. Mokarzel, the Editor of "Al-Hooda"; James H. Macksoud, E. A. Macksoud and N. H. Otem, all signers of the petition, were arrested on a charge of criminal libel. Assistant District Attorney Garvan appeared before Magistrate Mayo, and demanded that the defendants be held under bail, as the District Attorney's office intended to press the complaint.

Last evening another slight outbreak occurred in Washington-st., and the police of the Church-st. station, headed by the captain and five detectives, appeared and arrested three Syrians, who were armed with clubs three feet long made of the butt ends of billiard cues. The rest of the rioters were dispersed and fourteen policemen placed along the street.

The prisoners were Bahos Nahos, of No. 17 Washington-st., who was charged with an alleged assault on John Bontross, of No. 31 Rector-st.; John Monwosl, of No. 3 Washington-st., and Samuel Beter, of the same address.

SKEETER FIGHT WAR.

Jersey City Health Board in Quarrel Over Money Question.

The Health Board of Jersey City threatens to resign if the Finance Board does not make the appropriation demanded. The Health Board asked for $65,000 for the year. The Finance Board allowed it $52,000, but in this included the fees collected by the Health Department, estimated at $12,000 a year, which made the real appropriation about $40,000.

The Health Board in its estimate put in $2,000 for the extermination of mosquitoes by the ditching process. This item was cut out. The Health Board was eager to begin the ditching this fall, and will make another and final demand. Commissioner Hespe said emphatically, yesterday:

Unless the Finance Board comes to time and gives the Health Board the money it needs to carry on the sanitary work in this city every member of the Health Board will resign.

FREEL CASE SETTLED OUT OF COURT.

Trip Abroad Planned for Dr. Francis J., Son of Rich Contractor.

Branford, Conn., Sept. 21.—An adjourned hearing on the application of Mrs. Catherine Freel, of Brooklyn, to have her son, Dr. Francis J. Freel, committed to a sanatorium for treatment for alcoholism was to have been held to-day in the Branford Probate Court, but after a long private conference between counsel in the judge's office Judge William R. Foote announced that the case had been amicably settled out of court.

Judge Foote also said that the best of feeling existed between the interested persons in consequence of the understanding reached, and that Dr. Freel's health would be properly looked after, the plan in respect to him including a trip abroad. Mrs. Freel is the widow of Edward Freel, a Brooklyn contractor, who left an estate worth, it is said, $2,000,000.

"AUTO" CARS IN PLACE OF TROLLEYS.

Company in Montclair Wants to Operate Motor Belt Line.

Montclair, Sept. 21 (Special).—A public automobile line is being talked of for Montclair, with Daniel B. Ely and C. H. Silliman, both New-York business men, as its promoters. Trolley cars are not in high favor in Montclair, and the automobile service would take their place to a great extent. The terms of a prospective application which, it is claimed, will be filed with the Town Council, for the granting of a franchise, contemplate a fare not to exceed two cents a mile, and a minimum rate of five cents.

The passenger automobiles to be used are to be of high grade and run at a rate of speed subject to official regulation along a route which will be practically a belt line. It is not certain that the project will be well received by the citizens of Montclair, for, while a public automobile service might prove a great convenience, there is general complaint that there are already too many horseless carriages in the streets.

DIES RATHER THAN WAIT FOR A WIFE.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Derby, Conn., Sept. 21.—Because the parents of Annie Wood, eighteen years old, told him he must wait two years before he could marry her, David Gustafson, twenty-seven years old, drowned himself in the Housatonic River. He told his sister yesterday that he would kill himself, but it was not known until his body was recovered to-day that he had carried out his threat. He had a ticket for Sweden and was to sail Saturday.

RELAPSE FOR DR. HARPER.

Members of His Famly Hastening to Chicago.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Chicago, Sept. 21.—President William R. Harper of the University of Chicago has suffered a sudden relapse. Members of the family are hastening back to Chicago, and the gravest fears are felt at the university over his condition. While members of the family and his physicians report that he is resting comfortably, none of them doubt that Dr. Harper is failing. The operation that was performed last Sunday by Drs. Murphy and Bevan has afforded relief, but it is not believed that even this operation can give anything like permanent help. Although it has been four days since the operation was performed, the president is still in pain.

Professor Robert Harper and Paul Harper, the second son of the president, are expected to arrive in Chicago in a few days from a trip in the East. Samuel Harper, the elder son, will reach New-York from abroad about October 1.

PETER SAW EXPLOSION.

Got Too Near, and Physicians Later Saw Peter.

Orange, Sept. 21 (Special).—Peter Jentile, eleven years old, a son of Angelo Jentile, of Millburn-ave., Millburn, last night badly burned his face and eyes in an accident brought about through his unfamiliarity with the explosive attributes of gunpowder. He narrowly escaped instant death. While playing about an unoccupied house near his home, he and several other boys found an old cannon. They got some powder at once, but for some reason the cannon would not go off.

Determined to have an explosion any way, the boys poured the rest of the powder into a pan and dropped a lighted match in the mass. The result exceeded their greatest expectations. Peter, who was leaning over the pan so as to miss nothing of the effect, got more of it than he wanted. He was carried home, and physicians busied themselves over him for a while.

HUMAN HOUNDS.

Mexican Indians Who Are Trained to Act as Setter Dogs.

Shooting over dogs is nothing uncommon to the ordinary American or the ordinary Englishman, but that particular form of sport is not common in Mexico. Recently an Englishman spent a few days hunting in the country, and it was left for a hacendado to show him a new side of the sport of shooting. He was introduced to the human hounds. On those haciendas where the owner occasionally goes hunting the sport is not taken as seriously as it is by Anglo-Saxons. Your average Mexican believes in getting enjoyment out of his morning of shooting, and he is reasonable enough to know that a fair proportion of this sport is lost if he tires himself out as does the average man of the United States or of England.

"It was ducks we were going after that morning," said the man in telling the story of the human hounds. "Breakfasted a little earlier than usual, but no hurry was indulged in after that meal. After all one doesn't add to the enjoyment of the day by bolting a hurriedly gotten breakfast at an unholy hour. When we were ready to start hunting a roadster with a reputation for some speed was driven up, and in the smart rig the animal drew we were driven down the road. It was only a mile, but there was no use walking when we could ride. Arriving at the river where the ducks were expected to be, the hacendado raised his hand and out of the grass there came from somewhere a peon who took charge of the horse.

"We began to hunt. For a time there was nothing about the proceeding that was different from what one undergoes in the name of sport in the United States. We crawled through the overhanging bushes, looking for the ducks. Occasionally they were found, and then we took our shots and picked up our own ducks—when we got any. We did this for about half an hour, and had passed a considerable distance out of sight of the rig in which we had been driven to the river. The hacendado remarked that he thought we had better stop now and take the horses.

"He stepped out of the brush and passed down the bank to the road that extended along the river. He whistled, and in less than half a minute up trotted two Indians, leading two handsome saddle horses. 'We will get on the horses and let these fellows find the ducks for us. No, you had better let him carry that for you, if it's too heavy.' He was talking about my gun. He was probably afraid I would shoot him if I attempted to ride the horse and handle the gun at the same time. I was willing enough to let the Indian take the gun, for it was getting heavy, and I couldn't imagine that I would have any use for it if we were not going to hunt.

"Those Indians, at a word from the hacendado, took our places in the brush and began gazing up the river. Parting the twigs and boughs as carefully as any pair of dogs, they began to search for signs of ducks, while we rode along the path at the foot of the embankment looking for anything but ducks. Suddenly one of the creeping Indians stopped, drew backward out of the bushes and silently signalled us that the ducks were just ahead. The two stealthily crept down the embankment and seized our bridal reins. The hacendado ordered me down and the Indian handed me my gun. We took the places of the men in the bushes, and, as the ducks rose, took our shots. The hacendado got his duck. It fell in the water, wounded. As it began floundering toward the opposite bank he signalled one of the Indians, and into the water the man went. No retriever knew what was expected better than he. He half swam and half waded to the side where the duck was waddling in the brush, and brought back to us the wounded bird.

"The next day we went rabbit shooting. We were accompanied by another Indian. It sounds a little crazy, but that old fellow—he was old—actually seemed to call rabbits. He would discover the sign of one of the animals and then, with head forward and eyes watching the ground, he would start a zigzag course that invariably wound up at some clump of grass or brush from which the animal was started. Occasionally he would stop stock still beside a little bunch of brush, for all the world like a setter dog, and quietly declare that there was a rabbit in it. Look as closely as we would we could see no sign of rabbit, but as the Indian tapped the brush out would run the rabbit.—Mexican Herald.

PROBLEMS OF LAW.

Cases with Which English Judges and Lawyers Have Struggled.

Hundreds of years of test cases have not yet elucidated all the possible points of difficulty in the English law.

Here is a remarkable problem with which the Blackburn lawyers have just been confronted: An English gentleman had twin sons who were born within a few minutes of each other. He made a will that his property in Australia should go to whichever of the two sons arrived at the age of twenty-one first.

The younger of the two emigrated to Australia, while the other one remained in England, and the former was still in the antipodes at the time of his coming of age. Now, Australia time is some time in advance of Greenwich, and, therefore, the young man out there was twenty-one before his elder brother at home. Which of these two brothers is legally entitled to the property? The questions has not yet been decided, and in the mean time readers may exercise their own acumen upon it.

Are eggs eggs, or are only hens's eggs eggs? This may seem a ridiculous question, but nice shades of meaning are involved, and a case which turned upon it went through two or three courts of law. A lady sent an order for a dozen eggs to a dairyman and he sent her ducks' eggs. She sent them back as not being what she ordered, but he refused to take them. She, in turn, declined to keep them, and some time elapsing between their journeys from the house to the shop, the eggs went bad, and eventually the shopkeeper sued the lady for 1s 6d, their value.

The County Court judge ordered her to pay, declaring that ducks' eggs were as much eggs as any others; but the woman appealed, and King's Bench reversed the decision on the ground that when a party ordered eggs, hens' eggs were meant, and if any other contention were admitted any kind of eggs might be sent, such as pigeons', canaries' or even rattlesnakes'. Ducks' eggs, it was decided, were not eggs in the ordinary meaning of the term.

Are the grandchildren of a man also his children? In the legal sense this question is not so absurd as it looks, and some time ago it was most seriously and laboriously contended in the courts that according to act of Parliament they were.

The particular act in question, passed in the reign of the late Queen Victoria, laid it down that "the father and the grandfather, the mother and the grandmother, and the children of any poor person, being of sufficient ability, shall relieve and maintain any such poor person."

The argument was that, according to the context, grandchildren were to be reckoned as children for this purpose, just as grandparents were reckoned as parents. On the other side it was argued that if grandchildren were children, then great-grandchildren were children also, and that a man might in this way be called upon to support his father and mother, his four grandparents, his eight great-grandparents and as many grandchildren and great-grandchildren as he might be lucky or unlucky enough to possess.

Is skimmed milk milk? A man asked for a glass of milk to drink and was given skimmed milk, and the purveyor was fined for it; but in a higher court the decision was reversed, it being contended at the time that skimmed milk was really much more milk than milk that was not skimmed, since the latter contained something that was not milk at all—that is, cream.—(Tit-Bits.

NEWARK TUNNEL PLANS.

CANAL BED MAY BE USED.

Liberal Transfers, Says McCarter—Fare Still Undecided.

When President Thomas N. McCarter of the Public Service Corporation announced last June that his company had adopted plans for a rapid transit electric road between Newark and the Hudson River, to connect with tunnels under the Hudson and with the street railroad system in New-York, he did not say how the corporation would obtain tunnel connections, and the presumption was that the McAdoo company tunnels would be used.

In June all the property necessary for the railroad had been obtained, with a private right of way and a terminal at Newark to be established on property purchased in Park Place.

The terminal thus located is close to the Morris Canal, and the purpose is, if canal navigation shall be abandoned, to get possession of the canal right of way westward of Broad-st., Newark, and extend the new rapid transit line to Bloomfield and beyond. This project was adopted by the Public Service Corporation after it had considered a plan of utilizing the bed of the Morris Canal in Essex and Hudson counties for an electric freight trolley road.

An understanding was had with the Morris Canal lessees by which the Public Service Corporation gave its aid to a bill in the legislature for canal abandonment, in consideration of the privilege of purchase of the canal bed and right of way when the canal assets should be disposed of. In the canal bill introduced last year it was provided that in the sale of the assets the lessees and their "nominee," understood to be the Public Service Corporation, should have the preference of purchase.

The plan of a trolley freight road, however, met the opposition of the steam railroads and as it could not be carried out without authority of a legislative act to give all trolley roads the right to carry freight, it seemed impracticable.

The plan of a rapid transit electric line was then adopted, and was announced after the corporation had obtained a private right of way between Newark and a terminal at Jersey City and had obtained options on property needed. The plans include the erection at the Newark terminal of a big station. Trolley cars are to run into this station from all the Newark lines. At the east end of the station the tracks will begin to descend until they will pass under Pine, Mulberry and other streets, and under private property to a tunnel to be dug under the Passaic River.

The tracks will come to the surface on the Harrison shore and cross the Hackensack meadows to the Hackensack River. It has not yet been decided whether to tunnel or bridge that river.

President Thomas N. McCarter, of the Public Service Corporation, said at Newark yesterday:

The railway will probably be completed in three years, and when it is in running order a complete transfer system from any point in Essex or Hudson counties to any part of New-York City will be adopted. By that I mean that a passenger will be enabled to board any of our cars in Newark, for instance, and by the payment of a single fare will be transported to any part of New-York City. The term "single fare" does not mean, however, that the price from Broad and Market sts. will be five cents. The exact amount is yet to be determined. The motive power of the road will be electricity in some form. We don't know whether it will be third rail, overhead or some other.

That is one of the problems on which the engineers are hard at work. As has been announced before, the terminal station in this city will be at Park Place, north of Proctor's Theatre. The road will probably be sub-surface to the Passaic River, which will be tunnelled. Across the meadows the tracks will be above the ground, and the Hackensack will probably be bridged.

In Jersey City the line will be above the ground in some sections and under in others to the entrance to the Hudson River tunnel, at 12th and Erie sts. The terminus of the underground tube in New-York will be at the Brooklyn Bridge.

According to the plans, the lines will tap directly three great population centres in Essex and Hudson counties. At the tunnel entrance in Jersey City there will be direct connection with the north and south bound lines east of Jersey City Heights. On the high ground there will be stations where connections can be made with lines to Bayonne and those going north. The terminal in Park Place, Newark, will tap this centre section.

It has not yet been decided whether there will be an express track from New-York City, in addition to the two local tracks. It all depends on the amount of traffic. The filing of the articles of incorporation of the two tunnel companies at Albany and Trenton yesterday outlines the financing of the scheme. Before we begin work in New-York it will be necessary to get our franchise. Over here we do not have that to contend with. I cannot say when operations will be started in this neighborhood.

FIND BODY IN SUIT CASE.

Boston Police Suspect Attempt to Conceal Bad Operation.

Boston, Sept. 21.—The police of Winthrop and Francis A. Harris, a medical examiner of this city, were called on to-night to investigate the death of a woman, whose dismembered body, wrapped in white oilcloth, was found in a green leather suit case in the water near the Winthrop Yacht Club house. It is thought the woman was the victim of a careless operation.

Mr. Harris is of the opinion that the body had been in the water not longer than twenty-four hours. Two cuts were found on the trunk, one extending from the breast bone down the entire length of the body, and another on the right side, from above the hip bone to the other cut. The cuts were clean, and no bones were broken. The police hold the opinion that some one acquainted with surgery did the work.

The theory of those who saw the body is that some person attempted an operation, and, failing, decided to cut up the body and dispose of it so that the authorities would not learn of the woman's death. It is thought that the suit case was taken on board some steamer, possibly the Nahant boat, or a yacht, and dropped into the harbor.

FORDYCE MAKES REPLY.

Says He Went Into Middlesex Fight by Request.

New-Brunswick, Sept. 21 (Special).—Lieutenant Colonel Alexander R. Fordyce, jr., Republican member of the Assembly from Middlesex County, objects to the remarks concerning the reasons he was not renominated, made by ex-Senator Theodore Strong.

"If Mr. Strong is quoted correctly," Colonel Fordyce said to-day, "he has done me an injustice. The fact is, I hesitated a long time before I allowed my name to be considered for a renomination, and only did so at the earnest solicitation of citizens from all over the county. I simply stated that if renominated I would run.

"I did not make a fight at the primaries, nor did I seek to influence the election of a single delegate. Mr. Strong knows that very well. He had the delegates, and therefore controlled the situation.

"I am informed that my independence of his dictation and my position on public measures while a member of the Assembly made it desirable for him to have some one else in the Assembly. Now, as to the two term limit for assemblymen in Middlesex, which Strong gives as a reason why I was not renominated, it seems that this rule has not been strictly observed, for my predecessor, James E. Montgomery, had four terms, and Andrew H. Stover had three terms."

FEARS DEATH, DESERTS BABY.

A girl baby, about one month old, was found in a hallway of an apartment house at No. 94 Pacific-st., Newark, on Wednesday night, and taken to the City Hospital. A note pinned to the baby's dress was as follows:

Please take my baby, and be a mother to her. I am a poor woman, and have five more children. I put them in a home, as I have to go to the hospital. I know that you will be kind to my baby. I know that I won't come out alive, and she is too young to be put in the home. I am a Catholic and I have had my baby christened. Her name is Alice. Goodby, baby, and God bless you. Please be to her a mother.

WORK ON THE GRIDIRON.

Sanford Took Charge of the Coaching at Yale Yesterday.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

New-Haven, Conn., Sept. 21.—George Foster Sanford took charge of the Yale coaching to-day and put a lot of ginger into the work. He paid particular attention to the centres, guards and tackles, and gave Flanders, the new "snapback," an afternoon's hard work.

Owsley took the backfield men in hand for punting and catching kicks, and Bloomer worked the line out in squads at the dummy and in falling on the ball.

There was no regular line-up, but Captain Shevlin made up two elevens for an hour's signal drill. In the first eleven Bigelow, a freshman of last year, played in Hogan's old place at tackle, and Russell a 191-pound Law School man, took Kinney's place at guard. Spencer Turner, substitute last season, was in Bloomer's tackle position. The two elevens lined up as follows:

Stuart	Left end	Overall
S. Turner	Left tackle	White
Russell	Left guard	Heaton
Flanders	Centre	Irwin
Tripp	Right guard	Holloway
Bigelow	Right tackle	Beede
Shevlin	Right end	Congdon
Hutchinson	Quarterback	Dines
Veeder	Left halfback	Roome
Morse	Right halfback	Stevenson
Flinn	Fullback	Levine

Many of the Yale candidates are still at examinations, and the outcome of these is, as usual, awaited with anxiety. Yale will play no opening game on September 30. No other team has been taken on in place of Trinity.

MORLEY BACK AT COLUMBIA.

Will Begin Coaching the Football Candidates on Monday.

The arrival of William R. Morley, Columbia's head football coach, was the only feature of the football situation at the local institution yesterday. Morley was up at the training quarters in the morning, and stayed long enough to meet some of the old men and shake hands with the new ones. He trotted off to the baseball games at American League Park after luncheon, and did not do any coaching at all. He will be busy for several days with personal business affairs, but probably will be ready to begin work by Monday.

The practice at Columbia Oval was uneventful. There was a new makeup for the first eleven, Echeverria being placed at a tackle position. He played left guard all last season. The results of the examinations are being eagerly awaited by the men in quarters, for some of them are on the ragged edge.

The line-up yesterday, with the weights of the men, was as follows: Enos, left end, 160; Echeverria, left tackle, 195; Ross, left guard, 220; Algeltinger, centrefield, 204; Ryan, right guard, 192; Thorp, right tackle, 215; Hurley, right end, 173; Donovan, quarterback, 154; Starbuck, left halfback, 177; Armstrong, right halfback, 170; Carter, fullback, 180.

ROUTINE WORK AT HARVARD.

The Football Candidates Get Rudimentary Instruction and Formation Drill.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Cambridge, Mass., Sept. 21.—Both the morning and afternoon practice for the Harvard football squad to-day was devoted to rudimentary instruction. Reid gave the men their customary long morning lecture before they went on to the field. After this two combinations that were formed yesterday were drilled in the protection of their fullback as he punted. Special attention was paid to the back formation in this work.

The afternoon work was routine, the backs punting and catching, and the ends running down the punts, while the line men were worked at breaking through. Lewis was assisted in coaching the forwards by Andy Marshall, the All America guard in 1903.

Hanley, Foster, Leonard and Lockwood punted unusually well for this time of the year. The squad was raised to seventy to-day, five new men reporting. One of the newcomers was Pleasonton, a 'varsity oarsman, who stands six feet two and weighs 180 pounds. He will be tried at end.

BALL WILL ASSIST IN COACHING.

Worked the New-York University Backs in Practice Yesterday.

H. H. Ball, '95, for four years captain of the scrub team, appeared on the field at New-York University yesterday to assist in the coaching. He will be of great help in developing the backs, as, although too light to make the team, he was a clever halfback.

Connell, '06, continued to improve in his punting under Parson's coaching, and bids fair to make a good man. Smith, '07, a substitute guard and tackle last year, reported yesterday. He weighs 190 pounds and is 6 feet 1 inch in height. He will be tried at tackle.

Two backfield combinations were worked out yesterday. On one Captain Cragin played fullback, Ehethas quarterback, Tietjen right halfback and Johnson left halfback. Smith, Cooper, Connell and Van Horne formed the other set.

Rust, a candidate for end, sustained the first injury of the season. A severely wrenched ankle will keep him out of the game for a day or two.

MARSHALL AND TARRASCH DRAW.

Nuremberg, Germany, Sept. 21.—Marshall and Tarrasch played a draw in the third game of the match of eight games up to-day. Marshall played the white pieces and opened with a Queen's Gambit, which Tarrasch declined. The opening and middle game stage was evenly contested. Later on the game pieces were freely exchanged, and, after thirty moves, the second draw was recorded.

The score is now as follows: Tarrasch, 1; Marshall, 0; drawn, 2. The fourth game is scheduled for to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

IRVING PLACE SINGERS ARRIVE.

Four sing