

ROOT UPHOLDS MONROE. SPEECH AT MONTEVIDEO. Secretary Greeted by Cheering Crowds in Uruguayan Capital.

Montevideo, Aug. 11.—The entertainments arranged today for Mr. Root, the American Secretary of State, embraced an automobile excursion, a visit to the breeding studs, a reception by the municipality, a dinner by President Oribe, a gala performance at the theatre and a display of fireworks. Popular enthusiasm everywhere and the visitors are being greeted everywhere by cheering crowds.

At the Government House Monday Mr. Root was welcomed in a speech by Minister of Foreign Affairs Romeu, who expressed the confidence that the visit of the American Secretary of State would mutually benefit the relations between the two countries. Replying, Mr. Root said:

It is most gratifying to hear from the lips of one who knows the reality of international politics just an estimate of the attitude of my own country toward her South American neighbors. The great declarator of Monroe, made in the name of all the world of the competency of Latin-Americans to govern themselves and to maintain their own country as they see fit, for the purpose of giving evidence of her belief that the truth of the assertion has been demonstrated—that in the progressive development which attends the course of nations the peoples of South America have proved that their national tendencies and capacities are and will be on and ever on in the path of order and liberty.

Let me here to learn more, and also to demonstrate our belief in the substantial similarity of interests and sympathies of American self-governing republics. You have justly indicated that there is nothing in the growing friendship between our countries which imperils the interests of those countries in the Old World from which we have drawn our language, our traditions and our laws. I think it may safely be said that those nations which have planted their feeble colonies on these shores, and from which we have drawn our traditions and our laws, are more from the independence of the American republics than they would have profited if their unwise system of colonial government had been continued. In the establishment of these free and independent nations of this continent they have obtained a profitable outlet for their trade, employment for their commerce, food for their people, and refuge for their poor and their surplus population.

We have done more than that. We have tried here their experiments in government for them. The reflex action of American experiments in government has been felt in every country in Europe without exception, and has been far more effective in its influence than any good quality of the old colonial system could have been, and now our people so widely have profited. Intercourse in trade and exchange of thought in literature, in art, in all that is to their powers and their prosperity, their intellectual activity and their commercial strength. We still draw from their stores of wealth commercially, spiritually, intellectually and physically, and we are beginning to return, and in a rich measure, with interest what we have taken from them. We have learned that national aggrandizement and national prosperity are to be gained rather by national friendship than by national violence.

The friendship for our country that we bring to the North here is a friendship that impels to the interest of Europe; it is a friendship that springs from a desire to promote the common welfare of mankind by advancing the rule of order, of justice and of humanity, and of the Christianity which makes for the prosperity and happiness of all mankind.

It is not as a messenger of strife that I come to you, but I am here as the advocate of universal friendship and peace.

SUES FOR SWEETHEART. Mexican Wants Heiress—Says Consuls Are Hiding Her.

Chinault, Aug. 11.—Eduardo Mendoza, a wealthy Spaniard of Mexico City, filed habeas corpus proceedings here today to get possession of his sweetheart, who, he declares, is unlawfully detained by the Mexican Consul in this city. She is Angela Arizandi, daughter of a prominent attorney of Mexico City and heiress to her own fortune of \$100,000 the day she marries. With a marriage license in his pocket, Mendoza visited the courthouse to institute the proceedings, and raved when he found that the girl would not be brought to the courthouse immediately so that he could marry her. The girl's father objects to the marriage, Mendoza says, and for that reason sent her to New York six months ago. Mendoza, who followed, declares she was hidden by the Mexican Consul in New York for a month, and was later secreted for an equal period at Niagara Falls and Buffalo, N. Y., by the Mexican Consul there.

FOLK COMING ALONE. Will Not Be in Missouri Delegation to Welcome Bryan.

St. Louis, Aug. 11.—I cannot accompany the Missouri Democratic delegation, but will go to New York alone," replied Governor Fox today, at the Flamingo Hotel, when asked whether he would attend the New York reception to William Jennings Bryan.

The Missouri delegation, which is being recruited largely by Senator Stone, a political enemy of Fox, is scheduled to leave St. Louis on August 20. Fox would not admit that his absence from the delegation was caused by Stone's presence. "I have speaking appointments in Illinois and Ohio on August 27 and 28," explained Governor Fox, "but I intend to leave St. Louis in time to reach New York on the morning of August 30."

It was reported today that Chairman Evans of the Democratic State Committee would not serve as a member of Stone's delegation.

THIEVES STEAL GUN FROM ARSENAL. Carry Off Brass Cannon from Watervliet, in the Face of Guards.

Troy, N. Y., Aug. 11.—Thieves entered the grounds of the United States Arsenal at Watervliet last evening and stole a brass cannon, about five feet in length, and estimated to weigh about 800 pounds. The gun was lifted over a 12-foot wall at the bank of the Erie Canal and carried away by boat. It would have required four or five men to carry the gun this distance, and it is peculiar that the men escaped detection by the guards. The commanding officer, Lieutenant Colonel Ira MacNitt, ordered the case reported to the police.

WOULD FIND ALLEGED IMPOSTOR. President Aug. 11.—A request was received by the Chief of Police here today from Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston, to aid him in his search for information of "Judson Willis Lawson," who on August 7 represented himself as Mr. Lawson's son and obtained a marriage license. No return of the marriage has been made.

MARQUIS PARTLY SANE. An Odd Verdict Returned in Case of Lord Townshend.

London, Aug. 11.—What in legal history will be considered a celebrated case was concluded today, when a jury in the Hall of Lincoln's Inn, inquiring, at the instance of the official solicitor, into the mental condition of the Marquis Townshend, returned the verdict that his lordship was capable of taking care of himself, being dangerous neither to himself nor to others, but that he was of unsound mind as far as management of his affairs was concerned.

The case, which has attracted great public interest, developed some sensational as well as unpleasant testimony. It was marked to-day by an extraordinary incident, when the jury, against the wish of the judge, insisted on hearing Townshend's testimony in secret, even refusing the request of the marchioness for permission to be present. Then, before the lawyers' closing addresses had been concluded, the members of the jury announced that they had made up their minds, and after the judge's charge were out only ten minutes.

It was alleged that the marquis was unduly influenced by one Robbins, whom he had known for fourteen years, and the marchioness testified that Robbins's influence over the marquis had brought about a separation between herself and her husband soon after their marriage. It developed also that the young marquis, finding his estate heavily mortgaged, was persuaded to seek a wealthy alliance, and one witness testified that his engagement to a rich American heiress had been nearly concluded when he became affianced to Miss Sutherland, whose father, a barrister, was an undischarged bankrupt, but whom the marquis and his advisers believed to be wealthy. A Somerset House clerk named Dunne acted as the marriage broker, Lord Townshend signing a contract to pay him 10 per cent out of whatever moneys were received from the Sutherland family.

The marquis settled \$12,500 on his wife, though his direct income was only \$3,000, and also signed a deed giving \$3,550 to Robbins. After the marriage took place the marchioness and her father agreed to advance or to procure the advance to the marquis of \$135,000, with the marquis's life interest in the Townshend family estates as security, and further agreeing to release the marquis without charge if there was male issue from the union within a year. Judge Bucknill severely condemned what he termed the deceptions of the Suthersts, especially as Mr. Sutherland was a barrister. The case was notable for flashes of wit and humorous incidents, in which the marchioness was prominent. In fact, the judge said if it were not so serious the matter might be compared to comic opera, recalling the fact that the marquis was once detained by order of the lunacy commissioners, and saying that when he wanted to remain away from his wife, as she had testified, she locked him in a room, and that now, when all he wanted to do was to stay at home with his wife, it was alleged he was a lunatic.

The marquis and the marchioness were most affectionate during the trial. Her testimony strongly favored his soundness of mind, but was bitterly against the alleged influence of Robbins over him.

BRIDGE TERMINAL CRASH. Four Persons Hurt—Motorman, Blamed by Police, Runs Away.

Four persons were more or less seriously injured yesterday when a Bushwick avenue car crashed into a Reid avenue car at the Manhattan terminal of the Williamsburg Bridge. Immediately after the accident the motorman, who was responsible for the collision, according to the police, disappeared.

Those who received medical attendance were Meyer Schiller, of No. 176 Madison street; Alexander Schapiro, of No. 135 Meserole street, Brooklyn; Joseph Horowitz, of No. 293 Bushwick avenue, Brooklyn, and Max Miller, of No. 534 Broadway, Williamsburg. They all received bruises and cuts, but were able to go home. When the cars came together the passengers were thrown into a panic, which was increased by the loud crash of broken glass. A large crowd collected immediately, and the police had a busy few minutes keeping the people back so that the ambulance surgeon could reach the injured.

OFFER TO CONFESS PLOT. Lawyers Say French Made It in Feud Murder Case.

Beattville, Ky., Aug. 11.—Attorneys for the commonwealth in the trial of B. F. French, John Abner and John Smith here, for the murder of J. B. Marcum, say to-night that Mr. Back, representing French, has asked that the prosecution promise immunity to French, and that when he takes the witness stand next week he will tell of all the plots to assassinate Marcum in which Smith and Abner were concerned. The commonwealth has brought out much important evidence incriminating French, and it is its belief that either Smith or Abner will make a clean breast of the affair soon, and that French fears this. The attorneys refused to offer any inducements to get French to make any revelations.

MILK PRICES ADVANCED. Exchange Meets Shortage by Increase to Shippers.

The Milk Exchange held a special meeting yesterday afternoon to raise the price to be paid to the milk shippers. It was voted to raise it from 2 1/2 cents a quart to 2 3/4 cents, the new price to go into effect to-day. Owing to the warm weather of the last week the demand for milk was stimulated to such an extent that the supply became short. It was so short that those who had any surplus milk could sell it to other dealers at the rate of \$2 a forty-quart can. The shortage was further increased by the large amount of sour milk. The shortage in the ice supply has caused several of the railroad companies to reduce the amount of ice in the milk cars. As a result there has been much more sour milk than usual in the city. On one day last week it was estimated that as much as 10 per cent of the city's supply was spoiled.

The increase in the price paid to the shippers will result in an increase in price to the consumers of milk sold from the can in the tenement house district. One large dealer said that the wholesalers would have to put the price up half a cent a quart. The margin of profit would be practically wiped out if it was not done, he declared. This is the first time, within three years at least, when there has been an increase in the exchange price in the month of August. It is customary to wait until September 1 before putting it above 2 1/2 cents. The shortage in ice and the increased price are sure to affect the poor of the city, for grocers in the tenement house sections are accustomed to selling milk at a close margin in order to attract customers to their stores. Every time the wholesale price of milk goes up they are obliged to put the price up in order to cover the cost. There will be no change in the price of bottled milk.

GRAND DUKE FIRED ON. A PLOT IN THE GUARDS. Bullets Whistle Around Nicholas at the Manoeuvres.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 11.—Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholavitch, president of the Council of National Defence, narrowly escaped assassination yesterday afternoon at the hands of Imperial Guards in the guard camp at Krasnoye Selo. The officers of the regiments concerned are extremely reticent concerning the affair, but from a member of the grand ducal escort it was learned that the incident occurred during a movement of the Ismailovskiy Guard and the Guard Sharpshooters against a position held by the Semenovskiy regiment. Grand Duke Nicholas was sitting on his horse observing the manoeuvre from the top of an entrenchment. The troops were advancing by short rushes in open order across a wide, level field, firing blank volleys by squads as they came. A few yards behind the grand duke was his suite, including General Zerubaleff, second in command of the Guard Corps; adjutants and orderlies, and several civilians. The Countess Nirod was in the group. Suddenly, when the first echelon of the attacking force, consisting of sharpshooters, was from 450 to 500 yards distant, a bullet sang high overhead, followed by another and still another. The cry was raised, "They are firing blank!" and the group was thrown into great confusion. After frantic signalling, "Cease firing!" was sounded, but the shots continued for some time. Grand Duke Nicholas remarked when he joined his suite: "It would be more realistic if the troops always fired blank during manoeuvres, but this is unpardonable negligence."



GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS NICHOLAVITCH, Whom soldiers of the Guard attempted to kill.

The attack on the position held by the Semenovskiy Regiment was immediately stopped. The troops were marched to their quarters and an investigation was begun. How the conspirators obtained ball cartridges has not been ascertained, as ammunition is always called in after the men return from patrol duty, but it is conjectured that the cartridges were obtained after the dissolution of parliament, when supplies of service ammunition were issued in anticipation of trouble, and that the troops succeeded in holding them out after the collapse of the strike. A representative of The Associated Press visited the camp to-day and ascertained that, though several arrests had been made, responsibility for the shots had not been brought home to any particular culprits.

It was only after a long investigation that it was determined that the ball cartridges were fired by the 1st Battalion of Sharpshooters, one of the crack corps of the Russian army. Suspicion was directed toward the "one-year volunteers," recruits who, in consideration of their educational qualifications and social position, escaped with only one year's instead of four years' service. Many of these are former students at universities and are the principal spreaders of the revolutionary propaganda among the troops.

The bold attempt on the grand duke's life caused an immediate change in the plans of the Emperor, who had arranged to go to Krasnoye Selo to-day and spend a week with the soldiers of his imperial guard. The Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholavitch, second cousin of the Emperor, was appointed president of the Council of National Defence in June a year ago. The Council of War having proved unsatisfactory. The grand duke, who was born in St. Petersburg in 1856, is aide de camp, general, inspector general of cavalry and commander of all the troops in the district of St. Petersburg. He has been referred to as a possible dictator if the revolutionary movement gained strength. At one time the grand duke's name was mentioned for the supreme command of the Russian forces in the Far East.

EIGHT MEMPHIANS HURT. Collision Between Light Buggy and Heavy Automobile.

Memphis, Aug. 11.—In a collision between a heavy automobile and a light buggy late last night, both were wrecked and eight well known Memphians injured. R. W. Harris, president of the Delta Cotton Company, who was driving the car, was pinned under the overturned automobile and dragged some yards, as was Thomas Taylor. Taylor's arm was broken, but Harris was only bruised, as were his brother, sister and niece. Mr. Major, driver of the buggy, and a child with him, were cut and bruised, and Mrs. Major was hurt internally.

TO COURT MARTIAL J. R. S. WELLS. Young New Yorker Who Enlisted in Navy Charged with Disobedience.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 11.—J. Raynor Storrs Wells, the young New Yorker who recently enlisted in the navy, is a prisoner aboard the receiving ship Franklin at the navy yard. He is charged with disobedience of orders and will be tried by court martial. He enlisted a month ago, and was sent to Newport. He was to have been sent here on August 4, but is alleged to have broken his leave. Wells was arrested at Philadelphia. He was reported as having arrived here several days ago, with a batch of recruits, but this proves to have been erroneous.

DEWEY'S RICH OLD PORT WINE. Taken with a Raw Egg is Very Strengthening.

Taken with a Raw Egg is Very Strengthening. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 128 Fulton St., New York. Adv.

TWO-FARE WAR AGAIN. JUSTICE GAYNOR RULES. Illegal—Police Reserves Ready.

Justice Gaynor, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, handed down a decision yesterday declaring the collecting of a second fare for a ride to Coney Island illegal. "Almost immediate" the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company began to prepare for trouble, which was not long in coming. Several persons asserted their rights last night and protested against the payment of a second nickel. It is probable that there will be a repetition to-day of the many riots which took place two years ago following a similar decision.

Expecting trouble following Justice Gaynor's decision, Deputy Police Commissioner O'Keefe sent out orders last night to the Sheephead Bay, Parkville and Coney Island police stations to hold all men on reserve over Sunday. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company evidently expects vigorous protests against the enforcement of the 10-cent rate, for last night it placed on duty a large number of special uniformed policemen, armed with heavy nightsticks.

The first person who tried to take advantage of the most recent decision was Charles Hev, who lives at Kensington. He boarded a car at that place, and when a conductor tried to collect an extra fare two stations down the line, Hev refused to pay it. A special policeman was called and threatened Hev with bodily harm unless he paid the nickel or got off. Hev argued in vain for some minutes, but finally left the train. There were several other similar cases, although no one was thrown off.

A score or more persons rushed the ticket chopper and guard at the Sea Beach terminal and boarded a car there last night without paying the extra fare. In June, 1904, the Appellate Division handed down a decision in the case of Luke O'Reilly against the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company which required all street railways to give any passenger a continuous ride to his destination over any of its lines or leased lines. On the first Sunday in July many persons bound for Coney Island refused to pay the double fare, and a large number of arrests followed. The following day, July 4, was signalized by several small riots on the Coney Island lines. "Bouncers" employed by the railway companies added to the confusion by throwing off all passengers who refused to pay the extra nickel.

Luke O'Reilly agreed to take all suits, free of charge, against the companies. He won the majority of them. President Winter of the B. R. T. issued a statement saying that the company would continue to charge 10 cents, which he considered a reasonable rate. The company held that the decision did not affect its road according to the wording of its Coney Island franchise, granted to steam lines on their own right of way. The initial charge was 25 cents.

In December of last year Justice Crane, in the Kings County Court, made a similar decision in a suit brought against the company by a man to whom a transfer had been refused. The plaintiff received \$50 damages. The decision yesterday was given in the case of Dr. Thomas J. MacFarlane, who was arrested by a special officer for refusing to pay a second fare on July 24. He was discharged by Justice Gaynor.

Dr. MacFarlane was a passenger on one of the elevated trains of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, and was returning from Coney Island over the Culver route. At Twenty-second avenue the conductor demanded a second fare, which the physician refused to pay. John Langan, a special officer, was summoned, and Dr. MacFarlane was taken to the Adams street station under arrest. Stephen C. Baldwin, attorney for the defendant, obtained a writ of habeas corpus, and later argument was heard on the writ before Justice Gaynor. William F. Sheehan appeared for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, and during the hearing denounced the officer who made the arrest, saying that he was not authorized by the company to make arrests. Dr. MacFarlane was released on parole, and decision was reserved by Justice Gaynor.

The officials of the company say that they have received no formal notice of the decision. Colonel Timothy S. Williams, vice-president of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, says that the employees of the company will continue collecting two fares to-day, and that the company will do later as its attorneys advise. Much trouble is expected at points where the second fare is collected.

Justice Gaynor's decision follows: The statute enables street railroad companies and steam railroad companies alike to acquire control of other railroads, but their own by lease or other contract, without regard to whether such acquired railroads are street railroads or steam railroads. (Railroad Law, Sec. 78, Ingersoll vs. Nassau R. Co., 157 N. Y. 452.)

Next provision, however, that a street railroad company may charge only one fare for a continuous ride from one point to another over its tracks in any city or village, including the tracks of any other city or village, if the tracks are owned, leased or controlled by it, and that transfers must be given for that purpose (Sections 78 and 79 of the Railroad Law). It does not accept any road, but, on the contrary, includes all roads which may be acquired under the said Section 78. That section and the two other sections which have been cited have been read and construed together. The acquired connecting railroads referred to in Sections 78 and 79 are all of those which are acquired under Section 78. The meaning and application of the statute are not to be restricted to acquired roads which are owned, leased or controlled by the lessee or controlling road. This is not open to dispute, since the recent decisions of the Court of Appeals in the cases of Griffin and O'Reilly (179 N. Y. 438, 450), if the plain words of the statute admit of such a construction. This construction is not in conflict with the statute since these decisions.

The charter of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company therefore permits it to charge a continuous fare for a continuous ride over its road (which is the public street) for a distance of a mile, and all of the connecting railroads which it operates and controls under leases or other contracts.

The public service corporation bears a relation to the public similar to that of a public officer, like a public officer, is in the service of the public and is not an agent or servant of the public, and is not entitled to exact a fee or a charge in excess of that prescribed by law than is a public officer. The fee of a public officer may, in a given case, be small, but that is offset by other fees which are large. And, in the same way, if five cents be a small fare for a long distance, it is also an excessive fare for a short distance, and will be found to be a large average fare. The fat and the lean must go together.

The relator could not be guilty of a breach of the peace in simply disputing the right of the company to collect a second fare, and he is entitled to the right to refuse to pay it, and is discharged.

NEGROES TAKE A TOWN. Riot in Otisville, N. Y.—Laborers Rescue Prisoners from Officers.

Middletown, N. Y., Aug. 11.—Report reached here to-night that a crowd of Negroes employed on the new Erie tunnel at Otisville, eight miles from here, were rioting and had taken possession of practically the entire village. It is estimated that a hundred shots were fired. Many Negroes were injured three seriously. There are only three policemen in the village, and they were unable to cope with the crowd. The officers took some prisoners, who were afterward taken from them by the crowd. Women residents dared not appear on the streets, and the white men went armed. The Negroes were finally driven to their camp by the whites.

FATAL REVEL IN AUTO. Chauffeur Killed, Philadelphians Hurt, at Atlantic City.

Atlantic City, Aug. 11.—At the end of a drunken revel an automobile party was wrecked here to-night, when the chauffeur ran the car into a bridge railing on the Meadow Boulevard. The chauffeur was killed. Allen Wilson, of Philadelphia, had his right cheek ripped from mouth to ear, and may be internally injured; Marguerite Sutton, of No. 513 Spruce street, Philadelphia, had her arm and leg broken; James Brown, of Tacony, had his wrist bruised and his face and hands torn. They were rushed to this city in the car of Captain Higgins, a Philadelphia lawyer, but Locke died just before the machine reached the hospital.

Captain Higgins found three of the party lying prostrate in the road and the remaining man helplessly wringing his hands twenty minutes after the smash. Miss Marguerite Sutton says she left Philadelphia for Atlantic City at 1 o'clock this morning, two hours after she says she met Allen Wilson at the Garrick Hotel. She told Chief of Police Maxwell that their stay here would be up to-night with a tour of saloons that held none of the party in condition to run the car.

When Wilson, about 6:30 o'clock, ordered his chauffeur to drive to the mainland she says he was very much intoxicated. The party ran several miles beyond Pleasantville, and then turned back toward Atlantic City. The police believe that one cause of the accident was that the searchlights, required by law, were not in good order. Wilson is still in the hospital. The inquest will be held on Tuesday.

C. B. FUNSTON A SUICIDE. Man Said to Be Nephew of General Drinks Carboic Acid.

Toledo, Aug. 11.—Charles B. Funston, representative of the North American Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Mansfield, and said to be a nephew of General Frederick Funston, committed suicide in his apartments at the St. Charles Hotel on Friday, about noon, by drinking carboic acid. His death was discovered today. A note left by Mr. Funston read: "Father dead, mother dead, wife dead, no children, no home, no money, no use living. Please notify my sister, Miss Nettie Funston, Columbus, Ohio."

N. P. REFUSES ANSWER. Railroad Won't Tell Investigators Rate It Received for Freight.

St. Paul, Aug. 11.—The Northern Pacific Railway Company placed itself in voluntary contempt of the Railway and Warehouse Commission to-day. At the continuation of a hearing on the Hastings-Duluth coal and grain rate the company, through C. W. Bunn, as attorney, refused to answer a question concerning the rate paid by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul to the Northern Pacific for hauling freight between Duluth and the Twin Cities. What was wanted by the commission was a copy of the contract between these two roads, and this the road refused to furnish.

It developed to-day that, although the law requires that such contracts be filed with the state commission, the copy of the contract in question in possession of that body has a blank space where the figures naming the rate should have been placed. Mr. Bunn, in announcing the answer of the company, said: "Our answer simply means that we believe the question which we refuse to answer is immaterial to the present issue."

The commission took no immediate steps to compel the road to answer questions or be punished. It is understood that when Attorney General E. T. Young, who is absent from the city, returns the matter will be referred to him for action.

BEAR HUNT AT NEWPORT. Cottagers Have Servants Chase Miss Fish's Evasive Cub.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 11.—There was considerable commotion caused this morning by the announcement that a cub bear was at large in the southern part of the city, and the cottagers who live there have had their servants on the hunt for the little fellow ever since, but as yet the animal has not been found. A bear hunt was never heard of in Newport before, but there is not much worry, as the little fellow is too small to do any harm and cannot remain at large long.

The bear is the property of Miss Marion Fish, and was presented to her by Paul Rainey, who purchased it a week ago at the fair at Sandy Point Farm. Miss Fish had no place to keep the animal, so Mr. Rainey offered to take care of it until Miss Fish wanted it, and, with another bear he purchased, chained the little fellow up in the yard of the Coats villa. Some time yesterday Mr. Bruin slipped his collar and disappeared in the brush. A search was begun as soon as the bear was missed and an advertisement placed in the papers, in the hope that some one would find him, but as yet he has evaded all searching parties.

BRIDAL COUPLE MISSING. Kidnapped After Wedding—Relatives Have No Word.

Boston, Aug. 11.—A kidnapping of a bridal couple shortly after the ceremony Wednesday evening has stirred up Charlestown and caused much anxiety to relatives of the couple, who have not heard from them since and fear some harm has befallen them. The couple were Thomas Robinson and his bride, formerly Miss Mary G. McDonald. A large number of friends from Cambridge, Boston and Woburn attended the wedding. The bride stole away alone to a neighbor's house and the bridegroom escaped over the roof of a neighbor, through back yards and alleys to a hack waiting for them. The guests had scouts at every street corner and held it up, ordering the driver to proceed to Boston. When last seen the couple, with eight men as an escort, were at Castle Square. All trace was lost then and no word has reached the bride's parents.

J. B. MONTAGUE KILLED BY POISON. Brother of ex-Governor Montague of Virginia, was Found Dead to-day in his home at Sheffield.

Tusculum, Ala., Aug. 11.—J. B. Montague, a brother of ex-Governor Montague of Virginia, was found dead to-day in his home at Sheffield. His family is in Virginia. Indications were that he died from a poisonous drug, but the coroner's jury was unable to decide whether it was taken purposely or accidentally.

JEROME MAY RUN ALONE TO KILL HEARST BOOM. Conservative Democrats Likely to Indorse Him for Governor.

There seems to be a strong probability that before long District Attorney Jerome will announce himself as an independent candidate for Governor in the same way he announced his candidacy for District Attorney a year ago. It was said yesterday that the conservative or anti-Hearst element in the Democratic party, fearing that Hearst may run away with the regular convention of the party unless desperate measures are taken, have about persuaded the District Attorney that this was his chance to come into the field as an independent and have promised him their support.

The District Attorney was at Lakeville yesterday. He refused to discuss politics. He admitted that he had heard statements that he was considering the propriety of running as an independent candidate. Asked if it were true that some of the conservative leaders of the Democratic party were urging him to become an independent candidate, he replied: "I do not care to discuss that at this time."

The "at this time" sounded particularly significant. Although the District Attorney up to this time has not allowed himself to be quoted as to whether or not he would accept a nomination for Governor, he has allowed his friends to say "on authority" that he would not do so. The fact that he would not deny that he is considering entering the field gives the direct statement to that effect made yesterday by persons closely in touch with him considerable importance in the minds of politicians.

For some time certain members of the conservative wing of the Democratic party in this state have been trying to get District Attorney Jerome to promise to stand as a candidate for the regular nomination in the convention. This did not appeal to him, it is said. But when it was suggested that he might announce his independent candidacy and declare that he would accept the indorsement of any of the regular parties, as he did last fall, a situation presented itself which appealed to his peculiar nature.

The conservatives hope that with the announcement of Jerome that he will run as an independent candidate anyway they may be able to stem the Hearst sentiment in the convention and nominate Jerome. They would point out that the nomination of Hearst would split the party, whereas the nomination of Jerome would command the support of many of those who have been shouting most enthusiastically for Mr. Hearst.

CONSERVATIVES TO GIVE SUPPORT. If Hearst is nominated by the regular convention, then the conservatives will support the independent candidacy of Mr. Jerome, it is said. They are willing to go to great extremes in order to prevent any possibility of the election of Mr. Hearst as Governor, and rely on the well known campaigning powers of the District Attorney to tear the Hearst boom to pieces, even if he does not win himself. They also hope by the independent plan to gain some Republican votes which for one reason or another might have been alienated from that party.

According to the election law an independent nomination for a state office must be filed with the Secretary of State at least twenty-five days before election—regular party nominations must be filed at least thirty days before the election. The plan being considered is to have Mr. Jerome announce his independent candidacy some time before the Democratic convention, and to have his friends start at once to obtain signatures for nominating petitions. According to the law it is necessary to have six thousand signatures on an independent nomination for a state office, and it is stipulated that at least fifty names must be obtained in each county in the state. It would not be necessary to file these petitions until five days after the regular Democratic and the Republican nominations had been filed.

One politician yesterday went so far as to say that arrangements had been made for these petitions in each county, and that a campaign fund had been promised for Jerome's independent candidacy. It was pointed out by some of those who rather doubted that Jerome could be forced on the Democratic convention that it would be rather humiliating for them to nominate Jerome after he had already announced he would run as an independent candidate. To this the reply was made that it would not be as humiliating as to accept the nomination of Hearst after he had been nominated by a personal machine, which was organized with an idea of getting control of the Democratic party in this State.

A story yesterday that Patrick H. McCarren was seriously considering going over to the Hearst camp was ridiculed. McCarren has a strong antipathy to Hearst entirely aside from the fact that the Hearst papers have been holding him up to contempt for years. There may be some reason why Charles F. Murphy should pretend to be in favor of Hearst, for he needs the Hearst support at the primaries. With McCarren it is different. He has the support in Brooklyn well in hand. Sheriff Michael J. Flaherty has announced that he will fight McCarren with his Municipal Ownership League, but he is not causing the Senator any worry.

LIGHTNING KILLS TWO. Another Partly Paralyzed, and Boy Stunned by Bolt.

Glen Cove, Long Island, August 11.—One man was killed, another partly paralyzed, and a boy stunned by a bolt of lightning during a storm here this afternoon. The man killed was John J. O'Brien, a plumber. He was watching a game of baseball when the storm came up. With his little five-year-old son he ran under a locust tree for shelter. He leaned against the tree and a bolt of lightning struck the tree and killed the man instantly. The boy, who was standing near his father, was knocked unconscious, but will recover.

Frederick Sandford, who was also standing under the tree, was knocked senseless by the bolt and the lower part of his legs paralyzed. He also will recover. Edward Kaiser, twenty years old, of No. 99 Komorn street, Newark, while bathing in Newark Bay, at the boathouse, foot of Hamburg Place, yesterday, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. His body was taken to Mul-lin's morgue.

WED IN BOAT AFTER BRIEF COURTSHIP. Young Couple Have Ceremony Performed on Lake in Ulster County.

Elizabeth, N. J., Aug. 11.—Frank Silverwe, a brother-in-law of Moses Mendel, a well to do butcher of this city, told to-day of the marriage of his sister, Miss Rose Silverwe, which occurred last Thursday in a boat. Miss Silverwe went to Pine Hill, Ulster County, N. Y., four weeks ago and there met for the first time Benjamin Bloch, a young real estate dealer of New York City. Their acquaintance resulted speedily in a decision to be married.

The young couple, accompanied by a justice of the peace and a few friends, rowed out to the middle of Pine Hill Lake Thursday evening and were there made man and wife. The bride was formerly cashier in Mr. Mendel's branch store in Westfield.