

SEDITION RAMPANT.

MANY RUSSIAN AFFRAYS.

Fighting in Capital—Peasants Repel Cossacks—Warsaw Troubled.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 17.—A serious affray occurred today in the suburb of Kolpino, between workmen of the government arms factory and soldiers. The trouble started from a quarrel between a patrol of six soldiers and a dozen workmen. Each side received accusations, and the fight was continued with stones, clubs and rifle butts. A number of men on both sides were seriously wounded.

Six armed men this evening entered the counting house of the Daidjda Steamboat Company, in Nijni Novgorod, overpowered the policeman on duty there, and made off with a safe containing \$5,000. One of the robbers was arrested, but the others escaped.

News was received today of another collision between Cossacks and peasantry in the province of Penza. The mob showed such determination and fury that the troops were forced to retreat, carrying off several of their number, badly wounded. Five of the peasants were killed and several score wounded.

A detachment of thirty Cossacks had been sent from the town of Penza to a neighboring village to arrest two agitators. The villagers sounded the tocsin, whereupon a crowd of five hundred peasants, armed with scythes and other rustic weapons, gathered and advanced to rescue the prisoners. Undaunted by the Cossacks' whips and sabres, the peasants charged and forced the Cossacks to take refuge behind a stone wall.

A volley from the carbines of the Cossacks failed to check the peasants, and finally the troops were obliged to flee. The peasants are reported to have fought more like wild animals than human beings. In their fury they seized a priest who was hastening to assist the wounded, and beat him almost to death before he was recognized.

This morning two patrolmen were shot and killed and two were wounded in Warsaw. Strong detachments of troops searched pedestrians throughout the city, and all passengers arriving on the Vienna Railroad are being searched.

At 5 o'clock this evening police, infantry and Cossacks stopped traffic in Warsaw and out of the Jewish districts from the rest of the city. Eleven policemen and one gendarme were killed and four policemen were wounded in Poland yesterday.

In Wednesday's disturbances at Lodz a bullet shattered the leg of a British subject named Herman Rocher, and the limb has since been amputated. Mr. Rocher demands \$25,000 damages from the Russian government.

Two rural guards were killed today in the village of Gombin, and one at Kilmozia, while one was killed and one seriously wounded in the town of Lovich, where a volley was fired at the police station.

In consequence of the wholesale murder of policemen at Plock, another being killed today, all the regular police have been relieved and their places filled by dragoons and riflemen.

An attempt to assassinate a police lieutenant was made to-night in the public garden at Tula. The would-be murderer, who escaped, fired four shots, wounding the lieutenant and killing a waiter.

News was received today of an engagement between Colonel Vevren's detachment, garrisoning the village of Agdara, in the province of Elisabethopol, close to the Persian frontier, and Tartar bands, who attacked with such determination that Colonel Vevren was forced to order his artillery into action. The Tartar loss in killed and wounded was heavy. Six soldiers were wounded. Further attacks are expected.

Belone Vachnadze, an estate owner, was killed today at Kalaki, a village near Tiflis. Two bombs were thrown today at Mr. Chambers, assistant superintendent of the Novo Russia Company, at Usovka, while he was driving in a carriage, which was demolished. Seeing that Mr. Chambers was not seriously injured, his assailants used revolvers, wounding his guard. The police arrested the bomb throwers, but they were rescued by a crowd of workmen.

The governor general at Riga today issued a proclamation ordering the local strikers to return to work, under penalty of expulsion from the Baltic provinces, and announcing that the instigators of the strike on the street railroads would be arrested and tried.

The activity of the Terrorists and Revolutionists and lack of the support of the public are steadily forcing the government's hand in the direction of repression. The murders in Poland have given a new impetus to the talk of a military dictatorship.

Premier Stolypin has sent another circular to the provincial authorities, directing them to spare no efforts to suppress disorders and prevent their repetition. Mr. Stolypin's demands increased vigilance on the part of the administrative officials and police and rural guards. He recommends especially the adoption of measures to ascertain the sources of the troubles.

The members of the Social Revolutionary party's "armed legion" arrested in St. Petersburg and Moscow will be banished to remote parts of Siberia. Over two hundred prisoners are said to have been taken in the last three days.

Constant discoveries of laboratories for the manufacture of explosives and stores of bombs are chronic, and the arrests of three more members of the outlawed parliament, MM. Ransilvili, Soffer and Volkoff, are reported.

M. STOLYPIN'S VIEWS.

Repression the Only Possible Policy—Rights of Jews.

Paris, Aug. 17.—The "Temps" correspondent at St. Petersburg telegraphed today that he had an interview with Premier Stolypin, who said that had the Russian parliament continued to exist the troubles would have been worse. In his opinion the revolutionary movement was non-political, depending on the agrarian question, and an immediate solution of the problem was impossible. Much exaggeration, M. Stolypin added, existed relative to the death of land.

Referring to the coming elections, the Premier said he hoped the new parliament would be divided into two parties and thus be more representative of the country. He thought that the liberty granted to the press in Russia had been too extensive, and said that force was the only visible method of fighting the revolution.

Touching on the Jewish question, the Premier asserted that he was in no way an anti-Semite. He considered that the Jews should be consulted relative to their condition. In conclusion the Premier said that all the possible necessary reforms would be introduced. Regarding loans, he said that none would be issued before the meeting of parliament, and perhaps even then it would not be necessary to borrow any more money.

BELENZOFF ESCAPES.

Man Who Robbed Moscow Bank Jumps Through Car Window.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 17.—Belenzoff, the leader of the band which pillaged the Credit Mutual Bank of Moscow, escaped while on his way to Moscow from Switzerland, whence he had been extradited. Belenzoff left Warsaw on a special car attached to a fast train, in charge of a captain of gendarmes, four gendarmes and six soldiers, two of whom sat beside Belenzoff and carried loaded rifles. As the train slackened speed at an upgrade Belenzoff rose and hurled himself bodily through the glass of a window, rolled down the embankment and disappeared in the woods. The train was immediately stopped and the guards followed Belenzoff's bloody trail for some distance. It was lost in a swamp.

Extraordinary precautions had been taken through Poland, owing to fear of a forcible rescue of Belenzoff. The platforms at all the places where the train stopped were cleared.

Belenzoff, the young Russian who led the band of twenty masked men who, on March 20, robbed the Mutual Credit Bank of Moscow of \$437,600, was arrested at Zurich on April 6.

CHINESE BANDITS GROW BOLDER.

Harbin, Aug. 17.—Chinese bandits are becoming remarkably insolent and daring. Yesterday a band attacked in overwhelming force a junk loaded with Russian government stores coming from Bodun under guard of twelve soldiers. The soldiers abandoned the junk and fought their way to Harbin, losing two men killed. Nearly all of them were wounded. A strong detachment of troops is pursuing the bandits.

A lieutenant and his orderly were recently killed by bandits in the outskirts of Harbin.

MISS NELKA SMIRNOFF WELL.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 17.—It has been definitely ascertained that Anna Smirnof, the young woman who was whipped by men of the Chevalier Guards here recently for making a sarcastic remark, has no American connections. She is a local dressmaker.

AVON, N. Y., Aug. 17.—A dispatch was received today by Mrs. Herbert Wadsworth from her niece, Miss Nelka Smirnof, in Finland, saying that she is well and knows nothing of the case of Miss Smirnof, who was beaten by the Chevalier Guards in St. Petersburg several days ago.

THE SULTAN AT THE SELAMLIK.

Constantinople, Aug. 17.—The Sultan today attended the Selamlik with the usual ceremonial.

RETURN OF MULLAHS TO TEHERAN.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 17.—A dispatch from Teheran today says that the return of the expelled mullahs was made a great ceremony, the city being illuminated in their honor for four days. Crowds of people greeted them at a gate of the city, the Russian colony taking part in the demonstration. The disturbances have ceased.

PORTO RICAN LABOR FOR LOUISIANA.

San Juan, P. R., Aug. 17.—The steamer Arkadia sailed from Arechibo for New Orleans on August 15 with one hundred Porto Rican laborers to work on plantations in Louisiana.

SMALLPOX AT COLON STAMPED OUT.

Colon, Aug. 17.—The American sanitary officers today announced that the recent outbreak of smallpox here is considered ended, and that the town is entitled to a clean bill of health.

THREE FLUNG FROM AUTOMOBILE.

Charlotteburg, N. J., Aug. 17.—At Upper Macopin, on the road to Echo Lake, last night, an automobile, speeding down the hill in front of O. W. Vreeland's store, struck a knoll in the road and three of the four occupants were pitched headlong from the machine. Leonard Pollock sustained a compound fracture and a dislocation of the left ankle and a fracture of the right leg just above the ankle. J. J. Scott, of Jersey City, the owner of the machine, sustained abrasions of the face. Albert Higson, a law clerk, of Jersey City, was shaken up.

ONE THOUSAND MINERS TO WORK.

Scranton, Penn., Aug. 17.—The strike in the Jermyn Mines at Rendham, was settled today. The strike was begun February 13, owing to the reduction in the pay for rock work of a few of the miners. President Jermyn and a committee of miners met today, when an agreement was entered into that the award of the strike commission should apply to the Jermyn mines and that work be resumed at No. 1 mine forthwith and at No. 2 as soon as the company can place it in condition. No discrimination is to be shown in hiring men. One thousand men are affected.

W. R. HEARST BUYS LAND FOR PARK.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 17.—William H. Hearst has bought a site at New Salem, famous for its Lincoln associations, and has presented it to the Chautauque Association for a national park.

CAME NEAR LYNCHING.

Long Island Sheriff and Assistants Avert a Tragedy.

Hempstead, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Through the efforts and promptness of Sheriff F. B. Gilderleeve, Under Sheriff Foster and law-abiding farmer of Westbury, Peter Levin, a Negro employed by Beverly Robinson, one of the members of the Meadow Brook Hunt Club, was saved from a possible lynching at the hands of a number of Pollock farmers of Westbury and East Williston today.

Levin was arrested in connection with the murder of Mrs. Mary Menelock, forty-seven years old, whose body was found early yesterday morning at the farmhouse adjoining Robinson's place. Although there did not seem, yesterday, any tangible evidence to connect the Negro with the murder, he was locked up in Mineola jail because Mrs. Menelock's sons and the farmhands suspected him. He denied knowing anything about the murder. As soon as the body was discovered the Poles on the place immediately suspected the Negro and made a wild dash for the Robinson farm, but failed to find him.

The Sheriff and his deputies found Levin at the Robinson house. He said he had been asleep. There was a deep scratch on his arm. He said he got it from a bite. A farmer informed the Sheriff later in the day that he had seen an ex-convict about the neighborhood.

Mrs. Menelock was going about her duties in the farmhouse when her husband and their two sons, Robert, twenty-five years old, and Andrew, seventeen years old, went out to work on the farm at 7:30 o'clock. Three hours later Andrew returned to the house to get a drink of water. On the kitchen floor, face downward, was the lifeless body of Mrs. Menelock, with her apron torn off and tied around her neck. The furniture in the room was overturned and some of it broken, indicating that a fierce struggle had taken place.

Assistant District Attorney Benet Foster and Sheriff Robinson arrived at the Robinson place at noon. Every room had been completely ransacked. The drawers of every bureau had been pulled out and emptied, the closets were disordered and the bed clothes had been torn off the beds. Five hundred dollars in money had been taken from one of the closets on the upper floor, and \$10 in change, which had been placed in a small china cup in a closet on the first floor, was also taken by the murderer. Suspicion was directed to the Negro because of various circumstances. The other day Levin came over from the Robinson place to the market, where he was employed, and, seeing Menelock and his son Robert, loading corn for market, remarked that with so much produce they ought to be rich.

APPEAL TO PRESIDENT.

Brownsville Citizens Ask That Negro Troops Be Withdrawn.

Brownsville, Tex., Aug. 17.—No replies being received by the investigating committee to requests for protection and relief from the strain under which this city has been since the outbreak of Negro soldiers on Monday night, the committee has sent messages to President Roosevelt, United States Senators Culberson and Bailey and Governor Lanham, saying it has been found that no blame attaches to the citizens, and asking that the Negroes be replaced by white troops.

Oyster Bay, Aug. 17.—The message from a committee of citizens in Brownsville was received by President Roosevelt today. The President referred the dispatch to the War Department, with a request for an immediate reply. No action will be taken by the President pending its receipt.

Washington, Aug. 17.—In response to President Roosevelt's request for information concerning the situation at Brownsville, Tex., Acting Secretary Ainsworth has forwarded the report received from Major Penrose, and also informed the President that the commanding general of the Department of Texas has been requested to furnish as soon as possible detailed information of the investigation being made by the military authorities. It is not believed at the department that there will be any further clash between the citizens and the soldiers, and the hope is expressed that the excitement which prevailed will subside when it is known that the government intends to ascertain all the facts and to punish any of the soldiers implicated in unlawful acts. It is stated that the troops will not be allowed outside of the post for the present, and that strict discipline will be maintained.

General Ainsworth, the military secretary, received a telegram today from General McCaskey, commanding the Department of Texas, stating that everything was quiet at Brownsville, and that a full report of the recent disturbance had been sent by mail to the War Department.

STILL ON GUARD AT BROWNSVILLE.

Citizens of Austin Talking of Going to Help Watch Negroes. Houston, Tex., Aug. 17.—A dispatch from Brownsville says the citizens' guard is still stationed between Fort Brown and the city of Brownsville, keeping the Negro soldiers within the barracks. Aside from the feeling of animosity the town is quiet. The citizens have been informed that General McCaskey, commander of the Department of Texas, will take immediate steps to relieve the situation.

Advices from Austin are that considerable excitement prevails there, and a movement is talked of to organize an armed force of citizens to go to Brownsville to assist in keeping the Negro troops within the garrison. Adjutant General Pennington said he considers it unwise to send state troops to Brownsville, as they are considerably wrought up and might get beyond control.

BIG ESTATE TO CHARITY.

Minnesota Court Holds Ante-Nuptial Agreement Valid—\$850,000 Involved. St. Paul, Aug. 17.—Judge Hallam, in the Ramsey County District Court, today decided that the ante-nuptial agreement between Dr. E. W. Appleby and Cornelia Day Wilder is valid. The court also held that Dr. Appleby was not entitled to possession of the Wilder home in Summit avenue, and that he was not entitled to the \$500,000 a year for the maintenance of the Wilder home. The agreement, which Dr. Appleby should draw from the estate of Mrs. Appleby annually \$50,000, providing he did not marry again.

The estate of Mrs. Appleby is valued at \$850,000 and is a part of what is known as the Wilder charity, which, by the will of Mr. and Mrs. Wilder and their daughter, Mrs. Appleby, was left in trust for the worthy poor of St. Paul. The entire estate amounts to about \$2,000,000. Dr. Appleby sought to have the ante-nuptial agreement declared void; that the charitable bequest in his wife's will was not to be paid until seven years old and had a long and honorable career in politics. He helped to organize the Republican party.

Although Senator Carpenter is still as spry as the average man of fifty, it is said that he feels that he has had sufficient honors at the hands of his party and is willing to resign. The Republican party absolutely needed to insure party success, in the mean while, although he has been unanimously elected to the Senate. Senator Carpenter has not announced whether or not he will accept a renomination. Should he retire and Assemblyman Wainwright be chosen it is now almost absolutely certain that A. Smith Hopkins, Republican leader of the Board of Education, will be elected to the nomination for the Assembly in the new 4th district.

SENATOR CARPENTER MAY RETIRE.

Old Westchester Politician Thinks He Has Had Enough Politics.

The report is in circulation in Westchester County that unless it is regarded as absolutely necessary for him again to take the Republican nomination, Senator Francis M. Carpenter may decide to retire from county politics this fall, in which event the nomination would go to either Assemblyman J. Mayhew Wainwright or John J. Brown. Senator Carpenter is now past seven years old and has had a long and honorable career in politics. He helped to organize the Republican party.

FIGHT GOES TO ALBANY.

QUIET ALONG THE B. R. T.

Official May Go to Jail—Coler Makes Charges—Winter Denies.

Part of the interest in the fight against the collection of a 10-cent fare to Coney Island by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company was transferred to Albany yesterday. Borough President Coler of Brooklyn went to Albany in company with his counsel, Stephen C. Baldwin, on the Empire State Express in the morning to consult with Attorney General Mayer about the best way of getting a speedy decision of the courts in the fare contest. William F. Sheehan, attorney for the railroad company, was on the same train.

The double fare to Coney Island was collected yesterday without trouble, the public apparently having decided to abide by the decision of the courts and follow the advice of Acting Mayor McGowan. General Manager Calderwood said the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company would resume the running of surface cars to Coney Island on all lines this morning. The rebate ticket plan will be in operation, and persons who object to the payment of a double fare will receive the rebate tickets, which will be good for rides if the courts decide a double fare to Coney Island is illegal.

In the afternoon at the Lee avenue police court, Williamsburg, Magistrate Higginbotham announced his intention to commit one of the four officials of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, who were arrested on a charge of inciting to riot, to jail without bail when their counsel offered to waive examination. This unexpected move by the magistrate took the prisoners so by surprise that the counsel immediately asked for a recess to consider the situation.

SURPRISE FOR PRISONERS. The four prisoners, General Manager Calderwood, General Superintendent Smith, Division Superintendent Newberry and Timothy S. Williams, one of the vice-presidents, were represented by four lawyers, one of whom was Isaac R. Orland. In court were Deputy Police Commissioner O'Keefe, Inspector Cross and Sheriff Flaherty, who had been summoned as witnesses. Assistant District Attorney Smith, who has charge of the second fare complaint bureau, was also in court.

When the magistrate called the case Mr. Orland said he would waive examination for his clients. At this Magistrate Higginbotham announced that as the case was an important one and should not be delayed, he would have to hold one of the prisoners without bail, since they were charged with a felony. Mr. Orland then said he would not waive examination for the prisoners, but moved that the case be transferred to another court, on the ground that Magistrate Higginbotham was prejudiced. The motion was denied, the magistrate stating that if he did not conduct the case properly the railroad company could have him removed from the bench, as it had done in the case of a magistrate following the street railroad strikes in 1895. The magistrate then granted a recess to permit the lawyers and the prisoners time to consult as to what they should do.

When the hearing was resumed Mr. Orland told the court that he had been called into the case only a few hours before, and he moved for an adjournment until he could become acquainted with the facts and thus have the prisoners properly represented. The magistrate consented to this and paroled the officials until Monday afternoon.

It is expected that the prisoners will waive examination, and that when the magistrate commits one of them to jail without bail, habeas corpus papers will be ready and his immediate release will be obtained.

COLER'S B. R. T. OFFER. Borough President Coler was reported by "The Brooklyn Eagle" as saying on his way to Albany yesterday that a "B. R. T. man" called on him soon after he took office at the beginning of the year and made the following "brazen" proposition to him:

Go easy with us and we will notify you secretly and in advance of all the improvements that the B. R. T. shall from time to time have decided on making. Then in your official capacity you can issue an order directing us to pay the fare on the improvements. The price kept secret, as, of course, it must be, you will get all the popular glory of having forced the B. R. T. to make big reforms, and we-well, we'll be doing what we had already decided on doing.

Mr. Coler was quoted as adding: It revealed the cheek and arrogance of the B. R. T. like a bolt from a clear sky. I turned the offer down in a manner that I guess the official will never forget, and how friendly the B. R. T. and I are the public may judge from the trend of events since last January.

President Winter of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company said last evening, when his attention was called to Mr. Coler's alleged attack: Mr. Coler's reported statement of an attempt on the part of a "B. R. T. man" in January last to induce me to make an offer of advance information concerning improvements to be started. It is also news to the management.

An official of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company yesterday called the attention of reporters to a charge delivered to a jury by Justice Gaynor in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn on February 16, 1904, in the trial of an action by James J. Byrnes and Thomas F. Rilly against the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company. Byrnes and Rilly sued for damages because they had been thrown off a car for refusing to pay fare. The stenographer's minutes show that Justice Gaynor said in part in his charge:

I charge you that when they presented these transfer tickets, it was the duty of the conductor to refuse to take them. That is what he was there for, and to invite them to pay the fare or else get out and use their transfer tickets on the car that they were applicable to. If they refused to do that, then the conductor and the inspector and all hands had a right to put them off the car if they refused to go off, and to use just as much force as was necessary to put them off. That was just exactly the situation these people were in.

GAYNOR ALLOWS FORCE.

I charge you that they properly and lawfully put these two men off this car if they refused to pay the fare, and I do not understand that there is any dispute about that. There is none on the evidence that I remember. If they refused to pay the fare, it was the right of the conductor and such help as he summoned, or all the employees of the company, if summoned, to use just as much force as was necessary to give a dollar for the fact that they were put off this car. So there is no case here whatever unless you find that something more than that was done.

If these men resisted, then the employees of the company had a right to overcome that resistance by force, even though they caught hold of the seats and the force was enough to pull them away from the seats. They had a right to pull them out of that car.

If they went further, however, and hurled them and hit them blows, then they went beyond what the law would allow. While the law would permit the company's employees to pull them off and use all the force necessary to get them off, that is as far as the law goes. I do not think that there is any case here unless you find that there is a right to use all the force you could use to shove them or pull them off that car. If, however, they got mad, you hurt them or get peaceable, getting mad, you hurt them or get peaceable, then there would be a liability for the blows. So if all that was done was to pull them off the car, then there is no case here, and your verdict is for the defendant.

There is the case of the law gives it to you, and you must bow to the law and give your verdict accordingly. It all comes right down to this: When the fare was demanded of them it was their business to pay the fare or get peaceable off that car. If, on the contrary, they tried to stay on, it was the right of the employees of the company to use force enough to get them off, because there must be some order observed. If

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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

SEPTEMBER 3, 1906

FIVE AND A HALF DAYS IN NATURE'S WONDERLAND

RETURNING THROUGH THE SCENIC NORTHWEST AND BEAUTIFUL COLORADO

RATE, \$227

from NEW YORK; proportionate rates from other points. All necessary expenses for twenty-one days.

SPECIAL PULLMAN TRAIN

Itineraries and full particulars of Ticket Agents, C. STUDDS, E. P. A., 265 Fifth Avenue, New York, or GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia, Pa.

Water Filters and Coolers. THE BEST KINDS. FOR SALE BY LEWIS & CONGER. 130 & 132 West 42d Street, and 132 West 41st St., New York.

JOKE CAUSES STABBING.

Ice Dealer and His Wife Take Revenge on Rival.

Robert Cusick, sixteen years old, of No. 848 Courtlandt avenue, The Bronx, was stabbed and mortally wounded last night in front of No. 818 Courtlandt avenue. Mrs. Mary De Shon and her husband, Pasquale, a dealer in ice and a rival of Cusick in business, were arrested, charged with the stabbing. Mary Agola, twelve years old, a cousin of Pasquale, was detained as a witness.

It is said that Cusick cannot possibly live, and an ambulance surgeon expressed surprise that he was still alive when he arrived. He was hurried to the Lehigh Hospital and a Coroner sent to take his ante-mortem statement. It is said he was stabbed at least a dozen times. Mrs. De Shon was carrying a baby in her arms, while at her side was the Agola girl. Giving the child to the girl, the woman is said to have suddenly drawn a knife with a long blade from under her dress and plunged it into Cusick's stomach many times until the youth fell to the sidewalk unconscious. He Shon then took the knife from his wife, and he, too, is alleged, stabbed Cusick while he was lying on the sidewalk. Then the couple and the girl with the baby ran away.

Detectives who visited the De Shon home later found the woman hiding underneath the bed. The husband was arrested later in the street. At the police station the Agola girl was questioned, and she finally confessed that the knife had been given to her by the De Shon woman. The girl hid the weapon under a woodpile in the cellar, where it was found by the detectives.

According to neighbors, there had been bad blood between the rival ice dealers for some time, and threats of bodily harm had often passed between them.

MIXES WITH CROWD AND ESCAPES.

Military Prisoner in Civilian Clothes Taken Boat from Governor's Island.

While a crowd of persons employed on Governor's Island were going aboard the government ferry-boat General Hancock at dusk on Wednesday, Herbert Harris, a prisoner from Castle Williams, dressed in civilian clothes, mixed with them and made his escape.

Harris had served sixteen months of an eighteen-month sentence and, because of his good behavior and short term of confinement, was accorded special privileges. He was employed as a special clerk at the prison and was not placed under guard. The regular reward of \$5 for an escaped prisoner or deserter will be paid for the capture of Harris. The corporal on duty at the ferry landing at Governor's Island will be court-martialed for allowing him to go aboard the General Hancock. The theory is that the prisoner took a boat or swim to Brooklyn, is not entertained at best headquarters at Foot Jay.

ROTTEN MEATS FOR "FREE LUNCHEON."

Chicago Inspector Discovers Plant Where Decayed Products Were Made Over.

Chicago, Aug. 17.—That the free luncheon served in hundreds of saloons in Chicago is largely composed of meat in a condition absolutely unfit for use was discovered yesterday by Food Inspector Murray, when his force of assistants raided a barn in Illinois street owned by William Davidson. The place contained thirty stoves, over which six men were working in an endeavor to prepare decayed pork and beef into a semblance of the original form, and thereafter "manufacture" it into free luncheon for the saloon trade. The man working in the awful stench of the place were arrested on warrants sworn out by Inspector Murray, and with Davidson are accused of violating the health ordinances of the city.

The raid on the Illinois street barn followed the inspection of a public cold storage warehouse in which Inspector Murray found 2,000 pounds of meat unfit for use. A search of the books of the company showed that this meat was the property of Davidson. The plant was confiscated, and will be used as evidence against Davidson and his assistants in Justice Gibbon's court.

TRIBUTE TO THE ACTING MAYOR.

At Lloyd's fireworks exhibition at Brighton Beach Park to-night the features of Acting Mayor McGowan, it is announced, will be presented in a blaze of glory in recognition of his brilliant services in bringing the Coney Island tangle to an amicable settlement.

FEAR BIG RIOT IN DELAWARE.

Whites and Blacks Clash Daily in Laurel—Threat to Retake Town.

Laurel, Del., Aug. 17.—Rioting between whites and blacks has continued daily more or less since last Saturday night's outbreak, but the streets have been cleared of Negroes after sundown. From one week's fights at least a score are nursing wounds.

If the threat of the blacks to retake Laurel to-morrow night is carried out there will be trouble. The fact that the Negroes have called upon their brethren in several nearby towns is causing much alarm.

BURGLARS ROB MRS. VERPLANCK.

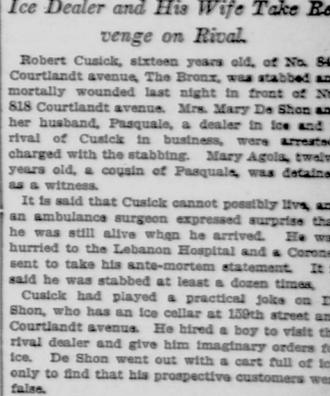
Newburg, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Burglars visited Roseneathe, the home of Mrs. Samuel Verplanck, to-night, and stole jewels valued at \$1,000. Mrs. Verplanck is an ex-regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, of New York State.

NEW YORK WOMAN KILLED BY FALL.

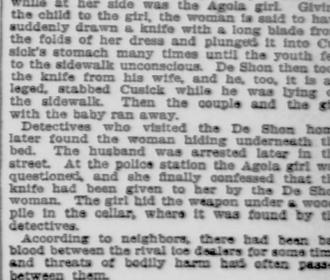
Pittsburg, Aug. 17.—Word was received here to-night of the death at Sydney, Ohio, today, of Mrs. Isabella Torrens, of No. 472 Central Park West, New York City. While visiting the home of John Watson, in that place, she fell from a porch and was fatally injured. She was the widow of David Torrens, a merchant of Duane street, New York.



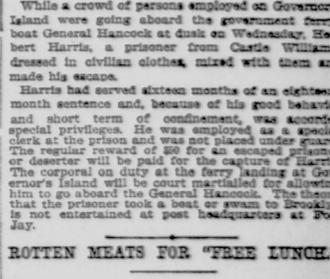
JOKE CAUSES STABBING.



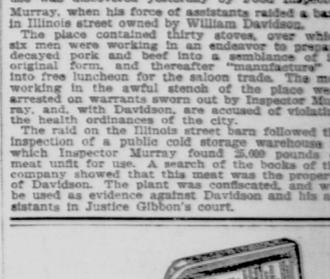
MIXES WITH CROWD AND ESCAPES.



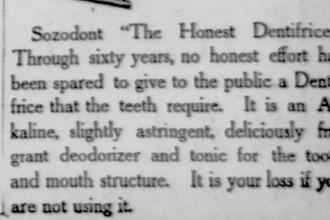
ROTTEN MEATS FOR "FREE LUNCHEON."



TRIBUTE TO THE ACTING MAYOR.



FEAR BIG RIOT IN DELAWARE.



Advertisement for Apollinaris water, 'The Queen of Table Waters'.