JIMENEZ NOT IN FIGHT.

IS HERE "ON BUSINESS."

Would Accept Santo Domingo Presidency, However, Friends Say.

General Juan Isidro Jiménez, fromer President of Santo Domingo, arrived in this city on Saturday night on the steamer Coamo, from San Juan, Porto Rico.

This is the second visit of the general to this country within the last six months, and notwithstanding the conjectures of his local compatriots he is here exclusively "on business."

General Jiménez is the leader of the Jiménista party in Santo Domingo, and on Saturday, the day of his arrival in New York, there was received here a cable dispatch from Cape Haytien telling of an uprising which has just broken out in the Dominican Republic, and saying that it was in favor of General Jiménez, whose partisans wished to place him again in power. From what the ex-President said yesterday, they will have to fight the battle without his active leadership.

"I have taken no active interest in the politics of my country for two years," he said, "and really do not know what is going on there. If there is an insurrection in Santo Domingo at the present time it is not of my making. I am a merchant now and have no time for politics."

A friend of General Jiménez's said yesterday that there was little doubt of the accuracy of the Cape Haytien dispatch that hostilities had broken out in Santo Domingo, as there was general dissatisfaction with the adminstration of President Caceres and trouble had been long expected.

This person said also that the object of the uprising was to return General Jiménez to the Presidency, whence he was ousted by a revolution. While the veteran will not contribute to the insurrection anything other than his moral support, it was said that he would again assume the Presidency if his party should be victorious.

Although the statement of General Jiménez that he is here "on business" stands uncontradicted, it might be worth mentioning that General I. Berroa Canelo, one of his supporters, in an interview with a Tribune reporter about two months ago, announced the general's coming. General Berroa Canelo said at the time that there was to be held in New York a conference to consider ways and means for the overthrow of President Caceres, and that General Jiménez, ex-President Carlos Morales and Francisco J. Sanchez, former Minister of Foreign Affairs, would be here to take part in the conference. The last news of General Morales had him at St. Thomas, while Señor Sanchez is in Porto Rico.

A dispatch received here while General Jiménez was at Ponce said that he had arrived in Santo Domingo and assumed command of the revolutionary forces. This can now be officially denied. The dispatch referred to another person of the same name, and the mistake was a most natural one.

REBATE BRINGS PEACE.

No Trouble on Any Coney Island Line—Small Crowd.

All was quiet yesterday on the elevated and surface lines entering Coney Island. The rebate check smoothed matters over on the B. R. T. lines, while on the Coney Island and Brooklyn lines passengers paid the second fare with scarcely a murmur, although the rebate checks on those lines were not ready.

It was on the Coney Island and Brooklyn cars that most of the trouble was expected. Patrolmen were stationed at Avenue P, the throwing off place for those cars, but their presence was scarcely necessary. Some half dozen persons objected to the second fare strongly enough to be ejected, but there was no fighting.

On the Culver lines the disgraceful and brutal scenes of last Sunday were not repeated. Most of the officials of the B. R. T. were at Kensington, King's Highway and Neck Road, while a corps of "inspectors" was ready to put off any obstreperous passengers, but they had little work to do. Less than a dozen island bound passengers refused to accept the rebate checks.

The incidents of last week showed in the attendance at the island yesterday, however. At this season, and on a day as pleasant as was yesterday, half a million persons is not a record attendance. As a result of the rioting and assaults on passengers last week there were not more than three hundred thousand persons on the island, scarcely more than half the number present under normal conditions. The two big parks there suffered less than the less pretentious attractions along Surf avenue. The rowdy element, which is so noticeable on the Coney Island cars on Sundays, stayed home for the most part yesterday, because of their knowledge that both the road and the police were prepared to stop any rufflanism at the start. Most of the patrolmen have been on duty continuously all the week, and were covered two inches deep with mosquitoes, so their patience is not of the best. Any trouble maker would soon have been convinced of the error of his ways.

The B. R. T., fearing that trouble might develop over the two-fare rate to North Beach, sent some of their heavy handed "inspectors" to the North Beach line, ready for trouble. Inspector Kane also stationed a large force of police at Junction and Flushing avenues, in Maspeth, the second-fare point to North Beach. A few passengers protested, but paid before they were ejected.

The cars of the North Beach lines all summer long have been infested with young ruffians who have frightened the other passengers, and for the first time this season that particular element did not make riding on the cars unpleasant. The police were stationed all along the line at short intervals and had a most wholesome effect on the rough element.

VETERAN DROPS DEAD IN STATION.

New Jersey Man, Returning fram G. A. R. Encampment, Succumbs to Heart Disease.

Chicago, Aug. 19.—Joseph Colyer, of Newark, N. J., dropped dead from heart disease in the Grand Central Station here early this morning. Colyer, who was a veteran of the Civil War, had been attending the reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic in Minneapolis.

Joseph Colyer was a member of the Phil Kearny Post, G. A. R., of Newark. He was sixty years old. Several brothers, one of whom is Charles Colyer, secretary of the Firemen's Insurance Company, of Newark, and a widow survive him.

SQUAW TO LEAD DRESS REFORM.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Lander, Wyo., Aug. 19.—If the squaw who holds first place in the heart of Dick Washakie, chief of the Shoshone tribe, has her way, the Indians who yield allegiance to her husband, will be the pioneers in a radical reform in dress and customs. Mrs. Washakie wears the costume and follows the customs of her ancestors, but says that her people would be better off if they adopted the garb and manners of the whites. She is so well liked that it is believed she will succeed in her reform plans.

HANDCUFFED NEGRO SHOOTS DEPUTY.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 19.—E. R. Abernathy, Deputy Sheriff Littleton, this county, was shot last night in that place by a Negro prisoner and died shortly afterward. The Negro was handcuffed when he fired the fatal shot.

CONSERVATORS ANNUL HORSE TRADE.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Worcester, Mass., Aug. 19.—R. C. Taylor, Worcester's theatre and horse owner, sold Nigger Jack, his trotter, last Thursday to Patrick Downey for Roxy T., another trotter, and a money consideration. Some weeks ago Taylor's wife requested a conservator for him. At his examination he could not tell Judge Forbes the name of the President of the United States, and two guardians were appointed. When the horse trade was discovered Nigger Jack was ordered to be sent to the Taylor stables; Roxy T. went back to Downey, but the money is still in question.

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WM. H. JACKSON COMPANY
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CZAR SOUNDS DEFIANCE.

Tells General Skallon to Put Down Anarchy in Poland.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 19.—A call to an uncompromising war with terrorism and revolution in Poland was sounded in the imperial telegram of congratulation to Governor General Skallon of Warsaw on his escape from the bombs of would-be assassins at Warsaw on Saturday.

In this telegram Emperor Nicholas, after thanking Divine Providence for saving the Governor General's life "for me and Russia," continues: "Do not be discouraged; be resolute in the battle with insensate anarchy and sedition."

Under present conditions in Poland it will be difficult to execute the imperial will, as the police have practically been driven from the streets of the Polish capital, and the prevailing military measures are believed to be inadequate to cope with the revolutionists.

Hence the text of the telegram is regarded here as indicating the intention of the Emperor to strengthen the hands of General Skallon or his successor by furnishing more troops, empowering the use of sterner methods than hitherto were permissible, and the formation of a special ministry to take over the government of the Polish provinces.

It is stated that the Pacific squadron will be formed again in the autumn, when practically all the available ships of the Baltic squadron—the Czarevitch, the Slava, the Grombol, the Bogatyr and the Rossia—will be dispatched to the Far East.

The grand manœuvres at Krasnoye-Selo have practically come to an end with the departure of the imperial personages. Part of the troops, including the Horse Guards, already have broken camp and returned permanently to St. Petersburg.

HOLD WARSAW BLONDES.

Police Corral Light Haired Girls to Find Bomb Thrower.

Warsaw, Aug. 19.—The revolutionists, who on Saturday attempted to assassinate the Governor General, adopted a strategem to induce him to leave the palace.

A few days ago a revolutionist, disguised as an officer, appeared at the German Consulate, quarrelled with the vice-consul and boxed his ears. Owing to this incident, the Governor General was compelled to visit the vice-consul and offer an apology.

Meanwhile the revolutionists had rented a flat near the vice-consul's residence, and when the Governor General's carriage appeared they threw bombs at it.

The police, having been informed that a light haired girl threw the bombs, arrested all the light haired girls in the neighborhood. Nevertheless, the miscreant was not captured.

FLOODS FOLLOW STORM.

Western Pennsylvania Suffers—Johnstown District Tied Up.

Pittsburg, Aug. 19.—Reports received here from points in Alleghany and neighboring counties indicate that great damage has been done by a storm that passed over Western Pennsylvania late this afternoon and to-night. Telegraph and telephone communication was interrupted at many points, and the full extent of the damage is unknown.

Railroads suffered from washouts, and many delays resulted. At Suterville, near West Newton, the tracks of the Baltimore & Ohio and the Pittsburg & Lake Erie were partially washed away. Part of Suterville is reported to be under water, in some places fifteen feet deep. No lives are reported to have been lost. The storm failed to strike Pittsburg, but seemed to circle around it.

From all points crop damage appears to be heavy. At Kittanning several buildings were struck by lightning and destroyed, five bridges were washed away, and Garrett's Run, a small stream, rose twenty feet in fifteen minutes. At Scottdale streetcar traffic was suspended and the residents were forced to take refuge on the second floors. Through the Sewickley Valley, near Greensburg, the storm swept away a number of bridges, mines were flooded and three dwellings were destroyed by lightning, with an aggregate loss of about $15,000. Part of the Sewickley branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad is reported washed away.

Johnstown, Penn., Aug. 19.—A heavy rainstorm here to-day flooded Moxpam, the fashionable section of the city, and caused thousands of dollars' damage. Streetcar traffic was tied up for two hours. Many of the streets to-night are two to three feet deep with water, and the Conemaugh River and Stony Creek are rising rapidly. The business district is safe.

Barns, hundreds of outbuildings and several bridges in the outlying districts have been carried away. The Johnstown passenger railway company tracks are covered in places with from three to four feet of debris. One car was swept from its tracks by a sudden swirl of water from a mountain side and in less than two minutes the water reached a foot above the car floor.

Hundreds of wagons loaded with fruit and vegetables from the neighboring gardens lay along the roads, while their contents are scattered promiscuously along the valley in the hill slope section.

REAL ESTATE MAN ARRESTED.

Postal Inspectors End Lottery Scheme in Connection with Town Lots.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Memphis, Aug. 19.—D. H. McGruder, of Gulfport, Miss., a realty man, who has disposed of thousands of lots on Mississippi Sound by a mail order scheme, has been arrested, charged with using the mails to defraud.

By advertising a chance to win one of three houses, valued at $3,500 each, with every $30 lot sold, McGruder sold to buyers from New York to California. Few of the lots were worth more than $10, and up to yesterday, when the postal inspectors sat down on the scheme, no houses had been won.

FIND BIG CAVE UNDER LEXINGTON.

Kentucky Scientists Believe Recent Earthquakes Formed Immense Cavern.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 19.—It is believed that either the San Francisco or the Valparaiso earthquake has caused the formation of an immense cave under the city of Lexington. Workmen excavating in Main street, in the heart of the city, discovered a great cave, which extends far back under the city.

A man who crawled one hundred feet back into the opening says there is a big lake at the bottom of the cavern. Scientists here say recent earthquakes formed the cave.

LABOR PARTY WANTS FUNDS.

James Hatch, chairman of the executive committee of the Independent Labor party, made the announcement yesterday that efforts are being made to have the first meeting of its general committee about the first week in September. He said that about twelve or fifteen Assembly districts would organize trade union clubs this week. He continued:

We are most hampered now for lack of funds. We can go little further until we have some basis of keeping the organization in campaign funds. Once we get that matter started on a satisfactory basis, we can go right ahead.

Hatch made a report to the same effect to the Central Federated Union yesterday. It was agreed to issue subscription blanks to delegates of all the organizations for the collection of contributions to supply the sinews of war.

NEGROES ASK HEARING.

Appeal to Nation for Suffrage—Niagara Meeting Ends.

Harper's Ferry, W. Va., Aug. 19.—The second annual meeting of the Niagara Movement came to a close to-day with religious exercises and a sermon by the Rev. G. Frazier Miller. An address to the country was read. It says, in part:

The men of the Niagara Movement, coming from the toil of the year's hard work and pausing a moment from the earning of their daily bread, turn toward the nation and again ask, in the name of ten million, the privilege of a hearing. In the last year the work of the Negro hater has flourished in the land. Stripped of verbiage and subterfuge and in its naked nastiness, the new American creed says: "Fear to let black men even try to rise, lest they become the equals of the white."

In details our demands are clear and unequivocal. First, we would vote; with the right to vote goes everything; freedom, manhood, the honor of your wives, the chastity of your daughters, the right to work and the chance to rise, and let no man listen to the liars who deny this. We want full manhood suffrage, and we want it now, henceforth and forever.

Second—We want discrimination in public accommodations to cease. Separation in railway and street cars, based simply on race and color, is un-American, undemocratic and silly. We protest against all such discrimination.

Third—We claim the right of freedom to walk, talk and be with them that wish to be with us. No man has a right to choose another man's friends, and to attempt to do so is an impudent interference with the most fundamental human privilege.

Fourth—We want the laws enforced against rich as well as poor; against capitalist as well as laborer; against white as well as black. We are not more lawless than the white race, but we are more often arrested, convicted and mobbed. We want justice, even for criminals and outlaws. We want the Constitution of the country enforced. We want Congress to take charge of Congressional elections. We want the Fourteenth Amendment carried out to the letter, and every state disfranchised in Congress which attempts to disfranchise its rightful voters. We want the Fifteenth Amendment enforced and no state allowed to base its franchise simply on color.

The failure of the Republican party in Congress at the session just closed to redeem its pledge of 1904 with reference to suffrage conditions at the South seems a plain, deliberate and premeditated breach of promise, and stamps that party as guilty of obtaining votes under false pretence.

Fifth, we want the national government to wipe out illiteracy in the South. We want our children trained as intelligent human beings should be, and we will fight for all time against any proposal to educate black boys and girls simply as servants and underlings, or simply for the use of other people.

These are some of the chief things which we want. How shall we get them? By voting where we may vote, by persistent, unceasing agitation; by hammering at the truth, by sacrifice and work. We do not believe in violence, but we do believe in John Brown, and here, on the scene of John Brown's martyrdom, we reconsecrate ourselves, our honor, our property, to the final emancipation of the race which John Brown died to make free.

The address closes with an appeal to the young men and women of the nation, and asks "Cannot the nation that has absorbed 10,000,000 foreigners into its political life without catastrophe absorb 10,000,000 Negro Americans into that same political life at less cost than their unjust and illegal exclusion will involve?"

A resolution was adopted urging voters to question every candidate for Congress as to his attitude on the Fourteenth Amendment, and to refuse support to such as will not positively promise to support its enforcement.

"SAND HOGS" DEMAND MORE PAY.

Employes of Belmont Tunnels Give Company Until Saturday to Consider.

John Howard, walking delegate of the Compressed Air Workers' Union, went into the workings of the Belmont Tunnel from Forty-second street to Long Island City yesterday afternoon to see how the organization of the caisson men was succeeding. Much to his surprise he found that ninety of the "sand hogs" had gone on strike, demanding an increase in pay from $3 to $3.50 for eight hours in the 25-pound pressure section, and to $3.75 in the 32 and 35 pound pressure sections.

At the request of the New York Tunnel Company the union, which was not prepared for the strike, granted the company until Saturday to make an answer. If the reply is unfavorable a general strike on all the Belmont tunnels will probably be ordered.

According to Thomas Curtis, the walking delegate of the Rock Drillers' Union, the strike ordered two weeks ago is still in progress, and the whole Manhattan end of the contract is tied up.

PRACTICE MARCH FOR CADETS.

West Pointers to Solve Tactical Problems in Mountain Battles.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

West Point, N. Y., Aug. 19.—The battalion of cadets will begin a week's practice march to-morrow in the mountains on the east side of the Hudson. This march, introduced by Lieutenant Colonel Howze, when he took command last year, has become part of the regular summer course. Numerous problems have been formulated by the tactical department, and sham battles will be fought daily.

The miniature army consists of the battalion of cadets, the field artillery and cavalry detachments, a supply train and a mule battery. Lieutenant Colonel Howze will be in command, with the cadets of the first class acting as officers of the various companies.

CHILDREN PASSED COUNTERFEITS.

Father Held in Jersey City Court for Sending Out His Offspring.

Charles Aumack confessed yesterday that he had been passing counterfeit coins when arraigned and held in Jersey City before Commissioner Howe. He had sent his fourteen-year-old daughter Laura among shopkeepers of Bayonne and West Bergen to pass the coins. Although Laura had been warned by her parents to say nothing of her father's occupation to the police, she could not lie, and cried out to him, when she saw him at the police station, "Papa, I have told all." Another child, Arthur, ten years old, took the police to the remains of the outfit which Aumack had destroyed.

TWO WONDERFUL TURKEYS STOLEN.

Were Guards for Bronx House and Gobbled the Hours of the Night.

Mrs. James Donohue, of No. 196 Marion avenue, The Bronx, raised to maturity two turkeys—a forty-six-pound gobbler called Gobble and a forty-one-pound hen called Bess. They have won many prizes at poultry shows and their accomplishments were varied. They were trained to do a cakewalk to the strains of ragtime piano music and, linked wing in wing, would tread a measure over the parlor floor, to the great delight of the neighbors. They were useful fowls, too, for Mrs. Donohue had educated them to act as watchmen. In the day they would drive away tramps and at night guard the house and hen coop and gobble every hour. In the third watch of the night on Saturday some one stole the turkeys. Mrs. Donohue says that it took chloroform to do it. All that part of The Bronx turned out yesterday, searching for the fowls, every one feeling that a neighborhood feature must be restored.

SHOOTER WOUNDS WOMAN.

Returning Motor Boatmen Fire Revolvers to Salute Friends on Shore.

Mrs. Anna Fredericks, twenty-two years old, of Garrison avenue and Burnett street, The Bronx, was sitting on a bench on the beach at Barretto Point at 6 o'clock last evening. Near her, playing in the sand, was her twelve-year-old nephew, Oscar Helwig. Four men in a motor boat named the Daisy were returning from a cruise up the Sound to their clubhouse, a short distance below the point. When members of the club saw their friends returning they began to salute with pistols and guns. The four men in the boat responded similarly. A bullet hit Mrs. Fredericks in the neck, inflicting a serious wound. She is now in Lebanon Hospital. When the boy saw his aunt wounded he jumped into a rowboat and started after the four men, who stopped voluntarily and went ashore to help the woman. The boy told the police that the men in the boat fired carelessly and at the shore. William Deisler, of Gilbert Place, Hunter's Point, was locked up, charged with felonious assault.

MOB FIRES ON FLEEING SHERIFF.

Gainesville, Ga., Aug. 19.—Sheriff Andrew Jackson, of White County, reached here early to-day with David Moore, a Negro, who is alleged to have criminally assaulted the daughter of James Hood, a well known White County farmer, last Friday. Sheriff Jackson told the officers that he had a narrow escape from the mob of enraged White County citizens, as they hotly pursued him and fired at least one hundred shots at him. He outran them, however, and got out of their way.

CHILD KILLS BROTHER, WOUNDS SELF.

Philadelphia, Aug. 19.—Claude Lanciano, eight years old, to-day shot and killed his baby brother Edmund. Claude also shot himself through the hand. The child found a pistol in a bureau and aimed the weapon at his brother, crying that he was a burglar. The revolver was discharged, the bullet entering Edmund's side. Claude dropped the pistol, and it again discharged, the ball striking him in the hand.

SAYS NEGROES MUST GO.

Senator Culberson Voices Demand of Brownsville Citizens.

Brownsville, Tex., Aug. 19.—Major A. P. Blocksom, U. S. A., inspector general of the Southwestern Division, arrived to-day to investigate the recent outrage committed by federal Negro soldiers of the 25th Infantry, stationed at Fort Brown.

Typewritten copies of all the testimony taken by the citizens' committee last week were turned over to the inspector general, who will resume his inquiries to-morrow at the fort.

While it is believed that no further trouble is likely, for the present at least, the citizens of Brownsville are as determined as ever that the Negroes shall not remain at this station, and they purpose to continue to bring pressure on the federal government to remove them to some other fort.

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 19.—Following a further appeal from officers and citizens of Brownsville, United States Senator Culberson to-day again appealed to the War Department for prompt investigation and immediate action in the situation at that city. He sent a telegram to-day to General Ainsworth, of the War Department, urging telegraphic communication with the commanding officers at the post and the removal of the Negro troops from Fort Brown, deeming this the only means to bring peace. His telegram to the War Department follows:

Dallas, Tex., August 19, 1906.

General F. C. Ainsworth,
War Department, Washington.

Since the receipt of your telegram of yesterday officials and citizens of Brownsville have wired me again that there is danger of further riot and bloodshed at Brownsville unless the Negro troops are immediately removed. I respectfully suggest that the department could within a day get a telegraphic report from the commanding officer at Fort Brown as to conditions there, upon which action could be based. Please wire what the people there may expect.

C. A. CULBERSON.

SEVEN KILLED IN WRECK.

Freight Ploughs Through Work Train Near Johnstown, Penn.

Johnstown, Penn., Aug. 19.—Plunging through a blinding rainstorm at the rate of forty-five miles an hour early to-day a fast freight train on the Pennsylvania Railroad crashed into a slowly moving work train at Sang Hollow, killing seven and seriously injuring seven others of the work train crew. Three of the injured probably will die. S. N. Woods, the engineer, was the only member of the freight crew injured.

The crew of the freight made an attempt to rescue the men in the cabin car, but the doors were so battered in the wreck that entrance was impossible. It was some hours before it was found out how many were dead. Four men were dead when taken out. The others died after being taken to a hospital.

When the wreck had been cleared away it was found that part of the last car on the work train had been thrown 150 feet up a hill at the point of the wreck, and one set of the trucks had been hurled in an opposite direction seventy-five feet into the river.

RAILROADS LACK MEN.

Forced to Raise Wages and Cut Age Limit in Pittsburg.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Pittsburg, Aug. 19.—The railroads entering Pittsburg are at present much perturbed over the scarcity of labor which has developed. Not in many years have the railroads experienced so much difficulty as they are just now in getting men to man their trains. The Western railroads are draining the Eastern market of all available men.

Some years ago the several roads established an age limit for all new employes. This limit has been abandoned. Advertisements are appearing in all local papers for brakemen and conductors. Wages have been advanced and every effort is being made to increase the working forces before the heavy fall rush.

TILLIE RUNS AWAY FROM LULU N.

Boat Built on Alimony Beaten by Home-Made Craft.

Henry Gill, a seventeen-year-old boy, in a 32-foot converted motor boat, the Tillie, beat by two minutes the motor boat Lulu N. in a race from Westchester Creek to Whitestone, Long Island, yesterday, and brought temporary pecuniary duress on a huge crowd from West Chester, Unionport and several other villages in that vicinity which for sentimental reasons had bet on the Lulu N.—whereby hangs a tale.

There has been a motor boat craze around the Sound villages for some time, and every Tom, Dick and Harry that was ingenious enough to put a motor in a scow had a motor boat. Everything from a punt to a sloop was turned into a motor boat.

The Lulu N., however, is a real motor boat. It is owned by William Mett, a bridgetender. Four months ago Mett and his wife became reconciled, after living apart for twelve years, during which time he had paid her alimony. This she never spent, but as each instalment came she put it in the bank. Mrs. Mett was so overjoyed at the resumption of marital relations that she turned the whole sum over to her husband, who bought the boat, calling it the Lulu N., after his wife. That is why the Westchester Bay side bet on the boat. There were twenty-eight starters in the race.

TIGRESS ATTACKS TRAINER.

Jumps at Throat During Coney Island Performance, but Claws Arm.

Herr Henricksen, the tiger trainer at Bostock's animal arena at Coney Island, was attacked by the Bengal tigress Empress at the performance yesterday afternoon and severely injured in his right arm, in which there were three jagged wounds, the largest of which required eight stitches.

Henricksen was putting the tigers through their act, when Empress, who should have jumped over a whip, sprang at the trainer's throat. She tried to claw his neck, but laid open the arm. Henricksen drove the animal into a corner and finished the act. The trainer may lose his arm, and the tiger act will be discontinued for the present.

TO STUDY MORMONISM FOR GERMANY.

Young Woman Tells of Plans to Protect Women Immigrants.

Miss Maria Lydia Winkler, who has been sent to this country by the German government to investigate conditions among the Mormons and to report on the proselyting feature of their work as it applies to German women and girls, left here yesterday afternoon for Utah.

Miss Winkler said that Mormonism was regarded in Germany as a menace to the growth of the nation, on account of the methods adopted by proselyting elders in their attempts to convert German women, which are often attended with success.

"A few years ago the Mormons went openly into Germany and sought converts," Miss Winkler said. "The doctrine of polygamy was scarcely touched upon at all. But a few years ago the Emperor became interested in the matter, and laws were passed prohibiting this work. This did not stop them. Now they are more cautious. They no longer appear as missionaries, but travel as artists and sightseers wealthy enough to visit unfrequented towns and villages. They carry on their work, spreading their doctrines and seeking out young women to go to Utah. It is this work which has been a large factor in inducing the committee which I represent to send me to this country.

"We want to establish an organization in this country for the protection of German women when they reach here, to direct them to proper lodgings and to see that they get good employment."

H. C. ROWE'S YACHT BURNED.

Branford, Conn., Aug. 19.—The large auxiliary schooner yacht Oweene, owned by Henry C. Rowe, of New Haven, was burned to the water's edge to-night, while moored in front of Mr. Rowe's cottage at Pine Orchard. The yacht carried a 50-horsepower gasolene engine, and the fire was started by an explosion of gasolene. The vessel was valued at $10,000. The engineer, James Boucher, is reported seriously burned.

BIG TRADE EXPECTED.

Brokers Believe Stock Market Will Be Lively Again To-day.

Wall Street brokers are expecting another lively time on the Stock Exchange to-day, following the sudden and unexpected rise in the market caused by the placing of Union Pacific on a 10 per cent basis and Southern Pacific on a 5 per cent basis. On Saturday the orders to buy these stocks poured in from all over the country. With them came orders to buy other issues, which seemed to indicate that the public had again come back to the market in expectation of a rise all along the line.

When the exchange closed on Saturday almost every house in the Street had orders to buy, which will be filled at the opening to-day, and, if the indications of Saturday can be depended on, these orders will continue to come in large numbers during the day. Just how far these orders may be counteracted by orders to sell on the part of big operators who are credited with a desire to get rid of long lines of stocks they have been carrying for some time is hard to tell. The general impression is that the disposition of these lines has been placed in skilful hands and will be managed in such a way as not to bring about a too sudden checking of the upward tendency.

Many brokers who were out of town when the market was awakened on Friday from its midsummer slumber were unable to get back on Saturday. Some of them returned yesterday, however, and will be ready to take a hand in the game today. They were making a careful study of the situation yesterday, but few of them wished to be quoted in regard to the probable duration of the present upward movement. The opinion was expressed that the action of the market to-day would give a better indication of the strength of the various forces at work than could be obtained on Friday or Saturday, when the trading was done largely on conditions rather than theories. On those days stocks were bought because the market was going up. There was no time to speculate as to how long the movement would last or to consider what reasons there were for supposing that it would last or that it would come to a sudden end.

Speculators and investors have had time to think over and study the situation since the market closed on Saturday and the opinions they have reached, as shown in the movement of the market to-day, should give some indication as to just how strongly the "outsiders" have been attracted. Should it be shown that this class has been drawn back into the market, there may be some steps taken by the speculators to maintain a bull movement.

NEW YORK TOPOGRAPHY.

National and State Government Co-operative Surveys.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Aug. 19.—The last New York Legislature made an appropriation of $10,000 for continuing the co-operative survey of the state under the direction of Henry A. Van Alstyne, state engineer and surveyor. The director of the United States Geological Survey has accepted the co-operation offered and provided an equal amount of federal funds for this work.

Field operations were begun about June 15, and will be continued until late in the fall. The area under survey covers parts of Orange, Sullivan, Franklin, St. Lawrence, Otsego, Ulster and Delaware counties. The largest surveying party is directed by C. E. Cooke, assisted by F. E. Dykeman, E. P. Hamilton, G. M. Dimmick, F. T. Chase and others. This party will map about 220 square miles near Potsdam, and later an equal area in the neighborhood of Cooperstown. Another party under Fred Graff, jr., assisted by T. E. Sheldon and H. A. Wilmarth, will map an area of 220 square miles in the Adirondacks in the neighborhood of Loon Lake. A third party, of which William O. Tufts, assisted by W. E. Greene and Ira Atlins, jr., has charge, will survey an area of about fifty square miles north of Greenwood Lake, and one of about 225 square miles near Port Jervis.

The maps made from these surveys should be especially valuable in the development of the natural resources of the state. They will be useful to those cities and villages about to build reservoirs and waterworks, to individuals interested in the location and preservation of forest lands and in the building of good roads, and to engineers, surveyors and power companies generally.

CELEBRATE SIXTIETH ANNIVERSARY.

Old Couple Has Ten Children, Nineteen Grandchildren and Five Great Grandchildren

Mr. and Mrs. Henry de Boer, of No. 546 East 87th street, yesterday celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary surrounded by a family of patriarchal proportions. Ten children, nineteen grandchildren and five great grandchildren were present to greet the old couple, whose faculties are in no way impaired. Mr. de Boer is ninety-one years old, and his wife will be eighty on her next birthday.

Mr. de Boer said yesterday that he had voted for General Fremont in 1856, and had voted the Republican ticket ever since.

TROUBLE AMONG YIDDISH ACTORS.

Striking Union Charges Rival Organization with Filling Members' Places.

Trouble has arisen among two unions of Yiddish vaudeville actors on the East Side, which has caused a bitter feeling between the socialists and non-socialists. One is Local No. 5, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, and the other a union formed by the Industrial Workers of the World, the latter being formed by the socialists some time ago as a rival to the American Federation of Labor.

The trouble is over a strike of members of No. 5 in two East Side theatres. It is charged that the new union has filled the places of the strikers. Mr. Gold, the organizer of the Actors' Protective Union, said yesterday:

The aim of the Industrial Workers of the World is to destroy and undermine, in order to spread its propaganda. The new union is composed of tailors, shoemakers and others who work at their trade in the daytime and try vaudeville at night. Our members get from $25 a week up each, while the members of the new union go in bunches to the theatres, and an entire bunch will get about $40 a week, which will be two or three dollars to each man.

At the meeting of the Central Federated Union yesterday the Bill Posters' Union was ordered not to let its members post bills for the theatres where the strike took place.

CONSTABLES FIGHT ITALIANS.

Two of Pennsylvania's Police Injured in Hughestown Borough.

Wilkes-Barre, Penn., Aug. 19.—One of the most serious affrays in which the local troop of state constabulary has been interested occurred at Hughestown Borough, a suburb of Pittston, tonight. As a result of a disturbance in the Italian quarter one of the troopers lies at the Pittston Hospital in a dangerous condition, while another received a slight flesh wound, and three Italians are more or less seriously injured.

The Italians, who had evidently been awaiting the constabulary, began making an indiscriminate fire upon them in the darkness, and the three troopers withdrew, not, however, until one had been shot in the abdomen and another had received a slight wound. Five Italians have been arrested.

STOLEN COINS TRACED TO NEW YORK.

Taken from Valuable Collection in Baltimore Museum—Arrests Expected.

Some of the coins of the valuable collection stolen from the Maryland Building, in Druid Hill Park, Baltimore, on July 30, have been traced to this city, and there may be an arrest in the case within forty-eight hours.

Samuel Samwick, of the Samwick Detective Bureau, of No. 320 Broadway, who is working on the case in connection with Rigor's Secret Service, of Baltimore, said last night that it had been learned that some of the missing coins had been purchased by a wealthy private collector in this city. At the time he purchased them he did not know they had been stolen. Mr. Samwick hopes to be able to find the man who sold them. He sent two men on Saturday to Boston, which is said to be the best numismatic market in the country.

The collection, which was stolen in daylight from glass cases in the public museum in the park, was presented to the city of Baltimore by Thomas McKenzie after he had exhibited it at the Philadelphia Centennial. It was valued at $25,000.

HYDROPHOBIA AMONG CATTLE.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Derby, Aug. 19.—Henry W. Ferry, of Danbury, lost five cows from hydrophobia last week, and seven belonging to Henry Otis, of Bennett's Bridge, have died with rabies within the last three days. In this and many other cities and towns all dogs have been ordered muzzled for periods of from sixty to ninety days. Hydrophobia among cattle is becoming a menace in this state.

They're running neck and neck.

All our "outings" and many of our mixtures are marked down to $15; and we're curious to see which runs out first.

No danger of either doing it yet, for there were 1600 "outings"; and 1400 mixture and serge suits.

The reduction which started them off at such a lively clip ranged from $3 to $10 a suit.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
at	at	at
Warren st.	13th st.	32nd st.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, August 19.

NEXT AMERICAN BATTLESHIP.—The naval constructors who are engaged on the plans for the battleship authorized at the last session of Congress are somewhat embarrassed by the indefinite terms of the law providing for that vessel. The qualities mentioned by Congress for the new battleship require characteristics which are equal to those of "any known vessel" of the battleship class. This meant at the time of enactment the design of a battleship which would be the equal, at least, of the English Dreadnought, and it is to this end that the naval constructors have been working. They are now asking themselves whether the introduction of the new Italian battleship, described as the superior of the Dreadnought, does not present additional requirements and exact something of the battleship designers which they had not counted on. Of course, it is possible to regard the Dreadnought as the standard, and to ignore anything which is merely described as surpassing it. At the same time it is realized that the situation may provoke critics of the navy and opponents of naval increase to obstruction of the plans for improvement hereafter, and some of the more apprehensive of naval officers are predicting a lively debate in Congress when the plans of the new battleship are received. It is realized that there is some danger in the too general requirements of Congress respecting the next battleship.

INSPECTION OF NAVY'S MEAT.—Instructions have been sent to the commandant and purchasing pay officer at the navy yard at Brooklyn to exercise greater care, if possible, in the inspection of meat purchased under contract for the naval service. There is no intention of annulling the contracts, and any impression to that effect will be removed when the instructions from the Navy Department reach New York. It would be lacking in business sagacity if any of the contracts for meat or annual provisions were revoked. It is by means of these contracts that the Navy Department is able to reimburse the expenditures made necessary in the purchase of provisions to take the place of those rejected as inferior. The cancellation of a contract would relieve the contractor of his obligation to this extent. The Navy Department officers say that the commanding officers of ships have every opportunity to enforce the regulations pertaining to meat inspection, and the reports which have been received indicate there have been no sensational incidents connected with the acceptance of meat under contract. At the same time, Secretary Bonaparte in his letter to the paymaster general of the navy has instructed that the inspections be unrelaxing and that further report be made to him of the results in the course of the next few weeks.

CEMETERY SUPERINTENDENCE.—Vacancies which occur in the places of superintendents of the national cemeteries in various parts of the country are becoming more and more difficult to fill. The law now requires that these places shall be occupied by veterans of the Civil War, and, moreover, by veterans who were wounded. Since the Civil War, of course, it has been comparatively easy to fill the places from among the stipulated class, but lately the available candidates have diminished, and those who answer the statutory qualifications are either too old and feeble or are disinclined to take up the work, which requires living upon the cemetery reservation. It is found, too, that it is not always possible to get desirable men in all respects for the places in order to conform to the law. Much difficulty, for instance, has been encountered in finding a man for superintendent of the Arlington National Cemetery, near Washington, to fill the vacancy recently caused by death.

RESPONSIBILITY OF THE GOVERNMENT.—The War Department has decided, after consultation with the proper authorities, that the George Hall Coal Company may not collect damages to the extent of $500 on account of the injuries sustained to the company's steamer Hecla by the government dredge Gillespie at Oswego, N. Y. The company admitted its responsibility for the cost of repairing the government pier at that place to the amount of $100, and presented a counterclaim for damages to its steamer, alleging the negligence of an employe of the government in course of his employment. As a general rule the United States is not legally responsible for the torts of its officers or agents, whether of omission or commission. The only recourse of the claimant, it is to say, would be to go to Congress, which can give compensation as a matter of grace rather than of strict legal right.

ARTILLERY AMMUNITION.—Ordnance material worth nearly $500,000 will be purchased by contract after competitive bidding by the army ordnance officers in Washington. Funds for this purpose have become available with the beginning of the new fiscal year, and the material will be acquired to restock depleted supplies and increase the equipment of the field artillery. There will be bought two million cartridges, one-fourth of which will be of the ball variety, model of 1903, and the remainder for gallery practice, of .22-calibre. The material for the field artillery includes field cartridges, forty-eight caissons and sixty-four limbers of the model of 1902.

AMERICAN TROOPS IN OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 19.—American soldiers are encamped in Ottawa. The 5th Regiment of Massachusetts Militia, a squad of the 1st Machine Gun Battery of Providence, R. I., and 100 members of the English army and navy veterans, of Boston, Mass., arrived to-day.

Colonel Smith and Major Jennings are at the head of the veterans, and Colonel Noakes is in