



FLEET'S SPEED FIXED.

COLLIERS TO GO ALONG.

Ten Knots Hourly Decided Upon for Voyage to Pacific.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Acting Secretary Newberry returned to Washington to-day bringing official word of the conclusions reached at the Oyster Bay conference last week, relative to the projected cruise of the great battleship fleet from the eastern to the western coast of the United States by way of the Strait of Magellan.

It has been impossible as yet, for a variety of reasons, precisely to fix the date of departure of the Atlantic fleet. Naval regulations require that each vessel should carry out the established order as to target practice every quarter, and no naval officer is willing that this important practice should be dispensed with, even for this cruise.

Everything will be in readiness for the fleet to sail on December 1, and the date of departure will be between December 1 and December 15. As arranged, the itinerary provides for ten knots an hour, which is regarded as the most economic speed for the fleet.

Starting with full bunkers of coal, the ships will require in addition 100,504 tons, not counting the coal that will be burned by the torpedo boats, which will be provided by merchants en route.

The Panther, carrying a full machine shop, and the Culgoa and the Glacier, supply ships, will accompany the fleet the entire voyage.

Magdalena Bay will be reached about March 9, according to the plans, but the itinerary at this point gives ten days additional. Target practice there will continue for about a month.

Nothing has been settled concerning the return of a part or of all of the fleet, and probably this point will not be settled until sixty days in advance of the return.

PRINCE GEORGE OF GREECE TO WED.

Reported Engagement to Princess of the Bonaparte Family.

Rome, Aug. 26.—It is stated in court circles that the engagement will be announced soon of Prince George of Greece, former high commissioner of the powers in Crete, to Princess Napoleon Bonaparte, grandniece of Prince Roland Bonaparte.

EXPERTS PLANNING SAFEGUARDS.

Washington, Aug. 26.—The special naval board appointed after the Georgia disaster to make a study of conditions in the turrets of the naval ships to devise means to prevent fire-backs and similar accidents, arrived in Washington to-day and was assigned temporary quarters at the Navy Department.

Already the members of the board have personally inspected most of the ships of the Atlantic fleet, while they were on the New England coast and at New York, and yesterday they spent the day at Hampton Roads, continuing the inspection.

WOLVES TREE MINNESOTA MAN.

Embuth, Minn., Aug. 25.—Reuben Wilson and John Robinson, of Duluth Heights, were tired by wolves and held captive for three hours yesterday on a lonely road near the city limits.

KANSAS TWO-CENT RATE HELD UP.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 26.—It developed to-day that the State Board of Railroad Commissioners could not at once issue an order requiring railroads to put a two-cent passenger fare in operation in Kansas.

FISHERIES NOW OPEN.

Vessels Can Go to Newfoundland Pending Modus Vivendi's Renewal.

Washington, Aug. 26.—In view of the fact that the open season for Newfoundland fisheries is beginning, while the American fishing smacks have been lying at considerable expense at Gloucester, Mass., awaiting the conclusion of the negotiations in London between Ambassador Reid and the Foreign Office, the State Department to-day determined to allow these vessels to proceed to the fishing grounds and begin fishing.

This decision was reached with the understanding that, although the modus vivendi of last season has not yet been renewed, the state of the negotiations in London warrants the department in the opinion that it will be so renewed, even if in a modified form.

At the instance of the State Department, Professor Alexander, of the American Fisheries Commission, has been instructed to proceed to the fishing grounds and remain there during the season, and act as adviser to the American fishermen. He will tell them the exact extent of their rights on the fishing grounds and counsel them against the exhibition of hasty temper and conduct that would be likely to lead to friction with the colonial authorities.

MARRIAGE LAW CHANGED.

House of Lords Passes Deceased Wife's Sister Bill.

London, Aug. 26.—Marriage with a deceased wife's sister has finally become legalized in Great Britain, the House of Lords this evening having, by 98 to 54 votes, passed the bill making such marriages legal.

The passage of the deceased wife's sister bill ends a remarkable legislative struggle, dating back to the early history of the Church. Previous to 1533 marriages of consanguinity and affinity were wholly governed by canon law, and such marriages from 1533 to 1835 were voidable.

A royal commission was appointed in 1847 to examine the marriage laws, and from 1847 to the present time attempts were made, both in the House of Lords and the House of Commons, to pass the bill making marriage with a deceased wife's sister legal by a large majority, but it has been thrown out by the Lords, through the aggressive opposition of the bishops and a few ultra-ecclesiastical lay peers.

On August 20 last, after prolonged and animated debate, the House of Lords, by 111 to 79 votes, passed the second reading of the deceased wife's sister bill, the minority including the seventeen bishops who are members of the House of Lords, and as the measure had previously passed the House of Commons this session it now becomes law. Even now, while a man may at last marry his deceased wife's sister, a woman is still forbidden to marry her deceased husband's brother.

MGR. FALCONIO IN PERIL.

Papal Delegate in Launch Which Was Nearly Swamped.

South Norwalk, Conn., Aug. 26.—Monsignor Falconio, the Papal Delegate at Washington, had a thrilling experience this afternoon while in a little gasoline launch on Long Island Sound. With a party he went to Compo Beach. On the way back a gale was blowing, and the craft was partly filled with water and in danger of being swamped when it gained the shelter of the Norwalk Islands and put into the harbor.

Monsignor Falconio, with the president of Georgetown College, arrived in South Norwalk last evening to rest two or three days at Maresa Institute, on Keyser's Island.

ILL LUCK FOLLOWS BOY.

Fingers Cut Off While at Work, Then a Leg and Arm.

Paterson, N. J., Aug. 26.—After three weeks' idleness due to having three fingers of his hand crushed off at the Passaic Steel Works, James Butler, sixteen years old, of No. 75 Clay street, returned to work to-day and was not long at his machine when his trousers caught in the wheels.

The boy's leg was crushed in the gears, and while endeavoring to save himself his left arm was drawn into the machinery, too. Both were amputated at St. Joseph's Hospital.

SPANIARD LOSES WALLET WITH \$6,500.

Kisses Central Trainman Who Returns It to Him in Buffalo.

Buffalo, Aug. 26.—Dr. Lis Gonzales O'Brien, of Barcelona, Spain, while changing cars here to-day lost a wallet containing \$3,000 worth of jewelry, \$2,500 in letters of credit, and \$1,000 in cash. He was nearly frantic at his loss, and was making a vain search for the wallet when A. M. Merritt, a trainman of the New York Central, returned the property, saying he had found it on the seat just vacated by Dr. O'Brien in another train. The Spaniard and his wife kissed Merritt and gave him a substantial sum as a reward, after declaring they had at last found an honest man on their travels.

GOVERNOR STOKES DENIES RUMOR.

Says He Is Not Concerned with Any Plan to Have Anti-Roosevelt Delegates Elected.

Trenton, N. J., Aug. 26 (Special).—Governor Stokes said to-day that the report that he was connected with a political compact or understanding having for its purpose the election of New Jersey delegates to the next national convention who should be anti-Roosevelt in their ideas was not true. The Governor has always been on the most friendly terms with President Roosevelt, with whom he has discussed political matters on several occasions. The Governor said: "The statements are absolutely false so far as I am concerned, and I am not aware of any such movement or intentions among any of the prominent party men."

PEIRCE BIDDING THROWN OUT.

LOWEST FOR ASHOKAN JOB.

MacArthur Brothers Get Contract for Big Reservoir.

The Board of Water Supply yesterday afternoon awarded to MacArthur Brothers Company and Winston & Co., who put in a joint bid, the contract for the Ashokan reservoir in the Catskills for \$12,000,775. The John Peirce Company had submitted the lowest bid, it being \$10,315,550. The Tribune on Friday last told exclusively that the board was investigating the bids to ascertain if the interests of the city did not require the rejection of the Peirce Company bid.

Despite the fact that the Peirce Company is thoroughly responsible, that it had deposited a certified check for \$250,000 with its bid, and that John Peirce, the head of the company, was the builder of the masonry of the new Hall of Records, the Peirce Company bid was thrown out because, as stated by Commissioner Chadwick below, it would have entailed great loss on the Peirce Company.

The five bids for the Ashokan dam, with the companies making them, follow:

The O'Rourke Engineering Construction Company, \$14,707,520; Stewart-Kerbaugh-Shanley Company, \$13,958,413; Peirce Company, \$10,315,550; MacArthur Brothers Company and the Winston Company, \$12,000,775; John Peirce Company, \$10,315,550.

Commissioner Chadwick of the Board of Water Supply said last night that the non-acceptance of the Peirce bid meant a probable saving of about \$2,000,000 to the Peirce Company. Mr. Chadwick's statement was verified later by L. Lathin Kellogg, counsel for John Peirce, who said that Mr. Peirce would not begin legal action to compel the city to award the contract to the Peirce Company, as relieving Mr. Peirce of the contract meant a saving of about \$2,000,000 to him.

Commissioner Chadwick made the following formal statement: "The Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply, to which was referred the proposals submitted for contract No. 2, after carefully considering all phases of this matter, report as follows: 'The question regards the construction of a dam which shall be built on the lower end of the canyon of construction, requiring expert knowledge and experience, and the details of which must be rigidly insisted upon.'

The cost of the work, as separately and independently estimated by the chief engineer, two deputy chief engineers and an assistant engineer, shown to be over \$2,000,000 more than the bid of the lowest bidder. These estimates of the engineering department for the bids of four of the five bidders, each one of whom has had more or less experience in this particular kind of work, by a large majority, with which he is familiar, are approximately correct, according to the best evidence obtainable. The bid of the lowest bidder, and embankment his figures are over \$2,000,000 less than the next lowest bidder.

In regard to the bid of Mr. Peirce, of the John Peirce Company, the lowest bidder, states that in the matter of excavation and embankment for reservoir construction, his company has had no experience; that they were dependent upon others for their figures; that upon investigation he can procure no figures on these items to protect their proposal, and that upon rechecking his figures he found that the bid of the lowest bidder, the MacArthur Brothers Company, was in fact a bid for himself or the city. The chief engineer, in the question of the engineering department and four bidders, which is practically a bid of quantities, statement of Mr. Peirce himself, and there is no other conclusion to be reached, in the light of his evidence, than that the bid of the lowest bidder is much below the necessary cost, besides being based upon lack of knowledge and experience in excavation and embankment work.

To best secure the efficient performance of this work it is necessary that the Board of Water Supply should take into consideration every phase of the question, the elements of which are financial standing, knowledge, experience and ability to procure for itself as will secure willingness and ability to continue the work to its conclusion with essential speed, the absence of any one or more of these elements being vital. Therefore, the lowest bidder, the MacArthur Brothers Company, is recommended for the contract under such conditions. Mr. Peirce is an honest man. If we had awarded the contract to his company doubtless he would have done his best to make good. He would, however, have been compelled to exercise the greatest shrewdness in the progress of the work, so as to have lost as little as possible. Mr. Peirce returned a week ago last Saturday, and I sent for him at once. When he went over the bids, as stated already, he was not able to satisfy himself that he could do the work without very serious loss. In fact, he was glad to have the work go to some one else. He did not know until this afternoon, when the award was made, that another firm was to get the work."

Following are some comparative figures on the bids for embankment and refilling:

Table with 2 columns: Bidder Name and Amount. Includes MacArthur Brothers Company, John Peirce Company, and others.

For the masonry, like concrete and cyclopane work, with which the Peirce Company is thoroughly familiar, the bid of the Peirce Company was close to the others, as shown:

Table with 2 columns: Bidder Name and Amount. Includes MacArthur Brothers Company, John Peirce Company, and others.

Commissioner Chadwick said that the city must, if possible, have the Catskill water supply ready for use in seven years, and it would be folly to start out by giving a contract for the Ashokan reservoir under conditions which might lead to endless litigation.

MOB WHIPPED BY ONE MAN.

Philadelphia, Aug. 26.—A work train carrying forty foreign laborers was in collision with a Pennsylvania Railroad freight train in the yards here to-day. Several of the foreigners were slightly injured. The laborers tried to mob the engineer and fireman of the work train, but were beaten back by the fireman, who wielded a coal pick, inflicting more injury than did the collision.

BAYONETS CHECK MOB.

GUARD NAVY YARD GATE.

Crowd Gathers When Marine Shoots at Boys and Hits Two Men.

Three hundred persons turned into a howling mob when two men standing on the pier at the foot of Clinton avenue, Brooklyn, were wounded last night by a shot that came from the Brooklyn Navy Yard and which was fired by one of the privates in the marine corps. The mob was finally driven back by the bayonets of the guards. Michael Marino, who fired the shot, admitted that he had done so, and gave as an excuse that boys who were standing on the pier had annoyed him and he wished to frighten them away.

The men who were wounded were Joseph Ryan, of No. 106 Bedford avenue, who has a bullet through his arm, and Joseph O'Brien, of No. 485 Grand avenue, who was struck by the same bullet in the left shoulder. The two men formed part of a crowd that was gathered on the pier to wait for the arrival of the excursion of the Edward S. Gordon Association, which was expected to come in from College Point.

Suddenly the sound of a shot came from the direction of the navy yard, which was followed by cries of pain near a big girder that leads from the pier to the wall of the yard. As many persons as could do so rushed to the spot and found that two men had been severely wounded. Those who could not get on the girder became greatly excited, as rumors of a double murder spread over the pier.

Patrolmen Connors and Gatland, who were on duty at the pier, sent for the reserves from the Flushing avenue station and then started an investigation in the direction from which the bullet had apparently come. They hurried to the Flushing avenue gate of the navy yard, followed by the entire crowd, shouting "Lynch him!" "Kill him!" At the gate the policemen were met by two guards, who refused them entrance at first, but readily granted it when it was explained to them what had happened.

The guards had a hard time, however, keeping out the crowd, which also demanded entrance, and sought to push past them. Finally, after threatening them with their bayonets, they drove back the mob. Near the wall of the yard the patrolmen found Marino, who had just joined the marine corps. They searched him and found a revolver with one of the chambers empty. At first he denied that he had fired the shot, but later admitted that some boys had climbed to the top of the wall and made fun of him, causing him so much annoyance that he shot to frighten them away.

An officer and a detail from the yard arrived, and the young marine was sent to the guardhouse, where he will await the action of Rear Admiral Goodrich.

Two ambulances were summoned from the Cumberland Street Hospital to take charge of the two men who had been wounded.

MARK SHAW DROPS DEAD.

Old Shipping Man Succumbs to Heart Disease in Hotel.

Mark Shaw, one of New York's oldest business men, died suddenly in the lobby of the Narragansett hotel, at No. 2578 Broadway, last night from heart disease. Mr. Shaw was seventy-two years old. For fifty years he was in the shipping business, with an office in Front street. He retired a year ago. His name was known all over the world, as he did an extensive business.

Mr. Shaw was vice-president of the Canadian Club and a member of the new Consolidated Stock Exchange and the Produce Exchange. Two children—Mrs. R. N. Robinson, of Auburn, N. Y., and Mark Shaw, Jr., a commission merchant of this city—survive him.

Mr. Shaw was sitting alone in the lobby of the hotel last night when he complained of being sick. Dr. Wyle, of No. 2566 Broadway, was called, but Mr. Shaw was dead before he arrived.

CAPT. WELLESLEY TO WED AMERICAN.

Member of Famous British Family Will Marry Miss Margery Palmer, of Denver.

Colorado Springs, Col., Aug. 26.—The engagement of Miss Margery Palmer, youngest daughter of General William J. Palmer, to Captain Wellesley, of the British army, will soon be announced. Captain Wellesley is of the same family as Lord Wellesley, who was chief adviser to Queen Victoria and commander-in-chief of the British army during the Crimean War. The young officer performed brilliant service during the Boer war, for which he was appointed to the consular service at Cairo, Egypt.

GERMAN AIRSHIP SUCCESSFUL.

Notable Flight Made by the Parseval Balloon in Twenty-Mile Breeze.

Berlin, Aug. 26.—A notable flight was made by the Parseval steerable airship late to-night. This was the first ascent made by the Parseval this season. The machine carried four aeroplanes. During the thirty minute flight the motors worked most satisfactorily and the airship answered its helm with precision against a wind blowing twenty miles an hour.

MRS. FIELD PAYS CHAUFFEUR'S FINE.

Spends Uncomfortable Hour in Municipal Court Building, Boston.

Boston, Aug. 26.—Mrs. Marshall Field, of Chicago, attended in a costly gown and looking somewhat out of place amid the usual Monday crowd of petty violators of the law, was jostled about in the corridor of the municipal court to-day for an hour until the case against Willet Dewey, her chauffeur, could be settled by the court.

STEAMER TURNS TURTLE IN HARBOR.

San Francisco, Aug. 26.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer Acapulco, Captain D. C. Trask, turned turtle to-day and sank at the company's pier in this city. All the passengers and crew escaped, but it is believed that the cargo, consisting of general merchandise, will be almost a total loss, as the hull of the vessel lies in fifteen feet of water. The accident is supposed to have been caused by the listing of the vessel as coal was being loaded on one side.

KELLOGG AT OYSTER BAY.

Special Counsel in Standard Oil Case Sees President.

Frank B. Kellogg, retained as special counsel by the Attorney General in the prosecution of the suit in equity brought in St. Louis by the government against the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, visited President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay yesterday. He called in response to an invitation from the President, and all that was given out about the conference was that various subjects had been discussed.

Mr. Kellogg had just returned by this city from Chicago, where he went hurriedly on Friday afternoon. He was a passenger on the Twentieth Century Limited of the New York Central, which was an hour and a half late. He got off the train at the 110th st. station, and being too late then to get the 10:50 train on the Long Island Railroad for Oyster Bay, Mr. Kellogg made the trip in an automobile.

He returned last evening, but was reticent when seen at the Waldorf-Astoria as to the matters discussed between President Roosevelt and himself.

The suit brought in St. Louis is to dissolve the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey and to enjoin it from receiving rebates and discriminating rates.

The defendants are John D. Rockefeller, William Rockefeller, John D. Archbold, H. H. Rogers, C. M. Pratt and seventy corporations of which the New Jersey corporation is the holding company. This includes the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, which was recently fined more than \$20,000,000 by Judge Landis.

The first hearing in the case will be held in the Federal Building in this city a week from to-day. Many subpoenas have been issued for witnesses. Mr. Kellogg will be assisted by C. B. Morrison, ex-United States Attorney of Illinois, Franklin Ferriss, appointed by the United States Circuit Court of St. Louis, will sit as examiner or master. The examination will be held in several cities after the work here is over, but Mr. Kellogg said last night that he did not expect the case to take up a great deal of time. He will be in conference for the next few days with assistants from the Department of Justice.

MORE CASH TO PANAMA.

President Approves Plan to Exceed Monthly Allowance.

Washington, Aug. 26.—The President has approved Colonel Goethals's plan to continue expenditures on the Panama Canal in excess of the pro rata monthly allowance for the present fiscal year, on account of "present necessities and of unforeseen developments since these estimates were submitted." Congress will be requested at the next session to make an appropriation to cover this deficiency.

PITTSBURG MAN WHOSE FRONT YARD SUFFERED PAYS THE COSTS.

Pittsburg, Aug. 26.—"I will not hold this defendant on circumstantial evidence alone. He is therefore discharged, and the prosecutor will pay the costs."

There was a wild shout of applause from three hundred spectators. The defendant objected strenuously to the impassioned kiss of his mother, in whose arms he was, and when his attorney, C. V. Boyer, tried to kiss him, too, set up a howl.

It was the case of Frank D. Fisher, of Hazelwood, against George Wilson Shaffer, aged two years, before Magistrate Armstrong, this morning. Fisher was the first and only witness. He said that one evening he came home from work and found a great hole in his front lawn. He accused his little son of having dug the hole, but the boy said it had been done by George Shaffer, who had played most of the afternoon in the yard with a spade, making mud pies.

PITTSBURG TELEGRAPHERS GET MORE.

Western Union Advances Present Men 20 Per Cent—Carnegie Open Shop.

Pittsburg, Aug. 26.—Superintendent Saylor, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, announced to-day an increase in wages to all operators employed by the company of 20 per cent, dating from August 13, the day the strike started.

The Carnegie Steel Company refused to-day to sign the wage scale of the union men who are working the company's leased wires. Since the Homestead strike the Carnegie company has refused to have anything whatever to do with unions, although in every department they pay union wages or higher. The company was the only concern in the city that refused to sign the scale. When President Rattigan, of the telegraphers' union, learned the company's decision, he decided not to call the men out, and will allow them to work under an open shop arrangement.

Since the beginning of the telegraphers' strike long distance telephone business here has increased 100 per cent.

NO "WINDOW DRESSING" BY BANKS.

State and Federal Institutions Must Make Reports on Same Date.

Much interested comment followed the announcement yesterday that for the first time, at least in the recent memory of Wall Street, the Controller of the Currency and the Superintendent of Banks in this state had set the same date, August 22, as that on which statements of condition must be rendered by national banks and by state banks and trust companies, respectively. The effect of these simultaneous calls, it was pointed out, would be to make "window dressing" impossible at this time, as far as it might be done by a shifting of obligations between national and state institutions.

Hereafter, it was said, it would have been a simple matter for interests controlling institutions of both classes to do such "window dressing" if deemed desirable. In some quarters the belief was held that the setting of the same date for the federal and state reports was attributable to this fact that the present Superintendent of Banks in this state was formerly an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

DEWEY'S PURE GRAPE JUICE.

The most Healthful Summer Drink. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 133 Fulton St., New York, Advt.

VAIN HUNT FOR GIRL.

POLICE OFFER REWARD.

Relatives Have Fruitless Search for Miss Maguire at Lake Hopatcong.

Dover, N. J., Aug. 26.—The disappearance Saturday night of Miss Agnes Maguire at the threshold of her camp at Lake Hopatcong has given the police of this part of the state what probably will be the mystery of the year to unravel. In sound of her friends, almost-in view of them during the lightning flashes—the young Brooklyn schoolteacher left absolutely no trace behind her, when she abandoned the buggy in the wild storm. If she fled in terror through the thick brambles and underbrush, or fell down the precipitous boulder strewn bluff to the lake, some shred of her clothes would have been torn off to serve as a sign, or the brush would have been beaten down in a plain trail.

For more than fifteen feet out from the shore the waters of the lake are too shallow for a person to drown. Had this happened, her body inevitably must have been washed ashore by the strong westerly wind, which has blown here for two days. Moreover, launches have patrolled every inch of the waters of Glen Cove, and found no trace of Miss Maguire. If she had been attacked and carried off, there would have been some marks of the struggle about the buggy, when her cousin returned a few minutes later. The cottage of Edward W. Kilpatrick is close to where young Maguire tied his horse to go up to Camp Look-Who's-Here to get a lantern, so that the sounds of a struggle probably would have reached there above the noise of the storm.

The police are now seeking to find a woman who disappeared without leaving even a footprint behind her. The difficulty of the problem appears to have paralyzed the police, for with the exception of the chief of police of Dover and the chief of the borough of Hopatcong no work is being done. The Sheriff has refused to do anything, and the minor officers are following his example. About the same amount of interest is being shown by the other campers at the cove with the exception of those who knew the Maguires. These last and the school teacher's relatives have worked until exhausted. Several of them patrolled the shore in launches, where the water is so shallow that every foot of the bottom could be seen. Others beat about in the brush with equal lack of success.

Charles Maguire, her cousin, who is a clerk in the post office here, and in whose care she was when she disappeared, is on the verge of nervous collapse. Her mother, who came here suffering from extreme nervousness, is also ready to collapse. Her uncle, Bernard, and her father, and her brother, Edward, who came here yesterday from Brooklyn with her younger sister, worked without rest all day.

As the search advanced it became more and more apparent that a young woman, slight and nervous from continued ill health, would have found it impossible to have gone as far as they did. At Hurdstown, some miles from here, there are several abandoned mine shafts, and the theory was advanced to-day that she might have wandered that far away and fallen down one of them. The difficulties of the searching party proved that this theory was untenable. If she fled frightened by the storm the searching party believes that her body must be within a comparatively short distance from where the buggy was hitched, yet all that ground has been covered thoroughly without the slightest clew resulting.

The ground is rugged, with bold, outcropping rocks, which a man in full strength would have difficulty in getting over in safety and which would make such travel impossible for Miss Maguire.

As usual in such cases the Dover police, who have offered a reward for any trace of Miss Maguire, have received several reports from and of persons who thought they had seen Miss Maguire or some one who looked like her. None of these reports has proved to be of any use. The last one came from "Pete" Doyle, an employe at the icehouse about two miles down the lake from where she disappeared. He said he saw a young woman early on Sunday morning picking flowers on the road back of the icehouse. The woman, he says, answered Miss Maguire's description, but as there was nothing unusual in her appearance, as there would have been in a woman out all night in a storm, the police, while looking into his story, are in no wise optimistic of its leading to anything.

A guest at Edward W. Kilpatrick's camp, just across the road from where the buggy was tied, may have seen Miss Maguire after her cousin left her. He says that a shaft of light from the cottage played on the buggy, and he saw a woman step from it, a few minutes after Maguire left it, and run down to the beach, apparently to follow the man. Yet there was no footprint in the soft soil when young Maguire returned, and no trace of any one having gone toward the shore at that point. Two negroes were reported to have directed a woman resembling Miss Maguire to a hotel early Sunday morning. When they were found, however, they said that the woman they had met wore a black skirt. Miss Maguire wore a gray one that night.

The Chief of Police of Dover, besides advertising a reward for the finding of the schoolteacher's body, has sent out handbills broadcast containing the offer of the reward and a full description of her. Places which could not be reached by mail at once he got on the telephone. The Sheriff has done nothing.

TAKES CHARGE OF FIGHT ON FEVER. Governor Magoon Signs Decree Nationalizing the Work Throughout Cuba.

GOVERNOR MAGOON SIGNS DECREE NATIONALIZING THE WORK THROUGHOUT CUBA.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Despairing of the ability of the Cuban municipalities to keep the cities clean and free from yellow fever, the central government has at last formally undertaken that task. Chief Surgeon Keen called the War Department to-day upon his return from Cienfuegos, which he says is at present the only place where yellow fever prevails, that Governor Magoon had signed to-day the decree nationalizing the work of disinfection and the extermination of the yellow fever mosquito will proceed under the direction of officers appointed by Governor Magoon, in most cases surgeons of the army or marine hospital service.

In the opinion of Governor Magoon, as set out in a cable dispatch received at the War Department to-day, the yellow fever will be eradicated within six weeks. There may be a few sporadic cases during the period, but there is no danger of an epidemic. Surgeon Keen reports five new cases in Cienfuegos, making ten in all, but these were among civilians. All of the soldiers who were at first affected, with one exception, have been discharged as cured, and that one is convalescent.

AFTER ALL, USHER'S THE SCOTCH THAT MADE THE HIGHBALL FAMOUS.—Advt.