



PRESIDENT WILL HUNT TO CAMP IN LOUISIANA.

Mr. Roosevelt to Have Seventeen Days of Uninterrupted Recreation.

Oyster Bay, Sept. 19.—The President to-day announced his formal acceptance of the invitation extended to him some time ago to go on a hunting trip in Louisiana during his projected down-the-Mississippi journey, and in consequence of that acceptance he will be in the canebrakes from October 4 to 21. The details of the Louisiana sojourn, which is to be called a "camping expedition," have not yet been worked out and the exact spot where the President and his friends will pitch their tents is not announced. It is said that it will be somewhere in the northeastern section of the state, near enough to a telegraph wire for Assistant Secretary Latta, who will be stationed within reach, to put him in touch with official business if the need arises, yet far enough away for the President to enjoy seventeen days of uninterrupted recreation with his friends if public business does not require his attention.

According to the plans thus far outlined the President will go down the Mississippi as far as Memphis, after assisting in the McKinley memorial monument dedication at Canton. The exercises at Canton are set for September 30, and the President expects to leave Memphis for his Louisiana camp on October 4. If he follows the programme carried out when he hunted at Smedes, Miss., three or four years ago, the President will leave his secretaries, Secret Service guards and newspaper followers eight or ten miles from his camp. Messengers will make daily trips between the camp and the stopping place of the President's office employees, and such official documents as urgently require his attention will be brought for him to read or sign. Everything that can be handled by his secretaries or can await his return to Washington will be sidetracked while the President is in camp in order to free his mind as completely as possible from official worries.

On October 21 the President will leave his camp to go to Vicksburg, Miss., to speak, as previously announced. He will then take up his return journey to Washington, stopping at Nashville to make the last important address of his tour.

Accompanying the President on the trip to Canton, down the Mississippi and into Louisiana, will be Dr. P. M. Rixey, surgeon general of the navy, who will act as his physician; Assistant Secretary M. C. Latta, one or two stenographers, a White House telegraph operator, the Secret Service guards and representatives of the newspaper press associations. Secretary Loeb will go with the President as far as Keokuk, Iowa. At Keokuk Mr. Loeb will leave the party to proceed further west for a hunting trip in the Jackson's Hole and Yellowstone Park region.

The President will leave Oyster Bay for Washington next Wednesday morning. On the following Sunday afternoon he will leave the capital for Canton.

The President will be the guest while in camp of Civil Service Commissioner John A. McElhinny, of New Iberia, La., and of John M. Parker, of New Orleans. Following the speech at Vicksburg on October 21, the President has committed to make an address at Hermitage, Tenn., on the following day.

MUCH GAME AWAITS PRESIDENT.

Bear, Deer, Wildcats and Smaller Animals in Northeastern Louisiana.

New Orleans, Sept. 19.—The region where the President will probably hunt is the Bayou Macon and Tensa Swamps, semi-tropical jungles in Madison Parish, near the Mississippi River, in Northeast Louisiana. In these swamps bear are numerous, deer abundant and smaller game, from wildcats down to squirrels, innumerable. A year ago a hunting party headed by Governor Blanchard of Louisiana killed forty deer in this section. The swamps are the centre of a hunting ground about seventy-five miles long and ten to thirty miles wide. During most of the year it is necessary for hunters in these swamps to wear nets suspended from their hats in order to protect their faces from mosquito bites. Hunters must raise these nets from their faces before firing. The mosquito nuisance begins to abate in October.

DENIES CRITICISING THE PRESIDENT.

Bishop Berry, of Buffalo, Makes Statement on Indianapolis Liquor Story.

Milwaukee, Sept. 19.—Bishop Joseph P. Berry, of Buffalo, who is in Milwaukee presiding over the conference of the German Methodists, and who has been quoted as criticizing President Roosevelt for partaking of intoxicating liquors in the home of Vice-President Fairbanks, at Indianapolis, denied to-day that he ever made such a statement in Detroit. A statement issued by the Bishop says: "Bishop Berry repudiates the interview widely published this week, in which he is said to have held President Roosevelt responsible for alleged liquor drinking in the Vice-President's home while visiting in Indianapolis. The Bishop regrets exceedingly that President Roosevelt thought it necessary to deny a silly charge for which the Bishop has been quoted, but one that he has never dreamed of making."

CAPTAIN BULLOCK ON PRESIDENCY.

Western Friend Says Nomination Cannot Be Forced on Mr. Roosevelt.

Omaha, Sept. 19.—"I'd like to see the photograph of any one compelling Theodore Roosevelt to accept a nomination for the Presidency of the United States," said Captain Seth Bullock, of Deadwood, personal friend of the President, here to-day. Captain Bullock's statement was made in reply to a newspaper article shown him in which Senator Clapp, of Minnesota, was quoted as saying that Mr. Roosevelt would be compelled to accept a third term nomination. "The American people know that the President can't be driven to do anything, and United States Senators ought to know it. If they don't, it is about time they were finding it out," added Captain Bullock. "The President has given his word that he will not accept a renomination. I fancy the man doesn't live who can compel him to break that word."

HUNDRED DIE IN BURNING SHIP.

Japanese Steamer Tafu Maru Reported Completely Destroyed.

London, Sept. 19.—The agents of the Osaka Steamship Company have been informed that the Japanese steamer Tafu Maru, reported yesterday from Shanghai to be on fire in the Yangtze-Kiang, forty-five miles from Nanking, has been totally destroyed. The loss of life is placed approximately at one hundred, mostly Chinamen.

HEAVY EARTHQUAKE IN CALIFORNIA.

Hollands, Cal., Sept. 19.—A sharp earthquake shock was felt at 5:45 o'clock this evening. The vibrations were from north to south. The duration of the loud rumble was two seconds, while that of the shake was one second. No damage is reported, though the shock was the heaviest in eight years.

CLEMENS' WEDDINGS OFF.

Mrs. Mason Asks if Fiance Is Really Mark Twain's Relative.

Willimantic, Conn., Sept. 19.—Friends of Mrs. Adeline Mason were surprised to hear to-day that she has postponed her wedding with William Clemens, of North Woodstock, N. H., who says he is a cousin of Mark Twain. The invitations have been recalled and the preparations for the nuptials, which were to take place on Saturday, have been abruptly stopped.

"I have simply postponed my wedding to Mr. Clemens pending an investigation by my friends to see whether or not he is Mark Twain's cousin, as he states," said Mrs. Mason to-night. "Other statements which I do not care to discuss are also being investigated."

Mrs. Mason is the widow of George T. Mason, a wealthy wholesale lumber dealer, who died here a year ago. He willed his estate, which is one of the largest in this part of the country, to his wife. While she was in the White Mountains last summer she met William Clemens, and shortly after her return to her home in this city, about the middle of August, she announced her engagement to him. The wedding was to have taken place in the home of her friend, Mrs. Ashley Day Leavitt, in this city.

Mrs. Mason is sixty years old, while Clemens is about forty-five years old. It was said that he is working on a salary for a wood pulp concern in North Woodstock.

GALE KILLS FISHERMEN.

Heaviest Storm in Years Sweeps Newfoundland Coast.

St. John's, N. F., Sept. 19.—The heaviest equinoctial gale recorded here in forty years swept the Newfoundland coast to-day. Up to to-night reports from fishing towns and settlements showed that five lives had been lost.

The storm struck many fishing vessels, and eleven schooners and sloops were driven ashore at various points or foundered at their moorings. A large number of vessels are on their way to Newfoundland from Labrador, where the fishing season closed a few days ago, and it is feared more disasters will be reported.

The eleven vessels wrecked put into half a dozen harbors for shelter, but were driven ashore or sunk. The storm caused heavy damage to fishing gear, wharves, boats, etc.

GIRL'S DRAMATIC DEATH.

Inhales Gas Until Unconscious and Then Falls Out of Window.

Standing at an open window in her bedroom on the fourth floor of her home, No. 117 West 97th street, yesterday afternoon, Miss Theresa Canning, a telephone operator, inhaled illuminating gas from a rubber tube attached to a jet, and when she became overcome toppled over and fell through the window to the basement below. When picked up she was dead.

Miss Canning lived with her mother and sister, the latter being the wife of James C. Hawkes, manager of the Hotel Metropole. The family occupied the whole house. Miss Canning had been employed as a relief operator for the summer by the New York Telephone Company. She had not been at work for the last few days, and yesterday she remained at home with her mother and sister. Mrs. Canning was at a loss to explain her daughter's act. She said the girl was a church member, in good health, well supplied with money and had no love affair.

INFLUX INCREASES.

Immigration This Year Will Be Heavier than Ever Before.

Washington, Sept. 19.—Immigration to America, according to present indications, will be heavier this year than ever before in the history of the country. During August admitted aliens from all countries numbered 88,825, an increase of 21 per cent over August, 1906, and 56 per cent over August, 1905.

During the last six months the total immigration from all countries was \$19,551, an increase of 14 per cent over the same period last year. The immigration from Russia is increasing and is greater in number than from any other country.

GEMS FOR WIFE GO TO UNCLE SAM.

Italian's Valuable Diamonds Sidetracked at Pier by Treasury Inspector.

Antonio Benucati, an Italian banker of Oakland, Cal., was detained yesterday on the pier of the North German Lloyd Line soon after the steamer Prinzess Irene docked. "Tim" Donohue, a special inspector of the Treasury Department, noticed that Benucati was unusually nervous and made frequent changes from one pocket to another of a pocketbook, which Donohue later seized.

The inspector saw the banker throw away several pieces of white tissue paper, and as he was about to leave the pier Donohue stopped him and searched his pockets, finding a pair of diamond earrings valued at \$850. Benucati said he forgot to declare them. He said he had been abroad nearly a year, and bought the diamonds for his wife. The diamonds were sent to the Appraiser's Store. While Benucati was not arrested, he will have to forfeit the gems.

BRUCE, THE EXPLORER, HEARD FROM.

Letter Found in Spitzbergen, Dated August 23, Tells of His Plans.

Christiania, Sept. 19.—Captain Isachsen, commander of the Norwegian Arctic expedition, who has just returned here from Spitzbergen, says that on September 4 he found a letter dated August 23, from William Bruce, the Arctic explorer, for whose safety fears have been entertained, declaring that he intended to journey northward instead of returning to his headquarters the next day, as he had planned.

Captain Isachsen has no fears whatever for the safety of Mr. Bruce, nor does he believe that disaster will overtake the expedition for want of assistance.

Mr. Bruce and the members of his party left his base of supplies over a month ago to explore along the north coast of Prince Charles Foreland, and had not been heard from since that time. Steamers sent in search of the explorers failed to find them, and it was feared that they had perished. The scene of Mr. Bruce's exploration work is the eastern islands of Spitzbergen.

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

LOST IN CANYON.

FRIEND OF LONGWORTHS.

President's Daughter Aided in the Search for Mrs. Joy.

Flagstaff, Ariz., Sept. 19.—After a fifteen hours' search, in which the President's daughter took an active part, Mrs. Frank Joy, of St. Louis, wife of a former congressman, and who was a member of Congressman Longworth's Grand Canyon exploring party, has been found. Mrs. Joy left the others in the party at Grand Canyon yesterday, and strolled into the woods alone. She became confused regarding direction, and wandered ten miles from the starting point.

When the former congressman's wife failed to return to the hotel, Mrs. Longworth, convinced that she had become lost, cancelled a dinner engagement and joined the searching party made up of Mr. Joy, patrons of the hotel, Indians, scouts and others.

The power plant whistle was sounded, and the searchers went into the canyon. Mrs. Longworth went with the others into dark ravines, assisted in keeping up signal fires, and did everything possible to find her friend. As the point where Mrs. Joy disappeared is regarded as dangerous, and as several persons have been lost in that neighborhood, great anxiety was added to the fears of the searchers.

The search was continued all night. Mrs. Longworth remaining with the party until dawn, when she went back to the hotel to get much needed rest. Before she again took up the search Mrs. Joy was found eight miles from the rim of the Grand Canyon.

Her husband is still with a party in the forest searching for her, and has not learned of her rescue. Mrs. Joy was almost frozen, and is ill from the effects of the long time spent in the dense woods.

After Mrs. Joy's safe return Mr. and Mrs. Longworth started for Cincinnati. Two wealthy Russians, who occupied the only drawing room in the sleeping car, without the knowledge of the Congressman or his wife, asked to vacate in their favor.

WRECK KILLS 32.

Thirty-three Others Injured in Collision in Mexico.

City of Mexico, Sept. 19.—A disastrous wreck is reported on the Mexican Central Railroad. The regular El Paso express passenger train came into collision with a freight train at Encarnacion, near the city of Aguas Calientes, and heavy loss of life is reported.

Details are difficult to obtain, but authentic reports say that thirty-two persons were killed and thirty-three others sustained injuries. There are no prominent names among the killed or wounded.

It is said that the Pullman cars were not badly damaged. The two engines and some first, second and third class coaches of the passenger train were demolished. Relief and wrecking trains are now at the scene of the wreck. The injured are being taken to the hospital at Aguas Calientes.

The disaster is thought to have been due to the engineer of the freight train disregarding orders.

MR. ROOT'S VISIT HAILED.

American Ambassador Applies It to Monroe Doctrine.

City of Mexico, Sept. 19.—Enrique C. Creel, the Mexican Ambassador to the United States, who is at present visiting this capital, was questioned to-day regarding the approaching visit of Secretary Root. He said: "I attach the greatest importance to Mr. Root's visit to Mexico. It will mean the rounding out of the policy which is to determine the attitude of the United States toward Latin America and will result, in short, in the perfection of the Monroe Doctrine."

Mr. Creel will leave here September 28 for Chihuahua. He is to be inaugurated Governor of that state October 4, after which he will return to Washington. The holding of the Governorship will not make it necessary for him to resign as Ambassador.

HAD HALF A DOZEN FATAL DISEASES.

Autopsy on Body of Drug Fiend Showed Remarkable Condition.

An autopsy yesterday on the body of a woman at the New York Hospital revealed a condition of more than ordinary interest to the surgeons. A friend of the woman said she had been addicted to the use of morphine, cocaine and opium. The pericardium was greatly distended, almost to three times the size of the heart.

Among the other afflictions from which she was a sufferer were chronic Bright's disease of the kidneys, cirrhosis of the liver, tubercular ulceration of the intestines and pachymeningitis, pigmentosa, general oedema of the brain and dropsy of the entire body from head to feet.

MYSTERIOUS ALLEGHENY POISONER.

Arsenic Administered to Entire Family Following Death of Cats and Dogs.

Pittsburg, Sept. 19.—A mysterious poisoner, probably afflicted with a mania for taking life, is causing terror among families in the neighborhood of Gerst Alley, Allegheny. Having been successful in causing the death of a number of horses and dogs, the poisoner is believed to have attempted yesterday to kill a whole family. The victims are: Mrs. Maggie Hoffman, forty-four years old; Fred Hoffman, twenty-two years old; Charles Hoffman, seven years old; Esther Hoffman, five years old, and Eveline Tuscher, ten years old, the child of a neighbor.

The family had eaten some soup for dinner that had been kept in an outside refrigerator overnight. Immediately after the meal the entire family were taken seriously ill. Physicians pronounced it arsenical poisoning. All will recover.

TOM L. JOHNSON WINS AT PRIMARIES.

Indications that All Candidates Indorsed by Him Will Be on Ticket.

Cleveland, Sept. 19.—Returns from ward primaries held this evening indicate that Mayor Tom L. Johnson will be renominated by acclamation by the Democratic city convention on Saturday. The indications also are that all the candidates for places on the council ticket who had the indorsement of the Mayor, including Councilman E. B. Haserodt, Republican, who was recently defeated in the Republican primary, and who has been a supporter of Mayor Johnson's street railway policy, have won. Spirited fights were waged in several wards, the opposition being led by Charles P. Salen, county clerk.

FORT FOR GOVERNOR.

JERSEY REGULARS WIN.

Colby Republicans Put Strength Into Fight for Platform Principles.

Trenton, Sept. 19.—Justice John Franklin Fort, of Essex, received the Republican nomination for Governor here to-night on the first ballot. As he stepped upon the convention platform to accept the nomination he handed to Governor Stokes, sitting upon the stage, his resignation as justice of the Supreme Court of New Jersey. The convention gave him 75 1/2 votes on the informal ballot, which was more than a clear majority, as there were 1,157 delegates, and 579 were necessary for nomination.

When the formal call began it was evident that Justice Fort would be the nominee, and a motion to make the nomination by acclamation prevailed. Under the chairmanship of John W. Griggs, former Governor of the state and one of President McKinley's Attorneys General, the convention proved to be a close fight, although the indications at its opening were for equals.

Former Governor John W. Griggs, on assuming the chair, outlined the various issues of the campaign and told of some of the problems which to-day face the Republican party of New Jersey. He said the party stands before a situation different from any which it has heretofore experienced.

The issues of to-day are not clear cut and well defined, he said. Speaking of the tariff, he expressed his belief that it was a thing about which the two schools of politics disagree, but what it means and its limitations are well understood.

Analyzing the tariff, he said that the wage earner has the greatest cause to fear the result of reckless policies. Continuing, he said: "You cannot be unfair or unjust to any business interests unless the employe feels it first and longest. Does any railroad employe believe the thing of arbitrary rates of pay by legislators is going to tend to increase his wages?"

Everything went smoothly except with the convention on platform, and its task of framing up a set of resolutions that would suit all was found impossible. When the convention reconvened the fight as to the liquor question was carried to the floor. The New Idea delegates wanted the North Jersey idea of liberal Sundays to be made a part of the declaration, but they were not altogether successful.

The platform indorses the administration of President Roosevelt as "courageous and patriotic, distinguished by intelligent, earnest and successful efforts to promote the welfare of all the people," and "the wise, progressive and successful administration of Governor Stokes."

A brief survey of the history of the Republican party in New Jersey follows, covering particularly its fourteen years' record of faithful performance in maintaining high standards of good state government. Reviewing its achievements, it points to the introduction of a system of publicity in appropriations, a policy of using the surplus in the treasury for the payment of local school taxes and to the passage of equal taxation laws declared valid by the courts of the state, which have increased the revenue of municipalities and raised the state's income from less than \$1,000,000 to over \$3,000,000 a year.

The Republican party, the platform further says, favors such tax systems as will compel franchisees to bear a just share of the burden of taxation, as compared with corporate and individual property, and recalls that the Senate has twice passed a Civil Service reform act which has been defeated by the Democratic House. The party pledges itself to the enactment of a Civil Service measure in the interest of higher efficiency in administrative affairs.

The platform points to the fact that the Legislature has passed resolutions favoring an amendment to the federal constitution for the election of United States Senators by popular vote, and favors the enactment of a law for expression by the voters of their choice for United States Senators.

The party believes in the separation of state and municipal elections, the reformation of the petit jury system and favors a better system of selecting grand juries. Referring to the present primary law—a Republican enactment—it points to the fact that voters are now permitted to exercise their will in the nominating conventions, and pledges the party to such amendments of this act as will simplify and improve the primary system. The party also pledges itself to favor needed reform in excise legislation and to the maintenance of it. The party, it says, has already undertaken the question of supervision of public utility corporations. The policy of the state aid for good roads was started by the Republican party, and it stands pledged to a continuance of the system.

The party favors the amendment of the constitution providing for the creation of Assembly districts, a law providing that all moneys collected for or belonging to the state shall be paid into the state treasury, and the consolidation of all departments and commissions of similar character. The party pledges itself to correct any abuses that may be found in any state department or institution, and finally calls attention to the incompetency of the Democratic House of Assembly and its legislative shortcomings.

The New Idea planks as to excise and public utilities measures were more specific and definite, but were voted down.

The preliminary ballot gave Fort 75 1/2 votes; Vivian M. Lewis, of Passaic, 179 1/2 votes; Frank H. Sommer, of Essex, 120 votes; Justice Mahlon Pitney, of Morris, 56 1/2 votes. There were 1,157 delegates, and it was necessary to poll 579 votes to win. Fort had enough to nominate him before Middlesex was reached on the preliminary rollcall.

BOMB SENT TO GOVERNOR FRANTZ.

Infernal Machine of Unusual Power Mailed to Oklahoma Official.

Guthrie, Okla., Sept. 19.—Lieutenant W. F. Herringshaw, U. S. A., pronounces as genuine an alleged infernal machine sent through the mails to Governor Frank Frantz, in care of Joseph H. Norris, chairman of the Republican committee of the 1st Congressional District. He says it was made with great skill, and was sufficiently powerful to blow a three story brick building into atoms. It was received yesterday, and bears no mark to show where it came from.

AMHERST STUDENT A SUICIDE.

Amherst, Mass., Sept. 19.—Edward H. Wright, son of W. E. Wright, a merchant of Adams, N. Y., and a student at Amherst College, cut his throat with a razor late to-day in his room in the tower of Nash's block and died a few minutes later. It is supposed that the young man was suffering from melancholia. He had been troubled with insomnia, and a letter to his father indicated that he was fearful of becoming insane. Wright had just entered the junior class as a certificate from Colgate University.

SPEED OF MAURETANIA.

Sister of Lusitania Said to Have Exceeded Expectations.

Shields, Sept. 19.—The Cunard Line steamer Mauretania, sister ship of the Lusitania, completed her three days' preliminary sea trials to-night, when she came to anchor off this port. She was tested at full speed, but no details of her performances will be made known until to-morrow. It is understood, however, that she developed capabilities in excess of what was expected.

BAG WITH \$200,000 STOLEN.

Found with Bonds Untouched, but Money and Jewels Gone.

Houlton, Me., Sept. 19.—Despite the efforts of the police to keep it quiet, it leaked out to-day that a bag containing \$200,000 worth of bonds was stolen on Monday night from the waiting room of the Bangor & Aroostook Railway and was found the next day in a nearby vacant lot minus \$100 in cash and \$300 worth of jewelry which it contained, but with the bonds untouched. The bag was the property of a Boston bond salesman, whose name and firm the police refuse to give out. He left it a second while he went to buy a ticket. When found it had been slit open with a knife. No arrests have been made.

KILLED BY TROLLEY CAR.

Passengers on Running Board Scept Under Wheels.

As a result of standing last night on the inside running board of a trolley car, Charles Brock, of Onderdonk avenue and Palmetto street, Brooklyn, lost his life and Louis Gulach, of No. 650 Bleecker street, Brooklyn, and George Sievel, of No. 327 Melrose street, are now in the German Hospital, probably dying from internal injuries.

A DeKalb avenue car was on its way to Coney Island last night loaded with passengers. When Brock and Gulach boarded the car every seat was taken and there was no standing room on the outside running board. They got on the inside running board, and, in spite of a warning, remained there. Sievel, a conductor on the DeKalb avenue line, who was off duty last night, was riding on the car. He started to crawl around on to the inside running board to warn the two men. He had almost reached them when a car of the same line, coming from the opposite direction, swept the three off the running board. Brock was dragged beneath the forward trucks of the car and his skull was crushed. Gulach and Sievel were dragged between the cars for several feet. Several of Gulach's ribs were broken and Sievel's skull was fractured and his right arm broken.

Dr. De Costa, of the Bushwick Hospital, was kept busy attending the women who fainted, and Dr. Meyer, of the German Hospital, hurried Gulach and Sievel to the hospital. Brock's body was taken to the Hamburg avenue station. No arrests were made.

THE SOUTH FOR TAFT.

Governor Hughes Also Strong as Presidential Candidate.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—Under the caption "South for Taft" The Tribune's Washington correspondent writes: "Although the politicians have been guessing a good deal about it the actual facts as to the candidates—Fairbanks, Cannon and Knox—between the whites and blacks, was not fully understood until 'The Tribune's' poll was taken. According to the tabulated returns, Taft leads as a presidential choice, as he does in every other section of the United States. The returns show that he is the first choice of 53 of the voters, Fairbanks following with 31, Hughes with 48, Foraker with 42 and Cannon with 27. It is worth remembering at the same time that while Taft was chosen by 70, as their second choice Hughes rolled up 198, Fairbanks 86, Cannon 78 and Knox 27. For third place Hughes was mentioned by 197, Fairbanks by 82, Cannon by 112 and Knox by 71. It will be seen that while Taft and Hughes run ahead, as he is in other sections, the so-called conservative candidates—Fairbanks, Cannon and Knox—make a much better showing when the first, second and third choices are grouped together in the South than they do in any of the Northern sections outside of the 'favorite son' states. For instance, Fairbanks is mentioned on 29 ballots in the South and on only 19 in New England, which section he stomped industriously last fall. Putting these two things together, it seems that the so-called conservative element in the South, which is made up partially of disgruntled negroes, partially of disappointed white office seekers and partially of the property owning class, which is looking for stability of investment, is feeling around for a candidate to head off the Roosevelt sentiment in that section."

WIRES AND THIRD RAIL FIRE CAR.

Train Jumps Track and Delays Traffic in Brooklyn Over Two Hours.

A five-car train from Coney Island bound for Manhattan jumped the track last night at 35th street and Fifth avenue, Brooklyn, where the service changes from the overhead wire to the third rail system. The first car crashed into a signal pole which fell on the wires. They broke and came down over the car and the third rail. There was a vivid display of pyrotechnics, which threw the passengers into a great state of excitement.

The guards had difficulty in quieting the fears of many who thought a serious fire would result. They were kept inside the train until the wrecking crew arrived and put out a small blaze with a half. After a delay of nearly two hours and a sand the wires were connected and traffic was resumed at 12:30.

All the lines leading from Coney Island were blocked and the 150,000 persons attending the Mardi Gras festival had difficulty in getting home.

MISS WILSON STUDYING FOR OPERA?

Travels, Iowa, Sept. 19.—The friends and acquaintances here of Secretary Wilson and his daughter, Miss Flora Wilson, are interested in a report from Paris that Miss Wilson is studying for grand opera under De Reszke and expects to become an opera singer. Miss Wilson is now in Switzerland, where she has been visiting for some time in the family of the American Consul at Lucerne, and it is said she soon expects to return to Paris to resume her studies.

It is also reported here that Secretary Wilson will oppose his daughter's alleged ambition to go upon the stage.

SIX WOMEN SENT TO JAIL.

Hartford, Sept. 19 (Special).—Judge Curtis imposed a sentence of three months in jail and a heavy fine to-day upon the six women who were arrested in the crusade of clergymen here in July. The women were given the same sentence by Judge Garvan, in the City Court, but appealed to the Superior Court, where the decree was affirmed. They were taken to jail to serve their sentence.

ROCKEFELLER CLEARS 15 MILLIONS A YEAR.

GOT MORE THAN A QUARTER OF STANDARD STOCK.

Formation of Oil Combination and Juggling of Texas Company Investigated by Kellogg.

At the continuation yesterday of the special research which Frank B. Kellogg, of St. Paul, and his associates are conducting for the government to find out whether the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey has a monopoly of the oil business of this country and should, therefore, be dissolved, Mr. Kellogg started right in to dig at the roots of the formation of the combination, which cleans up something like \$61,000,000 a year. This was in spite of the reiterated objection of the oil company's counsel that they would regard it as "not fair" to inquire what had been done by the company or its predecessors in getting a firm grasp on the oil industry prior to July 2, 1890, when the Sherman law, aimed at trusts, was passed.

Mr. Kellogg smilingly repeated his assent to the recording of the objection, and began again to try to probe out of Wesley H. Tilford, treasurer of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, what that official knew about oil combinations in the old days before July 2, 1890, and what part Mr. Tilford himself had had in their making.

But the government's attorney didn't have to hark back to things that happened seventeen or more years ago to disclose to the general public some idea of why it is justified in regarding John D. Rockefeller as really in the running for the title "the richest man in the world." It was in 1890 that the president received 25,854 shares of Standard Oil of New Jersey at its incorporation in return for a like number of certificates he held in the original trust, which was forced into liquidation by the state of Ohio in 1892. Altogether, there are 972,500 shares of Standard Oil stock, and, as during the last eight years, according to the figures presented on Tuesday, those who hold them profited to the tune of something like \$500,000,000. Mr. Rockefeller alone must have gathered in at least \$125,000,000, or \$15,625,000 a year.

Mr. Kellogg, however, did not confine his interrogations of the only witness at yesterday's hearing to ancient history in the oil industry. In fact he wanted to know so much about the real inside and latter day connection of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey with the Corsicana Refining Company of Corsicana, Tex., and the Waters-Pierce Oil Company that John G. Milburn, chief counsel for the oil corporation, ventured to remonstrate with the government's chief attorney that "we are not trying a case for the state of Texas."

As the purpose of the Sherman anti-trust law is to prevent infractions of the interstate commerce law and as Texas is in the Union Mr. Kellogg continued in his attempt to probe through Mr. Tilford's testimony to get the chief reason for the occupancy of offices at No. 28 Broadway by H. C. Folger and C. N. Payne was that they were partners in the Cors