A TURKISH INDEMNITY

PROPOSAL AT LONDON.

Powers May Also Compensate Greece and Servia.

London, Oct. 13.—Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, and M. Iswolsky, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, though they did not meet to-day, spent the morning in telegraphic correspondence with the capitals of Europe regarding the forthcoming conference of the powers to settle the Near Eastern question. Details of this meeting, however, have not yet been fully arranged.

Great Britain, in accepting the proposals of M. Iswolsky, has acted with the concurrence of Turkey. If Turkey takes Great Britain's advice, she will accept the independence of Bulgaria and the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina as accomplished facts and ask compensation. Pecuniary assistance is the method proposed, and it is not impossible that the subjects of the Sultan will be quieted by means of a guaranteed Turkish loan which would set the new government firmly in the saddle.

Sir Edward recognizes also the moderation of Greece in withholding recognition of the Cretans after their proclamation of union, and believes that the apparently successful efforts of the Servian government to fight against the radical elements in the country entitle it to consideration. These will be, therefore, among the questions to be considered at the conference.

The British Cabinet is to meet to-morrow to discuss the entire subject, after which it is expected that decisive steps will be taken.

The report that the powers are considering handing over the sandjak of Novi-Bazar to Servia is not credited here.

BULGARIA WANTS PEACE.

No Signs of War at Sofia—The Views of M. Poprikoff.

Sofia, Oct. 13.—"There is no cloud on the Bulgarian horizon" sums up the official view in Sofia. The government is convinced that the chancelleries of Europe will take a favorable view of Bulgaria's action as soon as the danger of a general conflagration is past.

The troops now under arms, including the reserves recently called out, number 120,000 men. The reserves will be kept with the colors for another month, pending a settlement of the situation. The guards on the frontier have received strict orders to keep well within the territorial limits and avoid clashes with the Turks.

The report published in Paris that Bulgaria has sent an ultimatum to Turkey, demanding that her independence be recognized within three days, is officially said to be without foundation.

General Poprikoff, Minister of Foreign Affairs, who was chief of staff of the Bulgarian army during the Servian campaign, said to-day:

Before the dawn of the constitution in Turkey Bulgaria was arming herself in preparation for a war for the liberation of Macedonia, but with the attainment of their aims by the Young Turks the situation was reversed. Our government recognized immediately that it had the most to gain by the cultivation of sincere friendship and co-operation with the liberal regime in Turkey. The proposed Turko-Bulgarian understanding is dictated by mutual interests. We are neighboring states, and each can be of powerful assistance in the development of the other. Guided by such motives, the Bulgarian government declared its independence as the sole means of placing Bulgaria on an equal footing with Turkey. We cut the bond of fictitious vassalage which, in the past, was responsible for so many disagreeable incidents.

We wish solemnly to declare that we harbor no hostile designs on Turkey; in fact, the act of Tirnovo signalizes, so far as Bulgaria is concerned, the laying of the spectre of a Balkan war.

The assumption by Prince Ferdinand of the ancient Bulgarian title of Czar has appealed to the patriotic sentiment of the people and has added vastly to his popularity. The only discordant note is found in the Socialist organ "Kambana," which carps on the unconstitutionality of the declaration of independence and persists in calling the Czar a prince.

The illness of Prince Boris, eldest son of Czar Ferdinand, is the reason why the members of the royal family were not present at the festivities in Sofia yesterday. Prince Boris has the title in Bulgaria of Czarowitch.

ORIGIN OF WAR CLOUDS.

Consul General Says Diplomatic Slight Started Them in Motion.

Edward Ozmun, American Consul General at Constantinople, arrived here yesterday on the steamship Zeeland with a new story of how Bulgaria came to declare her absolute independence, which has caused the present ferment in the Balkans. The break between Bulgaria and Turkey, the consul general said, came as a result of the failure of Tewfik Pacha, Minister of the Interior, to invite M. Guerschoff, Bulgaria's diplomatic representative to Constantinople, to a diplomatic reception. This slight of the Bulgarian diplomat, while not regarded as of consequence, became responsible for a political situation that has threatened to throw half a dozen countries into war and developed one of the most important questions with which Europe has had to deal in many years.

"When the minister left M. Guerschoff out in the cold," said Mr. Ozmun, "it was expected that the incident would show the position of Bulgaria as being that of a dependency, instead of a separate country. It so happened that matters were then ripe for Bulgaria to take decisive action, and she quickly took up the challenge."

There had been trouble on the horizon for some time, said the consul general, but the crisis was not expected so soon. "But," he added, "the declaration of independence by Bulgaria was inevitable."

Mr. Ozmun said he didn't expect a war as a result of the "Near East" muddle.

"Russia," said he, "will probably treat Austria in a conciliatory manner. If this happens it will be the means, probably, of clearing the Eastern atmosphere with much greater expediency than it could otherwise be cleared—in fact, accomplish the object in a short while—whereas in the course which events had been assuming for some time the work would have taken years."

Turkey, he said, did not seem to be facing any internal disturbance.

THE BOYCOTT IN TURKEY SERIOUS.

Austrian Lloyd Steamers Hampered—Company Will Claim Damages.

Vienna, Oct. 13.—A serious aspect of the Austrian boycott in Turkey is the paralysis of the Austrian Lloyd Company's steamship traffic, the Turkish dockmen refusing to work for the company. The company has asked the Austrian government to intervene, and will make a claim for damages. The steamer Galicia left Constantinople on Saturday night without a single passenger or any freight.

GRATIFICATION IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, Oct. 13.—The favorable outlook for a peaceful settlement of the problems in the Near East is gratifying to the diplomatic corps and to the administration, which, though not directly concerned, would regret to see hostilities. The calm attitude of Turkey in the crisis is favorably commented on, and Ambassador Leishman, at Constantinople, in a dispatch to the State Department, speaks of the self-restraint and composure with which the people of that country are acting in the trying circumstances.

AUSTRIA STANDS ALONE.

Germany Reported Willing to Follow Britain's Course.

Paris, Oct. 13.—A dispatch from Constantinople says that the German Ambassador has informed Tewfik Pacha, the Turkish Foreign Minister, that Germany will follow the line of conduct adopted by Great Britain regarding the annexation by Austria of Bosnia and Herzegovina. As a consequence of the attitude of the powers Austria-Hungary now stands alone.

ALL QUIET IN BELGRADE.

Popular Agitation for War with Austria Subsides.

Belgrade, Servia, Oct. 13.—There was little or no outward evidence to-day of the war fever which has been prevalent in the Servian capital for the last week. Up to 6 o'clock this evening there had been no street demonstrations or disturbances of any kind.

M. Milovanovics, the Foreign Minister, in an interview to-day denied that there was any mobilization or concentration of the Servian army. In his opinion there was no longer any danger of hostilities for a time at least, the people being calmer and the government willing to take Great Britain's advice and await the outcome of the proposed conference of the powers, relying on Europe's recognition of Servia's just cause.

RUSSIA'S PACIFIC ACTION.

London, Oct. 14.—A dispatch to "The Times" from St. Petersburg says that the Russian government has sent a note to Servia and Montenegro, promising to safeguard their interests at the forthcoming conference and expressing the hope that this promise will induce them to avoid a rash policy.

ASHES IN WEST INDIES.

Falls Believed Due to Eruption from Island Volcano.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., Oct. 13.—Hazy weather has prevailed here since last Friday. The mist is similar to that of the dust falls at the time of the eruption of Mont Pelée, but no volcanic outbreak in the islands has been reported, and there is no trace of ashes. The air here is now clearing.

Similar weather is reported from other West Indian islands. There is an unverified report here that fine sand fell over the village of Sainte Rose, Guadeloupe.

Basse-Terre, Guadeloupe, Oct. 13.—A rain of ashes from volcanoes on Martinique or St. Vincent is falling over Guadeloupe. Mount Soufrière, the largest volcano on St. Vincent, is calm.

EARTHSHOCK IN MEXICO CITY.

No Damage Caused—Tremors Registered at Washington and Salt Lake City.

Mexico City, Oct. 13.—An earthquake shock, lasting forty seconds, was felt last night at 10:33 o'clock. Clocks stopped, but the shock was not heavy enough to cause any damage.

Washington, Oct. 13.—A small earthquake was recorded at the weather bureau here and at the Coast and Geodetic Survey observatory at Cheltenham, Md., early to-day. The shock apparently originated two thousand miles away to the southwestward. The record showed that the shock began at 12 minutes and 46 seconds after midnight and lasted about two hours, the second phase of the tremors beginning 17 minutes and 48 seconds after midnight. The weather bureau seismograph first recorded the shock at 11 minutes and 51 seconds after midnight, the second preliminary tremor beginning a little over six minutes afterward, the strong motion developing at 12:24 o'clock.

Salt Lake City, Oct. 13.—An earthshock was recorded by the instruments at the University of Utah here last night. The first shock occurred at 10:22 p. m., and was violent for about twenty minutes. A second shock occurred an hour and a half later.

WRIGHT INVITES CROWN PRINCE.

Frederick William Asked to Try Aeroplane—Flights for Height.

Le Mans, Oct. 13.—Wilbur Wright has received a telegram from Frederick William, the Crown Prince of Germany, congratulating him on his successful flights and regretting that it has been impossible for him to witness them. Mr. Wright sent a reply, thanking the Crown Prince for his message and inviting him to be the first German to make an ascension in the Wright aeroplane.

Paris, Oct. 13.—According to the Paris newspapers, Wilbur Wright has told Lazare Weiller, head of the syndicate which has purchased the French rights to the Wright machine, that after he has completed his contract by instructing three pilots he will attempt flights for height. There is no reason, he is quoted as saying, why he should not attain a height of three thousand feet. He also spoke of trying some flights without the motor and without the derrick which is now required to start the aeroplane.

A NEW TUBERCULOSIS REMEDY.

Paris, Oct. 13.—Professor Lannelongue, of the University of Paris, has discovered an anti-tuberculosis serum which is said to be the most efficacious remedy of the kind ever used. Of eleven patients inoculated ten have either been cured or have shown improvement.

PORTO RICO COFFEE PROTECTION.

San Juan, P. R., Oct. 13.—The Chamber of Commerce of Ponce is planning to send a commission to Washington to appear before the committee on tariff revision to obtain protection for Porto Rican coffee. A convention of those interested in this matter will be held before decisive action is taken.

THE FRENCH PARLIAMENT OPENS.

Paris, Oct. 13.—The autumn session of the French Parliament opened to-day. The programme of the government is to expedite routine work, especially the budget, and devote the spare time of the Chamber to consideration of the proposed income tax.

M. FALLIERES RECEIVES MR. ALDRICH.

Paris, Oct. 13.—President Fallières received to-day in special audience Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, of Rhode Island, who is here studying the French financial institutions. The American Ambasador, Henry White, presented Senator Aldrich to the President.

NOTES OF FOREIGN NEWS.

Rome, Oct. 13.—Monsignor Kennedy, rector of the American College, to-day presented to the Pope $14,000, representing Peter's Pence from the archdiocese of Philadelphia. The Pope was greatly pleased, and said that he would write a letter of thanks to Archbishop Ryan.

Paris, Oct. 13.—The agricultural group in the French Senate, which is working against the establishment of American slaughter houses at Havre and Bordeaux, has appointed a committee to confer with the government.

Paris, Oct. 13.—Burglars entered the apartment in the Champs Elysées occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Hart O. Berg while Mr. and Mrs. Berg were at Le Mans and stole a valuable collection of medallions. Mr. Berg is the Wright Brothers' European business manager.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 13.—There were seventy-seven new cases of cholera and twenty-seven deaths from the disease in the municipal hospitals for the twenty-four hours ended at noon to-day.

Paris, Oct. 13.—According to the "Figaro," the bishops of France have received a circular from Cardinal Merry del Val, the Papal Secretary of State, forbidding their attendance at the lectures of the state faculties.

A DUTCH ULTIMATUM

THE REPLY TO CASTRO.

Holland Demands Speedy Revocation of Shipping Decree.

Caracas, Sept. 29.—The main points of the Dutch note of August 20, written by M. Van Swinderen, the Foreign Minister, in reply to Venezuela's communication, are as follows:

The revocation of the decree of May 14 is demanded in the most energetic manner. It is only this revocation which can confirm, as an accomplished fact, the assurance from your excellency that the personal fault committed by the minister resident had not altered the good relations so happily existing between the two nations, and that Venezuela also desires to maintain them on the most amicable basis.

Recently my attention has been again called to new complaints, apparently well founded, concerning the arbitrary and illicit actions of Venezuelan functionaries; for example, the seizure on the high seas of ships flying the Netherlands flag by Venezuelan vessels; and I have been informed by cable of acts of your chief of state toward the representatives of the Netherlands government unfriendly in the highest degree.

The note goes on to say that after the renewal of friendly relations is established "the celebration of a definite treaty of arbitration and a consular and commercial convention, which will be the surest means of arriving at the desired end, shall be submitted to subsequent consideration. But the government of Venezuela must from this moment, and without delay, show that it knows how to appreciate in its real value the maintenance of the protocols seriously celebrated in 1894, which form the basis of our relations, as well as the obligations incurred by the Netherlands, and faithfully lived up to, and that it does not wish to compromise its existence by prolonging the intolerable state of affairs which it has created by the decree of May 14."

Venezuela will take the stand that until satisfactory apology and indemnity are forthcoming from the Netherlands government for the insulting letter of the late Minister de Reus, and for the stoning of the Venezuelan Consul by the Curaçao mob, Holland has no right to make any demands.

Although the Netherlands note asks for the "immediate" revocation of the transshipment decree, it has been reported that the second note fixes November 1 as the time when this must be done, thus giving the note the nature of an ultimatum. Nobody who knows General Castro believes that this demand will have any other effect than still further to incense Venezuela's executive against Curaçao, and nobody would be at all surprised if his answer was more vigorous and determined than the Netherlands government expects. Venezuela is being prepared to resist invasion, and many large coast defence guns have been made ready for an emergency.

CASTRO'S BROTHER HERE.

Venezuela May Defy Holland—Said To Be After Soldiers.

Colonel Carmelo Castro, brother of President Cipriano Castro of Venezuela, arrived in this city yesterday from Caracas on the steamer Zulia. According to cable dispatches that preceded Colonel Castro from the Venezuelan capital, his mission to this country is to engage American artillerymen to man the coast defences of the republic. His explanation on arrival yesterday was that he came to the United States merely on a pleasure trip, and that after a month's stay here he would go to Paris to spend the winter.

Another passenger from Venezuela and the local Venezuelans were inclined to treat the colonel's explanation of his presence here at this time as a diplomatic evasion. The passenger, who came from Caracas, said that the reports there were, as the cable messages from Caracas indicated, that President Castro had sent his brother north to engage artillerymen, as it was feared that eventualities with Holland were close at hand as a result of the dictator's treatment of Dutch interests. He mentioned as a further reason for President Castro's feeling of insecurity the general dissatisfaction among the people and the clamor for an uprising with General Nicolas Rolando as chief.

"The situation in Venezuela," he said, "is just this way: Holland has demanded from President Castro a reply by November 1 to her representations on behalf of Dutch subjects in Curaçao who have suffered from his treatment of the island. A little while ago Castro was reported as very sick, and it was believed that he would resort to his old trick of getting sick when an international situation arose, go to his country house at Los Teques and leave Vice-President Gomez to settle things.

"But something prevented the ruse this time. It was the growing sentiment in the country that General Nicolas Rolando, who is now in New York, would descend upon the country at the head of a formidable insurrection. This belief was strengthened by the popular sentiment that the country needs a change of government and that General Rolando was the legitimate leader of such a movement to bring it about. President Castro has been evidently worried over the situation, as he has been making the most conciliatory speeches asking for peace, which is an unusual position for him to occupy. Some people in Venezuela believe that President Castro would be foolhardy enough to defy Holland and are awaiting the time for his answer with great anxiety."

General Rolando, when told last night about the sentiment in Venezuela in favor of his leading the proposed insurrection, smiled and said:

"I thank my compatriots for their expressions of confidence in me, but I must reiterate what I have said so often before, that I am a man of peace just now."

Colonel Castro is a doughty little man. On his cheek is a deep razor cut, the work of a woman whom he subsequently shot in Caracas. The shooting occurred on October 28, 1901, but the colonel, being a brother of the President, went unpunished. He said yesterday that he was not interested in the politics of his country. He added in defiant tone:

"Venezuela will pay all her honest debts in due time, but she is not to be bullied by any nation, however formidable. The Venezuelan army is second to none; it is invincible."

LORD FITZMAURICE IN CABINET.

Chancellor of Duchy of Lancaster—Lord Wolverhampton President of Council.

London, Oct. 13.—Lord Fitzmaurice, parliamentary secretary to the Foreign Office, has been appointed to a seat in the Cabinet at Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, vice Viscount Wolverhampton, of Wolverhampton, who has been made Lord President of the Council, succeding the Earl of Crewe. Lord Fitzmaurice will continue to represent the Foreign Office in the House of Lords. A new parliamentary secretary to the Foreign Office will be selected from the House of Commons.

Lord Fitzmaurice is a brother of the Marquis of Lansdowne and served as a commissioner for the reorganization of the European provinces of Turkey and Crete under the Treaty of Berlin in 1880. He was Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs in 1882-'85, and since 1905. From 1898 to 1905 he was a member of Parliament for Wilts.

THE OLEG BADLY DAMAGED.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 13.—The Russian protected cruiser Oleg, which ran aground about twenty miles from Libau yesterday, is fast on a reef. The cruiser was badly damaged and several compartments are full of water. Efforts at refloating her have been unsuccessful. The reef is laid down on the charts, but the lights could not be seen on account of a storm.

MISTAKE COSTS LIVES OF 22 COREANS.

Seoul, Oct. 13.—Twenty-two members of the Ilchinhoi, an organization of Coreans favorable to Japan, were killed by Japanese gendarmes at Cholado a few days ago, the gendarmes mistaking the party for insurgents.

The report that the Japanese government has decided immediately to annex Corea is strongly denied. No change in Japan's general policy toward Corea has even been considered.

FEWER CHOLERA CASES AT MANILA.

Manila, Oct. 13.—New cases of cholera have declined to about five daily, and these are chiefly confined to one or two of the congested native districts. The health authorities are disinfecting the entire city. The disease is gradually disappearing in the provinces, but a few cases are being daily reported from Rizal, Laguna, Cavité and Palawan.

LONE RIDER TOOK TOWN.

Drunken Artilleryman Held Up Auto and Rode Into Store.

"Alec" McFalloy, who said he was a United States artilleryman, and who was too drunk to tell where he was from or where he was going, rode into White Plains yesterday and terrified the south side of the town. At the Carpenter House he informed every one that he had been riding since 1 o'clock the night before.

Coming to Piggott's Market, on the Post Road, McFalloy rode right into the store. The employes fled out the back door, but Fred Piggott held his ground and nearly knocked the artilleryman from his horse. At Hammond Place McFalloy held up Dr. Page in his automobile at the muzzle of a revolver. The doctor's wife was with him, and she was greatly frightened. Every time the automobile moved the artilleryman rode in front of it. The machine finally backed away and escaped.

Dr. Page telephoned the police, and three men started out to round up the wild rider. Before they found him he had driven through White Plains Park and had every one thoroughly frightened. After throwing a pan of hot water at him Mrs. George Auer fled into her house, closely followed by McFalloy on his horse. Finding he could not enter the back door, he went to other houses and frightened the women.

At William Murphy's house, on Golden avenue, McFalloy rode his horse up on the porch and made it jump the railing. Then the police arrived, and they had a merry chase before they could catch the fleeing artilleryman. When he was caught he punched Patrolman Marron in the jaw twice, but Patrolman Colligan knocked him senseless. He was put into Dr. Page's automobile and taken to the police station, but nothing could be learned about him except his name.

IT WAS MAD, ALL RIGHT, BUT NOT DOG.

This Dog Catcher Regrets Attempting Job Which Didn't Lie in His Province.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Woburn, Mass., Oct. 13.—John N. Callahan, the town dog catcher, was sent out last night by the Mayor to catch a dog that was running around the outskirts of the town and supposed to be mad.

Callahan took his lasso along, and managed to get it over the animal's head. After a desperate fight, in which he was badly clawed and chewed, he tied the animal to a tree, and then found it was a half-grown black bear. Callahan is going to sell it.

WOMAN PREVENTED FROM SUICIDE.

Mrs. Julia Curtis Arrested as She Was About to Plunge from Pier in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Oct. 13.—A handsomely dressed woman, who gave her name as Mrs. Julia Curtis, and who says she formerly lived in Chicago and Hagerstown, Md., was detected by a policeman on one of the Delaware River piers to-day preparing to jump overboard and was arrested, and later in the day sent to the Philadelphia Hospital. A note was found pinned to her clothing bearing the words, "Goodby, John. From Julia Curtis." Mrs. Curtis, who admitted that she intended to kill herself, gave her age as forty-eight years and said she had at one time been assistant manager of a Chicago hotel. She also said that she has a married brother, who lives in Hagerstown.

LEFT HIM $1 IN 25-CENT INSTALMENTS.

Wife Alleges in Will That Husband Fleeced and Deserted Her.

Chicago, Oct. 13.—One dollar, payable in monthly instalments of 25 cents, is the peculiar bequest to Andrew Heckler by his late wife, Catherine E. Heckler, of Portland, Ore., whose will was filed here to-day, by D. S. Prague, a Portland attorney, to whom a cut glass water bottle is bequeathed. Mrs. Isabella Vance, a friend, gets the rest of the estate, mainly personal property.

In the will Heckler is referred to as "the individual who married me in 1905 in San Diego, Cal., and who got from me thousands of dollars, and when he could get no more deserted me."

DR. YOUNG WILL COME TO BROOKLYN.

Presbytery Votes to Allow Pittsburg Pastor to Accept New Charge

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Pittsburg, Oct. 13.—By a vote of 249 to 1 the Pittsburg Presbytery decided this afternoon to permit the Rev. Dr. Edward Young, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Pittsburg, to sever his relations with the local church and accept the call of the Bedford Church of Brooklyn.

Dr. Young urged that he be allowed to go, saying he felt there was a wider field opening up for him in Brooklyn. Several members of his congregation also appeared and begged that permision to leave be refused. Dr. Young said to-night that he would preach his farewell sermon here next Sunday and take up his pastorate in Brooklyn the following Sunday.

PACIFIC FLEET AT HONOLULU.

The Cruisers Coaling for Their Return to the Pacific Coast.

Honolulu, Oct. 13.—The Pacific fleet, under command of Admiral Swinburne, towing the destroyers, arrived here to-day on its return from Samoa. The cruisers, which sailed from Pago Pago on October 3, entered the harbor at 11:30 o'clock this morning, and immediately began coaling preparatory to the return to the California coast. The fleet was delayed at Pago Pago by the tardiness of the chartered colliers Strathlyre and Strathleven, the former arriving on September 29 and the latter a few days later. The cruiser Colorado, which left San Francisco on October 6, arrived here to-day and rejoined the fleet.

CALLS BRYAN PLAN DISHONEST.

Garfield Says Nebraskan Never Had Policy Long Enough to Have it Stolen.

Worcester, Mass., Oct. 13.—A largely attended Republican rally was held in Mechanics' Hall to-night, with an overflow meeting in Washburn Hall. The speakers were James R. Garfield, Secretary of the Interior; Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Lieutenant Governor Eben S. Draper, candidate for Governor; Louis A. Frothingham, candidate for Lieutenant Governor, and Congressman Charles G. Washburn, who presided.

Secretary Garfield spoke on national issues, and characterized Bryan's guarantee of bank deposits plan as "dishonest." In replying to Mr. Bryan's charge that President Roosevelt had appropriated Bryan's principles, Secretary Garfield declared that the Nebraskan never stood by any policy long enough to have it stolen from him. The Secretary reiterated his previous declarations that Mr. Bryan was "one of the most dangerous citizens we have."

Senator Lodge, who followed, advocated a larger navy. Mr. Frothingham discussed state issues.

HOT CAMPAIGN IN THE 29TH.

Republicans in the 29th Assembly District are "whooping up the campaign." From now on they intend to make it an oldtime "hot one." Lindon Bates, jr., nominee for the Assembly, is a graduate of Harrow and Yale. He is a civil engineer, and did important work in raising the Galveston sea wall after the flood. He is a member of the Yale, Republican, Colony and other clubs. The important meetings to be held in the district follow:

Friday, October 16—Turn Hall, Lexington avenue and 85th street.
Monday, October 19—Terrace Garden, 58th street and Lexington avenue.
Friday, October 23—Meeting at the 29th Assembly District Republican Club, No. 50 East 59th street.
Monday, October 26—Meeting at Circle Republican Club, No. 320 West 50th street.

In addition to these, the campaign committee is holding four or more outdoor meetings every night.

410,242 VOTERS REGISTER IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Oct. 13.—A total registration of 410,242 was listed by Chicago voters to-day, being an increase of 5,096 over the city registration of four years ago. Republican leaders expressed entire satisfaction with the result and declared it indicative of a great Republican vote next month.

JEROME AFTER POLICE

Continued from first page.

to the so-called first class places. The smaller places paid in proportion. If the police did not get it they have been standing for it, for somebody has been getting the money.

"It is the common belief along the Great White Way and around three or four of the big hotels near 42d street that gambling houses have been more widely opened during the last summer than at any time since the days of Police Commissioner Sexton. It is also the common belief that this state of things cannot exist without the knowledge of the inspector of the district, the captain of the precinct and the mismanagement of the Police Department.

"I have believed and I will always believe that no gambling house can run seventy-two hours consecutively in a precinct without knowledge of the captain and the inspector. This is opinion based on wide experience and information given me by gamblers as well as police. I have talked with old police captains, and they have said the same—they would like to see a place run seventy-two hours without their knowing it."

Mr. Jerome referred to his work last year, when he started cleaning up the old 12th Precinct. He said he expected then to have the loyal support of the Police Department, but found that his own men were being followed by a force four times as large, and that these latter were getting the same information as were Mr. Jerome's men, but were doing nothing. It was when the break came between Jerome and Commissioner Bingham that Sergeant Joseph A. Wasserman and Patrolmen Mara and Butler were ordered back to headquarters and disciplined.

POLICE TRANSFER "AMUSING."

When the present gambling investigation was started by Mr. Jerome Commissioner Bingham announced one transfer that he characterized as "amusing." Wasserman was sent from The Bronx to Richmond, and when Mr. Jerome was asked yesterday whether he thought Wasserman's transfer had anything to do with the present investigation, he said: "I suppose it was for the usual reason—'the good of the service.' I think transferring men as a punishment is a vicious practice."

Edward J. Reardon, who was a detective on his staff at that time, Mr. Jerome said, had resigned. Charges of a criminal character, Mr. Jerome explained, had been made against Reardon. The complainant was picked up immediately after by the police of another precinct "who were unaware of his valuable services." The complainant was convicted and sentenced to six months, so the charges against Reardon, who had a number of enemies on the police force, were dropped.

"I will say," observed Mr. Jerome, "that since I have started this present investigation Commissioner Bingham has offered me his full assistance."

When asked why he had deferred this second investigation, Mr. Jerome said that since the first of the year he has been busy with personal affairs, including the defence of the charges against him. He said that if the county would furnish the money, or if Mr. Bingham would assign him men to report exclusively to him, he would "close every gambling house in the city of New York." Ten men, he said, would be enough, and they "wouldn't waste their time standing in front of suspected places."

"But," he said with emphasis, "I am not going to do police duty. I am going to do what Dr. Parkhurst, who is much misunderstood, aimed to do—force the police to do their duty."

What he will do regarding gambling after he has inspected the present suspected places in the Tenderloin, Mr. Jerome said, was a matter for consideration.

At the Iroquois Hotel, where Commissioner Bingham lives, it was said last night that standing orders were given that he should never be disturbed by newspaper men after office hours.

HESITATE TO ASK MRS. ERB'S RELEASE

Feared That It Would Prejudice Case—No Basis to Report of Poisoning.

Philadelphia, Oct. 13.—Counsel for Mrs. Florence C. Erb have made no move to obtain the release of the widow of the murdered Clayton Erb on bail. The attorneys say that habeas corpus proceedings for her release would have been brought several days ago but for the fear that, if the application was denied by the court, it would have a tendency to prejudice the case of the defence, which in so far as Mrs. Catherine Beizel, Mrs. Erb's sister, is concerned, will be self-defence.

The most important witnesses for the commonwealth will be the servants who witnessed the many quarrels at Red Gables. Several weeks before Captain Erb was killed he charged that he had been poisoned while at his home and called in a physician. The doctor made no public announcement. Since the death of Erb rumors have been current that the county physician who made the autopsy on the body discovered evidence of poison. Dr. Tyler, the county physician, said to-day that these rumors were untrue.

The Philadelphia police are actively at work in an endeavor to strengthen the case against the two women, and this may lead to a conflict with the Delaware County authorities, in which jurisdiction the shooting occurred.

BETTER BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SERVICE.

B. R. T. Tells Meeting of Protest of Plans—Changes Asked.

A letter from an official of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit, telling of plans for bettering the service to Brooklyn Heights, was read at a meeting of protest in the St. George Hotel last night.

Resolutions were adopted asking that Brooklyn Rapid Transit surface cars, now running on the elevated approach to the bridge, take the old route down Fulton street on Sundays, that passengers be permitted to take "L" trains on the Brooklyn side of the bridge, and that surface cars crossing the bridge by way of the elevated approach make more frequent stops between Tillary street and the bridge.

General Horatio C. King presided.

CASE AGAINST STANDARD CONTINUED.

Government Agrees to Postponement Until November 6—Motion To Be Argued in Buffalo.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Lockport, N. Y., Oct. 13.—In the United States District Court, Judge Hazel presiding, the case of the government against the Standard Oil Company, convicted on various charges of rebating, was continued to-day until November 6. In the indictment the Pennsylvania, the New York Central, the Rutland and other railroads were mentioned. The defendant company was tried at Rochester and convicted.

Before sentence was pronounced the Standard moved for arrest of judgment. This was to have been argued before Judge Hazel to-day. The attorneys of the Standard Oil Company were not ready, and by agreement the matter went over until after election. The motion will be argued in Buffalo.

IMPROVEMENT IN SUBMARINES.

Washington, Oct. 13.—Plans have been made at the Navy Department for equipping submarines with improved pumps, which, it is expected, will prevent the cracking of cylinder heads of engines from which some of the vessels suffered during recent trips, notably that from Newport to New York.

WARRANT FOR MT. PLEASANT BANKER.

Pittsburg, Oct. 13.—A warrant was issued to-day for the arrest of R. K. Hissan, president of the Farmers and Merchants' Bank, of Mount Pleasant, Penn., charged with misapplying $50,000 of the bank's funds. Charles E. Mullen, former cashier, was arrested in connection with the same charge when the institution failed a year ago.

BURGLAR GAGS WOMAN.

Well Dressed, Educated Young Man Posed as Buyer of House.

Miss Millie Masten, a sister-in-law of Sumerfield McLean, a publisher, was bound and gagged in Mr. McLean's home, at No. 343 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, yesterday by a well dressed burglar, who afterward ransacked the house. Learning that the McLean home was for sale, a young man called there a week ago. He was referred to Mr. McLean's broker, and after a conference called at the house yesterday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Learning from Miss Masten that there was no one at home but herself, he got into the house on a pretence of measuring the rooms.

When upstairs he induced Miss Masten to hold the tape for him, and then seized her by the throat, bound her hands and fastened a gag in her mouth. The man then ransacked the house, taking $75 in cash and jewelry valued at $100. Miss Masten was found by her niece, Beatrice McLean, at noon. She said her assailant was apparently twenty-five years old, 5 feet 4 inches in height, and weighed about one hundred and thirty pounds. He was well dressed, and seemed to be a man of education.

WOMAN ACCUSES MANN

Says He Robbed Her of Diamond—Alleged Strangler Bailed.

Chicago, Oct. 13.—Luman C. Mann, who is accused of murdering Mrs. Frances Gilmore Thompson last July, was released from jail to-day on $25,000 bonds furnished largely by Mann's father and mother. As Mann left the courtroom an incident occurred which caused him considerable concern. A woman who had preceded Mann from the room turned suddenly around and seemed about to strike him. Police, however, interfered and the woman was taken into Inspector Wheeler's office, where she told a story in which she claimed that Mann and an accomplice had robbed her of a diamond ring. Mann denied all knowledge of the affair.

Belief of the police that six photographs found in the room in which Mrs. Thompson was murdered, together with an order book, such as is issued by solicitors, belonged to Mann was strengthened when inquiries were made to-day at the studio where the photographs were made. The police learned that a man named either "C. H. Raymond" or "J. H. Raymond" worked for the studio as a solicitor last June.

The man who took Mrs. Thompson to the rooming house in Michigan avenue, where she was murdered, registered as "J. H. Raymond." Mann has been identified as this man by Mrs. Alice Hamilton, a former housekeeper at the place. When questioned about the photographs, Mann said they did not belong to him; that he knew nothing about them, and that he never worked as a solicitor for a studio.

STATE WOMEN SUFFRAGISTS MEET.

Sixtieth Anniversary of First Woman's Rights Convention Being Celebrated

Buffalo, Oct. 13.—The first session of the New York State Women Suffrage Association's convention opened here to-day and will continue until to-morrow evening, when the national convention will convene for a week's session. The state convention is in the nature of a celebration of the sixtieth anniversary of the first convention in the interests of woman's rights, not particularly in regard to suffrage, but for women's welfare in general. This convention was held at Seneca Falls in 1848.

The reports of officers caused great enthusiasm at the afternoon session. The state president, Mrs. Ella H. Crossett, reported a large increase in membership, the total now being 45,934. Mrs. Mary E. Craigie, of New York, reported progress in legislative matters. In a spirited discussion of the report delegates promised something from the Legislature at Albany this winter besides the shelving of constitutional amendments. Among those who advocated aggressive measures were Mrs. Fanny Garrison Villard, of New York; Mrs. Harry Hastings, of New York, and Mrs. Helen Z. M. Rogers, of Buffalo.

In recommending an extension of suffrage work, Harriet May Mills, vice-president, said: "We believe there is now a great multitude ready to enlist in the movement, and only awaiting the call and the captains to marshal the forces that shall storm the last battlements which prejudice, ignorance and conservatism have held for so many centuries against the progress of women and the race."

YONKERS MAIL CARRIER ARRESTED

Held Because, Inspectors Say, Marked Money and Letter Were Found on Him.

William J. McLester, a Yonkers letter carrier, arrested by Postoffice Inspectors Jacobs, Morris and Hill on the charge of stealing letters from the mails, was arraigned yesterday before United States Commissioner Shields and held in $2,500 bail for examination on Friday. McLester has been a letter carrier for seven years and lives with his wife and three children at No. 149 Linden street, Yonkers.

Complaints of loss of mail passing through the Yonkers postoffice have been made during the last six months to Inspector Mayer. To capture the thief test letters were sent by Inspector Jacobs and his associates. One of these, addressed to Mrs. Rose Handley, Astor House, New York, and redirected to No. 2 Tower Place, Yonkers, containing two marked $5 bills, the inspectors say, was found in McLester's possession, together with a marked 50-cent piece, which had been placed in another test letter.

AGED OHIAN BUNCOED OUT OF $5,000.

Youngstown, Ohio, Oct. 13.—William Wirt, aged eighty-two, a well known resident of this city, was buncoed out of $5,000 by two unknown men, one representing himself as agent for a Columbus (Ohio) lottery and the other cashier of an Ashtabula (Ohio) bank. Wirt and the alleged banker each bought tickets in the lottery and each won a $5,000 prize. They were required to deposit a similar amount as an evidence of good faith. The money was placed in a tin box and given into Wirt's keeping. When the strangers failed to return Wirt opened the box and found worthless papers. Mr. Wirt is the father of ex-State Senator B. F. Wirt.

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