OM AND REINCARNATION

MRS. BESANT'S ADDRESS.

She Expounds Her Doctrine of Soul's Rebirth to Large Audience.

Om, Om, Om,
The swirl of the clouds and the sea—
The shimmering air, the soaring—ah!
The Roar of the Word—and the Song of Fa—
Om Mani Padme Hum.

It was from such a shuddering bright headland of the soul that Mrs. Annie Besant's hearers came down to windy, torrential West 23d street last night, and the elevated clamor, anathema to the discreet and initiate. Only the high clarion words of the Theosophic hymn could hope to pluck down and stab through with ink to paper the lavender—seventh color, lavender—lavenderness, the utter utterness, the seventh seventhness of the moment. Yet there were many who were not of the elect in the room, at that.

Mrs. Besant's audience was a larger and more representative one than that which greeted her at her first lecture, on Monday night. They filled Masonic Hall, at 23d street and Sixth avenue, to the doors. Down front it was the Monday night meeting all over again; the same transparent and swiftly mobile faces, the same abundance of early gray hair, the same manner of thinking about things a great deal. But the rest of the hall was filled with a variegated assembly where the shades and degrees of radical politics, radical religion and radical radicalism were written large for any runner to read.

Rather a musical looking crowd, with an amplitude of hair that fairly shouted of plain living and plain speaking. There was the shaggy black crop that goes with anarchy and violins; there were the reds, tawny browns and sandy yellows that harbor socialism and the mellower woodwind instruments, and then more the prevalent prematurely gray, speaking new religions and the diligent following of the piano and concertina.

Mrs. Besant's theme was "Reincarnation." She went at it in a very different style from her magnesium-flash illumination of Monday night. She spoke by the book, in firstly, secondly and thirdly, building her scheme upon a skeleton of the most geometrical logic.

"There can be only three answers to the problem of life and death," she said. "They are the orthodox western view of to-day, that the soul is created new at birth, the modern scientific view that a human life is conditioned by heredity, and the oldest and noblest belief of all, that the soul passes from one life to the next, in an incessant progress toward perfection and unity with the universal Spirit. The first two are absurd.

"The criminal by birth must go to punishment hereafter by sheer force of circumstances, a rank injustice. The new born child who dies must either be rewarded for a life without struggle, which is injustice to grown-ups, or must be punished for no fault of his own. The scientific explanation neither explains the growth of man's moral nature, nor promises any higher human advancement."

Mrs. Besant then rehearsed the historical authorities for the belief in reincarnation. It was as hospitable a list as was her roll of captive sciences. Among the men and faiths she instanced as followers of the belief were Buddha, Brahminism, Zoroaster, Isis, Josephus, Pythagoras, Plato, Virgil, the ancient Scandinavians, the founder of the Christian faith, Origen and all the early Christians, Goethe, Schiller, the Albigenses, the Lollards, Charles II's chaplain, the Moslems and Fichte.

"The hereditary criminal, in the light of a knowledge of reincarnation," she continued, "is no longer an outcast. You and I went through that same stage of growth. The criminal by nature is only the savage man transplanted for the first time into our higher society. The very cruelty and brutishness which make him despised by us, would make him the chief of his tribe in the savage state. The infant who died just after birth is a soul which did wrong, through inadvertence.

"Suppose a man drops a match through a grating, throwing it away carelessly, and burns a house in which a sick man is consumed. The wrong must be expiated in some way, but it need not be by a heavy penalty, for it was a lesser wrong, being unintentional. So the man must be born and die, but in a brief life which it does not cost him dearly to give up.

"All is hope to us. What you have failed in, what you have shown yourself weak in, will be purged and strengthened in you in your next life by the struggles you have made in this. One great lesson is: Develop your talents, whatever they are and however slight they may seem. The genius is only the soul, who has struggled on and on, developing from life to life until it comes to dwell in the body that is so fine and delicate that it can give the soul free play. The genius is the elder soul, the leader in the high, anguishing march of the race.

"Who is the person you feel you know, the soul you know is akin to yours, though you have never met before to your earthly knowledge? Just the man or woman you loved best through other lives and other bodies. And why do we not remember these other lives. We do, we who have come to know the secrets of life. We remember them in quiet and meditation, thinking by ourselves with the world shut out. Then it is, and only then, that we can gain the fullest depths of illumination."

WOMAN WANTED TO USE HORSEWHIP.

Begged Court for Permission to Punish Men Accused of Mistreating Boy.

Samuel Tullant and Luke Rooney, newsdealers of Hoboken, were arraigned before Recorder McGovern yesterday on a charge of attempting to hang fifteen-year-old Philip Bruen, a newsboy, and held in $100 bail each for the action of the grand jury.

Young Bruen told the recorder that when he went into a shanty on Perry street to get his Sunday papers Rooney tied one end of a cord around his neck, and, after throwing the other end over a rafter, Tullant took hold of it and raised him over a foot from the ground. Mrs. Bruen walked into the courtroom just as Recorder McGovern announced that he would hold the men for the grand jury, and got down on her knees before the recorder. She said:

"Excuse me, your honor, I don't want to have these men punished by sending them to jail, but I want your permission to permit me to go out and buy a horsewhip and return here and whip these men until they can no longer stand upon their feet. Then they can have me arrested and punished."

Recorder McGovern refused to grant Mrs. Bruen's request.

RACHEL MUST USE MONEY HERSELF.

Don't Give It to Husband or Children, Says Testator in His Will.

An unusual passage appears in the will of Benjamin Itchikowitz, who died on July 25, at No. 100 Henry street. The document, filed yesterday at the Surrogates office, disposes of about $2,500, of which Rachel Yetta Mann gets $1,000, with this injunction from the dead:

Rachel Yetta, you should see that the money that I bequeath to you shall be used by yourself alone, and you shall not give it to your children or your husband. Pay some one to pray for me.

SURGEON'S AUTO GOES 59 MILES AN HOUR

Quincy, Mass., Aug. 4.—A speed of fifty-nine miles an hour was attained by an automobile which was conveying Dr. Maurice H. Richardson, a well known Boston surgeon, through Milton last night, according to the testimony of Policeman Collins, in the District Court to-day, and William B. Cowen, the chauffeur, pleading guilty to the charge, paid a fine of $25. The chauffeur claimed that Dr. Richardson had ordered the high speed, but denied that the automobile was going more than forty-five miles an hour.

AID ASKED FOR WIDOWED MOTHER.

A widow with four little children, the eldest only five years old, is struggling to keep her family together. Relatives have temporarily taken two of the children. Her husband was killed a year ago while at work. Heavy iron beams fell on his back, causing instant death.

His widow can earn from $4 to $4 50 a week as a laundress. The Charity Organization Society appeals for $100 to assist this mother to maintain her family and herself. This amount will afford a pension each week, which will do much to relieve her anxiety. Contributions may be sent to the Charity Organization Society, No. 105 East 22d street.

PROHIBITION IN CITIES.

Total Abstinence Impracticable; Says Cardinal Gibbons.

Chicago, Aug. 4.—Cardinal Gibbons, who is recognized as a hearty supporter of the cause of temperance, declared last evening that enforced total abstinence in Chicago and other large cities was impracticable The revocation of all selling licenses, he declared, would result in a surreptitious sale of liquor.

"I am heartily in sympathy with the total abstinence movement," Cardinal Gibbons said. "It is a wide movement and I hope it will spread to the most remote corners of the nation. In the rural parts of the country and in the smaller towns and cities there is every sign that the agitation is getting a foothold, which eventually must mean success and widespread prohibition.

"However much I am in favor of total abstinence, though, I feel that in the large cities, such as Chicago, it would prove impracticable, and if laws providing for the revocation of licenses were enforced in these cities I fear the result would be the surreptitious sale of liquor.

"The problem is one which will require much time and the best efforts of our legislators and statesmen to solve, but, judging from the results already obtained, I and every one cannot but feel that the total abstinence movement is getting on toward a successful end."

PUBLIC SERVICE BONDS.

Morgan and Drexel Firms Will Underwrite Issue of $8,000,000.

The Public Service Corporation is shortly to take up its outstanding notes, it became known in Newark yesterday. It will do this with an issue of $8,000,000 of bonds, which, it is understood, will be the first instalment of the $50,000,000 issue authorized by the company about a year ago.

The bonds will be secured by a blanket mortgage. They will bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent and will be underwritten by J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., of New York, and Drexel & Co., of Philadelphia. Part of the issue will be handled by the Fidelity Trust Company, of Newark, and, it is understood, that concern will permit other local banking institutions to subscribe for some of its allotment. The bonds, it is said, will be put on the market at 92½.

What is left of the proceeds of the sale of the bonds after taking up the outstanding notes will be used by the company in improving its property. Under the present arrangement the corporation, it is understood, will be financed for the next ten years.

STATE SAVINGS BANKS PROSPEROUS.

Statement Shows an Increase of $71,332,345 in Resources Over Last Year.

Albany, Aug. 4.—A marked improvement in the condition of the savings banks of the state is indicated in a statement given out to-day by the State Banking Department, showing their condition in reports filed as of July 1 last, in comparison with July 1, 1908. This year 139 banks reported, as against 137 last year.

An increase of $71,332,345 is reported in the total resources, the total being $1,587,927,555. There was an increase of $66,742,081 in the amount due depositors, the total being $1,444,974,809. During the year $376,598,505 was deposited, an increase of $11,256,932, while the amount withdrawn was $360,932,917, a decrease of $69,608,799. The interest credited and paid was $32,087,290, an increase of $1,662,836.

BIG JONES & LAUGHLIN LAND DEAL.

Buy Coke Property Valued at $1,650,000—Fight Against Steel Trust.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Pittsburg, Aug. 4.—Confirmation was made to-day of a deal whereby the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company, which controls the Vesta Coal Company, acquires more than 5,500 acres of coal and coke lands from the Pittsburg-Buffalo Company. The price is said to be $1,650,000.

This is taken as a further move in the reported intention of the Jones & Laughlin Company to wage active war against the United States Steel Corporation. The former company is rapidly completing its plans for an ore railroad from the lakes to Pittsburg.

P. S. BOARD WOULD FINE THE ERIE.

Railroad Has Failed to Observe Order to Build Station at Collins, N. Y.

Albany, Aug. 4.—The Public Service Commission, 2d District, has instructed its counsel to begin an action against the Erie Railroad Company to recover the penalty provided by statute for failure to observe an order of the Commission, requiring the company to erect a station at Collins, Erie County. The statute provides for a penalty not to exceed $5,000, and in case of a continued violation, each day's continuance is deemed a separate offence.

The company filed plans for the station last November, and although required by the Commission to have it completed by August 1, has failed to begin work on the proposed building.

BOSTON-HAVANA STEAMSHIP LINE.

Boston, Aug. 4.—The Chamber of Commerce announced to-day that Boston was to have a direct steamship service with Havana. A material increase in business from this section of New England and Cuba is expected, as it is understood that the rates will be no higher from this port than from New York, and there will be no transshipment at the latter port.

The first sailing will be about the middle of September, and the frequency will depend on the amount of business.

SEABOARD ADJUSTMENT APPROVED.

Petersburg, Va., Aug. 4.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Seaboard Air Line Railway was held here to-day, presided over by Judge Legh R. Watts, of Portsmouth, Va. The adjustment plan incident to the company's reorganization was approved, as was the authorizing of the new refunding mortgage to secure an issue not to exceed $125,000,000 of funding bonds and of the new mortgage securing an issue not to exceed $25,000,000 of adjustment bonds.

LORING HEADS PILLSBURY COMPANY.

Minneapolis, Aug. 4.—Albert C. Loring was elected president to-day of the recently organized Pillsbury Flour Mills Company, which will operate the mills when the receivers for the Pillsbury-Washburn Flour Mills Company, Limited, have been finally discharged. Charles S. Pillsbury and Alfred F. Pillsbury were elected vice-presidents and John S. Pillsbury was named secretary and treasurer. These men will constitute the board of directors.

REPUBLIC CO. STILL MAKES BAR IRON.

John A. Topping, chairman of the board of directors of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, said yesterday that the published report that the Republic company contemplated discontinuing the manufacture of bar iron, was true in part only. There was no intention, he said, of giving up the manufacture of iron at the Chicago, St. Louis, Toledo, Massillion or Alabama plants, but only in the Youngstown district.

VEHICLE PRICES TO GO UP 10 PER CENT.

Chicago, Aug. 4.—Announcement was made at a meeting of wholesale vehicle manufacturers to-day that prices would be advanced 10 per cent. Increased cost of materials and labor is given as the reason. Automobile manufacturers, it is stated, have attracted the workmen by higher wages.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS.

San Francisco, Aug. 4.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.03	Julia	.05
Alpha Con	.07	Justice	.03
Andes	.13	Kentucky Con	.04
Belcher	.72	Mexican	1.00
Best & Belcher	.43	Occidental Con	.17
Bullion	.17	Ophir	1.25
Caledonia	.28	Overman	.25
Challenge Con	.24	Potosi	.43
Chollar	.21	Savage	.46
Confidence	.75	Sag Belcher	.07
Con Cal & Va	.78	Sierra Nevada	.37
Con Imperial	.02	Union Con	.48
Crown Point	.53	Utah Con	.03
Gould & Curry	.19	Yellow Jacket	.81
Hale & Norcross	.55		

FIND BURIED DYNAMITE

Cipher Message Also Dug Up with Explosive in South Orange.

South Orange, N. J., Aug. 4 (Special).—Dynamite and letters in cipher were discovered in a field in South Orange avenue, between West End avenue and Alexander street, to-day. There were fifteen one-pound sticks of dynamite, a .28-calibre cartridge and two letters. All were in a small tin box. The letters were addressed to Cappello Guiseppe, general delivery, Newark, N. J. They were dated from New York on May 17 and May 23.

The articles were turned up while the field was being ploughed. By their discovery interest was revived in the theft of dynamite from the Spottiswoode-Cusack quarry, in West Orange, and the De Lanoy Place, in Millburn, since the hatting strike began. As a result of the theft of the dynamite the Sheriff was called upon, and a large number of deputies were placed on duty in the Orange Valley hatting district, as it was feared that the theft of the dynamite might have been the work of union sympathizers and that the stuff would be used to blow up the hat factories. Several clews to this effect were investigated. The deputies are still on duty.

Whether the cipher letters had anything to do with the hatting situation is not known, but the finding of the explosives and writings has led to renewed activity among the detectives.

The sticks of dynamite were wrapped in oil paper and the writing of the cipher was in Roman and an occasional English letter on cheap ruled paper. At the bottom was a rough triangle, with a line diagonally through the two lines near the point and the word "seventh," followed by a cipher figure, printed along one of the lines. It was under the seventh tree in an apple orchard that the box was turned up.

The property on which the box was found was until recently occupied by Joseph and Frank Padone, brothers. The police say that Joseph Padone was also known as Joseph Cappello. According to the police, the brothers were arrested some time ago in connection with a plot to blow up the home of Edward Annelli, a wealthy Italian, who had refused to pay blackmail to the Black Hand. They were subsequently released; and two or three weeks ago Joseph Padone moved to Menlo Park and his brother went to Verona.

The police say that they had been making an investigation on the line of the tip received through Inspector McCafferty, but had been unable to make headway until the box was accidentally unearthed to-day. The brothers will have to explain the mystery when the detectives find them.

WOULD HELP JOHNSON.

Cleveland Traction Settlement Indicated Before Election.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Cleveland, Aug. 4.—Settlement of the traction situation before the autumn election, when Mayor Tom L. Johnson, whose Schmidt 3-cent fare grant was defeated yesterday, must ask re-election, was indicated to-day. The Democratic City Council majority, after a caucus with the Mayor, issued a statement that the administration was prepared to resume negotiations with the Cleveland Railway Company.

President Horace Andrews of that company immediately announced that his company stood ready to settle on any form of grant federal Judge R. W. Tayler should outline. It was Judge Taylers ordinance for which the Council substituted the Schmidt grant. Republican councilmen have called a special meeting of the Council for noon to-morrow, when the Tayler grant will be offered, to force speedy action by the Council, which is controlled by Mayor Johnson.

The Tayler plan provides for a 25-year blanket franchise at a 3-cent fare for six months and whatever fare will produce 6 per cent interest thereafter; universal transfers and a provision that the city may buy the system at the end of ten years.

COURT AT INVALID'S HOME

Prisoner Accused of Defrauding Rich Woman Out of $200.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Lockport, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Justice McNair, of Gasport, to-day held Benjamin Jacobs and Jacob Stein, of Buffalo, for the grand jury, on a charge of "flimflamming" Miss Mary Hunt, a wealthy woman of that village, out of $200. Miss Hunt, who is an invalid, testified in court, which was held at her house, that Jacobs represented himself as an eye doctor and charged her $25 for a prescription. She told him of another ailment and he recommended a woman physician of Buffalo.

The next day the pair appeared, and after mysterious performances left a prescription and receive $175. They told her not to tell anybody about the treatment for ten days or there could be no cure. The next day Stein appeared at her home, but was frightened away by policemen. When arrested he said that he was canvassing for pictures, but could show no samples. Miss Hunt told the judge that she had been hynotized. The mysterious woman has not been apprehended.

SWINDLE BY FALSE ORDERS CHARGED.

New York Dealers Said to Have Lost on Shipments to Wilmington.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Wilmington, Del., Aug. 4.—Eli A. Garfinkle, of Philadelphia, was held in $1,000 bail here to-day, on a charge of using the mail to defraud. He is said to have impersonated Harry Saltzman, a notions dealer in Wilmington, in ordering goods from New York houses. When the merchandise arrived here, it is alleged, it was reshipped to Philadelphia.

The alleged fraud became known when Saltzman received a bill from an umbrella manufacturer in Churen street, New York, for $135. The bill was returned. When Garfinkle called upon the New York house and asked why the goods had not been shipped, the letter of Saltzman was produced. The accused man left the building on a run, it is said. Several cases of merchandise have been traced by the authorities. A further investigation is being made in New York.

LEXINGTON ADMINISTRATION OUSTED.

Election in Kentucky City Held Void—Fraud and Corruption Charged.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 4.—Judge Watts Parker in the Circuit Court to-day declared the election for city officers held in 1907 null and void on the ground of fraud and corrupt methods. The effect of the decision is to oust Mayor Skain and three other officials from office The officials, who are all Democrats, entered a motion for an appeal.

The contestants charged that there was undue activity of the police at registration and election, colonization of repeaters, purchase of registration certificates, an alleged illegal redistricting of the city just prior to registration and a conspiracy among Democrats to carry the election by fraud and force. The court held that the Republicans did not prove they were elected, but did prove that the election of the Democrats was void.

JERSEY MAYOR HURT TRYING AUTO.

Newton, N. J., Aug. 4 (Special).—While Mayor N. H. Hopkins of Branchville was trying his new automobile to-day he lost control and the car ran until it turned turtle after trying to scale a bank along the road. Charles H. Crisman and Miss Irene Crisman, who were with the Mayor, were thrown out, but the Mayor was pinned under the machine as it went over. He escaped with severe bruises, but the machine was wrecked.

TEXAS SCHOOL BONDS MADE VALID.

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 4.—In an election held over the State of Texas yesterday the people adopted a constitutional amendment validating over $3,000,000 worth of school district bonds, which the courts had held to be illegal. The bulk of the issues are held by the State School Fund, but large amounts are owned by investors in the North and East.

SOLDIERS WOULD BE FIREMEN.

Two regulars in uniform from Fort Totten, Willets Point, took the Civil Service examinations leading to appointment as firemen yesterday. They were in a crowd of nearly five hundred applicants who want to be fire fighters.

PENNIES AT A PREMIUM

Rush on Sub-Treasury as Value of Lincoln Cents Goes Soaring.

Great was the demand for the new Lincoln pennies at the local Sub-Treasury yesterday, following reports from Washington that they might be withdrawn from circulation because of the fact that they bear the initials of the designer. When 3 o'clock came two hundred persons were still waiting in line to get some of the coins. In order that they might not be disappointed after their long stay in the rain, Assistant Treasurer Terry gave orders that the doors should remain open until 4 o'clock.

The rush for the pennies began as soon as the Sub-Treasury opened for business. The crowd was so large that the officials were unable to handle it, and had to call on the police. The line extended from the Pine street entrance clear to William street and remained that length most of the day.

Only one dollar's worth was allowed to each applicant, and many in the line, supposedly coin collectors and dealers, who had hopes that the dies would be destroyed, took the full allotment. Then again there were many youthful speculators on hand with an eye to immediate returns. No sooner did they get what coins they could pay for than they rushed into the street and sold them at a premium.

At first they asked a nickel apiece, but as their numbers were augmented the premium decreased, and at the close of the day three for a nickel was the established figure. The boys had no trouble in disposing of the coins, as everybody in the financial district appeared to want them and was quite willing to pay the premium rather than wait in line. As a result most of the boys went home with profits of anywhere from 200 per cent up.

According to the officials of the Sub-Treasury, the demand for the new pennies was the greatest ever made for subsidiary coins. Hundreds of dollars worth of the coins were paid out during the rush, and no let up is expected to-day. The banks were allowed to get $10 worth each, and nearly every bank in the city sent a messenger for its full allotment.

Washington, Aug. 4.—A line of people a square and a half long besieged the Treasury to-day for the new pennies. The Philadelphia mint, at which the pennies are being struck, is grinding them out at the rate of eighteen hundred a minute, and a considerable supply is expected here to-morrow.

Meantime, newsboys and some others are reaping a harvest. Within the shadow of the Treasury Building to-day the Lincoln pennies were being sold two for five cents, and the young merchants seemed to have no difficulty in finding purchasers.

The new issue of Lincoln pennies will continue in circulation, despite the criticism that the initials of the designer appear rather conspicuously on the coins. That was the statement made at the Treasury Department to-day.

The objection was presented to the Treasury officials and it was considered carefully. They have decided, however, not to recall the issue—at least not for the present, and the likelihood is that it will not be recalled at all, because it has been customary for many years for the designers of government coins to place their initials upon them.

BUTTONS FOR WHITMAN BOOM.

Friends of Ex-Judge Put Him Forward as a Candidate for the Fusion Nomination.

Campaign buttons bearing the portrait of ex-Judge Charles S. Whitman made their appearance in considerable numbers yesterday. The Whitman League has been organized on the lower East Side, with headquarters at Clinton Hall, Clinton street, near Grand. One of its leaders is Dr. Henry Moskowitz, who is also a member of the Committee of One Hundred. The Whitman League draws its membership largely from the 2d, 4th, 8th and 10th Assembly districts, where Tammany usually carries everything.

The friends of Mr. Whitman say that the fact that he is strong in Tammany districts ought to commend him to the fusion leaders when the time comes to choose a candidate to beat Tammany Hall. When ex-Judge Whitman was the Republican candidate for the General Sessions bench in 1907 he ran about fifteen thousand ahead of his ticket. His friends say that he is fully twenty thousand votes stronger than any candidate yet mentioned for the fusion nomination.

QUAN YICK NAM'S LIFE THREATENED.

Member of Chung Sin's Tong Tells Interpreter He Talks Too Much.

Quan Yick Nam, the Chinese interpreter, who at the time of his original activities in the Sigel murder case was threatened with death for his pursuit of Leon, has again been threatened, this time by friends of Chung Sin, who has been in the House of Detention since June 28 because of his connection with the case. Mr. Nam said yesterday that a member of the Gee Gong Tong, a friend of Chung Sin, had come to him and told him that the members of the tong were going to kill him.

"You talk too much," the man said.

"I tell what Chung says," Mr. Nam replied.

"You tell too much," the man repeated. "When Chung say something bad for him, you should say it different. You should make it sound good for Chung."

"I can't do that," Mr. Nam said. "I tell the truth. When Chung say he help put the girl in the trunk, he put her hands in, I tell the police that. When he say he go to the laundry in 126th street and see the trunk there in a closet, I tell the police that."

"You say something else, you make money," said Chung's friend.

"I don't want the money," replied Mr. Nam.

"Then the society kill you," said the other man.

Chung Sin was held in $5,000 bail by Justice Brady, in the Supreme Court, yesterday. The bail was originally made $10,000, but Justice Brady said that he thought $5,000 was enough to insure the Chinaman remaining a prisoner.

SAY GIRL WAS LURED FROM HOME.

New Yorkers Held in Philadelphia—A Story of Promised Marriage.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Philadelphia, Aug. 4.—Three men were held in $1,000 bail each by Magistrate Carey here to-day, charged by a sixteen-year-old girl with having lured her from her home in New York. Christine Bertha Kressler is the accuser, and the men she names are Nathan Miller, of No. 461 North 9th street, this city, and Benjamin Bernstein, of No. 129 Rivington street, and Herman Sayette, of No. 310 East 4th street, New York.

At first the girl protested that she was nineteen and that her name was Pearl Williams. She has a mature appearance, although she is short in stature. According to the girl she was sent from New York by Bernstein. Here she met Miller, who, she said, promised to marry her. The ceremony, the girl said, was to have taken place in Trenton to-day. The arrests were made on complaint of the New York authorities.

THEATRICAL MANAGER LOCKED UP.

Hunter De Bouvier, of No. 133 West 43d street, a theatrical manager, at one time associated with Mrs. William E. Annis, who went on the stage after the Hains trial, was locked up yesterday afternoon at Police Headquarters on a warrant issued yesterday by Magistrate Herrman, in the West Side police court, charging him with grand larceny. The complainant is Elizabeth F. Ryan, of the Hotel Royal, No. 109 West 44th street, who is interested financially in some of De Bouvier's projects. She says she gave De Bouvier a diamond ring worth $1,300, which he pawned for $600, keeping the proceeds, but giving back the ticket. De Bouvier declared he pawned the ring at her request, and returned both the $600 and the ticket.

DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL RESIGNS.

Albany, Aug. 4.—Attorney General O'Malley announced to-day that Charles D. Baldwin, of Syracuse, who was appointed a deputy in June, had resigned because of pressure of private business, and that Deputy James S. Kiley, of Glens Falls, had been promoted to fill the vacancy, at an annual salary of $4,000. Deputy E. E. Risley, of Utica, has been promoted to the place made vacant by Mr. Kiley's promotion, at an annual salary of $3,000.

OF INTEREST to WOMEN

FALL HAT PROPHECIES

Small and Large Shapes To Be Worn—No "Extinguishers."

If any woman wants to know what the fall fashions in hats are going to be let her study the midsummer models. There she will get about all the knowledge available at present. These things are put out as feelers to test the fashionable taste, and from them will be born the fashions of the winter.

From the contemplation of these styles different people arrive at different conclusions, says the "Millinery Trade Review." Some are convinced that smaller hats are going to prevail, while others are equally sure of the contrary. The former have been attracted by the exceptions, quaint bonnets fitting close to the head, or the smart little new toques, while the latter have been impressed by the broad-brimmed hats, which constitute a large majority. The event will probably prove that both are partly right and partly wrong. Both large hats and small hats and hats that are neither very large nor very small will be worn.

Both large brims and large crowns are expected, and the brims show a tendency to turn abruptly up at one side and droop in an equally marked manner at the other. The brims will also be shorter at the back to agree with the flatter style of hair dressing. The "extinguisher" variety of brim seems to have seen its best days, and is no longer patronized, observers say, by the best dressers.

A conspicuous fashion of the moment which might easily be continued into the fall is the matching of the gown by the hat, the shape being stretched over with the same material. Hats are covered with shantung, linen foulard, to be worn with dresses of the same material and pattern, and sometimes they are even braided to match the gown.

A curious fashion, but one which is obtaining a great vogue, is the use of velvet in midsummer hats. In the shapes this material is used for crowns and even for entire hats, and it is also used for trimmings. There is a craze in Paris for black velvet flowers—poppies, tulips and gigantic ears of barley, while immense rosettes are made of bias velvet. All this probably foreshadows a still greater vogue of velvet in the coming season.

Plumage is much in evidence on the midsummer millinery, and is certain to continue in fashion. Plumes of every description will be worn, with wings, aigrettes and all sizes of made-up feather decorations.

FLESHLESS VEGETARIANISM.

Dr. Noorden Sees Danger in Diet That Burdens Digestive Organs.

Of the giving of advice on the subject of health there is no end, but the remarks of Dr. Karl Noorden, professor of internal medicine in the University of Vienna, reputed to be one of the greatest authorities on dietary in Europe, are sure to command attention. Dr. Noorden has recently been discussing vegetarianism, and steers a middle course which of itself gives weight to his observations. Against what he calls "fleshless vegetarianism" Dr. Noorden raises no objection. The "fleshless vegetarian" diet, he says, provides a sufficient amount of albuminous substance, and is to be recommended, especially where there is a tendency to gout, but in some cases he thinks that a change from a diet to which the body has been accustomed may do more harm than good. As for strict vegetarianism, which excludes the products of living animals—milk, eggs, butter and cheese—Dr. Noorden considers it "dangerous." Theoretically, he admits, the vegetable kingdom contains properties sufficient to form a satisfying and agreeable dietary. But in reality there is "great danger that this will not be the case." Either an excessive quantity of food, laying a great burden on the digestive organs, must be eaten in order to get enough albumen, or else the quantity of nutriment taken will be insufficient. Dr. Noorden rejects the idea that this strict vegetarianism is a cure for corpulency. The diet for corpulency, he says, should contain more than the average of albumen. His idea of what constitutes "a sufficient supply of albuminous substance" is probably based upon male necessities, since his daily dietary would include from two to three pints of milk, five or six eggs and two ounces of cheese.

FROZEN BEVERAGES.

A great many of the chilled drinks of hot weather are made doubly refreshing by being half frozen and some of those usually served very hot may be treated likewise. They may be either frozen quickly with the freezer crank or they may be put into the freezing can, surrounded by ice and salt and then allowed to stand until partly solid. If the latter method is followed the beverage may be prepared early in the day, set away and left to stand until evening. While such a beverage is freezing look at it occasionally and cut away with a knife the icy crust that forms against the sides of the can and then mix it with the rest.

Housewives sometimes freeze root beer in this way if they have put up a considerable quantity for summer use. It is refreshing, but lacks the attractive "fizz" it is especially noted for.

A half frozen lemonade reminds one, of course, of lemon ice. Frozen beef tea is sometimes recommended by nurses for invalids. A half frozen egg nogg is much like that old-fashioned dessert known as "frozen custard." An egg nogg, if merely chilled and ornamented with whipped cream, is also a refreshing beverage. Sometimes an egg nogg is chilled and jellied, in which case, of course, it ceases to be a beverage and becomes a delightful dessert.

Milk shakes, coffee, chocolate, buttermilk and tea may all be half frozen to advantage. Frozen tea is perhaps the least successful of any of them, but ordinary iced tea is improved by placing it in a freezing can, surrounded by ice and salt, to stand until lumps of ice form in it. It is better than when ordinary ice is added to tea, as it does not weaken the flavor when it melts. When preparing iced tea be sure to pour the tea off the leaves before it cools, and remember that only freshly boiled water should be used. Water that has been boiling for some time does not bring out the tea's fine flavor. It is said that in Sweden they add a stick of cinnamon while the tea is steeping. Some housewives add both cloves and lemon, or, instead of the latter, a slice of apple.

HOT WATER CURE.

"There would be less indigestion and fewer sick headaches," said a London doctor, "if people would stick to the hot water cure. The first dose should be taken half an hour before breakfast. This cleanses the alimentary canal and leaves it ready to digest the breakfast. If you don't care to eat fruit for that meal, squeeze half a lemon in the water, and that will give you the requisite acid.

"Most sick headaches will disappear before copious drafts of hot water. If you wake up with a headache, take a tumblerful of hot water and go back to sleep, and you are almost sure to wake up feeling all right. The water should be freshly boiled."

THE LYING HABIT.

A French physician, one Pieron by name, has discovered that lying is a disease from which the most veracious are not immune. A man may lead a life of perfect rectitude until fifty, and then the lying habit may come upon him and follow him to a dishonored grave. After fifty it would seem that one is safe, for at that age the development of the brain ceases, ordinarily, and the lying kink cannot be formed. The disease is allied to paresis, Dr. Pieron says, and is most likely to be developed in the children of drunkards and lunatics.

A WOMAN SCULPTOR.

Her Efforts to Secure the Grand Prix de Rome.

The Grand Prix de Rome, the highest prize to which a French student of art can aspire, the one they all long to win, came within an ace of passing into the hands of a woman this year. French professors of art are conservative, and have made the path to glory none too easy for their female pupils, but Mlle. L. Heuvelmans has kept doggedly at work competing year after year, and in the last competition she carried off a first "second Grand Prix," which is further than a woman has gone yet in Paris. Mlle. Nadia Boulanger won the prize a step below this last year, for musical composition. Mlle. Heuvelmans, who is a sculptor, says she is going to try for the premier Prix de Rome next year, and if she fails again she will try the year after. It is a prize worth having, since it takes the winner to Rome for four years of study at France's expense. The other two prizes, the premier second Grand Prix and the second Grand Prix, simply bring a certain number of privileges in Paris.

Mlle. Heuvelmans, talented and with a tremendous capacity for work, is twenty-seven years old, the daughter of an artistic cabinet maker. The father, who was in good circumstances, though not wealthy, gave the girl a fine education, and at twenty she had obtained the highest diploma in drawing which a woman can get in the city schools, and had been appointed professor of that study in a school in the Twentieth Arrondissement.

The Ecole des Beaux Arts she had never entered up to this time, but suddenly she resolved to study sculpture in her odd hours, and she did study it to such advantage that in two years she was admitted as a pupil. She passed every "concours," and when she submitted a sketch for the preliminary competition for the Grand Prix she was admitted at once. These preliminary competitions are severe, and till a few years ago women did not often care to enter. Mlle. Heuvelmans, however, proved equal to the strain, as indeed many other women do now. Every year Mlle. Heuvelmans has competed; every year she has been one of the ten candidates chosen to enter the final competition "en loge"; every year, though the jury can find no fault with her work, the coveted prize goes, by tradition, to a man. This year it went to M. Bennetan, who was taking his last chance, as he is nearly thirty, and students past thirty may not enter.

Each of the ten special candidates does the work in a room shut off from the rest of the world. They have thirty-six hours for making the sketch—the subject being given them—and three months in which to complete the statue. Mlle. Heuvelmans said that before the professor had finished reading the subject she had "drawn it in her mind." She wasn't in the least jealous of her successful rival, M. Bennetan; on the day the prizes were announced he was spending the evening at her parents' home with her, in the friendliest manner possible. Neither Mlle. Heuvelmans nor her parents, by the way, are feminists. "We want to hear nothing of such nonsense," her mother told a correspondent.

GLEANINGS.

Let the sneezing victims of hay fever wipe their watery eyes and rejoice. Dr. Seth Bishop, who has spent a great deal of time studying this disease, tells the American Medical Association that the trouble can be driven away by the simple process of taking one or two teaspoonfuls of acid phosphate night and morning. Hay fever, he says, is caused by an excess of uric acid in the blood; the acid treatment precipitates this from the blood and relieves the sufferer. This he has proved, he declares, in his clinical work.

It appears that like most other things hay fever comes from neurasthenia, and in support of his view Dr. Bishop cites the fact that neurasthenia is found to be associated with the uric acid diathesis.

Two methods of teaching children temperance were advocated by Dr. Ivan Thulin, of Stockholm, at the recent international congress on alcoholism held at Kensington, England. These methods have already been tried in Sweden and found very good. In 1892 compulsory teaching of the effects of alcohol on the system was introduced into the Swedish schools. Teaching, Dr. Thulin remarked, is always more or less dogmatic—the imparting of dry facts—but in 1896 this move was supplemented by the formation of the Swedish Students' Total Abstinence Union, which numbers nearly eleven hundred members and has roused a great deal of enthusiasm. It is only the older children who belong to this union, but the members have begun to form the younger children into groups, directed by them, and the plan is said to be working well.

The latest freak of fashion seems to be to make its votaries look on dress occasions like maids of the mist. Clouds of gray and white tulle are used on the newest gowns. Embroideries are of silver and crystal, and trains and panels are fashioned of cloth of silver.

THE TRIBUNE PATTERN.

The simple double breasted coat is always a favorite of the early autumn. This one is made with the fashionable patch pockets and includes a seam at the centre back which means shapeliness and style. It makes an admirable model for the coat suit and also is well adapted to the separate

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