

SPAIN'S ARMY IN PERIL
BAD TRANSPORT SERVICE.
Men Exposed to Disease—Moors Active—Weyler's Views.

Mellia, Aug. 23.—Conditions in the army of thirty-five thousand men sent over to Africa by Spain to advance against the Moors are causing widespread discontent. Owing to the lack of proper transport for water and supplies, as well as for strategic reasons, any advance is impossible for a fortnight or more. The commanding generals seem in no hurry to move. General Marina hopes to assume the offensive within ten days or a fortnight. It is evident that he feels keenly the responsibility resting upon him, knowing that far more depends on the next movement than the actual success or failure of the fairly simple military operations against the Moors. The events of the next few weeks here may decide the fate of the dynasty. A reverse might prove fatal, and General Marina is wisely leaving nothing to chance. When he moves he will be at the head of a force so strong that the Moors cannot by any possible means win a victory in the open. The policy of the Riffs, therefore, will be to attack the ever-lengthening line of communications. Mellia and the railway have been converted into a veritable fortress, and it would require an army with a siege train and modern ordnance to capture these points. Everything now turns on the construction of the canal to Marchena. If this fails the Spaniards' task will be immeasurably harder, as all the supplies must be brought by land, subject to attacks by the Moors. Since the earthquake of 1804 closed the salt to the sea, the water at Marchena has evaporated and receded. By reopening the channel the Spaniards hope to raise it to the former level, making it navigable for transports, and possibly converting it into a good harbor, the only one worthy of the name along the coast of Morocco, where all the materials and ores to and from the mines may be shipped. The success of this enterprise would enable General Marina to feed the entire army by way of the sea. Hitherto caution seems to have been carried to excess. Many feel that a little more dash to the enterprise would have been advisable. The memory of Pinto's reverse appears to have sunk deep into the general's mind, determining him to avoid encounters in the mountains. This alone accounts for the extraordinary latitude allowed the Moorish snipers, which proves trying to the morale of the young soldiers. The fact that no attempt is permitted to dislodge the enemy has resulted in more daring tactics on the part of the Moors each day, which might be checked if the Spaniards sent out a few sharpshooters to meet the tribesmen at their own game, and levelled all the villages and plantations along the railway, which provide covers for snipers. There is a strange fear of some trap like that into which General Pinto fell. Spain has made every effort quickly to concentrate this army, but her soldiers are now camped up in unhealthy camps, and if they do not move soon they may be decimated by disease. The soldiers are discontented at the delay. Officers and soldiers alike detest the country, and are anxious to return home. When the campaign does begin it will be on a large scale. It is predicted that the Moors will make a hard fight before surrendering.

OVER 150 LIVES LOST.
N. G. L. Liner Sinks Passenger Vessel Off Montevideo.

Montevideo, Aug. 24.—The Argentine excursion steamer Colombia and the North German Lloyd steamer Schlesien were in collision at the entrance of Montevideo Harbor, in a driving rainstorm at 6 o'clock this morning. The Colombia was entering port and the Schlesien was outward bound for Bremen. The Colombia's bow was crushed and she sank almost immediately. Between 150 and 200 persons were killed or drowned. The Colombia carried about two hundred passengers and a crew of forty-eight men. Most of the passengers were asleep at the time, and a panic followed the crash. Almost immediately small boats put out to the sinking steamer, but the work of rescue was rendered difficult by the high sea. About seventy persons were taken into the boats and brought ashore. Most of the dead are women and children. Most of the survivors are men. The Colombia was carrying passengers from Buenos Ayres to the festival at Montevideo. The Uruguayan government has postponed the celebration of the opening of the new port. The Schlesien, which was only slightly damaged, has been detained here by the port authorities. Her commander attributes the collision to the wind and the high seas, which made the steamships almost unmanageable in the harbor entrance. The channel is now partially obstructed by the wreck of the Colombia. Most of the survivors of that vessel were taken from the masts, and many of them were injured. While great numbers of women and children were drowned, almost every one of the ship's complement was saved. Scores of bodies have been recovered and are now lying at the Custom House, but many of them have not been identified, although they have been viewed by thousands. The President and other public officials have been greatly affected by the disaster, and every measure is being taken to care for the survivors. The storm continues, rendering telegraphic and telephonic communication between Buenos Ayres and Montevideo extremely difficult. The Colombia was an old steamer, of 1,200 tons, and had been engaged in the regular passenger service between this port and Buenos Ayres.

THE CORPORATION TAX
F. W. LEHMANN'S VIEWS.
President of American Bar Association Commends Its Purposes.

Detroit, Aug. 24.—The excise tax on corporations imposed at the special session of Congress has a significance far beyond its revenue features, according to Frederick W. Lehmann, of St. Louis, president of the American Bar Association, who delivered his annual address at the thirty-second meeting of the organization to-day. "It is of the highest importance as the opening door to regulation which will broaden with the years," said Mr. Lehmann. "There is in this no invasion of merely private affairs. A business conducted by corporate methods is not a private business. Corporate powers are not natural rights, and the general welfare is the only justification for the grant of them. The right of public supervision inheres in them and is as broad as the interests that may be affected." Mr. Lehmann declared that the trust is obsolete. "Nobody is now so ignorant or so defiant of law as to think of forming one," he said. "And it is very easy to do much better. Out of the ashes of the trust has sprung the holding company, the trust in an improved, perfected form. The holding company is designed to do exactly what was done by the trust more efficiently. It is under the ban of the law? Certainly not in all of the states." Mr. Lehmann then referred to the significance of the federal tax on corporations. He said: "Almost the first law enacted by the First Congress of the United States at its first session was one levying duties upon imports, the purposes declared by the act being 'the support of the government, the discharge of the debts of the United States, and the encouragement and protection of manufacturers.' And we have never been without such a law. What may thus be aided by government may also be regulated, for there is no more stretch of federal authority in the exercise of control over our currency than in extending to them a constant fostering care. The investor in corporate securities needs the protection which comes from public supervision. The New York Bar Association recently recommended a law permitting corporations to issue shares without par value and as representing only aliquot parts of the ownership. The proposition, it was said, had attracted a great deal of public interest. It is a law which is being looked for as a way of reconciling the necessary methods of business with the interests of the public and which has been disturbed by the apparent conflict, and more than an apparent conflict, between the universal practice of issuing shares with par value and the practice with capital stocks not perhaps entirely within the bounds of the figures that have been annexed, to the money value of the property. SOFT PHRASE FOR SERIOUS CHARGE. Never was more serious charge conveyed in softer phrase, and never was father confession more gentle in rebuke. Stripped of its euphemism, the charge is that falsehood universally prevails in the capital markets, and that the most extensive of the remedy proposed in silence, watered share having an announced par value is a 'soft' phrase for a charge of fraud. It is an aliquot part is an equivocation; it gives no information and it cries caution only to the initiated. Why not have it speak and speak the truth? Among the visitors to the meeting are Secretary Dickinson, George Barby, Advocate of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, Frederick Pollock, the English jurist. The visitors and delegates number about 250. To-night George Barby read a paper on 'French Family Law,' and Judge Julian W. Mack, of the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois, discussed 'Juvenile Courts.' The subjects were then discussed by the delegates. Whether or not law can be successfully taught in correspondence schools, and whether or not four years' preparation is necessary for admission to the bar, furnished a heated discussion this afternoon at a meeting of the section on legal education. Dean Harry S. Richards, of the University of Wisconsin College of Law, and James Perker Hall, of the Chicago Law School, were strong in their denunciation of the correspondence school. Mr. Hall claimed that with mining scheme advertising. Both speakers also urged a three years' law school training and one year clerkship before a student be admitted to the bar. Judge Francis M. Danaher, of Albany, speaking from the point of view of the experienced lawyer, replied with scathing criticism of modern law school methods, and declared that the incompetence of many candidates for the bar after completing the course was appalling. If law correspondence schools are to be, he asked Dean Richards and Mr. Hall, why do Wisconsin and Chicago universities conduct them in other departments? Maintaining that at least one year's clerkship was essential to an applicant for the bar, he urged that the law school course be left for three years. A four years' course, he declared, was no longer for the student enthusiastic about beginning his life's work. The report of the committee on standard rules for admission to the bar, as read by Lucien H. Alexander, of Pennsylvania, was adopted, however. This calls for three years in an approved law school and one year in an office or four years in either the office or school.

ZELAYA'S AMBITION
A Reported Desire to Control Court of Arbitration.

Advices have been received here from an authoritative source in New Orleans that shed a new light on the political situation in Costa Rica and reveal the hand and interests that are behind the effort to create trouble in the usually tranquil republic. The dispatches mention President J. Santos Zelaya of Nicaragua as the power behind the move to force the selection of Ricardo Jimenez as President of Costa Rica by outside intervention in its domestic affairs. The purpose of Zelaya, it is reported, is to gain control of Central America, and particularly the court of justice at Cartago, Costa Rica, which was established as a free tribunal by a treaty signed by the five Central American countries at the Washington conference. Zelaya already has a dominating influence over Honduras, and with Nicaragua and Costa Rica his power would outweigh that of Salvador and Guatemala. It is learned that Nicaraguan agents have bought arms and ammunition in large quantities in the United States and have shipped the munitions from New Orleans, ostensibly to Nicaragua, but in reality to some isolated point near the Costa Rican coast, whence they are to be shipped to destinations where they would be readily obtainable. Mail advices from Costa Rica say that the government seized on August 5 150 rifles and 1,500 rounds of ammunition on the beach at Cape Blanco, near Punta Arenas. Another and much more formidable shipment of arms was made a week ago from New Orleans. It consisted of 100 rifles, 200 rounds of ammunition and two Maxim rapid fire guns. An agent of the ambitious Zelaya put this supply on a steamer for Nicaragua. But the steamer put back to New Orleans, the agent explaining that the weather was too rough to reach the port of destination. He thereupon transferred the guns and cartridges to a smaller steamer clearing for Bluefields. The vessel, however, never reached that port. Instead the cargo was taken to the mouth of the Colorado River, to be delivered to the Zelaya partisans when the right moment arrives. There are 500 more rifles, according to the advices, in another place near the Nicaraguan boundary. It is also an open secret that Zelaya has been aiding the candidacy of Jimenez in Costa Rica with large sums of money. Dr. Juan J. Ulloa, Costa Rican Consul General in this city, refused last night to discuss the news revealing the plot against his government. "This matter you ask me about," said Dr. Ulloa, "is not a subject that I care to talk about. But I will say that the elections to be held next Sunday and Monday will be absolutely free, as they have been heretofore. The Presidential candidates are Rafael Iglesias and Ricardo Jimenez. Neither is the government candidate, as there is no official candidate. The elections are absolutely untrammelled, which is one of the reasons why there has been no insurrection in Costa Rica for fifty years. Also, we are entirely capable of settling our political questions among ourselves. We need no foreign intervention, and any effort to force it on our people would be resented by all Costa Ricans worthy of citizenship in the country. The protection of citizenship that is reported from my country is a good sign; it proves the free interest that Costa Ricans take in their political affairs, and while unlike the cut-and-dried elections, so called, in some other republics, is not unlike the campaign spirit in the United States, where a free expression of political views exists. But it is nothing more serious than that. Costa Rica continues a safe and sane country, prosperous and free. Good wishes for our stability is the \$10,000,000 loan just contracted for in this city."

BARBARIY IN MOROCCO.
Mutilation of the Prisoners Taken by the Sultan.

Tangier, Aug. 24.—By the Sultan's special order, according to advices received from Fez, the prisoners captured at the defeat of Roghi have been barbarously tortured. The Sultan first personally questioned them, and then had them taken in procession to the gate of Babelhamis, where in the presence of the troops and populace of Fez every prisoner had his right hand severed and the stump plunged into boiling pitch. The women had their teeth drawn, some of the leaders of the rebels having their right foot amputated also. The whole operation was conducted in the most cruel manner. The British Consul has entered a formal protest against these atrocities.

SPANISH PRISONS FILLED.
Five Thousand Persons in the Jails at Barcelona—Many Other Arrests.

Lisbon, Aug. 24.—A dispatch to "El Mundo" from Barcelona says that at the last meeting the Spanish Cabinet decided on most stringent measures against all those suspected of taking part in the recent revolutionary movement. In consequence of this a great number of arrests have been made in the last few days, including all the members of the patriotic liberal association, "Casa de Poro." Whole families, men and women, and even young children, have been torn from their homes. Civil guards, with fixed bayonets, went to the residence of Señor Dias, a wealthy merchant, and dragged him, his wife and two children, seven and nine years old, from their beds at 2 a. m. yesterday. A rich banker, his wife and daughter were treated in a similar way. The Montjuich and Molledo forts, flying columns of infantry and cavalry, and the castle of San Juan had been put into service. The prisoners at Barcelona number 5,000, and large numbers have been arrested in other cities. Seventeen hundred are confined at Montau, 1,000 at Mursia, 1,200 at Sabadell, 300 at Gerona and 450 at Angles. Men, women and children are packed together indiscriminately. Indignation is increasing, and is likely to culminate in a general revolt. Meanwhile, flying columns of infantry and cavalry continue to scour the whole province in the search for revolutionists. Fights are frequent, there being considerable losses on both sides.

LEAVE AUTOMOBILE JUST IN TIME.
Woman and Three Men Stalled on Crossing as Train Approaches.

One woman and three young men had a narrow escape from being killed yesterday afternoon when a touring car in which they were riding was demolished by a Staten Island Rapid Transit train at the Amboy crossing, Huguenot, Staten Island. The members of the party were on their way to New Jersey. When their car reached the middle of the crossing it stopped, the engine refusing to work. An eastbound passenger train came speeding along and hit the car less than five seconds after the occupants jumped out. The car was completely wrecked. The party boarded a train bound for New York a few minutes after the accident.

ZELAYA COY AS TO RE-ELECTION.
Managua, Nicaragua, Aug. 24.—In reply to the offer of a committee to proclaim his candidacy for the Presidency next term, President Zelaya stated that he needed rest and desired to comply faithfully with the recommendation of the Washington agreement that there shall be no Presidential re-election in the Central American republics.

RAILWAY DEAL OF \$100,000,000.
Maryland Electric Railways the Probable Holding Company.

[By Telegraph to the Tribune.] Baltimore, Aug. 24.—A reported electric railway deal involving a stock and bond capitalization of over \$100,000,000 is agitating local financial circles. It includes the Maryland Electric Railways as the probable holding company, the Annapolis Short Line and the Maryland & Pennsylvania Railroad, the so-called a steam line between Baltimore and the Pennsylvania state line. Alexander Brown, head of the banking firm of Alexander Brown & Sons, who engineered the deal when all the trolley lines of Baltimore were united, is said to be the moving spirit in the deal. He will return from Europe next month. The Maryland Electric Railways was organized after the great fire in France the Grand Railways' needs. This company also controls the Annapolis Short Line, having acquired it from Alexander Brown & Sons, who are also dominant factors in the Maryland & Pennsylvania, which line it is proposed to electrify. Officials of the companies will not admit that the deal is on.

CHOLERA CASES AT ANTWERP.
Five Men Die on Russian Steamer—Twelve Deaths in St. Petersburg.

Antwerp, Aug. 24.—The steamer Singapore arrived here to-day from Riga, Russia, with five members of her crew dead, presumably from cholera. The news has caused much apprehension. The Singapore has been placed in quarantine. St. Petersburg, Aug. 24.—There were twenty-nine cases of cholera and twelve deaths from the disease in the twenty-four hours ended at noon to-day. The Prefect of St. Petersburg has fined a large number of householders and merchants because of the unsanitary condition of their properties.

TURKISH OFFICERS LOSE RANK.
Mahmoud Mukhtar and Scheftak Pacha Among Those Affected.

Constantinople, Aug. 24.—The military commission is applying the recently adopted law under which some sixteen hundred officers, promoted by favoritism under the old government, have been reduced in rank. Many prominent officers are affected, including General Mahmoud Mukhtar and Scheftak Pacha. The commander of a division becomes a brigade commander, while General Mah-moud, who was commander of an army corps, becomes a colonel. Generals Mahmoud and Scheftak are submitting, to show an example to others.

DOG MEAT FOR IGORROTES.
Boys Bring Six Hundred Dogs and Almost Swamp Logan County Fair.

[By Telegraph to the Tribune.] Bellefontaine, Ohio, Aug. 24.—The Logan County fair came near being swamped by dogs to-day, the result of an advertisement of the manager of the Igorrote village, a fair attraction. He asked for four dogs daily, explaining later that his charges, native Filipinos, relish dog meat. This morning the gates of the fair grounds were no sooner opened than fifty boys, dragging sixty-five dogs at the end of strings, burst through. Boys and dogs continued arriving in hosts, and at one time the fair police were compelled to charge the swarm to open passage for the visitors to the fair. It is estimated that the hundred boys brought nearly six hundred dogs for slaughter.

MR. PHIPPS'S OFFER NOT ACCEPTED.
Not a Single Philadelphia Hospital Took Advantage of It.

[By Telegraph to the Tribune.] Philadelphia, Aug. 24.—Not a single hospital in Philadelphia has accepted the offer made some time ago by Henry Phipps, the philanthropist and founder of the Phipps Institute, to pay \$1 a week for every poor consumptive whom any general hospital in this city would receive and care for as a patient. The offer was made by him publicly at the dinner given at the Bellevue-Stratford in recognition of his munificence in establishing the Phipps Institute, and soon afterwards he was put in writing by Dr. Lawrence E. Flink, director of the Phipps Institute, and president of the Free Hospital for Poor Consumptives and White Haven Sanatorium Association.

PAPERS AT DENTAL CONGRESS.
Attack on the Capital—Czar's Departure for the Crimea Delayed.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 24.—The summer manoeuvres of the Russian army began yesterday. Grand Duke Nicholas is in command. The Emperor is present, and has as his guest General Ian Hamilton, of the British army. The Blue Army, composed of the guard corps and commanded by General Daniloff, is defending the capital against the Red Army, commanded by General Nikitin, which is advancing after successful landings at two points on the Baltic coast. The departure of Emperor Nicholas for the Crimea, set for September 5, will be delayed one week, owing to the need of repairing the screw of the Standart. The trip will be done in France, on the yacht's trip from the Baltic to the Black Sea. Emperor Nicholas has given up his intention of hunting aurochs in the imperial Luthuanian preserves. His intention is to go to the Crimea by way of Moscow. He will spend one day at Moscow, and then go to Sebastopol, where he will remain for Livadia on the Standart.

DISPUTE OVER CRETE ENDED.
Turkey Will Ask Powers to Change the Insular Administration.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 24.—The Foreign Office has advices from Constantinople saying that the dangerous period in the recent difficulty between Greece and Turkey over Crete is at an end. The Porte has informed the powers that the Turkish Minister at Athens will not be recalled. The next steps in the Crete question depend on the nature of the proposals which the Porte is formulating for presentation to the powers concerning changes in the administrative machinery of the island. Among these is the creation of a Court of Cassation.

PLEA TO KING TO END STRIKE.
Swedish Women Sign Petition—Union Evades Damage Suits.

Stockholm, Aug. 24.—A petition signed by women of all classes has been presented to the King, begging him to bring about arbitration of the strike. The Ministry of the Interior has sent instructions to all local governments to take drastic measures to protect laborers returning to work. Expecting a court order sequestrating its funds pending the trial of the suit for damages begun by the newspaper's of Stockholm in connection with the recent strike, the Swedish Compositors' Union has transferred all its possessions to private hands. Officers of the court attempted to place an embargo to-day on the funds of the association, but were informed by the president of the union that the concern did not possess a kroner, either in cash or property.

KEEN WATCH FOR HALLEY'S COMET.
Lick Astronomers Hope To Be First to Announce Its Return.

Mount Hamilton, Cal., Aug. 24.—Keen rivalry has developed among the astronomers of the world, and all through the night every available telescope at the Lick Observatory here is sweeping the heavens to gain the first sight of the returning Halley's comet. Owing to the high power "comet seeking" glasses on Mount Hamilton, the Lick astronomers expect to announce the return of Halley's comet after its seventy-five years' absence from the solar system. The year 1835 and 1865, of thirty-eight comets discovered by the astronomer, the world twice were first sighted by Lick observers.

RUSSIAN ARMY MANEUVERS.
Attack on the Capital—Czar's Departure for the Crimea Delayed.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 24.—The summer manoeuvres of the Russian army began yesterday. Grand Duke Nicholas is in command. The Emperor is present, and has as his guest General Ian Hamilton, of the British army. The Blue Army, composed of the guard corps and commanded by General Daniloff, is defending the capital against the Red Army, commanded by General Nikitin, which is advancing after successful landings at two points on the Baltic coast. The departure of Emperor Nicholas for the Crimea, set for September 5, will be delayed one week, owing to the need of repairing the screw of the Standart. The trip will be done in France, on the yacht's trip from the Baltic to the Black Sea. Emperor Nicholas has given up his intention of hunting aurochs in the imperial Luthuanian preserves. His intention is to go to the Crimea by way of Moscow. He will spend one day at Moscow, and then go to Sebastopol, where he will remain for Livadia on the Standart.

GOMEZ TO CONFER WITH EDITORS.
Desirous of Friendly Relations with Hostile Cuban Press.

Havana, Aug. 24.—Señor Passalobos, secretary to President Gomez, announced to-night that the President had inaugurated a series of personal conferences with the editors of the newspapers which have recently been attacking the government. These papers have not made any specific charges, but apparently have been drawing inferences calculated to disturb public confidence. The purpose of the conferences is to reach a friendly understanding with the hitherto hostile press. Already two prominent dailies have assumed a more moderate tone toward the administration. President Gomez has issued a decree cancelling a considerable number of contracts for public supplies which were made without public bidding.

CANDIDATES CHOSEN IN BRAZIL.
Rio de Janeiro, Aug. 24.—The opposition parties held their convention to-day and chose their candidates for President and Vice-President of the republic. Rui Barbosa, former President of the Senate, and Albuquerque Lins, respectively.

MRS. HENRY YOUTSEY ASKS DIVORCE.
Lexington, Ky., Aug. 24.—Mrs. Henry Youtsey, wife of the only man who is now serving sentence for complicity in the murder of Governor William Goebel in 1899, has entered suit for divorce. The papers were filed at Winchester, Ky.

AN ANARCHIST CHIEF DEPOSED.
St. Petersburg, Aug. 24.—Hinke Berggren, leader of the anarcho-socialist faction of the Young Socialists, has been deposed because of his inactivity. His successor is a university student named Lindberg, a public nihilist. Trouble is expected to follow the change. Berggren is the editor of an anarchist paper called "The Brand," the last number of which was confiscated.

VILLA FOR EX-SHAH AT ODESSA.
St. Petersburg, Aug. 24.—The Foreign Office has leased the Dalstein villa, at Odessa, as a residence for the deposed Shah of Persia. The villa is on the cliffs fronting the sea at the outskirts of the city, and affords the seclusion desired by the former Persian ruler.

THE REVOLT IN ALBANIA.
Salonica, Aug. 24.—It is reported that a revolution has broken out in Northern Albania and that severe fighting has taken place. Strong reinforcements, under Mazi Bey, have been ordered to the scene.

NEW YORK BOY GROUND TO DEATH.
Fell from a Pennsylvania Freight Train in Delaware.

Wilmington, Del., Aug. 21.—Edward Scheedel, seventeen years old, whose mother lives at No. 45 Robinson street, The Bronx, New York City, fell from a Pennsylvania Railroad freight train at Bear station to-day and was ground to pieces. He had been bound out by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children in New York to J. K. Lecompte, a farmer near Hurluck, Dorchester County, Md. He ran away from his employer, and was evidently trying to steal a ride to New York. Coroner Gaylor communicated with Mr. Lecompte to-day, but the latter refused to have anything to do with the mutilated body. The remains are at the morgue awaiting a claimant. The Coroner is endeavoring to communicate with the mother.

Safety in Travel
Undoubtedly the most important element in the operation of a railroad is safety. The traveler of course takes his personal safety for granted, due to the assurances lent by the fact that accidents are rare. That accidents are rare is due to two factors which are all-important in the railroad of to-day—THE MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT and the MORALE OF EMPLOYEES.
As regards the first of these factors—
The Lehigh Valley Railroad,
the great Double Track Scenic Highway from New York to Buffalo and the West via Niagara Falls, is equipped throughout with automatic electric block signals; its stone ballast road-bed is one of the finest in America; while steel rails, weighing one hundred pounds to the yard, and steel bridges of unusual strength, make for as perfect mechanical equipment as is known to railroad engineering.
As regards the Morale of Employees, it is enough to say that in a series of over one hundred surprise signal tests made for the purpose of ascertaining whether engineers driving locomotives were obeying safety signals, it was demonstrated that absolute obedience was rendered in every case.
Information at Lehigh Valley Ticket Offices:
NEW YORK—1460 Broadway (near 43d St.)
355 Broadway (near Franklin St.)
140 Broadway (near Liberty St.)
Hudson Terminal, Fulton, Church and Cortlandt Sts.
245 Broadway (near Park Place)
182 Fifth Avenue (near 23d St.)
225 Fifth Avenue (near 27th St.)
Penna. Ferries, W. 29th St., Desborough St. and Cortlandt St.
BROOKLYN—90 Flatbush Av. & Annex Ferry
NEWARK—211 Market St.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE
GEO. WASHINGTON'S DESK
This replica made of fine San Domingo Mahogany with ample Drawer space on both sides of desk. The original is in the Governor's room in the New York City Hall. This replica is true to the original and extremely low priced.
GEO. C. FLINT CO.
48-47 WEST 23rd ST. 24-28 WEST 24th ST.

ALLEGED CRUELTY TOLD.
Trustee Promises Inquiry Into Craig Colony Affairs.
Buffalo, Aug. 24.—William A. Douglass, a member of the board of trustees of the Craig Colony for Epileptics, at Sonoma, said to-day that a meeting of the board would be held within a few days to consider the matter of an investigation of alleged cruelty to inmates and mismanagement of the institution. An interview with an unnamed person, said to be a former nurse at the Sonoma colony, printed in an afternoon newspaper, will be forwarded to the chairman of the board and an effort will be made to secure an affidavit from the nurse. The nurse is quoted as saying: "The attendants have several punishments for patients they wish to overrule. Slapping, punching and getting half a dozen nurses to hold a patient down while the unfortunate is pounded are ordinary sights. The most inhuman treatment, however, is the 'Willard twist.' This is administered by bringing the patients' hands up to their backs and then passing them up, with the palms turned outward, until they reach the shoulder blades. It causes excruciating pain. One of the revolting things I saw at the Institution was the removal of a woman, apparently insane, from one part of the main building to another. One big woman had her by the arms and another by the feet. She was stark naked. As they came down the stairs they dragged her along, bumping her spine on every step. The cries and moans of the patient were distressing. The attendants are hardened to their work and the majority appear to think they have the right to impose upon the unfortunate."

WHEN IN GERMANY BE SURE TO SEE Grünfeld's Linen Store.
11, 21, Leipzig Street, Berlin, W.
(Two Mills' Landeshut, Silesia.)
Ask for Illustrated Price List. No Agents Anywhere.

DEATH IN TROLLEY CRASH.
One Killed and Several Injured in Philadelphia Accident.
Philadelphia, Aug. 24.—One man was killed, two were seriously injured, and a dozen or more sustained minor hurts to-day when two trolley cars crowded with passengers came into collision at 15th and York streets. Howard Smith, twenty-eight years old, was thrown under the wheels of one car from the running board of the other and sustained injuries from which he died within fifteen minutes. Richard Jones, thirty-two years old, of Berwyn, Penn., is in the hospital, suffering from internal injuries. John Fitzpatrick, the motorman of one car, is also in a hospital.

KILL NEGRO, BURN BODY.
Crazed by Cocaine or Whiskey Had Wounded Twenty-nine Citizens.
Monroe, La., Aug. 24.—Half crazed either by whiskey or cocaine, "Bill" Wray, a negro from Pine Bluff, Ark., dashed down the main street of Monroe to-day with a double barreled shotgun, firing in all directions. Citizens returned the fire and the negro finally fell dead after receiving a score or more of wounds. Twenty-nine citizens were injured in the fight. The negro's body was later taken to a public square and burned in the presence of several thousand persons.

MISSIONARY STEAMER LOST.
American Board Learns of Death of Captain in the Pacific Ocean.
Boston, Aug. 24.—The loss of the missionary steamer Hiram Bingham, and the death of her master, Captain Alfred C. Walkup, were reported in a cable dispatch from Sydney, N. S. W., received by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions to-day. The dispatch gave no details of the disaster and did not state where or when it occurred.

THE EARLY ALEUTIANS.
Russian Ethnologists Discover Bones of a Prehistoric People.
Port Townsend, Wash., Aug. 24.—News is brought by the United States revenue cutter Tahowah, which reached Puget Sound to-day, after steaming around the world from Baltimore, that a party of ethnologists, headed by Dr. Waldemar Yochelson, a noted Russian explorer, encountered at the Island of Attu, in the Aleutian Archipelago, has discovered relics and skeletons indicating a prehistoric population of Northwestern North America. In a statement to Captain Queman, of the Tahowah, Dr. Yochelson told of differences from the present civilization on the islands indicated by the relics, warranting a belief that thousands of years ago the highest type of humanity in the New World existed in the north. The search of the Yochelson party is directed by the Royal Russian Geographical Society, and will be continued several years before a formal report is made in St. Petersburg.

DROWNING AT THOUSAND ISLANDS.
Boy Recently Operated On for Appendicitis Falls Overboard.
Frontenac, N. Y., Aug. 24.—The first drowning of the season at Thousand Islands occurred at Ivy Lea to-day, when George, the seventeen-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Shipman, fell backward from his sailboat, following the breaking of the boom in a sudden gust of wind. The boy had recently been operated on for appendicitis and could not swim. Ivy Lea is a small resort in Canadian waters passed by all boats during the "ramble" tours.

MAYOR HIBBARD'S DEFENCE.
Boston's Chief Magistrate Says He Is Not Responsible for the High Tax Rate.
Boston, Aug. 24.—A statement was issued to-night from the office of Mayor George A. Hibbard of Boston, in answer to the report made yesterday by the Finance Commission, which criticized the administration for its conduct of the city's affairs. Mayor Hibbard maintains that he is not responsible because the tax rate was not lower this year, although the city's valuation increased \$2,000,000, from the fact that department appropriations over which he had no control were largely increased the present year, in fact, sufficiently to have permitted of a 25 cents decrease in the tax rate if disallowed.

"BAD MAN" TOO SLOW THIS TIME.
"Gun Play" Sheriff, Who Planned to Kill Utah Sheriff, Himself Dies.
Pines, Utah, Aug. 24.—C. L. Maxwell, known as "Gun Flay" Maxwell, was shot and instantly killed by Sheriff "Ed" Johnson in the street here last night. Maxwell, who had an interstate reputation as a "bad man," came to Price with the avowed intention of settling an account with Johnson growing out of his arrest by the officer at Goldfield, Nev., a year ago. Johnson was the quicker, and Maxwell fell with two bullets in his body before he could draw his pistol. Maxwell was born in Massachusetts, and it is believed that his real name is Bliss. His penchant for "shooting up" small towns earned him the nickname by which he was known.

GAYNOR DELAYS LIBEL SUIT ANSWER.
Justice Gieseler granted yesterday the application of counsel for Justice Gaynor for an extension of twenty days in which to answer the complaint in ex-Police Commissioner Bingham's libel suit for \$100,000.