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The Sun.

THE WEATHER PREDICTION
For New York and Its Vicinity:
Fair; warmer; southerly winds.

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ANDREW H. GREEN, MAYOR?

TAMMANY HALL SAID TO HAVE ASKED HIM TO RUN.

A Delegation Visits the "Father of Greater New York" at His Country Home and He Admits That He Has Been Asked to Accept a Nomination—His Views as to the Office.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 8.—A delegation representing Tammany Hall came yesterday to Worcester to confer with Andrew H. Green on the subject of the Mayoralty of Greater New York, and to ask him to consent to become the Tammany candidate for that office.

Mr. Green worked nearly twenty years on the scheme of consolidating New York, Brooklyn, Long Island City and some of the surrounding towns in Westchester and Queens counties into one municipality, and he has come to be known as the "Father of the Greater New York."

He was President of the consolidation commission, and he was a member of the commission which drafted the charter of the Greater New York, passed by the last Legislature, and made a law through the signature of Gov. Black.

During the progress of the work, both on the consolidation commission and on the charter commission, Mr. Green was frequently spoken of as a desirable man for Mayor, when it came time to hold the first election. Practically the only objection urged against his candidacy was that he is a man well along in years.

Mr. Green has been at his Green Hill country place, Worcester, for several weeks, and the day after Richard Croker returned from Europe a delegation from Tammany Hall came to Worcester to urge upon him the nomination of the party.

The members of the delegation did not register at any hotel, but drove out to Green Hill, where they had a long conference with Mr. Green, after which they returned to the city and took a train for home. A SUN reporter went to Green Hill to-night to ask Mr. Green about it.

Mr. Green received the reporter in the library and listened to his questions concerning the visit of the delegation, after which he said he wished to be excused from talking on the subject of the Mayoralty of New York.

He admitted, however, that a delegation, consisting of politicians and men well known in the business as well as the political affairs of New York, had been in Worcester to see him, but he refused absolutely to tell what they had said. He admitted finally that he had been urged to stand as the candidate of his party for the Mayoralty.

The reporter asked Mr. Green whether he would be willing to say whether he would accept the nomination for the Mayoralty if it were tendered him by Tammany Hall.

"You will please excuse me," said Mr. Green, "from answering that question. I do not wish to discuss the campaign at this time. I will say, however, that I am not announcing myself as a candidate. On the other hand, I am not taking a position of coyness or playing diplomatically. I am well satisfied to wait and watch the course of events and the developments which time brings."

The reporter asked if Mr. Green would express his opinion of the Low candidacy, and he said that he would not talk on that phase of the question. Concerning his views regarding the proper sort of man to be candidate for Mayor of New York Mr. Green said:

"The election of a Mayor for Greater New York is fraught with the greatest importance not only to the city, but to the State and the country. The question of municipal government is one of the gravest now before thinking men, both in this country and abroad. The man who is elected Mayor of Greater New York should be one who is well versed in the needs and requirements of that great municipality. The importance of New York in national politics is immense, and the importance of the city election on the politics of the State is great.

"I do not believe in dissevering political questions from municipal elections, for the politics of the great city and of the State and nation are inseparable. Neither do I believe that because a man has been successful in mercantile life he is necessarily fitted for the exercise of the functions of the Chief Magistrate of the great city.

"A man to be the best Mayor of so great a city as New York should be a man who is familiar with the needs of the city and its people, a man of courage and resolution, and a man, above all, who has an accurate judgment of men and their fitness for appointment to offices. The duties of the first Mayor of Greater New York will require courage, judgment, and ability. The first Mayor of the municipality, as it has been enlarged, should be a man who has familiarized himself with the needs of the city and of its people."

Further than this Mr. Green declined to talk with reference to the campaign, but from what he said and the manner in which he said it, it is thought now that he will accept the nomination if Tammany offers it. Mr. Green did not venture upon the question as to his views on the Democratic national platform, but he did strongly deprecate the separation of politics from municipal affairs.

Mr. Green is now apparently in robust health. A few months ago he underwent a surgical operation, but he has practically recovered from the effects of it, and his face is bright, his figure erect, and his voice strong. The reporter who went to see him to-night interviewed him at his New York home several times during his work on the consolidated commission, and his appearance now is much better than it was then. He is apparently stronger and better fitted for public duties than he has been in some years, and if there is nothing better than his years to urge against his candidacy he has nothing to fear.

Mr. Green told the reporter that during the several weeks he has been in Worcester he has spent his time quietly, and that he feels refreshed and strengthened from his stay in the country, and the walks and drives he has been taking about Worcester. He will return to New York in a week or ten days.

POLICEMAN'S WRISTS BROKEN.

He Put His Hands Behind Him to Break the Force of a Fall.

While Engine Company 22, whose house is at 159 East Eighty-fifth street, was hurrying to a fire at 455 East Eighty-second street, yesterday afternoon, the team drawing the tender fell while turning into First avenue. Policeman Quigley of the East Eighty-eighth street station ran into the roadway and attempted to assist the horses to arise. He was tugging away with all his strength at a strap of the harness, when suddenly he lost his grip on the leather and fell backward.

As he was going down he put his hands behind him to break the force of the fall. He landed so heavily that his right wrist was fractured, and his left wrist sprained. After his injuries were dressed he was taken to his home at 162 East Eighty-fourth street.

FATAL FALL AT ATLANTIC GARDEN.

An Iron Worker Crashes Through a Skylight, Alighting on a Cafe Table.

Thomas Sweeney, an iron worker, of 153 Grand street, Jersey City, fell through a skylight on the roof of the Atlantic Garden, 50 Bowery, to the café floor yesterday afternoon, and was killed.

Sweeney, in company with Patrick Joyce, Andrew Aspenlighter, and James McMullen, all iron workers, went to the place to examine the new roof that is being erected there. While Sweeney was separated from his companions they were startled by hearing him cry out, and, looking around, they saw him crash through the skylight.

He struck one of the tables in the café and smashed it in pieces. There were two men sitting at the table at the time, but they escaped uninjured.

CARRIER PIGEONS FROM THE FLEET.

They Bring News from Admiral Sicard, Sixty Miles at Sea, in an Hour and 45 Minutes.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—A record was established to-day by the carrier pigeon service which has been keeping the Navy Department informed as to the movements of the north Atlantic fleet under Admiral Sicard, now on the Southern drill grounds engaged in manœuvres. Each day since the fleet has been off the Virginia coast, sixty miles or more at sea, a pigeon has brought to the loft at the Norfolk Navy Yard a message from the Admiral on the New York telling of the important events transpiring, and giving the programme about to be executed. These pigeons have made fine time to Norfolk, but the winged messenger this morning made a record which the naval officials are rather proud of. This carrier left the flagship at 9 A. M., and one hour and forty-five minutes later the message was received at the Navy Department by telegraph from Norfolk. The time of the pigeon's arrival at Norfolk was not given, and as no attempt was probably made to facilitate the message over the wires, the experts say the pigeon must have come sailing at a rapid rate from the flagship.

Before the arrival of this record breaker, however, another message came, dated on the New York yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, which reached Norfolk too late to be forwarded to Washington before the department closed. This message said that the fleet was fifty miles away from Norfolk, and that the Dolphin had arrived, with Assistant Secretary Roosevelt on board. At the time the pigeon left he was watching the Iowa's great gun exercises with service charges. The Brooklyn and Massachusetts were to follow later, and at night there were to be searchlight and other signal exercises. This morning's pigeon brought the following message:

FLAGSHIP NEW YORK, 9 A. M., SEPT. 8.
SOUTHERN DRILL GROUNDS,
FIFTY MILES FROM NORFOLK.

The squadron getting under way for evolutions before Assistant Secretary, who remains on the Dolphin. Very successful target practice by Iowa and Brooklyn yesterday. Searchlights were worked last night, and attack on drifting target by six and one pounder, with aid of four searchlights. Weather hazy; light airs from east. Sea smooth.

The Dolphin, with Mr. Roosevelt on board, is expected to return to Hampton Roads to-morrow afternoon.

AFTER HIS RUNAWAY FATHER.

Dr. Mayer Deserted His Family, and His Young Son Tracks Him to St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 8.—A slip of a lad, bright and gentlemanly, walked into the Four Courts warrant office this morning. He carried a small valise strapped across his shoulder and his general appearance was that of a traveller.

"My name is Joseph Mayer and I am from New York city," he said to Acting Assistant Prosecutor Braden. "I am here in search of Dr. Ignatz Mayer, my runaway father, and I want a warrant for his arrest. He is guilty of deserting his family."

The Prosecutor was amazed at the business-like manner in which the youth made his application for a warrant.

"You say you are from New York?" the Prosecutor queried.

"Yes, sir," answered the boy. "I arrived in St. Louis from New York this morning."

Then he produced a letter, written by his mother, Sarah Mayer, and attested by a notary public. The letter recited the story as follows:

NEW YORK, Aug. 30 1897.
174 East 102d Street.

To the Magistrate:

I hereby request that a warrant be given to the bearer, Joseph Mayer, my son, for the arrest of Dr. Ignatz Mayer, my husband and the father of my five children, for desertion and non-support. I also request that if he be possible he be detained until my arrival. By complying with the above request, you will greatly oblige. MRS. SARAH MAYER.

Another letter from Mrs. Mayer, dated New York, is as follows:

YOUR HONOR: My husband, Dr. Ignatz Mayer, in December, 1894, then residing at 1655 South Jefferson avenue, in St. Louis, deserted me and our five children. Immediately I went to police headquarters to have a search made for him. In the meantime I heard he was in New York and I went there in search of him but failed to find him until a short time ago when I learned that he was again in St. Louis. I am compelled to prosecute him as I am sickly and without income or support. I have been compelled to rely on the charity of others. I therefore beg that you will exert yourself as much as possible in my behalf in order that I may be able to obtain the necessities of life. For further particulars kindly question the bearer of this letter, my son, as he, though young, is acquainted with all the details of my story.

MRS. SARAH MAYER.

"I am certain my father is here," the boy said, "and I think there will be no trouble in locating him unless he gets a tip that I am after him. I tracked him once before into Oklahoma, and just as I was about to capture him he fled."

The boy is 14 years old. He journeyed from New York alone and is remarkably bright. He doesn't know his father's St. Louis address, but has confidence in his ability to find him.

Dr. Mayer lived at 1655 South Jefferson avenue until two years ago. Druggist Nake, Jefferson and Lafayette avenues, knew him well and thinks he left the city in 1895.

Dr. Mayer's wife, who still lives at 174 East 102d street, told a SUN reporter last night that her husband deserted her two and a half years ago because, as he said, she did not have sufficient culture for the wife of a physician. She said he was a peddler when she married him, and by dint of great economy they saved enough money to pay for his medical education. He was graduated from a medical college in Philadelphia three years ago, she said, and immediately began to practice as an occulist, travelling about the country and staying but a short time in one town. Six months after he graduated Mayer deserted her.

One of the places they visited was Oklahoma, and while there Mrs. Mayer said she became acquainted with the editor of a local newspaper, and it was through him she was able to locate her husband a month or more ago. Mayer advertised in her friend's newspaper that he was going to be in Oklahoma for a short time, and the editor sent her a copy of the paper. From Oklahoma she traced her husband to St. Louis, and, being determined to punish him, she sent the boy there to cause his arrest.

Mrs. Mayer says she is destitute, being entirely dependent for her living on the charity of her neighbors.

TO TEST GUNS FOR MEXICO.

President Diaz's Son Will Go to St. Chamond with Col. Mondragon.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 8.—Capt. Porferio Diaz, son of the President of the republic, who has been completing his engineering course in the offices of Messrs. Pearson & Son in London, is now following the programme mapped out by his father on the Continent. From London he went a few days ago to St. Chamond, where he examined the great arms factory, and thence to Paris. After a few days in the gay capital he went to Cherbourg, where by courtesy of the French Government he is now examining the works and defences of that famous arsenal and port, which as a military engineer the young Captain will be able to appreciate.

From Cherbourg he will go back to St. Chamond, where he will meet Col. Mondragon, who is commissioned by the Mexican Government to examine and test the improved Mondragon breech-loading cannon being manufactured at the steel works of Chamond, which furnish the greater part of the artillery now used in the Mexican Army. It is understood that Col. Mondragon and Capt. Diaz together will also test a number of cannon of the Bange type ordered from these works. It is probable that Capt. Diaz will return to Mexico with Col. Mondragon after the Military Commission has terminated its duties in Europe.

GOING TO SEE THE ECLIPSE.

Prof. Burkhalter of the Chabot Observatory Will Make Observations in India.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 8.—William Pierson of this city, donor of the Pierson photographic lens to the Chabot Observatory in Oakland, has offered to bear the expense of sending Prof. Charles Burkhalter, astronomer in charge of the observatory, to India to take observations of the solar eclipse next spring. The Board of Education decided tonight to grant Prof. Burkhalter leave of absence from October until May 1 with full pay. Prof. Burkhalter confided to friends that had the leave not been granted he would have handed in his resignation. He is particularly anxious to observe the eclipse, as he has invented an appliance for use in astronomical work which he wishes to test and from which he expects great results.

OLCOTT TO RUN FOR MAYOR.

HIS CHANCES GOOD FOR THE REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

Yesterday the District Attorney Had a Conference with Mr. Platt and Expressed His Readiness to Make the Race—Quigg's Preparations for the City Convention.

THE SUN announced on Sept. 1, the day on which the handful of Cits precipitated the nomination of Seth Low, that the Republican organization of Greater New York at its City Convention of 348 delegates would undoubtedly make the fight with District Attorney Olcott as its candidate for Mayor of Greater New York. Since then President Quigg of the New York Republican County Committee has had almost daily conferences with Mr. Olcott, and yesterday Senator Platt and the District Attorney met for what was apparently a final talk as to Mr. Olcott's availability. After this talk it was announced that Mr. Olcott, if called upon, would certainly carry the gonfalon of the Republicans of Greater New York into the fight.

Mr. Olcott is of sturdy material, is sound in his Republicanism, and stands firmly by the national and State administrations and upon the platforms which support those administrations. Gov. Black appointed him District Attorney on Dec. 16 to succeed John R. Fellows. Mr. Olcott enjoys a peculiar distinction. When his name was mentioned as the possible successor of Col. Fellows the *Evening Post* gave Mr. Olcott unstinted praise. Uncle Larry Godkin spoke of Mr. Olcott as a fine young man, extolled his mental endowments, and all that sort of thing, but when twenty-four hours later he ascertained that Mr. Olcott was a member of the Republican organization of New York he switched instantly to a denunciation of the new District Attorney. But that is all right, Mr. Olcott's friends said last night. Of course, the Republicans have other candidates in view, but just at present the sentiment has crystallized around Mr. Olcott, and if the City Convention were to be held to-day he would undoubtedly be nominated for Mayor of Greater New York.

President Quigg was busy yesterday ascertaining the most available place in which to hold the City Convention. He has in view the Metropolitan Opera House, Carnegie Hall, Lenox Lyceum, and Grand Central Palace. All of these have ample seating capacity for the 348 delegates, but it has been ascertained that thousands of spectators desire to attend the convention, and necessarily this contingency must be provided for. At the meeting of the City Committee at Republican headquarters to-night the selection of Chairman of the City Convention will be discussed among other matters. At the last meeting of the committee Lieut.-Gov. Woodruff was accepted by all, Jacob Worth and Sheriff Buttling included, as the man for Chairman of the convention. It is not believed that this programme will be changed, although Mr. Woodruff, just at the moment, does not enjoy his old-time popularity with Mr. Worth and Mr. Buttling.

State Committeeman William J. Youngs of Queens county was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night with a delegation of Republican warriors from his bailiwick. Mr. Youngs said:

"The eighteen votes of the delegates from Queens to the Republican City Convention will be cast solidly for the Republican candidate of that convention. Make no mistake about that. The Cits' committee of five out our way is made up of four Democrats and a patch work citizen who was first expelled from the Gleason Democracy, next from the Jefferson Democracy, and finally, after he had been in the Republican fold a short time, he was dropped out of the window of that organization. These are the five who have been at work for Seth Low. But eighteen delegates who believe in the principles of the Republican party will be in the City Convention, and they will vote as one man for the Republican candidate."

The Republicans who read that the Brookfielders, under the leadership of Col. Wager Swayne, had adopted resolutions inviting Hall other organizations opposed to Tammany Hall to meet in conference," were not at all surprised. They merely recalled that at the Astor House conference on Sept. 1, at which President Quigg presided, Gen. Swayne and all the other Brookfielders joined in adopting the following:

Resolved, That in the judgment of this conference the nominating conventions of all organizations opposed to Tammany Hall ought to be held on the same day, so that ready conference on all questions may be assured, and Sept. 28 being the earliest day on which, under the constitution of the Republican County Committee of the city and county of New York, the Republican City Convention can be assembled, it is hereby recommended to all organizations opposed to Tammany Hall that they hold their nominating conventions on that day.

The Republican critics said that such a little thing as the Brookfielders dishonoring their votes at the Astor House conference was merely incidental, and it was taken as a matter of course.

THE MONETARY COMMISSION.

Names of Nine Men Who Will Recommend Legislation to Congress.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 8.—Chairman Hanna of the Executive Committee of the Monetary Convention that met here in January returned from an extended visit in the East last week, and it was understood during his absence that he was conferring with well-known men there regarding the make-up of the Monetary Commission which he was authorized to appoint. Several of the men whom he asked to become members of the commission declined and others took the matter under advisement, with promises to notify him of their decision. Nine of those consulted have consented to serve, and to-day Mr. Hanna gave out the names as follows:

George F. Edmunds, Vermont; Charles S. Fairchild, New York; Stuyvesant Fish, New York; Stewart Patterson, Pennsylvania; C. G. Bush, Alabama; J. W. Fries, North Carolina; W. B. Dean, Minnesota; George E. Leighton, Missouri; Robert S. Taylor, Indiana.

It is understood that the commission will be called together as soon as two other members are heard from, which will be in a few days. As soon as the commission is organized it will begin work on a system of finance to be recommended to Congress for its adoption.

NEW INSURANCE SCHEME.

A Proposal to Form a Company to Take Risks Against the Coming of Twins or Triplets.

ALBANY, Sept. 8.—Insurance risks against the coming of twins or triplets into the world is the business which R. M. Winslow, a resident of New York city, desires to make a specialty of. Secretary of State John Palmer, who has charge of the State bureau through which corporations in this State are organized, to-day received this letter from Mr. Winslow, who gives his address as "No. 8 Post Office building, New York city:"

The Secretary of State, Albany.

DEAR SIR: I write to ask you if it is legal to form an insurance company, an insurance Lloyds or a benefit society, insuring women against childbirth, death by childbirth, twins and (or) triplets. If it is legal, could a firm transact the business, or what would be the requirements of each of the above forms of doing business. You will greatly oblige by giving the above an early answer. Yours truly,

R. M. WINSLOW.

The Secretary of State, after he had laughingly considered the request of his correspondent, sent the letter to State Superintendent of Insurance Louis F. Payn. Life insurance companies already cover the field of "death by childbirth," but, according to the heads of State departments who have read the letter, the arrival of twins and triplets is beyond the control of even insurance companies.

KNAPP'S ROLLER BOAT LAUNCHED.

He Expects to Achieve a Speed of Forty Miles an Hour with Her.

TORONTO, Ontario, Sept. 8.—Lawyer Knapp of Napanee, whose invention of a roller steamer of which THE SUN printed a description May 29, had the satisfaction to-day of seeing a successful launch of his vessel. The launch took place in the presence of a large and interested and curious crowd. It was thought the vessel, which weighs over 100 tons, is 110 feet long, and 35 feet in diameter would sink in the water about 2½ feet, but it drew only two feet of water. The vessel is built with an inner and outing casing, with a water-tight space between them at her feet. It is made of three eighth inch boiler plate. The machinery will be put in place in two weeks, when an experimental trip will be made on the lake here. The engine is expected to drive the outer cylinder rapidly around and make it roll over the water. Knapp looks for a speed of at least forty miles an hour from the vessel. Knapp and the members of the company who have put up the money for the experiment are well satisfied with the vessel so far.

MANY SPECIMENS, FEW PEARLS.

St. Louis Jewellers Have Little Encouragement for the Arkansas Fisheries.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 8.—Judging from the experience of St. Louis jewellers, the pearl fisheries of the West and Southwest, about which considerable has been printed recently, are not proving very profitable. Thousands of "specimens" have been sent to this city for inspection and sale, and of the entire lot only a dozen or so have been accepted. It is evident that the farmers and others who are doing the "fishing" know very little about pearls.

The excitement in Arkansas and some points of Missouri, Kansas and Tennessee over the pearl fisheries has been intense. Reports received from some districts show that all other lines of industry have practically been abandoned. Men, women, and children have searched rivers and ponds from morning until night in the delusion that the bits of gravel taken from the mussel shells were pearls of great price. They may have been of pearl formation, but as for their having any great value, it is a mistake. Occasionally a really good "button" was found that had a market value of from $5 to $150. It is known that eleven perfect pearls have been found, but they all came from one town in Kansas. Many packages of "pearls" arrive at the leading jewelry houses almost daily. They are inspected, resealed, and sent back with a polite note to the effect that the offering is worthless.

CLAIMS THE VALISE FORTUNE.

A Mexican Identifies the Seized $250,000 at Laredo—Stolen from Him.

LAREDO, Tex., Sept. 8.—The owner of the valise with contents worth $250,000 at their face value that fell mysteriously into the hands of the customs authorities in this city, arrived in Laredo to-day. J. Villegas and brother, merchants of this city, are correspondents for a firm at Cedral, Mexico, a member of which is Pedro Barcena Trueba. The correspondence and documents in the mysterious grip contain the name of Pedro Trueba, without the Barcena. Messrs. Villegas Bros. sent the following telegram to Pedro Barcena Trueba:

"The customs officials at this place seized from an American a valise containing jewelry, money, and documents bearing your name. If you wish to recover come immediately."

The owner proved to be Pedro Trueba, an uncle of Pedro Barcena Trueba, and he telegraphed the following in reply to Messrs. Villegas from Vanegas, Mexico:

"Please request Collector of Customs not to deliver the valise until I arrive there. This valise was stolen on Aug. 9, as you no doubt seen advertised in the papers."

Señor Pedro Trueba caught last night's train and arrived here at 12:20 o'clock to-day. He described fully a large number of articles contained in the valise. He also showed a copy of an advertisement enumerating and describing checks, bonds, and other things in the valise.

Trueba is the owner of the hacienda De Vanegas, nine kilometers from the Vanegas station, on the Mexican National Railroad. He had been to San Luis Potosi, and on the night of Aug. 9, at 8 o'clock, he arrived on the train with his family to return to the hacienda.

At the station of Vaneges he was to take a carriage. He called a strange Mexican, whom he mistook for one of his servants on account of the darkness, and handed him this valise to take to the carriage.

After arranging everything, he and his family entered the carriage and left. Arrived at the hacienda he missed this valise, and heard nothing of it until he received a telegram from Mr. Villegas. He has telegraphed all over Mexico concerning his loss, and several persons are now imprisoned in Mexico, charged with the theft.

This afternoon Señor Trueba, accompanied by Mr. Villegas, went to the Custom House and fully identified the property to the entire satisfaction of Collector of Customs F. B. Earnest, who informed Señor Trueba that he would at once telegraph Washington for permission to deliver the valise to him. The señor said that he valued the valise and contents at $250,000.

UNITED STATES SHUT OUT.

No Preferential Tariff Treatment to Be Received Now from Canada.

OTTAWA, Sept. 8.—The Department of Customs has just issued a circular letter of instruction to collectors, naming the countries which are to receive preferential treatment. It embraces about all the countries from which Canada imports anything, except the United States. The list of countries is now made up of the following: the British Isles, Belgium, Germany, France, Algeria and the French colonies, Argentina, Austria-Hungary, Bolivia, Colombia, Denmark, Persia, Russia, Sweden, Norway, Tunis, Switzerland, and Venezuela. These countries are not only entitled to the reduction of one-eighth on goods which may be imported into Canada from them in future, but they are also entitled to the refund of the excess of duty collected on goods imported from them since the new Canadian tariff came into force.

The circular also contains the important information that the products of any one of the countries named in the list are to receive the benefit of the reduction, whether imported direct or through any of the other countries named in the list. This settles the question of transportation, in bond, so far as these countries are concerned, and means that French, German, or Austrian goods may be imported via Great Britain, or British goods via France, Germany, &c., without losing the benefit of the reduction. This does not, however, refer to importations from any of these countries by way of the United States, which must still be "continuous," that is, transported in bond without bulk being broken.

BROOKS RAIDS THE WEST SIDE.

Arrests Keepers of Disorderly Houses in Three Different Precincts.

Acting Inspector Brooks and two of his staff arrested last night Bertha Cole of 18 West Twenty-fourth street on a charge of keeping a disorderly house.

She was arrested on a warrant issued by Magistrate Hodges yesterday. She was taken to the West Thirtieth street station house. Capt. Chapman was not in when she was arrested.

The Captain arrested Nell Harrison, the reputed keeper of the house, last Thursday, and she was held for trial in the Jefferson Market Police Court the next day. He had no comment to make on Inspector Brooks's action.

Later the inspector arrested Alice Wall of 114 West Thirty-ninth street on a charge of violating the Liquor Tax law and keeping a disorderly house.

Then he went into Capt. Schmittberger's precinct and arrested Alice Linden of 237 West Forty-third street and Bessie Stone of 256 West Forty-third street. Both are accused of keeping disorderly flats.

He also visited Capt. Walsh's precinct and arrested Lizzie Bauman of 240 West Seventeenth street on a similar charge.

All the women were locked up in the West Thirtieth street station. The arrests were made on evidence gathered by Detectives McConnell and Douglas of Inspector Brooks's staff.

SUED MR. BATES FOR $80,000.

Tillie E. Wetmore Wants a Lowell, Mass., Merchant to Pay Her That Sum.

BOSTON, Sept. 8.—Henry W. Bates, a resident of the Roxbury district, and a large dry goods merchant of Lowell, is defendant in two actions brought by Tillie E. Wetmore to recover $80,000. Tillie Wetmore was engaged in the practice of massage in Boston for several years up to the spring of 1896. She is a middle-aged woman, and is good looking. Mr. Bates is between 45 and 50, and lives with his family. The couple became well acquainted and went about a great deal together. Mr. Bates acknowledged having been in California with the woman. According to her charges he often ill treated her.

Some time in 1895, according to the papers in the case, Mr. Bates left his home and went to Santa Barbara, Cal., with Miss Wetmore. While there she alleges that he beat her, as a result of which she became permanently disabled. She further alleges that he compelled her to undergo an operation against her will. In June, 1896, she charges that he had her incarcerated for one day in the prison at Santa Barbara.

The second action is to recover $30,000, and Miss Wetmore alleges that Bates promised her $10,000 a year if she would go out of the massage business and stay out, and she declares that he has failed to keep this promise.

BRYAN IN A COLLISION.

HIS TRAIN MEETS ANOTHER AND TWELVE ARE KILLED.

He Escapes Without Injury and Leads the Work of Rescue, Assisting in Carrying Out Dead Bodies and Also in Helping to Make the Injured as Comfortable as Possible.

EMPORIA, Kan., Sept. 8.—Three miles east of this city to-night occurred one of the worst wrecks in the history of the Santa Fé road. At least twelve men are killed and ten or twelve badly wounded. The wreck was the result of a collision between the fast mail going east and the Mexico and California train going west.

The Mexico and California train was pulled by two engines, and when they struck the fast mail the boilers of all three engines exploded and tore a hole in the track so deep that the smoking car of the west-bound train went on top of the wreck of the three engines and two mail cars. There it balanced without turning over.

Passengers in this car, in escaping through the windows, came very near turning the car over, in which event the fatality would have been increased. The car caught fire and was burned to ashes in no time. The front door of this car overhung a terrible volume of smoke and steam, and the rear door was so tight that it would not open. In jumping out of windows two or three passengers fell into the wreck underneath, and it is impossible to tell what happened to them.

The west-bound train carried five coaches, all crowded. William J. Bryan, who had been speaking at Burlingame, was in the rear car.

Mr. Bryan was one of the most active men in the crowd of rescuers. He helped to go through the wreck, braving the most terrible dangers, assisting in carrying out every one of the dead and wounded men, and paying the greatest attention to their care. His cool head was valuable in pointing out dangers and directing how to avoid them.

One man who was badly wounded called for Bryan and said:

"I went to hear you to-day. I am dying now and want to shake your hand and say God bless you. If you possibly can, Mr. Bryan, get me a drink of water."

Mr. Bryan went into the fast mail car, the end of which was burning, and got the water. He went into a car and brought out a cushion seat to make a pillow for another dying man. He was everywhere and assisting everybody, and was perfectly cool during all the terrible scenes.

The Mexico and California train was due to leave there at 5:25 P. M., but did not leave until 6:20. A second engine was put on with the first and five coaches attached. Every coach was crowded and not a foot of space was in the aisles.

The front and rear platforms of every coach were also crowded. Luckily the bulk of the crowd got off at Osage City and those who remained in the coaches had seats.

The west-bound train had orders to meet the fast mail at Emporia and was making up time. The train must have been running at the rate of at least forty miles an hour. The conductor and brakemen were getting their lanterns ready for Emporia, three miles off, when with no warning signal the train rounded a slight curve and faced the fast mail not 200 feet away. There was a shock as if the train had bumped against a stone wall. There was an explosion, a scrapping and grinding of uncertain movement of the coaches, and all the lights went out.

Immediately the first coaches in the west-bound train were filled with smoke and the peculiar odor arising from the pouring of water on hot cinders. One man, after getting out through a window, said:

"I thought I was going through the fumes of hell."

His description is not exaggerated. After the crash the smoking car went off the rails and ran over the wrecked coaches and engines. It rolled over the wreck, and nobody knew how soon it would fall to one side or go to pieces or be set on fire by the engine fires that were under it.

Although this car went off its trucks and lodged on top of the pile of wreckage without turning over, and nobody in it was seriously hurt, the car in the rear of it not only turned over, but several of its occupants were injured more or less.

There were not more than a dozen passengers on the fast mail, all in one coach. None of them was seriously injured, but the shaking up was terrible. Every seat was torn from its floor fastening with such force that many of them pulled bolts from the floor with them. One man, John Sweeney, was thrown over three seats clear out a window, but by some miracle was uninjured.

Only two coaches in the west-bound train, besides the baggage and mail cars, were wrecked. The mail and baggage cars of the fast mail were a total wreck. So far as could be ascertained, only one sack of mail was rescued from both trains before they were burned. The known dead are:

JIM BRENNAN, engineer, Topeka.
NATE HOLLISTER, fireman, Topeka.
J. F. SOURS of Kansas City, brother of Gus Sours, a prominent Kansas City merchant. He was an express messenger on the west-bound train.
Brakeman, last name not known, on blind baggage of west-bound train.
——— GRAHAM, fireman on west-bound train.
BILL FRISBY, engineer of the east-bound train.
R. A. DORAN, postal clerk, Emporia.
Tramp, unidentified.

The seriously injured are:

CLAUDE HOLLIDAY, Lawrence, express messenger, both legs broken and hurt internally.
D. C. ERTER, Kansas City, express messenger, legs broken and badly injured internally. His case is almost hopeless.
JOHN DOLAN, Topeka, face and head badly hurt.
J. T. BUTLER, County Attorney of Chase county, hip broken and badly injured otherwise.
WILLIAM F. JONES, Kansas City, leg and arms broken, face cut and back badly injured.
RUFUS MUNCK, Atchison, salesman; forehead badly bruised, neck and shoulder sprained.
PHIL SCHEIE, Kansas City; hip badly hurt.
WILLIAM PATRICK, Kansas City; leg and arm broken.
C. D. ADAMS, City of Mexico.
——— EGAN, a passenger.
MIKE SWEENEY, Gainesville, Tex., back hurt.
Missing: BEN WALTERS of St. Joseph, Mo., fireman on the east-bound train.

Stretchers were improvised, and as the dead and wounded were taken from the débris they were passed down from the top of the ruins by a string of men who worked nobly.

William Frisby, engineer of the fast mail, was conscious until he died. He said:

"I did not see the other train until I came upon it. I turned on the air and jumped."

The wreck was caused by the miscarriage of orders from the trainmaster. The conductor of the east-bound train was ordered at Emporia to meet and pass the west bound at Lang, about seven miles east.

An order sent to Lang to the conductor of the west bound for him to wait there was not delivered. He supposed he was to pass at Emporia. Each train was hurrying, one to Emporia, the other to Lang, and they met at full speed on the main line.

BLOUSE A LIFE PRESERVER.

Little George Doherty Kept Afloat by the Air in It When He Fell Overboard.

George Doherty, the eight-year-old son of the Captain of the barge Garrison, now moored at the foot of Rector street, fell overboard when left alone on the boat yesterday. A laborer on an adjoining pier threw the boy, who couldn't swim, a rope, but, the lad says, made no further effort to save him.

The child's blouse, however, was filled with air, and this kept him afloat, all but his head, until John Downs, a stevedore's son, dived in and pulled him out. Although his head had been under water several minutes, he revived on being subjected to the usual treatment in cases of drowning.

Common Pleas to Pass on Glickman's Whiskers.

Isaac Glickman, the Bayonne hardware dealer who was despoiled of his luxuriant whiskers and three fat mackerel while a passenger on a trolley car in transit between Jersey City and Harrisonville, and who sued the Consolidated Traction Company for $200, the value at which he estimated his whiskers, is not satisfied with the adverse verdict. He has appealed to the Court of Common Pleas.

Emma Goldman Sent Out of Providence.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 8.—Emma Goldman, the woman Anarchist, was sent out of the city early this afternoon by the Mayor. She is not to return here, and in order to insure her absence a charge of disorderly conduct was made against her which will be continued three months. It will be pressed if she again visits this city. She left here for Boston this afternoon.

FOUGHT WITH AN EAGLE.

It Overturned Kellogg's Boat, but He Subdued It and Swam Ashore.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. 8.—Word was received here to-day that James C. Kellogg, Jr., a prominent member of the Elizabeth Athletic Club, had been seriously injured while spending a vacation at Chippewa Bay, N. Y., a few days ago. Kellogg saw a bald eagle circling near the house where he was staying, and, securing a rifle, took a shot at the bird. The bullet broke one of the eagle's wings and the great bird fell into the river. Kellogg rowed out to secure his prize, and it put up such a stiff fight that it took him half an hour to capture it. The wounded eagle defended itself with its powerful beak and sharp talons, and before he had been battling with it five minutes Kellogg's hands and face were gashed and cut in a dozen places.

After fighting half an hour, and just as he was growing weak from loss of blood, Kellogg succeeded in grasping the eagle about the neck with both hands. A short struggle followed and the boat was overturned, throwing Kellogg into the water. But the eagle was mastered, and although badly exhausted, Kellogg succeeded in swimming ashore with his prize. The eagle was a magnificent specimen, and measured 7 feet 6 inches from tip to tip of its outstretched wings. The bird will be stuffed and mounted.

CASHIER STRUBLE'S DEATH.

Officials Say They Will Prove That He Killed Himself in the Bank Vault.

SHEPHERD, Mich., Sept. 8.—The Coroner's inquest to determine how Elmer E. Struble, cashier of the Farmers' Bank here, was killed on the morning of Aug. 21, began to-day. Detective McCarty and Prosecutor McNamara say that they will introduce evidence before the close of the inquest which will prove that Struble drew the forged check signed "Frank Sutton," which was cashed, and then on Saturday morning, knowing the bank to be bankrupt, shot himself. The prosecutor will not disclose the nature of the testimony, but asserts that he will show how Struble fired the three shots, using his left hand and firing the revolver back of him. The revolver with which the shooting was done was found hidden away in the corner of the vault on Saturday. None of the townspeople believe this theory.

EARTHQUAKES IN GUADELOUPE.

The Disturbances Felt in Only One Part of the Island.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Jacob E. Dart, United States Consul at Guadeloupe, W. I., reports to the State Department an unusual number of earthquakes on the island, more or less severe, and coming from the direction of the sea. During twenty-four hours from Aug. 25 to 26 there were eight distinct shocks, and four less severe at Pointe-a-Pitre. It is a strange phenomenon, he says, that the earthquakes should have been confined to one locality, as in other parts of the island close by no signs of quakes were noticed. He believes that some local cause must be the reason, as the shocks came from the southeast and moved toward the ocean.

YACHTING PARTY CAPSIZED.

Seventeen Persons on Board—Four Known to Be Drowned; Two Are Safe.

DETROIT, Sept. 8.—The sloop yacht Blanch B. started out for a cruise this afternoon with seventeen persons aboard. Until late to-night nothing was known of any accident having befallen her; but then two of the party, Joe Pansey and a man named O'Brien swam ashore below Grosse Point, and reported that the yacht had been capsized between Belle and Peach Islands. They said that four of those on board, Thiliman, Murray, Gurtz, and Newsome, had been drowned. They did not know how many had escaped.

W. K. VANDERBILT, JR., AT HARVARD.

He Is Preparing at Cambridge to Enter the Scientific School.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 8.—W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., has come to Cambridge to enter Harvard. He has been here since Sept. 1, and is now in the hands of his tutor, D. F. Campbell. During the summer young Vanderbilt took all the "hours" of recitations necessary for examination except one, which he will take this month. Mr. Vanderbilt rooms at Beck Hall.

"Do you go in for athletics much, Mr. Vanderbilt?" he was asked to-day.

"Oh, no," he answered. "I don't care much for that line. I've come here to study principally. I have come here from St. Mark's, which is a sort of preparatory school. I hope to take the other necessary 'hours' successfully, and then at the opening of Harvard, the 1st of October, to en