The Sun.

Fair; westerly winds.

VOL. LXV.—NO. 68. NEW YORK, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1897.—COPYRIGHT, 1897, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.—THIRTY PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

RIVAL CLAIMS IN AFRICA.

NO VITAL DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

Lord Salisbury, as Usual, Makes Concessions That Will Avert Unpleasantness—This Action Has Provoked the Sternest Criticism from the Premier's Own Party.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—An exaggerated idea of the warlike nature of the situation between Great Britain and France in reference to West Africa has suddenly seized the British press. As a matter of fact, the crisis was much more threatening several weeks ago, before the Tunis agreement was made, than to-day, and there is now little doubt that the differences will be amicably adjusted. The reason the situation has improved is the same as in all other diplomatic emergencies within the past two years. Lord Salisbury, under pressure, made substantial concessions. These concessions are of a nature which make impossible the realization of Great Britain's pet ambition of an Africa all English from Cape Town to Cairo.

This cry, when raised two years ago, incited France to pursue a counter aim, which may be described as "From Senegal to the Egyptian Soudan under the French flag." It was eighteen months ago that the French expedition began moving from the west to the east. Of course, the two paths of national ambition crossed, and now each side is seeking to confront the other with accomplished facts. But whatever may now happen in that region, there is no longer any desire on the part of either Government to base a controversy thereon. Even a collision between rival expeditions would not have serious consequences, and the whole dispute is certain to have an amicable adjustment between Paris and London. The terms of this adjustment, which, there is good reason to believe, have already been agreed upon, have not been made known, but it will almost certainly prove that France is a substantial gainer thereby.

The virtual official admission that Great Britain has postponed the advance upon Khartoum, despite the fact that Gen. Kitchener's force could take it without difficulty before midwinter, if authorized to proceed, may be regarded as a part of the understanding between Lord Salisbury and M. Hanotaux. This action of the British Government has, however, provoked the sternest criticism from its own supporters that it has suffered since it entered office.

The public attitude of the Government, which pretends to have a determination sharply to resist French aggression in West Africa, is something weaker than mere bluff. It is intended for home consumption only, and is designed to prevent a general revolt in the Conservative party against Lord Salisbury's intolerable pusillanimity.

POPPING CORKS.

Efficacy of Soda Water Bottles on an African Journey.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The interesting stories that have come from the dark region under the Niger Protectorate concerning the character of the people, the manner of life, and the cruelties of Benin City have their counterpart in the superstitious horrors at Bendi, an important town 100 miles inland from Opobe. It is the largest trade centre and the headquarters of "Long Juju," the native god. Fetish rites and human sacrifices are common. The first white men who ever penetrated Bendi were two protectorate officers, Messrs. Leonard and James, last winter, when they made a journey of six days into the interior. Upon reaching any village a palaver was held and the proceedings were opened by the head man of the town walking round a ring, holding a skull in one hand and wildly gesticulating with the other, at the same time uttering curses upon all white men if any harm befell the townspeople by their visit. After this friendly act the white men with their expedition walked round the circle evoking maledictions upon the natives if any harm befel the white men during the visit.

One of the head men in the white party, who knew well the efficacy of the new Juju, hit upon a plan which had an extraordinary effect. In his promenade around the circle he carried an ordinary bottle of soda water. At the critical moment, when he had exhausted his list of curses, he leaped into the ring and opened the bottle, the cork going off with a loud report. The effect was instantaneous. The natives, with one accord, chiefs, women, and children, straightway fled. The people were profoundly impressed with what they called the white man's god in a bottle. During the whole journey the letting off of soda water corks always had the desired effect.

Reaching Bendi, the market was at once closed, and the intruders were warned to leave immediately. They departed on the following day without being attacked. The chief fear of the people evidently was that they would penetrate the mysteries of Juju. Nothing was actually seen of the Juju rites, as it was discovered that they were performed a little way out of the town.

NEW YORK AND LONDON.

An English Newspaper Makes a Comparison Between the Two Cities.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The London local Government journal makes an interesting comparison between Greater New York and the English metropolis. It asserts that Greater London is double the size of New York, has double the population, more than twice the number of police, and only half as many firemen. London has four times as many scholars in her public schools, but only 25 per cent. more teachers; she has more public libraries, but not so many in proportion to her population; she has half as many hospitals as New York and nine more cemeteries. In New York there is a church or chapel for every 3,000 persons and in London one in 4,000. The London debt is 35 per cent. lighter for each taxpayer. In New York, organized charity relieves one family in every 200, but in London one family in forty-five is maintained by the ratepayers. In the matter of crime, particularly housebreaking and burglary, London is better off. If the crimes in London under these heads were in the same proportion as in New York, there would be 2,000 instances a year, whereas there are only about 100 more than in New York.

THE ALUMINUM AIRSHIP.

It Came Suddenly to Grief, but the Attempt to Fly It Will Be Resumed.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Nov. 6.—The aluminum airship which came to grief on Wednesday after making a short voyage from the Templehof Field to Wilmersdorf, a village south of Berlin, is the invention of the late Herr Schwartz, who commenced building it in 1893. It is a colossal machine, being 45 metres long, 13 metres high, and weighing 7,500 pounds.

Herr Jaegels, a technical engineer, steered the airship. He will renew the experiment shortly. He declares that the sudden descent on Wednesday was due to a simple accident that can be easily remedied. The cost of construction and the expenses of the preliminary experiments amounted to 3,000,000 marks.

Mr. Whitney Coming Home.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—Mr. William C. Whitney, ex-Secretary of the United States Navy, and Mrs. Whitney will sail for New York on the steamer Majestic on Wednesday, Nov. 10.

THE RIF PIRATES.

They Have Fifty White Captives in Their Hands—What Will Europe Do About It?

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—It was announced early this week that Italy was sending a warship to the Rif coast, Morocco, to punish the pirates, who have now something like fifty European prisoners and refuse to accept the proffered ransom because it is not large enough. It is doubtful whether the warship has yet sailed, and it certainly has not got to work.

The Mediterranean powers, and Spain and Portugal in particular, are tired of this piracy at their very doors, but, as usual, they cannot agree on common action. Each suspects the others of ulterior designs. All hanker for slices of Moroccan territory, and disagree as to the size of the respective shares. Consequently the partition of Morocco is likely to be further indefinitely postponed until a general European war has settled, for a generation, the question whether France or England and Italy will be the dominant power in the Mediterranean. But it is admitted that something will have to be done to put down the piracy of the Rif natives; and, as an armed expedition into their country would be useless and apparently, after the experience of the joint work of the powers in Crete, impossible, it is now proposed that the Rif coast be regularly patrolled, and that the native craft be seized and destroyed at sight and their crews sent to European prisons.

To this, the Sultan of Morocco, himself, would probably not object, for the natives of the Er Rif mountains give him quite as much trouble as they give Europe. It is not exactly a heroic measure, but any other might raise the whole Moroccan question which is about as full of prickles as the Turkish question. Therefore, it is probable that the patrol will begin as soon as the present captives have been safely ransomed.

MASCAGNI'S NEW OPERA.

Its Subject Is Japanese and It Will Be Gorgeously Staged.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ROME, Nov. 6.—Pietro Mascagni has almost completed a new opera, the title of which will be "Iris." The subject is Japanese, but is treated seriously. Mascagni has thrown himself with ardor into the work, and has steeped himself in local color by living for months at Pesaro, surrounded by quantities of Japanese lacquered ware, vases, costumes and musical instruments, all of which were imported from Yokohama. He even serves his guests Japanese tea in the Japanese style.

Hearing that a wealthy Englishman in Florence was possessed of a magnificent Japanese collection, he immediately obtained permission to visit it. The Englishman had a number of musical instruments that were used by the Japanese exclusively at religious ceremonies.

After seeing them Mascagni wrote to Signor Illica, the librettist, requesting him to entirely change the last act of the opera so that the heroine, *Iris*, should die in a temple during a religious ceremony.

One scene represents a beautiful Japanese landscape, with young girls at play. *Iris* is present in this scene with her blind father. Another scene is the interior of a splendid palace, to which a rich prince abducts *Iris*, while still another introduces jugglers and clowns.

The opera will be most expensively staged. The costumes have all been designed by a famous artist. No stage manager, Italian or foreign, will be allowed to mount the opera without conforming to the costumes and general decorations, which the proprietors of the opera, Signori Ricordi, are superintending.

ADDRESS TO QUEEN VICTORIA.

It Is Sent to Her by the American Society in London.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—United States Ambassador Hay forwarded to the Queen to-day an illuminated jubilee address on behalf of the American Society in London. The address was approved yesterday by a handful of Americans. The following passages are examples of the whole address:

"We know well and beg leave to assure your most gracious Majesty that during your eventful reign no word but that of honor has been associated with your name by any American. The example of your Majesty has become an instruction to all nations in the potency of the pure influence which has been steadily exerted for freedom, justice, peace, and human welfare."

The address concludes: "This year is not only a jubilee of one nation, but of universal civilization, and is a token of the advancing federation of the world, with whose unavoidable advent history will ever associate the peaceful Queen, Victoria."

ZOLA WON'T ENTER PUBLIC LIFE.

He Has No Confidence That He Would Be an Effective Orator.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—Paris has been gossiping this week over Zola's alleged ambition for political distinction. When questioned as to the report that he intended to seek an election to the Deputies next May, the novelist said that at one time he conceived the idea of entering upon public life with a view to carrying out the social reforms which he advocates in his works; but he wished, first, to ascertain whether he possessed qualifications as a public speaker, and therefore he had given himself a trial. He had taken frequent opportunities of speaking in literary or convivial meetings, but was much disappointed with himself. He felt utterly miserable and nervous the moment he got on his legs, and had come to the conclusion that as a public speaker he would be an egregious failure. Consequently he had resolved not to prove untrue to literature.

EXPLORING THE DEEPS.

The New Yacht in Which the Prince of Monaco Will Pursue His Researches.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The Prince of Monaco's new steam yacht Princesse Alice, in which he proposes to investigate the deepest mysteries of the tropical Atlantic, will be launched at Birkenhead next spring.

She bids fair to be one of the handsomest vessels afloat. She has a steel hull, seven water-tight compartments, 1,200 tons displacement, 1,000 horse power, and a mean speed of twelve knots.

BICYCLE SHOW IN BERLIN.

American Wheels Are Well Represented and Are Much Admired.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—An international bicycle show is now in progress in Berlin, being the first of the kind ever held in that city. American wheels are well represented, and their daintiness is much admired, though this, perhaps, is not such a good advertisement for American wheels as that given by the present exhibition in London, where English makers have secured the total exclusion of American bicycles.

VACHER'S MURDER RECORD.

Thirty-eight Cases of Homicide Are Now Charged Against the Frenchman.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—This week's investigation adds fifteen more mysterious murders to the list of crimes charged against the French lunatic Vacher.

This makes thirty-eight murders within three years, the details of nearly all of which the slaughterer relates with pride and gusto.

CIVIL CRISIS IN SPAIN.

INTERNAL DISSENSION AND DISTRESS ALL OVER THE LAND.

Revolution Likely to Break Out at Any Time—The Cabinet Already Talks of Shooting Traitors—Weyler Disaffected and the Government May Make an Example of Him.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—A great civil crisis in Spain seems now inevitable and the day, apparently, is not far off. Internal dissension and distress are already revolutionary in spirit and they are likely soon to become revolutionary in action. Information to this effect comes not only from THE SUN correspondent at Madrid, who, of course, is compelled to send it to the London office by post, but from a variety of public and private sources in Spain which leave no room to doubt the grave nature of the crisis.

The Government is fully aware of the danger, but does not know the actual extent of the sedition in the army. The Carlist propaganda have been widespread for months, but it is impossible to ascertain what proportion of the officers are affected. It is feared that the arrival of Gen. Weyler will precipitate a crisis. He is not accused of Carlism, but is known to be disaffected to the point of insubordination against the present Government.

The Cabinet is prepared to adopt the sternest measures in dealing with Gen. Weyler, in the hope that the example may crush the spirit of revolt. The fact that the Cabinet is already talking of shooting traitors, if necessary, is some indication of the serious nature of the situation.

As far as the relations with the United States are concerned, or Cuba itself, for that matter, the Spanish Government is likely to have its hands too fully occupied with domestic dangers to give much attention to the outside situation. It will be only, perhaps, as a last desperate measure, to unite the home factions against a foreign foe, that trouble with the United States will be sought or thought of.

WEYLER GOES ON HIS WAY.

The Vessel That Took Him to Gibara Starts Again on Her Voyage to Spain.

HAVANA, Nov. 6.—The steamer Montserrat, on which Gen. Weyler and his staff sailed from Havana for Spain, and which was compelled to return to Gibara owing to some disarrangement of her machinery, has completed her repairs and again started on her voyage.

Captain-General Blanco to-day issued a proclamation to the troops, in which he enjoins discipline and respect of private property. He says that families who do not resist the troops must be conveyed to the garrison towns.

FIERCE GEN. PANDO.

The Autonomy He Will Offer Will Be with a Bayonet.

HAVANA, via Key West, Nov. 6.—Gen. Pando has declared in an interview with Dr. Jover, the Marquis of Pinar del Rio, and other uncompromising Spaniards that the policy of the Government with regard to the Cubans will be one thing in the palace at Havana and another in the field. Gen. Pando, as Chief of the Spanish staff, is to take the leadership of the army until Blanco decides to go to the front. "The autonomy I will offer," added Pando, "will be with the point of the bayonet." He said, also, that Lino Perez Muñoz, the insurgent Brigadier, recently captured at Santa Clara Province, would be shot.

Gen. Blanco complains that Weyler took away with him from his office all the military maps and many other documents which he greatly needs.

At Rechaso, Havana province, the Spanish battalion of Reina has been whipped by the Cubans under Arango in a three hours' fight.

At Cayo Piedra, Matanzas province, the insurgents under Betancourt gained another success over the battalion of Maria Cristina.

A train has been blown up with dynamite by the insurgents near Cavasimal, Santiago de Cuba, many Spanish soldiers perishing.

Gen. Gomez is moving eastward from Sancti Spiritus.

BEHRING SEA TREATY.

Convention Signed by the Commissioners of the United States, Russia, and Japan.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The convention entered into by the Commissioners of the United States, Russia, and Japan, providing for the temporary suspension of pelagic sealing in the North Pacific Ocean and Behring Sea, was signed to-day at the State Department. For the United States former Secretary of State John W. Foster, former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Charles S. Hamlin, and Prof. David S. Jordan, President of Leland Stanford, Jr., University, California, the seal expert, signed; for Russia, Gregoire de Wollant, Chargé d'Affaires; P. Botkine, Court Councillor, and M. De Routkowsky, financial expert; for Japan, Shiro Fujita, Director of Agriculture and Fisheries, and Kakichi Uitsukuri, professor of zoölogy in the Tokio University.

Later in the day the delegates signed the protocol of the treaty and were photographed in the diplomatic room.

The treaty pledges the United States, Russia, and Japan to prohibit pelagic sealing in waters controlled by them. This will not apply to Behring Sea as far as Great Britain is concerned. Behring Sea is an open sea, and British sealers will have the right to indulge in pelagic sealing there, but the United States will prohibit its own sealing vessels from so doing. While the treaty seemingly affords Great Britain the opportunity to kill seals without stint in the migratory season in Behring Sea and ties the hands of the United States, it is hoped that by making it appear that Great Britain is the only freebooter of the sealing waters the British Ministry will be forced into making a similar agreement with the United States and the other two countries.

The conference between the representatives of the United States and Canada, together with Prof. Dalcy Thompson, the British seal expert of Aberdeen University, will begin on Monday next. As was stated in THE SUN when the conference was arranged, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of Canada, and Mr. Davies, Minister of Fisheries and Marine, will attend, together with Mr. McCoun, the savant, who has accompanied Prof. Thompson in his investigations of seal life on the Pribylov Islands the past two years. It is hoped at the conference to induce the Canadian officials to agree that Great Britain may join the other powers in suspending sealing at sea for a season. The British delegates will be here on Monday.

SUICIDE OF A RICH MAN.

Oscar O. Olcott of Bellows Falls, Vt., Hangs Himself in His Barn.

BRATTLEBORO, Vt., Nov. 6.—Oscar O. Olcott, one of the wealthiest and best-known merchants of Vermont, committed suicide at his home in Bellows Falls this afternoon.

He climbed upon the crossbeams of his barn, and, having tied a rope around his neck and then to the beam, sprang off. His neck was broken and he evidently died instantly.

Olcott was 60 years old and left a widow and several children. He was said to have been worth $250,000.

"The Little Minister" in London.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The dramatized version of Mr. James Barrie's "The Little Minister" was produced at the Haymarket Theatre to-night. The audience was indulgent and the play was successful. Miss Winifred Emery as *Lady Babbie* was applauded. She emphasized the farcical side of the character.

German Engineers May Strike.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—Strike pay to the amount of £41,000 was distributed this week to 84,000 engineers. It is reported that the German engineers will take advantage of the large influx of English orders to demand higher wages and shorter hours, and will strike if their demands are not conceded.

The Talk of the Town.

Simpson's new Loan Office and Safe Deposit Vaults, 145 West 42d st., near Broadway.—Adv.

THERE WAS A SNAKE, QUOTH HE.

Sea Serpent on the Starboard Quarter, Sir—It Winked and Dived.

Capt. Gould of the American clipper ship Challenger says that no affidavits or photographs go with this yarn. When the sea serpent was first observed by the second mate the skipper did not have his camera ready, but later he got a good snap shot of the place whence the serpent had vanished. It is as deep and as placid a bit of water as may be seen on the Atlantic on a fair day, and a sea serpent of the very largest dimensions could hide under it, perpendicularly or otherwise, without fear of observation.

The Challenger is from San Francisco, and she was eighty days out (that is, about eighty days), somewhere or other off the South American coast, when the second mate shouted down the cabin companionway:

"Sea serpent on the starboard quarter, sir."

Now, the skipper had never seen a sea serpent, and he was naturally curious to find if it corresponded with the traditional portrait. He hurried out on deck. The sea was like a millpond, and the ship's sails were flapping in the puffy air. The serpent was asleep, lying at full length on the surface of the sea. Nobody but the serpent was lying, the skipper says. The serpent was about thirty feet from the ship. It was awakened apparently by the flapping of the sails, and raised its head and convinced the skipper that it was the real thing. Its head, you may be sure, was as big as a barrel; it had a sort of mane and scales. Its eyes were as big as saucers, and they flashed in the regulation manner. It made no effort to bite the ship. It opened its mouth and permitted the skipper and the mate to gaze a few seconds into a three-fathom smile. Then it slowly closed its port eye and as slowly opened it again. The skipper says it was a deliberate wink. The mate thinks the serpent simply may have been dazzled by the comeliness of the ship. After winking the serpent plunged its head under the sea and disappeared, flourishing its tail in token of farewell.

VISITED BY HER HUSBAND.

When He Came Mrs. Cramer Leaped Out of a Second-Story Window.

Edward, otherwise "Lefty," Cramer of 84 Humboldt street, Brooklyn, visited his wife, Lena, at 9 o'clock last night at her present quarters, 46 Ralph avenue, and fired two shots, one of which hit Peter Brunnell in the left hand. The sudden appearance of her husband caused Mrs. Cramer to jump over a bed and out of a second-story window.

She was picked up a minute later with two bruised knees, one sprained wrist, and four loose teeth. Meantime "Lefty" had decamped.

Detective Mitchell of the Fourteenth precinct went around to get Mrs. Cramer's story.

"I came to this place because it was the only place I had to come," began Mrs. Cramer.

"But when and why?" asked Mitchell.

"Why, about eight weeks ago after he said there'd be an ambulance surgeon come after me some night and he'd have to shovel me up to put in the ambulance, I'd be in such little pieces," explained Mrs. Cramer. "So I came here to keep house for these people; they're relations, you know," she added proudly.

"What relation?" asked Mitchell.

"Well, I don't know just exactly what to call it. But Pete here stood up with me sister's baby, and Henry, that's the other one, boards here. Who's 'Lefty'? Why, they all know him. He used to play with the Metropolitans and the New Yorks, and the pistol he had was the one they gave him up in Hartford, I guess.

"They wanted to give him a medal, but he said he'd rather have a pistol. Oh, you won't have any trouble getting him; just you go down to the Washington Club. He's there every night," said Mrs. Cramer.

"Maybe he won't go there to-night," suggested a neighbor.

"Oh, he goes there every night," rejoined Mrs. Cramer confidently, "Say, do you think me teeth'll grow in again all right?"

CROKER OFF TO VIRGINIA.

Guggenheimer and Gardiner with Him—Mayor-Elect Did Not Go.

Richard Croker left on the F. F. V. express over the Pennsylvania Railroad at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon for the Hot Springs of Virginia. He was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Guggenheimer and District Attorney-elect Asa Bird Gardiner. Ex-School Commissioner Miles M. O'Brien and Mrs. O'Brien were on the same train bound for the same resort. Assemblyman-elect William Astor Chanler, who was to be of Mr. Croker's party, it was said, would leave on a later train. Mrs. Croker was at the station to see her husband started on his journey.

Mr. Croker said that he expected to be away from New York about ten days and that he did not expect to go to the Belle Mead stock farm in Tennessee. He also said that Mayor-elect Van Wyck will probably not join him while he is away.

The indisposition which kept Mr. Croker confined to his room at the Murray Hill Hotel on Thursday and Friday was in no sense serious, and he was fully recovered from it yesterday morning. There was a big delegation of Tammany Hall braves waiting in the hotel lobby when Mr. Croker appeared there in the middle of the forenoon. They greeted him with cheers. Before this John C. Sheehan had a long conference with the chief. Others who talked with Mr. Croker before his departure were Chairman Danforth of the Democratic State Committee, Michael T. Daly, Lawrence Delmour, Col. Michael C. Murphy, Senator Maurice Featherson, Nathan Straus, Civil Justice Steiner, and Edward C. Sheehy.

Mayor-elect Van Wyck will go into the country for a few days.

VIRGINIA'S SCHOOL HISTORY.

Further Investigation Into the Alleged Acts of Two Members of the History Committee.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 6.—The action of Lee Camp last night in requesting the Grand Commander to appoint a committee to investigate a charge that members of the History Committee of the Grand Camp are in the employ of the American Book Company has caused a great stir in Virginia. The men who are acquainted with the situation will not talk, but it is asserted that the University Publishing Company and the American Book Company are one and the same, and that every history which the committee has under consideration, save one, has been bought up by one or the other of these concerns. The history selected by this committee will be used as a text book in the Virginia schools and possibly in the entire South. It is understood that two members of the committee are involved in the charge; that one is employed as an attorney and the other as a book reviewer.

The Grand Commander of the Sons of Veterans to-day joined Lee Camp in the call for an investigation. The members of the History Committee are James N. Stubbs, Gloucester; John H. Hume, Portsmouth; M. W. Hazlewood, Richmond; the Rev. Dr. H. D. Tucker, Norfolk; James M. Garnett, University of Virginia; John J. Williams, Winchester; R. A. Brock, Richmond. Col. John Cussons was a member until recently, when he resigned.

NORTH DAKOTA DIVORCE VOID.

A Pittsburg Judge Refuses to Honor a Decree Obtained in the Far West.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 6.—Judge R. S. Frazer gave his opinion of North Dakota divorces to-day. The wife of Frank Ainsworth had sued her husband for support, and Ainsworth, in his defence, produced a decree of divorce granted to him by the Richland County (Dakota) Court. The testimony showed that the Ainsworths were married in 1891 at Camden, N. J., and afterward moved to Pittsburg.

In February, 1897, the husband went to Dakota. On Aug. 16 his wife received a notice of an application for divorce by her husband in Dakota. Ainsworth had gone to Wahpeton, Richland county, in May, 1897. The application was filed ninety-one days after his arrival there, and the decree was granted on Oct. 9.

Judge Frazer ordered Ainsworth to support his wife. He decided that the Dakota court had no jurisdiction over Mrs. Ainsworth, that her husband was in Dakota only five months and returned here as soon as the divorce was granted; that therefore he had not acquired a bona fide residence in that State and the divorce was void.

The "North Shore Limited" is the most popular morning train for Chicago. Leaves Grand Central Station 10:00 every morning. Arrives Chicago via Michigan Central, 9:00 next morning.—Adv.

TROLLEY ROAD DISABLED.

TWO MILES AND A HALF OF WIRE FALLS LIKE A ROW OF BLOCKS.

The Ninth Avenue Division of the Prospect Park and Coney Island Road Crippled for Nearly Three Hours by an Unusual Accident—Wire Down from Parkville to Park Circle

Two miles and a half of the trolley wire on the Ninth avenue division of the Prospect Park and Coney Island street car line came down last night, and the residents along the Ocean Parkway from the Park Circle almost to Parkville had a display of fireworks that was as beautiful as it was alarming. Several persons were shocked by the electric current which was distributed promiscuously, but no one was seriously hurt. Traffic on the road, however, was delayed for three hours.

The accident happened about 7:30 o'clock. Car No. 116 was being switched at the Park Circle from the east-bound to the west-bound track, preparatory to returning to Fulton Ferry. In jolting over the switches the trolley pole slipped from the wire. It flew up in the air, and the conductor seized the rope, giving it an excited jerk. He pulled harder than he meant to, and the pole becoming entangled in the network of sustaining wires tore several of them loose.

With that there was a brilliant sputtering flash, and then a shower of molten metal began falling all over the roadway. The heavy trolley wire, left unsupported by the supporting wire, sagged low. The strain on the next supporting wire became too heavy to bear, and it broke. Then the one beyond it snapped and another and another. Lower and lower sagged the trolley wire as the supports kept snapping faster than you could count.

In another minute the trolley wire was on the ground. A trail of blue fire showed where it kept running on and on down toward Parkville like a fiery serpent, hissing and sputtering and scaring the scores of wheelmen who were speeding along the road. It stretched as far as one could see, the supporting wires falling steadily one after the other.

There was much excitement on the car while this was going on. The trolley pole seemed to be alive. It swung about as the conductor vainly tried to free it from the wires. These were all heavily charged, and the steel pole became as hot as though it had been in a furnace. When at last it was freed it swung around and struck the dashboard of car No. 147, which stood on the adjacent track. It missed Motorman Cunningham by an inch, and before it could be pulled from the dashboard had burned a hole in the metal.

On the car at the time were Capt. Collins of the Coney Island police station, Louis Stauch, the proprietor of a dancing pavilion at Coney Island, Fred Bader, proprietor of Bader's Hotel at the Park Circle, and a number of other persons. They were all shocked by the electricity and sprang from the car in great alarm.

James Meagher, a starter for the street car company, was standing near by. He telephoned the power house for the wrecking car. This was sent out immediately. The current was not shut off, however, as this would have stopped the whole road, which was not damaged from the Circle to the Fulton Ferry.

While waiting for the wrecker the crowds along the line watched the sizzling wire lying on the ground, but were careful to keep out of its way. After three hours the trolley wire which was not broken was lifted up and temporarily repaired so that traffic was resumed.

It was said at the Circle that a number of wheelmen had ridden across the wire unavoidably when it first fell, and that the rubber tires on their wheels prevented them from being shocked to death.

HAD A BAG FULL OF GOLD.

Wide Swath Cut in Honolulu by a Man Named Osgood or Howard.

HONOLULU, Oct. 30, via San Francisco, Nov. 6.—A mysterious stranger, who wore diamonds and carried a gripsack containing $8,000 in twenty-dollar gold pieces, flashed through the local Tenderloin here for two days last week and then departed for San Francisco. He was thought to be either a defaulter or an eccentric capitalist who needed a guardian. He spent money like water while here and kept a hack on call all the time. He arrived from San Francisco on the steamer Moana as A. C. Osgood and left on the steamer Peru as A. Howard.

When he left the steamer on his arrival he was asked the usual questions about the contents of the grip, to which he replied in such a jocular way that the inspectors finally asked him to open the bag. He did so, and there was displayed to the astonished gaze of the customs officials a pile of $20 gold pieces.

"Are they genuine?" queried the inspector.

"You bet," replied the traveller, running his fingers through the golden pile and lifting a handful for closer inspection. Nothing more was said, and Osgood passed through the gate. Osgood got a hack and at once started out, leaving his grip in the meantime at the office for safe keeping. During his entire stay in the city he paid without question whatever was asked. Whenever he drank his order was for champagne, but he did not drink much. Wherever he went he made a display of money, actually throwing it about him. He visited stores and purchased costly things, refusing to accept a discount for cash.

Osgood was booked through on the steamer Moana for Australia, but gave his ticket to a steerage passenger and got off here. He said he had received important letters calling him back to San Francisco. On the day that the steamer Peru sailed he went to a safe deposit vault and secured a box, into which he dumped his gold. It only remained there for a few hours, however, for he withdrew it again, placed it in his grip, and drove to the steamer. The bag of gold contained by actual count about $8,000. To a fellow traveller Osgood showed a large roll of paper money, and boasted of having something like $80,000 in his possession, most of which he kept in his stateroom. He said that he would return here by the Alameda.

PREACHER READER EXPELLED.

Put Out of the Boston School of Theology Because of His Lion's Den Marriage Ceremony.

BOSTON, Nov. 6.—The Rev. George A. Reader, who performed the marriage ceremony which united the couple in the lion's den at the Zoo on Thursday night, has been expelled from the Boston University School of Theology because of his performance. The official report of the meeting says that the action was taken because the Rev. Mr. Reader yielded to a pecuniary temptation despite remonstrances and warnings given him by the faculty. Mr. Reader is an ordained elder in the Methodist Church and is in his second year at the school. He is married and lives in South Boston.

Such strong condemnatory measures were taken by the Methodist ministers' meeting last Monday that the Rev. Mr. Thurston, who was to perform the ceremony, withdrew. Mr. Reader, it is understood, is indifferent to public opinion so long as his conscience approves his course. He was ordained at the Niagara conference in Canada and has been preaching since 1893, coming to Boston from Brooksville, Me., last year to complete his studies. It is understood that the case will be brought before the elders at the next conference.

Some Kentucky Shootings.

HYDEN, Ky., Nov. 6.—On Macks Creek, in Perry county, Ben Ingles killed James Singleton. They fought with Winchesters, and Ingles's daughter Marie was wounded by a stray bullet. On Cutchin Creek, this county, Bud Lewis shot and killed Tom Cody, while Cody was trying to kill him with a knife. On Bad Creek, this county, George Begley shot and fatally wounded Thomas Hoskins, a log dealer. All these tragedies occurred over election quarrels.

FALL CARPETS AT A SACRIFICE.

Bargains for Everybody.

A well-known manufacturer of Axminsters, Moquette, velvet, tapestry, and Ingrain carpets is disposing of about 1,000 rolls much below the cost of manufacture. Intending purchasers should write for the catalogue, printed in colors, showing a large assortment of patterns in different qualities in their actual colors, same as the goods themselves. Address Mutual Furniture and Carpet Co., 104 and 106 West 17th st., N. Y. Catalogue is a work of art and free.—Adv.

MURDERER OF FOUR CHILDREN.

It Was Thomas Nulty, Their Brother, Who Killed the Four Nulty Children.

MONTREAL, Nov. 5.—Thomas Nulty, the eldest brother of the victims of the Rawdon murder, has been arrested on suspicion of having killed his three sisters and one brother. The arrest was made this afternoon at the instance of Detective McCaskill of Montreal, who has been working on the case. The prisoner is about 20 years of age and has been of a roving disposition. He said that he was away from home on the day of the murder and returned to the scene at midnight after it had been committed. He first denied all knowledge of the crime, but his actions aroused suspicion and he was accordingly arrested.

Later in the afternoon Nulty confessed to murdering his three sisters and brother at Rawdon. He has been removed to the county jail to await examination.

DANCE PARTNER FELL ON HIM.

Edward Mackin Fatally Injured While Dancing the Waltz.

Edward Mackin, 30 years old, a peddler of 117 Mott street, owes his death to the fact that he was passionately fond of dancing. Mackin, who at one time kept the news stand in front of the Morton House, went to the Independence Club ball, which was held in Webster Hall on Saturday night, Oct. 30. He danced every number on the programme, and at 1 o'clock in the morning, when the orchestra struck up "The Blue Danube," Mackin singled out a partner who weighed about 190 pounds.

After about ten minutes of fast waltzing his head grew dizzy and Mackin fell to the ground, dragging his partner with him. She fell squarely on his abdomen and Mackin groaned in agony. He was taken home in a passing wagon and was attended by Dr. M. J. Burke of 164 Hester street.

Mackin died yesterday afternoon. Coroners' Physician Schultz will make an autopsy on the body to-day to determine the exact cause of death.

DROWNED FROM A FIREBOAT.

The First Engineer of the Zephar Mills Loses His Life.

Maurice Shannon, 50 years old, first engineer of the fireboat Zephar Mills, was drowned yesterday afternoon at the foot of Stanton street. Shannon was engaged in pulling a number of heavy iron pump valves on board the fireboat, which is undergoing repairs, when the gangplank turned and he fell into the water. The cry of "Man overboard!" was immediately raised, and the crew of the fireboat rushed hastily to the rescue. Shannon had sunk twice when Engineer Dowdell jumped overboard and fastened a rope around the drowning man's waist. Shannon was hauled aboard the fireboat in an unconscious condition. He died before medical aid arrived. There was a cut on the back of his head, which it is supposed he received by striking against the side of the fireboat when he fell overboard. Shannon lived with his widowed sister at 343 East Ninth street.

MASONS TO MEET IN A CAVE.

Grand Lodge of Arizona Will Hold a Session 800 Feet Under Ground.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 6.—The Grand Lodge of Arizona Masons on next Wednesday will hold its annual session in a natural cave 300 feet under ground. Recently workmen in the Copper Queen mine broke into the cavern. Williams Brothers, who own the mine, are Masons, and at once offered it for the Grand Lodge session. There will probably be the fullest attendance ever known by a Masonic governing body in the Southwest. Gov. McCord of Arizona, Potentate of the Shriners, will attend, as well as most of the Masonic officials of Arizona and Sonora. The cave is at Bisbee, one of the most unromantic of mining places, set in a gorge of the Mule Mountains in the southwestern part of Arizona.

DIS DE BAR AND ONSET BAY.

The Spook Priestess Causes Warrants to Be Issued for Thirty-five Men.

BOSTON, Nov. 6.—Mme. Dis de Bar yesterday gave information which has resulted in the granting of warrants for the arrest of thirty-five men charged with immoral conduct. The first arrest is that of Arthur F. Orr, the leader of a famous club in Onset Bay. Mme. Dis de Bar declares that she will "rip up" Onset Bay from top to bottom.

"Foulke shall not suffer alone," said she. "I will tell tales that shall upheave Onset Bay, that shall prove it one of the plague spots of the world."

Orr is employed in a railroad freight office of the N. Y., N. H. and H. Railway. More arrests will follow soon.

LIGHTNING IN TUNHANNOCK.

It Strikes a Hotel and, Following the Water Pipes, Entered Nearly Every House in Town.

BINGHAMTON, Nov. 6.—Last Thursday an electrical storm passed over the village of Tunhannock and created a regular panic. Lightning struck the Keeler House, one of the largest buildings in town, and, following the steam pipes to the ground, tore a large hole from the roof to the cellar. From the cellar it followed pipes all about the town, entering nearly every store and residence. All the telephones of the town were burned out, and hundreds of windows were broken. The water mains were badly damaged, and the sewer which leads from the hotel to the river is a total wreck. No one was seriously injured, but hundreds were severely shocked.

CHINESE BURN A CHURCH.

A Boy Was Whipped by a Convert, and So His Friends Destroyed the Edifice.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6.—The Roman Catholic church at Changte, in Hunan, has been burned to the ground by rioters, but all the inmates escaped. The cause of the riot was peculiar.

A native boy passing the church threw a stone at the building, whereupon a native convert, who was in the front yard, sallied out, caught the boy, and beat him severely. The boy's parents and neighbors spread the news, and soon a mob gathered and attacked the church. The priests and converts fled when the church was burned.

REACHED PORT ON FIRE.

The Steamer Gloucester from Boston Hurries to Norfolk with Her Cargo Burning.

NORFOLK, Nov. 6.—The Merchants and Miners' steamer Gloucester arrived here this morning from Boston after an exciting sixty-mile run with cargo on fire. The fire was discovered in the hold under the forward hatch about 1 A. M., when the vessel was off Hog Island. It started in a lot of excelsior bales and continued to burn until the vessel reached here, when the city Fire Department got to work on it, extinguishing it by 11 A. M. Considerable leather and many boxes of shoes were ruined.

BEN BUTTERWORTH ILL.

Commissioner of Patents Attacked with Pneumonia in Senator Hanna's Office.

CLEVELAND, N