FIVE BIG LINERS COME IN.

BAGGAGE OF 2,169 CABIN PASSENGERS HAD TO BE INSPECTED.

Auguste Victoria Reports the Polarstjernen Drifting Propellerless—Sent a Boat but Her Captain Wouldn't Quit Her—Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse Breaks a Record.

Five palatial twin screw liners, all of which hold, or have held, records, arrived here yesterday within the space of seven hours and kept the customs inspectors hustling from noon until after 9 o'clock last night. Usually only two twin screws reach port on a Saturday. There were not enough inspectors to take care of five great crafts coming in practically all at once, and so there was delay in the examination of baggage belonging to 2,169 cabin passengers. There were 2,436 voyagers in the steerage who will be examined to-day at the Barge Office. Never before in the history of the port have so many twin screws, in all nearly 60,000 tons, come in at the Hook between sunrise and sunset.

The American Liner St. Louis was the first to materialize from the mist that blanketed things seaward. She brought Col. O. H. Ernst of the Isthmian Canal Commission, who has been examining records of the Panama Canal at Paris; Riley Grannan, the horseman, who says he won more than he lost in his four months' stay in England; Robert P. Porter, who went abroad merely to bring back his family; the Misses Molly J., Ruth H. and Evelyn R. Early, nieces of Gen. Jubal Early of Lynchburg; Vanderbilt Allen and Samuel G. Thompson.

The Hamburg-American liner Auguste Victoria had aboard Gen. Charles H. T. Collis and Gen. Clinton B. Paine; also a yarn of a tempest which carried away the propeller of the Danish freight steamship Polarstjernen (Polar Star) and left her plunging in the seas looking for the skipper of a freighter to tow her to port. The lookout of the Auguste Victoria reported early on Tuesday evening, in midocean, that there was a vessel to the northwest displaying distress signals.

The German liner headed for the stranger, which began firing guns. Capt. Kaempff of the Auguste Victoria shouted through his megaphone down the wind to the steamship, asking her to send a boat. He got no answer. Although the seas were heavy, the German commander decided to launch one of his own lifeboats.

First Officer Eckhorn and a crew of six volunteers manned the boat, and, while the ship's company, including 421 cabin passengers, looked on, it was lowered into the ferment. Oil bags were suspended over the gunwales of the boat and kept the sea crests from breaking aboard. First Officer Eckhorn learned that the disabled steamship was the Polarstjernen, from New York Oct. 8 for Copenhagen, with a general cargo. Eckhorn offered to take off the ship's company, but her skipper, Capt. Nielsen, said he merely wanted a tow. Naturally, the Auguste Victoria couldn't help him that way. Nielsen said he didn't believe he was in immediate danger, thanked Eckhorn for coming alongside in so bad a sea, and gave him a letter to the Danish ship's agents in this city, Furness, Withy & Co. Then Eckhorn and his men returned to the Auguste Victoria. Capt. Nielsen's letter merely said that the Polarstjernen had lost her propeller in a gale on Oct. 16 and gave her position when the Auguste Victoria spoke her.

On Thursday night there was a concert aboard the Auguste Victoria for the benefit of Eckhorn and his gallant boat's crew. Mme. Schumann-Heink and Miss Susan Strong were among the entertainers. The passengers contributed $284, which was presented to the boat's crew by Gen. Collis. The passengers also signed a testimonial to Capt. Kaempff, expressing their appreciation of his humanity and seamanship.

The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse of the North German Lloyd Line, which usually gets here on Tuesday, was delayed at Bremen, and that is why she was, for the first time, a Saturday ship. She broke the record from Cherbourg, held by herself, of 5 days 18 hours and 15 minutes. She covered the short route of 3,047 knots in 5 days 17 hours and 38 minutes, at an hourly average of 22.14 knots. On an eastward run, over a course of 3,190 knots, she has averaged 22.61 knots. Among her passengers were the Count Cassini, Russian Ambassador to Washington; Clarence Gray Dinsmore, Jose Yves de Limantour, Mexican Minister of Finance, and Pierre Rogestvensky, attaché of the Russian Embassy.

Among the company aboard the Cunarder Campania was Sir Louis Davies, Canadian Minister of Marine and Fisheries and a member of the Alaskan Boundary Commission. He said he discussed the subject of the boundary with Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, Lord Salisbury and the American Ambassador, Joseph H. Choate.

Lord Salisbury and Mr. Chamberlain were emphatic in their declarations that the boundary dispute should be settled amicably; they scouted the possibility of any other sort of settlement. Other passengers on the Campania were Major-Gen. Thomas H. Ruger, Sir Edward Sullivan and Prof. R. G. Moulton.

La Touraine, the last of the quintette of great ships to get in, had aboard the Count de Poortales Goiger, the Countess Sala, Ou-Tcho-Tehun of the Chinese legation at Washington, and Paul Blackmar, a director of the Paris Exposition of 1900.

BROUGHT IN YAQUI PRISONERS.

Visual Proof That the Mexicans Are Not Massacring Their Captives.

AUSTIN, Tex., Oct. 28.—A despatch from Ortiz, State of Sonora, Mexico, says that a squad of Mexican cavalry has arrived there having in charge a party of about thirty Yaqui Indian prisoners, who were captured near Sahuaripa a few days ago. These prisoners are being taken to Guaymas where they will be confined. The fact that these prisoners are alive proves the untruth of the report that has been current that all Indian prisoners captured up to this time had been shot. It is known, however, that a number of prisoners have met their death at the hands of the soldiers, but it is said that they were attempting to escape when shot.

It is learned from these recent arrivals from the Indian country that the expected general engagement between the troops and Indians has not yet taken place. The Yaquis have moved their camp to the mountains some distance northeast of Sahuaripa. They are in a much stronger position than was occupied by them before the change of rendezvous was made. The Mexican troops are inactive and there is no prospect of an aggressive move being made by them for several days. It is thought that Gen. Torres is waiting for reinforcements to arrive from Mazatlan.

Shake-Up Expected in Church of Mexico.

TORREON, Mexico, Oct. 28.—Archbishop Alarcon, who represented the Catholic Church of Mexico at the recent conference in Rome, arrived here to-day on his way to the City of Mexico. It is reliably reported that he has received instructions from the Pope to immediately inaugurate some far-reaching reforms in the Church of Mexico, and it is expected that a general shaking up of the present church dignitaries in this country will take place.

$1,700 Stolen from a Soldiers' Home.

MARION, Ind., Oct. 28.—The report that a sum of money is missing from the treasurer's office at the Soldiers' Home here has caused much excitement among the officials of that institution. On each pension day at the Home about $75,000 is paid out among the veterans. The amount stolen, $1,710, was taken from Treasurer Heicherl's safe on the last pension day, about a month ago. He is held responsible for all the money and has already made good the loss.

Death of the Victim of a Negro Who Was Lynched.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ga., Oct. 28.—J. T. Robertson, a young man of Dalzell, about ten miles from here, who was stabbed by the negro Goolsby whom he had taken out of jail, is dead. Goolsby is the negro who was taken from his father's home early yesterday morning and hanged and shot to death by a mob of white men.

Capt. Collum Commander of a Soldiers' Home.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 28.—Capt. Richard S. Collum of this city has been appointed Commander of the Sailors and Soldiers' Home at Erie, Pa., to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Major W. W. Tyson, who resigned because of ill health.

In Memory of Alderman Ackerman.

The Board of Aldermen at a special meeting yesterday morning, passed resolutions on the death of Alderman Jacob D. Ackerman of Brooklyn. The chamber will be draped in black for thirty days and the Board will attend the funeral in a body.

DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

Large Increase in the Receipt of Mail Matter During the Last Fiscal Year.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The receipts of mail matter at the Dead Letter Office during the fiscal year 1899, aggregated 9,855,983 pieces, an increase over the previous year of nearly 9 per cent. The ordinary unclaimed letters—that is, those which contained no enclosures of value—numbered 4,903,700, an increase of more than 8 per cent. There were 145,577 letters and parcels not prepaid or insufficiently prepaid, a remarkable increase of 69 per cent. The misdirected matter reached the total of 367,469 pieces. There were 294,739 undelivered letters addressed to persons at hotels, an increase of almost 50 per cent. The total number of unclaimed parcels of all kinds was 167,675, an increase of nearly 55 per cent. Undelivered matter of the various kinds returned from foreign countries numbered 553,119 pieces, an increase of nearly 10 per cent. The amount of matter directed to fictitious addresses decreased by 45 per cent., indicating a notable restriction in the operations of fraudulent concerns.

There were delivered to owners, unopened, 756,013 letters and parcels, against 692,939 the preceeding year. The total number of pieces opened, including parcels, was 6,101,590, an increase of 497,655. There were 43,308 letters containing money to the amount of $37,875, and 33,976 containing drafts, notes, money orders &c., to the face value of $1,130,185. Mail matter delivered, on hand awaiting delivery, or filed after failure of delivery, numbered 2,348,357 pieces. The total number of pieces destroyed, including such as did not contain writers address, circulars, pamphlets, perishable matter, &c., was 3,775,943. Foreign letters and parcels returned to countries of origin numbered 580,366.

FILIPINOS MUST SURRENDER.

Senators Cullom and Sewell Think This Should Precede Any Action by Congress.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Senator Cullom of Illinois and Senator Sewell of New Jersey, who were in Washington to-day, each made a brief statement regarding the probability of legislation by the next Congress affecting the Philippines. Mr. Cullom said he was uncertain whether Congress would make any declaration regarding the intentions of the United States in the Philippines. He said:

"It's very doubtful whether any declaration by Congress would have any effect upon the Filipinos. They might laugh at it and say that it was so much paper. The proper action for those fellows is just such as we are trying, a substantial enforcement of the authority of the Government. They will thoroughly understand this kind of policy, but they might not understand any other kind. For other reasons, however, it might be proper to make some declaration, but at this time it is hard to say what Congress may decide upon. Events between now and the session of Congress may change the present state of affairs."

Senator Sewell said the first thing was to put down the insurrection.

"There is only one way of dealing with the Filipinos," he said, "and that is with powder, ball and bayonet. They will respect no other authority. The sooner we show the leaders of the insurrection that we are in real earnest, the sooner the trouble will be settled. The President is alive to the situation and is handling it with skill."

GEN. SHAFTER DENIES IT.

Members of the Forty-sixth Infantry Did Not Beg for Food at Ogden.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Gen. Shafter has telegraphed the War Department a statement replying to the reports that the Forty-sixth Infantry had begged food while on the way from South Farmingham, Mass., to San Francisco. He says:

"Have had thorough investigation by Col. Maus in reference to complaints of members Forty-sixth Volunteers, which arrived on Friday, begging at Ogden and complaining of food. Commanding officers of each section say this is untrue; that men were not permitted to straggle from train. Possible, of course, that some men may have escaped the vigilance of their officers and made complaints. Colonel states that he started with ten days' travel rations complete, with car for hot coffee on each section; that he was eleven days in reaching here, a delay for which troops were not responsible. In response to his telegram I sent him on the 29th two days' rations by express. Col. Schuyler declares that sensational reports as to his regiment are false; says men were remarkably orderly and well behaved. They presented an unusually fine appearance in marching to-day. I observed them carefully, only distant a few feet as they marched past. SHAFTER, Major-General."

Forty-seventh Regiment Ordered to This City to Embark for Manila.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Orders for the movement of the Forty-seventh volunteers from Camp Meade were telegraphed to-day to the Commanding General, Department of the East. The regiment is to proceed fully armed and equipped, with 200 rounds of ammunition per man and proper tentage, by rail to New York city for embarkation on the transport Thomas, Nov. 4, for the Philippine Islands. Prior to departure from station the regiment will be subjected to medical inspection and all sick and suspects left behind, and measures will be taken to insure a satisfactory sanitary condition of railroad cars before the troops are embarked therein.

Schley to Be the Guest of Atlanta, Ga., and Birmingham, Ala.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Rear Admiral Schley has accepted invitations to be the guest of the cities of Atlanta, Ga., and Birmingham, Ala., and will be accompanied by Mrs. Schley will leave Washington for Atlanta on Nov. 3. They will spend the two following days in Atlanta and the 7th and 8th in Birmingham.

Rear Admiral Cromwell's New Assignment.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Rear Admiral B. J. Cromwell, who recently returned to the United States from Havana, where he had command of the United States Naval Station, will not go back to Cuba. He will be assigned to duty as President of the Naval Retiring Board, to succeed Rear Admiral W. S. Schley.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—These Army orders have been issued:

Second Lieut. Augustus H. Bishop, Company L, and Second Lieut. Llewellyn W. Oliver, Company K, Second Infantry, exchange companies.

An Army Retiring Board to consist of Brig.-Gen. Robert H. Hall, Col. Edward S. Winston, Sixth Artillery; Lieut.-Col. William S. McCaskey, Twenty-fourth Infantry; Major William H. Corbusier, surgeon; Major William P. Vose, Sixth Artillery; Major John B. Rudna, Twentieth Infantry; Major William D. Crosby, surgeon; Major William P. Kendall, surgeon; Major Frank E. Keefer, surgeon, and Capt. Charles G. Woodward, Sixth Artillery, recorder, to convene at Manila.

Capt. Wilds P. Richardson, Eighth Infantry, to his company at Fort Snelling.

Capt. Aaron D. Bright, Forty-eighth Infantry, recently appointed, to join his own regiment.

Second Lieut. George G. Gatty, Twenty-sixth Infantry, recently appointed, to join his regiment.

Second Lieut. Richard M. Corwine, Thirty-first Infantry, to join his regiment.

First Lieut. George M. Lee, Thirth-ninth Infantry, recently appointed, to New York for duty with the Forty-seventh Infantry, until its arrival in the Philippine Islands, where he will join his own regiment.

Capt. William Crozier, Ordnance Department, from this city to New York city and thence on the transport Meade to Manila as special ordnance officer of troops in the field.

Capt. William D. McKinnon, recently appointed, to San Francisco.

Naval Orders.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—These naval orders have been issued:

Lieut. R. R. Belknap, promoted to Ranger.

Acting Boatswain J. J. Cooper, to command tug Choctaw immediately, as additional duty.

Lieut. S. Morgan, from Navy Yard, Washington to home and sick leave for three months.

Rear Admiral B. J. Cromwell, detached as Commandant naval station Havana to home and wait orders.

Lieut. C. F. Hughes, to home and wait orders.

Capt. G. C. Reiter, from naval war college and to command the Philadelphia.

Lieut. W. W. White, from Navy Yard, Washington, and to Bureau of Steam Engineering.

Ensign A. MacArthur, from the Machias to the Solace for passage to Asiatic station; Ensign O. D. Duncan, from the Texas to the Solace for passage to Asiatic station; Ensign H. P. Perrill, from New York and to the Solace for passage to Asiatic station.

Assistant Surgeon R. Spear, from New York to home and sick leave two months.

Capt. K. White, from command of the Philadelphia to home and wait orders.

Rejected as Blind, Not as a Mormon.

Mrs. Emily Bevan, an English woman, and her ten-year-old son, who arrived here a week ago from Glasgow on the Anchor Line steamship Furnessia, with a batch of women converts to Mormonism, were both sent back yesterday on the same ship by the Immigration Commissioners on the ground that the woman was nearly blind and therefore likely to become a public charge. She had $200 and a bond was offered that she would not become a public charge but it was rejected, and she appealed to Washington in vain. Thirty other mormon women were admitted.

The Yellow Fever in Jackson, Miss.

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 28.—Two cases of yellow fever were reported to-day. One of them is Mrs. Sims, wife of the Superintendent of the State Institute for the Blind. A fine rain fell to-day, the first in two months.

CUBAN FACTION AROUSED.

VETERANS' ASSOCIATION PROTESTS AGAINST RIVERA'S REMOVAL.

Its Members Urged Not to Accept Office Under Our Military Government—Some Have Declined—Heavy Winds Prevail Over Cuba and Steamers Are Delayed.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, Oct. 28.—The dismissal of Gen. Ruis Rivera, the Civil Governor of the city and province of Havana, has stirred up the revolutionary elements to a high state of excitement. Secretary of State Capote is held responsible for the trouble and is bitterly attacked by the revolutionary press.

Señor Rivera is still occupying the Governor's office. He says he has neither resigned nor received a notification of his dismissal.

The Cuban Veterans' Association is taking advantage of the row to renew the agitation against the Government. Their newspaper organ, *El Cubano*, attacks everything American and makes a vicious attack on Secretary Capote.

Gen. Lacret has already refused the office of Inspector of Jails and Prisons offered to him by Secretary Capote. Gens. Mayia Rodriguez and Juan Suarez will also refuse to accept membership in the Board of Inspection. It is also said that Gen. Bartolome Maso and former Inspector-General Roloff of the Cuban army, who were asked to become respectively Administrator and Treasurer of Manzanillo and Remedios, have declined the appointments. The places were offered to them by Secretary Capote, but not by Gov.-Gen. Brooke. They had accepted and Gen. Brooke had probably signed the appointments.

Their refusal is believed to be the result of the agitation by the Veterans' Association to prevail upon all members of the organization to refuse offices from what they call the intervening government. Gen. Callazo, the editor of *El Cubano*, will introduce a resolution to this effect at the next meeting of the association. In Guanabacoa some of the chiefs of the Rural Guard resigned as a protest and urged their comrades to do likewise.

Major Castellanos, a notorious anti-American, tried to start a demonstration against the Americans at Regla to-night. The police prohibited the meeting. Castellanos now talks of taking to the woods again and carrying on a guerrilla warfare.

All this may seem exciting, but it is really nothing more than a tempest in a teapot. The sensible, substantial elements take no stock in the agitation, and the rank and file are not much disturbed. The excitement will probably all blow over in a few days.

Heavy winds are still prevailing all over Cuba. No mail has arrived here since Wednesday. The regular Plant liner laid up at Key West last night.

An estimate of the census returns so far received shows that Havana has a population of 224,000.

COSTS MORE TO GET MONEY SOUTH.

Treasury Announces New Prices on Transfers to New Orleans.

The expense to the New York banks of making remittances of money to the South has been considerably increased as the result of the following Treasury Department order, which was posted at the Sub-Treasury yesterday:

"Payments of paper currency in New Orleans, except gold certificates, will be made only for large legal tender notes deposited with this office, because they must be received and destroyed to permit the issue of small denominations. Banks and others in your city desiring to make such deposits will be required to pay express charges at bankers' rates from New York to Washington, 35 cents per $1,000, and from Washington to New Orleans, 75 cents per $1,000, in all $1.10 per $1,000. The express charges of $1.10 per $1,000 should be enclosed with the remittance of notes, and if desired, the assistant treasurer of the United States at New Orleans will be wired to make payment, but in that event 50 cents additional should be enclosed to pay for telegram."

In the past the local banks did not have to ship currency to Washington, but New Orleans transfers have been allowed on the deposit of funds at the Sub-Treasury, in this city, the banks being charged simply 75 cents per $1,000 for the transfer of the money from Washington to New Orleans. It was thought in Wall street yesterday that a result of the new order may be to restrict New Orleans currency transfers by New York banks. Such transfers are customarily very large during the cotton crop moving season.

STATE CANNERIES TO UNITE.

Project Said to Be Almost Perfected—Capital Will Be $11,000,000.

A movement has been on foot to join the principal canning factories of this State into one corporation. Its promoters say that New York is entitled by reason of natural advantages to a commanding place in the great canning industry. Although her manufactures in this line have not as yet reached a place of the highest importance in volume, they have been growing rapidly during the last four years and in 1898 reached a value of $10,000,000. In that year something like 60,000,000 cans of fruits and vegetables were packed, besides a considerable quantity of edibles that were put up in glass. The principal article packed was corn, of which there were 1,500,000 cases of two dozen cans.

It is asserted that New York's canneries stand at the head of those of the United States in the quality of their green peas, string beans, Bartlett pears, asparagus and small fruits, and that if the industry were put under a central direction the high quality of these particular products could be made uniform and brought to a more complete recognition in the markets. It is further contended that an advantage in prices would ensue, while the production could be cheapened through the many directions possible under a single administration.

There are about 100 canneries in the State, but many of these are comparatively small. The principal ones are operated by less than a dozen concerns. It is proposed that the new combination shall have $11,000,000 capital stock, which shall all be taken by the constituent canneries, and that there shall be $5,000,000 of 5 per cent. bonds to be sold to furnish the capital for the building of a proposed can factory and for general working purposes.

JAMES GRAHAM'S ODD DELUSION.

Poisoned Himself, Thinking That His Wife Had Been Kidnapped.

An unconscious man was found at 8 o'clock Friday night lying in the gutter at Eighty-fourth street and East End avenue and was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital, where he died yesterday morning. It is thought that he had taken poison. From letters found on him it was learned that he was James Graham. One of these letters was addressed to Mrs. Mary Reese, 197 East Seventy-sixth street, and it accused her of having kidnapped the writer's wife. Its style was so rambling and incoherent as to suggest that it was the work of a man mentally unbalanced. Another letter was addressed to Mrs. Kate Graham and contains this sentence:

"You would die or me, so I will die for you."

A SUN reporter saw Mrs. Reese, who keeps an employment agency at the address given above. She said:

"Graham and his wife came to me some weeks ago to get work. I found a place for her as a domestic at 10 East Seventy-sixth street, where she is now employed, and for him at a restaurant in Third avenue. He took to drink and lost his place. They said there that he was crazy. Mr. Graham asked me not to let him know her address, as she feared he would come around there and cause her to lose her position. When I refused to direct him to her he accused me of having kidnapped her, and talked wildly about her jumping out of a high window to meet some other man."

Graham's wife could not explain what he had written about her willingness to die for him.

Bacon—Grant.

TARRYTOWN, Oct. 28.—Miss Margaret Prall Grant was married at noon to-day to Marshal L. Bacon, Assistant Comptroller of the New York Central Railroad, by the Rev. Dr. J. Knox Allen, pastor of the Second Reformed Church. The wedding was attended only by members of the family.

NOTES OF MUSIC EVENTS.

The fourth Sunday evening concert at the Metropolitan Opera House will take place to-night with Mmes. Schumann-Heink, Carlotta Maconda and Adolph Muhlmann as soloists. Emil Paur will conduct the orchestra. The full programme is as follows:

Overture (Oberon) ..... Weber
Air, Bell Song (Lakme) ..... Delibes
Miss Maconda.
Selection ..... ——
Herr Muhlmann.
Prelude de Deluge ..... Saint Saens
Valse Caprice ..... Rubinstein
Aria, "Odysseus" ..... Bruch
Mme. Schumann-Heink.
Overture (Tannhauser) ..... Wagner
"Ah Fors e Lui" (La Traviata) ..... Verdi
Miss Carlotta Maconda.
Selection ..... ——
Herr Muhlmann.
"Der Wanderer" ..... Schuberth
"Fruehlingslied" ..... Rheinhold Becker
Mme. Schumann-Heink.
"Kroenungsmarsch" ..... Wagner

Joseph Weiss announces a recital to be given on Wednesday evening at Keabe Hall. His programme includes compositions by Brahms, Liszt and an "American March" of the pianist's own composition.

The Kneisel Quartette of Boston will give on next Tuesday evening at Mendelssohn Hall the first evening concert of its eighth season here. Lotta Mills, pianist, will assist, and the programme will include Haydn's "Kaiser" quartette in C major, op. 76, No. 3; Brahms's sonata for violin and piano, in A major, op. 100, and Beethoven's quartette in B flat major, op. 18, No. 6.

The series of Sunday concerts at popular prices at Carnegie Hall will begin on Nov. 5, when the Kaltenborn Orchestra will be heard again, and the soloists will be Elsa Ruegger, the Swiss 'cellist; Louise B. Vogt, soprano; Marguerite Stilwell, pianist, and Emilio de Gorgorza, baritone.

Henry Waller, pianist, announces a course of ten musical lectures to illustrate the growth and development of modern music. The composers selected are Bach, Mozart, Beethoven, Schumann and Chopin, and Mr. Waller at each lecture will play representative works of the composer under discussion. The series will be given on Wednesday mornings at 11 o'clock, beginning on Nov. 1.

Dr. Henry G. Hanchette has begun an autumn series of analytical pianoforte recitals on Monday afternoons in the Assembly Hall of Adelphi College, Brooklyn, under the joint auspices of the college and the Brooklyn Institute. "Musical Material" and "Musical Construction" are the subjects of the present series. The hour for the recitals is 4 o'clock.

An educational series of chamber-music concerts is announced by Max Liebling, pianist, and Hans Kronold, 'cellist, for Tuesday evenings, beginning on Nov. 14, at the New York College of Music.

Clara Butt, the English contralto, who made her first appearance in this country on Tuesday evening last, will again be heard in two recitals in Mendelssohn Hall on Tuesday evening, Nov. 21, and Saturday afternoon, Nov. 25.

Arthur Whiting announces two piano recitals to be given at Mendelssohn Hall on the afternoon of Tuesday, Nov. 28, and the evening of Wednesday, Dec. 6.

The Dannreuther Quartette of this city will give its concerts this season at Sherry's on Nov. 21, Jan. 25 and March 8 with the assistance of Aimé Lachaume. This is the fourteenth season of the quartette's existence.

A series of five noon recitals will be given by Victor Thrane at Sherry's, beginning on Dec. 5. Elsa Ruegger and Alexander Petschnikoff will be the soloists at some of these concerts, while for the others Mmes. Saville, Preston, Bloodgood and Voight and Mm. de Gogorza, Hamlin and King are announced. Tickets will be by subscription.

David Bispham and Rafael Joseffy are among the performers announced to appear under the auspices of the Brooklyn Academy of Arts and Sciences. The Kneisel Quartette played at Association Hall last Thursday evening. Haydn's "Kaiser Quartette," the andante from Tschaikowsky's quartette in D major and Dvorak quintette in A major for piano and strings were the principal numbers of the programme. Alwin Schroeder played two solos. Otto Roth, who has been second violin since the quartette was organized, has retired on account of ill health, and Karl Ondricek, a brother of the Bohemian violinist of that name, has taken his place. He is regarded as one of the most talented members of the Boston Symphony orchestra, and his appearances with the quartette this year have been highly successful. He was heard for the first time last week in Brooklyn, and will appear here with the organization for the first time on next Tuesday night at Mendelssohn Hall.

On Nov. 1 David Bispham will give a song recital; also at Association Hall, in which he will have the assistance of Olive Mead, violinist. His programme includes numbers by Purcell, Lawes, Damrosch, Forte Chadwick, Hadley, Allitsen and Wilson. Miss Mead will play numbers by Vieux emps, Saint-Saens and others. Rafael Joseffy will be heard in a recital Nov. 14 in the same place. Brahms, Henselt, Schubert, Liszt, Chopin, Rubinstein and Tschaikowsky will be the composers represented on the programme.

OBITUARY.

John Codman Ropes, historian and lawyer, died yesterday at his home in Boston after less than a week's illness. He was the head of the legal firm of Ropes, Gray & Lorring. His father, William Ropes, was a distinguished merchant of Boston, whose business interests caused him to reside abroad for some years. He was engaged in the Russian trade, and it was while temporarily residing in St. Petersburg that the son John was born, on April 28, 1836. Mr. Ropes was a graduate of the famous class of Harvard 1857. It was the class of John D. Long, at present Secretary of the Navy; of Howard Dwight, who gave his life for his country; of Storrow, of Joseph May, of Starr and of Gen. Charles F. Walcott. It included, too, Allston, who fell on the Confederate side at the siege of Charleston; Dr. William Henry Elliott, George Searle of the Navy, Hayes and Higginson and Hodges. Col. Solomon Lincoln was also of the same class. Mr. Ropes began practising law in 1861 and organized the firm of which he was the head until his death. He was well known in the fields of politics and literature as well as in law. As a writer he devoted his efforts to the military. His contributions to the magazines during the Civil War first brought into prominence his abilities in this particular line. He has written "Campaign of Waterloo," "A Story of the Civil War," besides essays and magazine articles of the historical military order. He was a member of the Royal Historical Society of London, the United States Cavalry Association, the Loyal Legion of the United States, the Massachusetts Historical Society, the founder of the Military Historical Society of Massachusetts and an overseer of Harvard College.

Capt. Charles H. Lester, U. S. A., retired, who was a cousin of Lieut. Woodruff, died in this city on Friday at the age of 56. He entered West Point in 1859, where he was a classmate of the late Gen. Guy V. Henry. Upon graduation he was commissioned as Lieutenant in the Second United States Cavalry. During the Civil War he served as a Captain. After the war Capt. Lester was married to Miss Elizabeth Shackelford of Culpeper, Va., at whose home he had sought shelter from a Confederate guerilla band.

Mrs. Marie Buell, the wife of the Rev. E. G. Buell, a retired Methodist minister, and the mother of the Rev. Marcus D. Buell, Dean of the Boston School of Theology, died on Friday at her home, 436 Greene avenue, Brooklyn, in her seventieth year. Her father and grandfather were well-known ministers in the Methodist denomination. The funeral services were held at the house last evening. The interment will be at Wayland, N. Y.

J. Jennings McComb, Jr., nephew of J. Jennings McComb of Dobbs Ferry, died at 120 West Sixty-ninth street yesterday morning from pneumonia. He was 44 years old and was unmarried. His parents were the late E. C. and Annie R. McComb. The funeral will be held in the Presbyterian Church at Dobbs Ferry at 2 o'clock this afternoon and the body will be buried in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

Mr. Gustav Mergenthaler, inventor of the linotype printing machine, died at his home in Lutz, near Chester, Pa., of consumption, from which he had been suffering for several years. He did not give up his business completely until about two weeks ago. Since then he had been confined to his room most of the time. He leaves a wife and four children.

George W. Cochran, one of the leading business men of Washington, died in that city yesterday, aged 75 years. He was a native of Washington and for more than fifty years was a wholesale cigar dealer there. He was the owner and manager of the Hotel Cochran.

Stricken Dead as He Drank.

A man who was drinking yesterday afternoon in McInness's saloon, 34 Montgomery street, Jersey City, suddenly reeled, fell over against another man and sank to the floor dead. The body was removed to Speer's morgue. A membership card in Bricklayers' Union No. 4 of Hoboken with the name J. Van Wert written on it was found in his pocket.

YALE MAN A "PEEPING TOM."

INSTRUCTOR H. D. CHASE ARRESTED ON SEVERAL COMPLAINTS.

Caught in a Back Yard by a Policeman Detailed to Find the Objectionable Man—He Confesses His Guilt and Says He Has Been Engaged in It for Four Years.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 28.—Frank H. D. Chase, Ph. D., a tutor in the English department at Yale University, was arrested last night in this city on a charge of trespass. Chase has a "Peeping Tom" mania and numerous complaints made to the police led to his arrest. No less than eight counts of trespass are lodged against him. Chase admits his guilt and explained to the police sergeant before whom he was examined that it was a habit that had grown upon him. He said that constant study had aggravated insomnia. To relieve this he often took walks at night before he retired. Chase says that he was attracted by lights in windows and often peered in through the shutters. This peeping business fascinated him and the mania has been increasing on him for four years.

Chase boards at 2 University place, which is within a few blocks of where numerous complaints have been handed in to the police of a "Peeping Tom." Sergt. Dunn and Patrolman Lathrop were detailed on the case a week ago. They watched the neighborhood closely at night and were citizens' clothing. On Wednesday night Sergt. Dunn followed a man he was suspicious of and finally accosted him. The officer asked the man his name and address. He said that his name was Twitchell and that he lived in Park street.

From the man's actions the Sergeant was satisfied that he had the right man. Not having sufficient evidence against the man to arrest him he got a good look at him and let him go. To make the supposed peeper believe that he was not in the grip of a detective plot the officer explained that he thought he was talking to an old friend.

On Friday night in the same place the Sergeant saw Chase again. He entered the yard of George Goebel, 236 Edgewood avenue. According to the Sergeant the man was in the yard about twenty minutes. Finally the Sergeant stepped inside the gate and placed Chase under arrest. Chase made a feeble attempt to explain why he was in the yard. Finally the policeman said:

"Now, you needn't tell anything unless you want to, but I have been watching you for a long time. How long have you been doing this business?"

Chase hung his head, and said: "Almost four years."

Chase admitted that he had once been pursued by a man who caught him in the act of peeping into his windows. This resulted a complaint that the police received a few nights ago of a "Peeping Tom." Mrs. Smith of 89 Whalley avenue saw a man answering the description of Chase look into her windows on several nights. One night Mr. Smith was home and saw the man. He picked up a large bottle and flew out of the door after the man. The peeper got away.

Chase was not in court to-day. Early this morning he was liberated on bonds of $75, furnished by Harry B. Ferris of 118 York street. In court he was represented by Attorney Isaac Wolfe, and the case was continued until Nov. 4. Dr. Chase is well known here. He was a high stand man at Yale, being valedictorian of the class of '94. After he was graduated he became an instructor in the Episcopal Academy at Cheshire, Conn. Some time ago he was engaged as an instructor of English by the Yale faculty. He is 30 years old and his home is in Haverhill, Mass.

HEAD CRUSHED BY AN ELEVATOR.

Dry Goods Store Employee Killed in a Madison Avenue Apartment House.

Michael Medok, an employee of a Harlem dry goods store, was killed yesterday by the elevator of the apartment house at 1200 Madison avenue. While he was putting a package in the freight compartment in the cellar the elevator boy, George Lynch, started the elevator from the first floor. Robert A. Cheseborough, the owner of the house, was also in the elevator. He and Lynch heard a scream, and, going to the cellar, found that Medok's head was caught between the elevator and the ceiling. He died three hours later. The elevator boy was arrested.

Bookkeeper Accused of Theft.

Percy Melville, a bookkeeper in the employ of the Creole Cigar Company, at 173 West Broadway, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Detectives Higgins and Nell of the Leonard street station on the charge of stealing $250. James E. Ehrlich, a member of the firm, who made the charge against Melville, said he had sent the bookkeeper out with $250 to buy revenue stamps, and that he had not brought back either the stamps or the money.

The Weather.

The depression from the West Gulf coast has spread northward and was central yesterday over the Ohio valley and the lake regions. The trough of low pressure reached from the Central Gulf coast northeast to the St. Lawrence valley, with a rain belt covering the same area and taking in all the bordering districts from the east side of the Mississippi to the Alleghany mountains and the lake districts to northern New York and Vermont. In all other sections the weather was generally fair. A dense fog enveloped the coast from Virginia to Maine.

The temperature was rising in Montana, but was still below freezing point in the morning, as well as in the Dakotas, Western Minnesota, Iowa, Wyoming, Colorado and Nebraska; in the Atlantic States it was generally warmer and more sultry.

In this city the day opened cloudy and foggy; humidity touched 100 per cent. in the morning; average for the day 90 per cent.; wind easterly, average velocity ten miles an hour; barometer corrected to read to sea level at 8 A. M., 30.14; 3 P. M., 30.06.

The temperature as recorded by the official thermometer, and also by THE SUN's thermometer at the street level, is shown in the annexed table:

	Official. 1899.	Official. 1898.	Sun's. 1899.		Official. 1899.	Official. 1898.	Sun's. 1899.
9 A. M.	62°	44°	61°	6 P. M.	67°	48°	67°
12 M.	69°	52°	67°	9 P. M.	64°	49°	66°
3 P. M.	68°	51°	68°	12 Mid.	63°	49°	66°

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

For New England, rain to-day, with cooler in west portion; Monday fair and cooler; brisk south winds.

For Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, rain and much cooler to-day; Monday fair; brisk south shifting to west winds.

For the District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, much cooler to-day, with rain, followed by fair; Monday fair and continued cool; brisk south shifting to west winds.

For West Virginia, western Pennsylvania and western New York, cooler to-day, with rain followed by fair; brisk northwest winds; Monday fair.

BROOKLYN.

Rudolph Altheus, 35 years old, took a dose of poison last evening at his home, 790 Gates avenue, where he kept a small candy store. He has a wife and two children. His wife attended the store lately while he searched in vain for work as a drug clerk. His condition last night was critical.

A large two-horse van belonging to the Sterling Piano Company was wrecked on Atlantic avenue near Bond street on Friday afternoon, by collision with a trolley car. The van was loaded with pianos, which were much damaged. The driver of the van says that he did not hear the car's bell until too late.

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A DISORDERED LIVER CAUSES SAD THOUGHTS. WHEN THE NERVES ARE OVERSTRAINED BY WORK OR CARE, THE LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS, IMMEDIATELY BECOME WEAKENED IN THEIR ACTION AND THE BODY IS MADE FOUL AND UNHEALTHY WITH IMPURE BLOOD AND BILE.

Paine's Celery Compound

FOR THE

Liver, Stomach, Kidneys,

THE WORLD'S REMEDY for Disease; restores these great nerve centres to healthy action. The blood is made clean, rich and in full quantity. Muscle tissues are nourished, invigorated, and the body is healthy. Immediate relief is given to