The Sun.

Fair to-day and to-morrow; light variable winds.

VOL. LXVIII.—NO. 24. NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1900.—COPYRIGHT, 1900, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION. PRICE TWO CENTS.

REGRETS OUR ATTITUDE.

LONDON PAPER FEARS IT WILL WEAKEN THE ALLIES' INFLUENCE.

An Exaggerated Estimate in Washington of the Good Sense and Good Will of Chinese Rulers, Says the "Standard"—Rumor of Promotion for Tuan and His Associates.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The *Standard* this morning says it thinks that the attitude of the United States regarding China is greatly to be regretted. It implies the existence in Washington of a very exaggerated estimate of the good sense and good will of the Chinese rulers. The paper fears that the action of the United States will tend to weaken the moral influence of the allies. It says that any sign of dissension will unquestionably encourage the Chinese. What was wanted and what would now seem to be impracticable was unity in diplomatic action.

A despatch to the *Times*, dated Pekin, Sept. 18, says that the withdrawal of the German legation from the capital has been postponed. Prince Ching has written to the dean of the foreign representatives announcing the early arrival of Li Hung Chang, and proposing a conference at the Tsung-li-Yamen.

It is expected that orders for the withdrawal of M. Pichon, the French Minister, will be cancelled, as they are dated prior to the arrival of Prince Ching in Pekin and Li Hung Chang's departure from Shanghai. Gen. Yung Lu is returning to Pekin to assist in the negotiations, though his name, when it was proposed as a Peace Commissioner, was refused by the Ministers.

The Shanghai correspondent of the *Standard* says that the Chinese Government, in open defiance of foreign opinion, has appointed Prince Tuan President of the Grand Council, Tung Fu Kiang Generalissimo of the Armies of the North, and Prince Chaung Grand Councillor. Prince Chaung is Deputy Commander-in-Chief of the Boxers.

The correspondent adds that it is becoming apparent that the Dowager Empress is entirely under the influence of Prince Tuan, who is now attempting to throw the blame for the disturbances upon Taotai Man Wen Huen, who was lately military adviser of the Boxers.

A despatch from Tientsin, dated Sept. 12, says that after the British occupied Fengtai, they offered the natives a guarantee of safety if they restored the railway property that had been seized. The people, trusting the guarantee, returned, but a few days later the Russians caught and killed them all just outside the British lines. The correspondent cites this as an illustration of the difficulties created by the multiplicity of authorities.

A despatch to the *Times* from Shanghai says that Mr. Warren, the British Consul, is protesting against the appointment of Cheng as Taotai of Shanghai, saying that his intimate relations with Kang Yu and other reactionaries render his recognition impossible under the existing conditions. M. Bezaure, the French Consul, has already forwarded a protest to the Viceroy to this effect. Director of Railways and Telegraphs Sheng and other native officials and also the local guilds and the gentry, who recognize the importance of preserving peace in the Yangtse Valley, are combining to petition Viceroy Liu Kun Yi to refuse to sanction the handing over of the Taotaiship to Cheng. The Viceroy has said that he will do his utmost to prevent any change at the present time.

The despatch adds that it should be noted that the new appointment was not made in the usual manner upon the Viceroy's recommendation, but by a decree.

The report of Prince Tuan's appointment to the Presidency of the Grand Council is based upon a native official telegram. No edict appointing him has yet been received.

MISSIONARY REFUGEES MURDERED.

Native Reports at Pekin That a Party Trying to Reach Kalgan Has Been Killed.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

From a Staff Correspondent

PEKIN, Sept. 19, via Taku, Sept. 22, and Shanghai, Sept. 23, 2:30 A. M.—A native, who has arrived her from Shansi, brings definite and reliable news of the massacre of China inland missionaries. The entire number at Tatung-fu and Seping-fu, west of Pekin, were killed while attempting to reach Kalgan. In the party were Mr. and Mrs. McKee, Mr. and Mrs. Carlson, Mr. and Mrs. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. Blomberg, Mr. and Mrs. Couldberg, E. K. Jacobson and two young ladies.

It is rumored here that the Emperor has appointed Gen. Yung Lu and Hsu Tung to act as peace plenipotentiaries with Prince Ching.

An edict has been issued appointing Ching Bien Military Governor of Pekin.

It is reported that Chang Lin Huan, ex-Minister to the United States, has been killed.

Mr. and Mrs. Blomberg and E. K. Jacobson were Swedish missionaries of the Christian and Missionary Alliance of this city.

ORDERED BOXERS EXTERMINATED.

Reported Action by Li Hung Chang Before He Arrived at Taku.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

TAKU, Sept. 19.—Pending his arrival here Li Hung Chang ordered a proclamation to be posted at Pao-ting-fu and in the principal cities of Chili calling upon the people and soldiers to exterminate the Boxers. All the Taotais, Prefects, Magistrates and others who abandoned their posts, will, according to the proclamation, be arrested and superseded. Military officials must count their troops and report thereon to Li Hung Chang.

The Magistrate at Pao-ting-fu announces that Li Hung Chang will arrange everything. He declares that the foreigners have ceased fighting and the Chinese troops will be disbanded. He says that the inhabitants must resume work within a fortnight. Shops and houses found untenanted after that time will be confiscated.

TORTURED TO DEATH.

Bishop and Priest Killed by Chinese in South Yunnan.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Sept. 23.—The Marseilles Mission Board has received news of the massacre in south Yunnan of Bishop Fantosalli and Father Quirine. The eyes of the Bishop were gouged out and he was impaled on spears. The Chinese poured kerosene oil on Father Quirine, and setting it on fire burned him to death. One hundred orphans have disappeared from the orphanage.

APPEAL TO BRITISH COLONIES.

British in North China and Manchuria Want Colonial Help.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

TIENTSIN, Sept. 19.—The leading residents of Tientsin have telegraphed to the Prime Ministers of Canada and New South Wales as follows:

"The British in north China and Manchuria beg colonial help to suppress the Empress. The strongest action on the part of the home Government is necessary to safeguard British interests."

Why Corbett Returns Home.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 23.—In an interview here prior to the departure of the Campania, Corbett said he had parted company with Mr. Considine. He had an altercation with him while discussing domestic matters. He declared that the principal object of his return to New York was to vindicate his name.

AMALGAMATED WAGE SCALE SIGNED.

Workmen and Employers Compromise and 60,000 Men Will Begin Labor at Once.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 23.—After four days and nights of joint and separate conferences the representatives of the Republic Iron and Steel Hoop Company and the committee of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers reached a wage scale agreement at 7 o'clock this morning. The scale was then formally signed and to-morrow morning 60,000 iron and steel workers of the Amalgamated Association, who have been idle since last May pending a settlement, will return to work. Had a settlement been delayed even one day longer, according to statements made in advance by both sides, a strike or lockout would have been begun to-morrow.

The Amalgamated men wanted the scale of last year, computed on a basis of $5 a ton, to continue. The operators demanded a reduction to a $4.50 ba is because of lower prices of the product in market. The Amalgamated men declared that the operators in effect control the prices as they do the output of the product.

The new scale is on a minimum basis of $4.75 and represents compromises on both sides. The new scale does not go into effect until sixty days from now, and should the market price of the product increase in that time or during any like period in the future, the wages will be advanced from this $4.75 basis. The Advisory Board of the Amalgamated Association is to have free access to the books of all the some twenty plants operated by the two companies in satisfying themselves as to the prices ruling. This examination regulation has for some time been nominally in effect but all the operators extended an earnest invitation to the Amalgamated committee to inspect their books every sixty days hereafter.

As a result of the new scale agreement it is probable that President T. J. Shaffer of the Amalgamated Association, whose home is in Pittsburg, will resign. He threatened to do so during one of the conferences when one of the owners accused him of being an obstacle in the way of an agreement, but was persuaded to at least postpone such action. Notwithstanding President Shaffer's attitude, the workers generally are pleased with the new scale as being quite as favorable as was expected. The operators also declare themselves entirely satisfied with the new scale.

PREHISTORIC RUINS IN MEXICO.

Interesting Discoveries by Prof. Niven of This City in the State of Guerrero.

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 23.—A despatch from the city of Mexico says Prof. William Niven of New York city, who is in the wilds of the State of Guerrero, had made some further interesting archæological discoveries. He says in a letter just received here:

"Prehistoric ruins were found on all the ridges, and at a point called Cacahuatla two columns of trachyte, 4½ feet long by 18 inches in diameter, lay side by side. They were completely covered with hieroglyphics, with a five-pointed star on one end. Each of them must weigh between 400 and 500 pounds. About three hundred metres up the hill were ruins of a building over a hundred feet long. It is difficult to imagine what these columns have been used for, unless as altars of a temple. Several blocks of diorite, fourteen inches square, were scattered about, so it is evident that the edifice was of more than ordinary importance. The ground for hundreds of yards was completely strewn with fragments of broken pottery, but the brush and undergrowth was so dense that only a small part of the locality was explored.

"Regarding these Guerrero ruins, I have seen sufficient evidence, during my ten years traveling in this State, to prove that the country has been inhabited by some millions of people. What such a vast population could have subsisted on in this wild, broken up country on the hill summits and sides of deep barrancas, is impossible to conceive, unless a great seismic disturbance has changed the topography of the land. That corn was one of their chief articles of food is proven by the metates and pestles which are found in nearly every ruin, but where this cereal was grown is a mystery as there does not appear to be more than sufficient soil to raise corn for the present Indian inhabitants. Then there is the question of water. Although Guerrero is probably the best watered State in the Republic, it is often miles from these prehistoric dwellings and in almost inaccessible cañons."

MUST WEAR HATS AT MASS.

A Priest Scores Young Women for Appearing Hatless in Church.

NEWBURGH, Sept. 23.—The Rev. Father McGrath, rector of St. John's Church at Fiskkill Landing, this morning delivered a discourse in which he scored the young women members of his parish for appearing at mass without hats and gave notice that no shirt-waist men would be allowed to attend services at his church at any time. The Parish of St. John's is a large one and is made up of members of many of the prominent families of the town. The Rev. Father McGrath is an eloquent preacher. Only a few months ago he delivered a sermon to the young men and scored them for coming to services alone and allowing the young women to depart for home alone. He also urged them to marry.

It has been the custom of many of the young women members of his congregation to attend services without their hats. Nothing was said during the summer months, but this morning, which was cool, all the women had on their hats. Father McGrath said that at services people should wear their best hats and clothes. Not even sailor hats or toques should be worn at mass, but women should adorn themselves in their best bonnets. He said that many times the past summer he had noticed a great number attending church without their headgear and it was his intention to call them by name on these occasions and reprimand them, but they had always occupied extreme back seats in the church. However, now that the cool weather was setting in, he would give his congregation fair warning that any new departure in the manner referred to would not be tolerated next summer. He considered it a vulgar practice, and did not approve of it, even on the street. He also said that, although the shirt-waist men had not made their appearance in his church, he wished to warn them that they would not be allowed to do so at any time.

TRAGEDY IN A ROAD HOUSE.

George Charter of Binghamton Shoots a Young Man Through the Heart.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Sept. 23.—Shortly before noon to-day George Charter, proprietor of the Driving Park Hotel in this city, shot and killed L. Roberts, 20 years of age, and battered the head of William Smith with the revolver. Charter was at a road house kept by Phœbe Lagrange, and a party of men had called for a drink. Liquor was refused them and they started away, but began tossing stones at several dogs which ran out. One of the animals belonged to Charter and he shouted to them to desist. Words passed between him and Smith, and Charter drawing a revolver struck Smith over the head, crushing in his forehead. Roberts attempted to interfere, though no show of violence was made by him, and Charter shot him through the heart. Roberts walked half a dozen steps and fell dead. Charter coolly put his gun in his pocket, went home and lay down to sleep. He was arrested and is now in jail. He was charged with killing a man in Deerfield, Oneida county, some time ago, but was acquitted. He was also charged with knocking down a man and kicking out his eyes. Roberts was an industrious young fellow of excellent family.

JAMES BENSON MISSING.

Health Commissioner of Hoboken Has Been Absent From Home a Week.

No trace has been found of Health Commissioner James Benson of Hoboken, who disappeared from his home, 206 Thirteenth street, last Monday. No reason is known why Mr. Benson should leave home. He was of a quiet nature, and so far as is known there is no discrepancy in his accounts. Mr. Benson is 56 years of age, of slender build and medium height. His hair and mustache are nearly white. He has been employed as agent for Miles Tierney for a number of years and had always been in the habit of handling large sums of money. How much money he had when he left is not known. Mr. Jacobi, a brother-in-law of the missing man, said last night that he thought overwork and sickness had unbalanced Mr. Benson's mind. The New York police have been notified to make a search of the city, as it is believed that Mr. Benson crossed on a Christopher street ferry on the morning of his disappearance. No report of his disappearance has been made to the Hoboken police.

BRYAN CALLED TO CHICAGO

ROW IN THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE ABOUT WHERE HE SHALL SPEAK.

Chairman Jones Wants More Time Given to New York State—An Attempt to Cancel Some Illinois Dates Causes Trouble—Bryan Wont Talk About Alleged Promises to Croker

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 23.—Mr. Bryan left very suddenly this afternoon for Chicago. He told the reporters that he was simply going over to have a talk with the National Committee. In reply to the query of what about, he said that he just wanted to see the committee; that was all. Every day since the candidate's return he has held consultations over the long-distance telephone with Chairman Jones, but this method of communication seems to have become unsatisfactory.

The fact is that the National Chairman and Mr. Bryan have decided differences over where the candidate should do his principal work next month. Mr. Jones is firmly convinced that there is an excellent chance to carry New York, and it was this belief that led Mr. Bryan to consent to cut Pennsylvania and the New England States from his Eastern itinerary and devote two more days to New York. Mr. Jones, however, thinks that it would be good politics to devote even more time to the Empire State. He has even suggested that some of Mr. Bryan's Illinois dates be cut out. Mr. Bryan, on the contrary, believes that Illinois holds out brighter hopes for him than New York. In fact, he has never been fully convinced that New York would be found in the Democratic column this year. He therefore objects to making it the most favored State.

State Chairman Watson of Illinois received word from national headquarters the other day that Bryan had wired peremptory instructions to cancel all of his Illinois dates. Mr. Watson immediately rose up in wrath. He went to national headquarters and wanted to know why the dates were cancelled. He was told that no one there knew, and that he ought to ask Bryan. He did ask him. Mr. Bryan wired back to Chairman Watson that he had sent no such telegram and had not cancelled his Illinois dates. This raised a rumpus around headquarters and a coolness has sprung up between the National and State Committees.

The matter was discussed over the telephone between Jones and Bryan this morning, and Bryan was asked to come over to Chicago and straighten out matters. He has no engagement until Wednesday and consented to do so. He will reach there to-morrow morning and will be back here Tuesday night. At the Chicago conference the question of what States shall be visited on the next tour will be discussed and a full itinerary made up. Bryan desires to do considerable work in West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois on his return from New York, and it is possible that the date of the Madison Square Garden speech will be set ahead three or four days.

Mr. Bryan declines to be interviewed on about every subject now, and the story of a deal with Croker by which Murphy and the Tammany chieftain will be exalted is no exception. He said at the beginning of the campaign that he had made no pledge to secure the nomination and would make none to secure the Presidency.

That the Democratic National Committee is not very flush is indicated by the announcement that the newspaper men who will accompany Mr. Bryan on his next trip will have to pay railroad fare on his special train. The companies require fifteen fares for a special, and as Bryan will be accompanied by his wife and his private stenographer the candidate will put up for three, the National Committee making up what remains after the newspaper men pay. This is in ino ation and is not relished by the few who have been travelling with Bryan.

Senator Wellington of Maryland, has wired his acceptance of an invitation to speak at Lincoln on Oct. 3, the day after Roosevelt is here. A big street carnival is announced for that week, and the managers had to get some one to answer the New York Governor to meet the objection to a partisan affair.

BILL AND MOSE MOSEY OFF.

Just a Bite and a Sup, and Then Ho! for Chicago.

The Hon. William J. Stone, ex-Governor of Missouri and known to his intimates as the "Hon. Gum Shoe Bill" and the "Hon. Shirt-tail Bill," left these shores yesterday morning. He was accompanied by the Hon. Mose Wetmore. Mr. Wetmore is from St. Louis and he loves that hottest of hot cities on the banks of the muddy Mississippi. Mr. Wetmore's full name is Moses Cassius Wetmore and he objects to the familiarity of the East which speaks of him as "Col. Mose." Mr. Stone and Mr. Wetmore journeyed to Chicago.

Before leaving town Mr. Stone and Mr. Wetmore had a comfortable bite to eat at the Hoffman House.

From all appearances they seemed to consider the Democratic masses "easy fruit." Mr. Wetmore, the owner of $17,000,000 in first-class securities, and Mr. Stone, the possessor of $2,000,000 of the finest collateral in these diggings, are off to visit Chairman Jones of the Democratic National Committee, who, with John E. Searles, Jr., formerly of the American Sugar Trust, is the head, front and shoulders of the Cotton Bale Trust, which the uproarious Democratic State of Texas has denounced in unmeasured terms by legislative resolutions.

Well, the Hon. "Shirt-tail Bill" and Col. "Mose" had a sip or two of that famous Chateau Youem. It is only a dollar a sip, and what's that in a campaign like this, when the plutocrats must be hunted in their lairs? Then they toyed with a few tid-bits; it was half breakfast and half luncheon, as becomes gentlemen who are up late discussing the affairs of the nation.

By the way, that chestnut concerning the English Admiral was told as Mr. Stone and Mr. Wetmore made themselves comfortable before starting for Chicago yesterday noon. "How do you feel this morning?" was the question put to the English Admiral. "How should any gentleman feel," replied the Admiral, "at this hour in the morning but like hell!" Then there was another story told while Mr. Stone and Mr. Wetmore discussed these trifles:

Pickled Tunny.
Bisque of Lobster.
Eggs, Bercy.
Turkey Wings *Braise, Creole.*
Hominy. Chicken.
Virginia Ham.
Zwieback.
Cream Toast.
Fried Mush.
Waffles.

Oh, yes; that other story. The Democratic National Committee met in Chicago in July, 1899. Mr. Bryan was there. Mr. Stone presided over the deliberations. Arkansas Jones was in Europe. After the meeting adjourned Mr. Bryan and Mr. Stone and all the others, including Frank Campbell, then Democratic National Committeeman for this State, went on the junket to celebrate the opening of the Chicago Drainage Canal. The Hon. Buck Hinrichson, Altgeld's representative in Congress and right hand lieutenant, was around, fussy and consequential, his waistcoat pockets stuffed with railroad passes, surface and steam, telephone and telegraph franks and all the privileges of a true Bryanite.

"Buck," said the Hon. "Shirt Tail Bill," in his purring tones, "I see that you are bulging with railroad passes. Get me one back to St. Louis, will you?"

Before the Hon. "Buck" had time to reply Mr. Campbell spoke up and said to Mr. Stone:

"Surely, Governor, you wouldn't accept anything from a corporation!"

"Wouldn't I, though; no, no, oh, no," replied Mr. Stone, "just try me, Buck, get me that pass back to St. Louis. Don's forget it."

Just before leaving for Chicago Mr. Stone and Mr. Wetmore looked over a list of salaries and expenses paid in July to the officers, organizers and agents of the United Mine Workers of America. The list was official and John Mitchell, the head and front of the strike in Pennsylvania, is put down for a salary during July of $125 and expenses $189.60. All told, the salaries and expenses of the officers, organizers and agents of the United Mine Workers of America in July, 1900, were $5,504.73. But, then, Mr. Stone and Mr. Wetmore know all about breaking into the Tobacco Trust of Missouri, and Arkansas Jones is fully acquainted with all the ramifications and the possible profits of the Cotton Bale Trust, which the Lone Star State denounces in Legislative action. It should be added that Bryan carried Texas in 1896 by 202,914 plurality, and since those eventful days Mr. Bryan has accumulated a fortune of $300,000 through his books and lectures; so Mr. Bryan is all right, and, in fact, from present appearances all of the plutocrat hunters are in first-rate shape (financially) and not personally worried over the smash which is to come on Nov. 6.

LARGEST OF PREHISTORIC ANIMALS.

Fossil Remains of the Brontosaurus Excelsis Found in Western Colorado.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Elmer S. Riggs, assistant curator of the Field Columbian Museum, has returned home from his fossil-hunting trip in western Colorado, during which he found the fossil remains of the largest animal which ever lived on this earth, according to all scientific records. The scientific name of the animal is *Brontosaurus excelsis*, and is commonly termed a dinosaur. The specimen of which Prof. Riggs found a part was, according to scientific calculation, about seventy-five feet long and twenty or twenty-one feet high. The next largest specimen of this creature ever discovered was estimated to be sixty-five feet long and eighteen feet in heighth.

The portions of the skeleton secured by the Riggs party were the two thigh bones, a number of vertebræ, and seven or eight ribs. The thigh is six feet and ten inches in length, the vertebræ fifteen inches in diameter and the ribs over nine feet long and eight inches broad. The dinosaurs were the largest animals of prehistoric times, existing when the region now covered by the Rocky Mountains was a waste of marsh and fresh-water lakes. The find of Prof. Riggs has aroused wide scientific interest.

BROKER WEIL WAS LOCKED UP.

He Quarrelled With a Cabman About the Fare and Was Arrested.

August J. Weil, a broker, who lives at the Waldorf-Astoria, was locked up in the Tenderloin police station early yesterday morning because of a dispute with a cabman as to fare. On Saturday night Mr. Weil hired John Bennett, a negro, to drive him to different places in the Tenderloin precinct. The last place was the saloon of Joe Walcott, the negro prize-fighter, in West Thirty-first street. Mr. Weil leaving there at 2:30 o'clock on Sunday morning, Policeman Delos Evans found the broker and the negro cabman arguing about money near the saloon, and he brought them both around to the police station in West Thirtieth street. There Bennett said that he had demanded $5 of Mr. Weil for his services and the latter either could not or would not pay him. When Weil was told to pay up or be locked up, he said he had no money but would write out a check.

"Give me a piece of paper and I'll write a check on the Seventh National Bank," said he.

"Oh, I guess we'll hold you," said the Sergeant, "you have been drinking and are in no condition to write a check."

Before Weil was arraigned in Jefferson Market court yesterday he had convinced the cabman that he would pay his bill as soon as he got out, and there being no complainant, Magistrate Crane discharged him.

For a number of years Weil was the head of the stock brokerage firm of A. J. Weil & Co., which was dissolved in 1898. He is a son of the late Joseph Weil, a St. Louis merchant who left him more than $2,000,000. In 1897 Weil transferred $1,000,000 worth of property in St. Louis to his wife. No reason was given for the transfer at the time.

KILLED TRYING TO SAVE HER DOG.

Mrs. Barker, Cousin of Gov. Stephens, Run Over by a St. Louis Trolley Car.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 23.—Mrs. George Barker of 3618 Easton avenue died yesterday afternoon of injuries received earlier in the day while trying to save her pet dog from an Easton avenue car at Grand avenue. Mrs. Barker was sweeping the sidewalk. Running about near by was a fox terrier, which she valued highly. Presently an Easton avenue car came along, and the dog started across the street.

"Come back, Fannie!" cried Mrs. Barker. Apparently the dog did not hear her, and Mrs. Barker started to go after her. Just as she reached the middle of the track the fender of the car struck her and she was thrown to the ground. The passengers screamed a warning, but the motorman was unable to reverse the brakes before the wheels had passed over the woman's body.

When rescued she was unconscious. Drs. Dalton and Farmer were called to attend her. The dog escaped without a scratch. As Mrs. Barker was carried away the dog followed and began whining.

Mrs. Barker was 25 years old and a cousin of Gov. Stephens. She had owned the fox terrier two months. The motorman of the car, F. G. Curry, was arrested and taken to the Four Courts. He says the car was going at the usual speed, and it was impossible for him to stop before the car had struck Mrs. Barker.

VALUABLE GIFT TO YALE.

Morris K. Jesup Purchases the Landberg Arabic Collection for the University.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 23.—Morris K. Jesup of New York city has given to Yale University the collection of Arabic manuscripts made by Count Landberg, a distinguished Swedish collector and traveller. His library of Swedish literature was purchased last year by Harvard University. The Arabic collection, which will arrive in this country within a month, consists of some 800 manuscripts, four-fifths of which are rare and over 200 without duplicates. They cover the whole range of Arabic history and literature, and many of them are dated back to the twelfth and thirteenth centuries. Law, philosophy, poetry and theology are well represented. The collection was purchased at a cost of about $20,000.

This collection, with the Salisbury Oriental collection of about 4,500 volumes, and that of the American Oriental Society, now in the university library and containing 6,000 bound volumes and some 4,000 pamphlets, will give Yale a position of preeminence in Oriental studies. Prof. Charles C. Torrey, who was called last spring from Andover to take the chair of Semitics at Yale, and who is now abroad in charge of the American School of Oriental Study and Research in Palestine, will return to Yale next fall. Prof. Fischer of Leipsic, one of the most distinguished Arabic scholars in Germany, has expressed his intention of visiting America for the special purpose of making a thorough study of the manuscripts which the collection contains.

TWO HURT BY STEAM EXPLOSION.

Were Making a Connection in a Street Excavation—One May Die.

While employees of the New York Steam Company were endeavoring to make connections between a steam main and pipes connecting with business buildings at Cedar and Nassau streets yesterday afternoon there was an explosion and two of the men were scalded, one seriously. The injured men are Christopher Killer of 14 Washington street and Thomas Conway of 486 Pearl street.

Killer and Conway had been sent down into the excavation in the street to make connection between the main and the pipe leading to the buildings. Before they were ready, and while the steam was still turned on, the elbow leading from the main suddenly blew out with terrific force. A jet of steam shot up to the second story of the surrounding buildings with a roar that could be heard several blocks away. A crowd quickly gathered.

Conway, the instant he realized what had happened, turned over on his face and hugged the ground closely. Killer, who was about ten feet from the point of explosion, pluckily wormed his way along, face down, to a stop-cock and shut off the steam. He had no sooner done this than he rolled over on his back unconscious.

As soon as the cloud of steam began to clear away employees in th street above sent in a call for an ambulance. Dr. Nelson of the Hudson street hospital responded. At the hospital it was found that Killer's arms only were scalded. He was able to go home later in the evening. Conway did not fare so well. He is badly scalded on the chest, back, arms, neck and abdomen, and the doctors said last night that his condition was serious.

SAID HE DESPISED TRAITORS.

Embarrassing Situation for Senator Wellington at a Democratic Meeting.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 23.—Senator Wellington, who opened the Democratic campaign last night, received a jolt that came from a totally unexpected quarter. Mayor Perry has been accused of indifference toward the success of William F. McKnight, candidate fof Congress, and he took the opportunity to declare the rumors false. Then, after declaring that he had never gone back on a party nominee, he thundered:

"There is nothing in the world I so detest, nothing I so hate with the very deadliest hatred, as a traitor to the principles and nominees of his party."

Then there was a pause. Everybody looked at Wellington. Some in the audience snickered and a few applauded. Wellington never turned a hair.

TARRED TWO DOWIE ELDERS

A MOB IN MANSFIELD, OHIO, MALTREATS ZIONITE LEADERS.

Runs Them Out to a Carriage Factory, Strips Them and Then Douses Them With Tar—Their Sorry Appearance as They Marched Through Town a Target for Missiles.

MANSFIELD, Ohio, Sept. 23.—Again trouble has occurred in the ordinarily peaceful city of Mansfield over the presence of Dowie representatives. It has resulted in Elders Silas Moot of Lima, Ohio, and Ephriam Bassinger of Bluffton, Ohio, receiving coats of tar this morning by infuriated citizens. After several elders of the Church who were sent persistently to Mansfield had been mobbed the authorities to protect them took them in custody and sent them out of the city again on the next train. This plan of action was followed several successive Sundays and the people were satisfied. The authorities tried every means in their power to persuade the leaders of the Church not to send preachers to Mansfield until the excitement had quieted down, but without avail.

On last Sunday Elder Bassinger of Bluffton came to the city, and the authorities were threatened with injunction in case they took him in custody and with a writ of habeas corpus. The authorities were powerless. Bassinger held services at the home of E. H. Leiby, a local Dowieite, and a crowd of 3,500 people assembled about the place. Bassinger and Leiby were hustled to the station by the citizens, put on a train and warned not to return. The telegram which was sent to Gov. Nash this week demanding that he send troops to Mansfield to-day aroused the citizens to action again. When the Erie train, due in Mansfield at 6:35 A. M., arrived this morning Elders Moot and Bassinger alighted, and were immediately recognized by a crowd of fifty people who were on hand. The two elders endeavored to secure a cab but failed, and started to walk up into the city. When near the heart of the city a crowd of 200 people met them and took them in charge. Moot showed fight and was pummelled and kicked. He received a badly disfigured right eye and an injured nose. Bassinger was also roughly handled. The two elders were hurried away, followed by a hooting mob which constantly increased in numbers, to the plant of the Richland Buggy Company, a mile distant. The two were ordered to disrobe, but Moot refused. His clothes were torn from him. Bassinger obeyed. The two were placed in a vat of roof tar stark naked and were covered from the tops of their heads to their feet. The tar was poured on in bucketfuls. Bassinger was again allowed to put on his clothes and Moot donned his shreds of clothing after the tarring was completed. Followed by a jeering, hooting mob the two sorrowful-looking objects were paraded through the streets, the targets for all kinds of missiles.

Bassinger had tar in his beard and hair and was attired in a dilapidated stiff hat and mackintosh. Moot had also his beard and hair coated with tar and one trouser leg was entirely gone, showing the black tarred flesh. At the head of the procession the two elders marched arm in arm. They were marched to the home of E. H. Leiby, the local Zion leader, but it was found that he had left the city, and the march was again taken up into the city. A dozen policemen in charge of Chief Barrett met the mob and took the two elders in charge. They were taken to police headquarters and vaseline, lard and benzine was sent for.

Ex-Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, Attorney James P. Seward, who is Mayor Brown's legal adviser, donned a pair of overalls, and, assisted by a big, burly policeman and several others, removed the coats of tar after a couple of hours of hard work. The elders were furnished a bath and provided with new clothing. Every provision was made for their comfort by the authorities. Elders Moot and Bassinger promised that they would never again return to Mansfield if it was in their power to prevent it. It had been their intention to hold services in the Zion Tabernacle in the morning and evening.

It was the impression that Overseer-at-Large William Piper of Chicago, was to arrive in the city during the day and crowds met every train. If Piper had arrived he would have been in danger of his life, as he is held responsible for the trouble. An indictment is hanging over Piper for criminal libel and he would have been arrested by the authorities immediately upon his arrival. Elders Moot and Bassinger were taken to the Erie train, due at Mansfield at noon, followed by a large crowd, and sent on to Lima.

The trouble originated in Mansfield over the tirade of abuse heaped upon all kinds of people by the Dowie representatives in *Leaves of Healing*, the official publication of the sect. The citizens were stirred up over the deaths of children treated with "prayers" instead of medicine administered by physicians.

GRAND MASTER SARGENT RE-ELECTED.

Salary of the Head of the Locomotive Firemen Raised to $5,000 a Year.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 23.—The convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen held its election of officers yesterday. All of the grand executive officers were reelected, and there were few changes made on the boards. By unanimous vote, Grand Master Sargent was reelected and his salary raised from $3,500 to $5,000. It was only on this condition that he would accept office. He has been Grand Master for fifteen years. Other officers were reelected as follows: J. J. Hannahan, First Vice-Grand Master; C. A. Wilson, Second Vice-Grand Master; Charles W. Maier, third Vice-Grand Master; F. W. Arnold, Grand Secretary and Treasurer; William S. Carter, editor of magazine.

Although there was considerable contention for places on boards, few changes were made. The matter of changing location of headquarters will not be brought up till Monday. Milwaukee will probably get the next convention, although Cleveland is making a hard fight. Headquarters will probably stay at Peoria, as the grand officers do not wish to move, and they will influence the convention in this matter.

FOUR FIREMEN INJURED.

A Hook and Ladder Truck Struck by a Trolley Car in Orange, N. J.

ORANGE, N. J., Sept. 28.—While on its way to a fire in Orange Valley last night Hook and Ladder Truck No. 2 of the Orange Fire Department was struck and wrecked by an Orange and Passaic Valley trolley car at Henry street and Essex avenue. The four firemen on the apparatus were injured. They are George Enger, tillerman of the truck, severe bruises about the legs; Harry Getcliffe, left leg torn and cut; George Marvel, truck driver, badly bruised, and Thomas Hodgkinson, bruised. Witnesses of the accident place the blame upon John Hasselman, the motorman of the car.

Third Avenue Reverts to Hand Brakes.

The Third Avenue Railroad Company has within the last few weeks been gradually replacing the air brakes on the electric cars with hand brakes similar to those in use on other branches of the Metropolitan Traction Company. By the air brakes cars could be brought to a sudden stop by a slight pressure on the lever, but the brakes were hard to keep in order and could not always be depended upon. Taking everything into consideration the old hand brake is considered the safest yet experimented with. In unusual circumstances its effect may be supplemented by reversing the power.

Stop Over at Niagara Falls

And breathe some of its ozone and get a new lease of life by taking the New York Central the next time you go West.—Ads.

GEYSER IN THE GULF OF MEXICO.

Steamed and Spouted Water Up Seventy-five Feet Into the Air.

It is an easy thing for a skipper with any pride in the traditions of his profession to sight a sea serpent, and just as easy for him to tell a thrilling yarn about it. Capt. Liddle of the British steamship King Bleddyn has never seen a sea serpent, but he has seen a great geyser, which he estimates to have been about seventy-five feet high, gush out of the Gulf of Mexico, north of the peninsula of Yucatan. It was not a whale spouting or a marine monster trying to douse the stars, which were just beginning to gleam in a serene tropical sky. It was a Gulf geyser, apparently hot enough to boil eggs, and it kept up as if it were going to be an institution off the Campeche Banks.

The skipper says that the water around the area of disturbance was bubbling and foaming and breaking as if on a shoal, but that there are no shoals there; in fact, forty-one fathoms are marked on the chart at the point where the water shot into the air, encompassed by clouds of steam at the base. The spectacle was early in the evening of Sunday, Sept. 16, eight days after the hurricane wrecked Galveston, and the skipper, as he steamed away from it, watched it more than half an hour. The displacement of water caused by the submarine volcano—that's what it was, the skipper says—caused a slight commotion even in the neighborhood of the ship. Waves slapped against her sides and she trembled a bit.

RETURN OF JAMES R. KEENE.

Bear Leader Has Nothing to Say Just Yet on Politics or Stocks.

James R. Keene, the well-known Wall Street bear operator, who arrived on the Umbria yesterday, was met at Quarantine by his son-in-law, Talbot J. Taylor, and was switched away on a yacht to Mr. Keene's summer home at Cedarhurst. Many Wall Street men hunted for Mr. Keene last night at the Waldorf-Astoria and Delmonico's. Mr. Keene did not care to say much of anything concerning his views on the financial and industrial situation of the country until he had consulted with his friends. He has always been a supporter of Bryan. He is Bryan's personal friend. In 896 he backed his opinions on Bryan's election to the tune of $400,000. Notwithstanding that Mr. Keene, it was said, now wishes to obtain specific information as to the political situation before taking anything like positive steps in the manipulation of the stock market. He asked all manner of questions of a reporter who saw him, but not a question would he answer.

ESCAPED FROM A TRANSPORT.

Ten Military Prisoners Got Away From the Grant at Nagasaki.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—Among those on the army transport Grant, which arrived yesterday from Manila by way of Nagasaki, were sixty-eight prisoners who caused much trouble on the voyage. At Nagasaki ten prisoners escaped. One was Private Ernest H. Wilde, who was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment for desertion. He broke his bonds, dropped from a porthole and swam ashore.

Many of the wounded on the Grant are terribly injured. One young fellow, who wished his name suppressed because he did not want to worry his parents, received five bullet and three knife wounds in storming a Filipino stronghold.

Among the passengers on the Grant were two nephews of the Filipino leader Buencamino, one of whom is going to Columbia University, New York. Five other Filipino youths are to attend school at Berkley, Cal.

SAYS THE MINISTER STRUCK HIM.

Church Trustee at Hempstead Has a Warrant Out—Minister Gone.

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., Sept. 23.—The little German Lutheran Church here was without a pastor to-day. The church has been built only little over a year, but during that time there has been much dissension among the members. Some of them sided with the Rev. Eugene Zwinger while others wanted another pastor. At a meeting yesterday it was decided to ask for Mr. Zwinger's resignation and Trustee Peter Grossman was appointed a committee to inform the minister of the trustees' action. Grossman went to the parsonage yesterday and delivered his message, whereupon Zwinger, it is alleged, struck him on the chin and knocked him down. Grossman went before Justice Charles Gittens and swore out a warrant, but it has not been served owing to the departure of the minister.

HOBSON ON DEWEY.

Explains That He Had No Intention of Reflecting on the Admiral's Feat at Manila.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Sept. 23.—Lieut. Hobson of Santiago fame was a passenger on the Imperial Limited which reached here to-night from Vancouver. He will leave for New York to-morrow.

Lieut. Hobson expressed himself as very much annoyed at the construction put upon the inter