

ARE GUILTY OF TREASON.

A VIRGINIA SOLDIER'S CONDEMNATION OF THE BRYANITES.

"They have Encouraged Our Men," He Says, "and Encouraged Our Enemies."—Although a Democrat, He Can See How a Man Can Conscientiously Be a Follower of the Stars and Stripes, and Fight Under the Stars and Stripes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Private Arthur T. Penno, Company M, Thirty-ninth Volunteer Infantry, stationed at Santo Tomas, Philippines, in a letter to his parents in Virginia, holds the Bryanites responsible for the continuance of the Filipino rebellion and for the deaths of thousands of soldiers. His letter, which was published here in an evening paper, is in part as follows:

"I am an anti-secessionist at home have firmly ruled all prospects of any peaceful termination of the troubles here, at least until after the election. They have discouraged our men and encouraged our enemies. Even admitting the highest treason and hundreds of deaths must be a necessity be laid at their door. They (the natives) have the greatest confidence in Mr. Bryan, and they do not hesitate to tell us that as soon as he is elected the soldiers will all go home, and they will run things to suit themselves.

"I was down at Calamba a few days ago and saw a large picture of Mr. Bryan stuck up on a native's hut. They all firmly believe that he will be elected in November and they also believe that the anti-secessionists are largely in the majority in the United States. From their noisy view, they can see it in no other light. You see, these people have always been accustomed to living under the most despotic form of government, and for any one to criticize or disagree with the methods of the reigning powers meant no less than inciting death and confusion of all property, and so they reason accordingly that if Mr. Bryan's party was not stronger than the reigning party in the United States it would be impossible for the party to exist. No argument can convince them or make them understand the freedom of speech and action under which people at home live.

"It makes me weary every time I see one of the papers from the States where I am not shooting off his head about these poor, down-trodden people over here, and how they are being imposed upon by the Americans, and yet these people who are doing all the fighting don't know any more about the true condition of affairs on this island than I do about preaching a sermon. In the first place, they are better off now than they ever were in their lives before. They have more liberty and more to eat and are making more money. We pay 20 cents a dozen for eggs and buy every one they can get for more than three cents per dozen previous to our coming here. We pay more for our laundry work than these natives than we would ever think of doing in the States, and a soldier is compelled to have clean clothes all the time. We pay by the yard for our shoes, which is more than they made in a week before.

"When a farmer raises a crop now he does not have to give half of it to the church and the other half to the Government, as he formerly did, and starve himself. He can carry his goods to market and not be robbed before he gets there by ladrones. He can go to work, which is as much as a soldier's life is worth amount to mistreat one of them. He does not dare do it, for their slightest grievance is listened to, and the offender, if he be a soldier, is severely punished.

"What hurts us the most is what the papers at home say about us. 'What can we do? No soldier can fight for himself.' This war is not right, and I'll not fight.' The majority of us will be glad when we can return to civil life. We are all tired of it, but we cannot leave until there is a change in the situation. In the meantime we need encouragement, and are being branded as murderers, robbers and desperadoes. 'I don't believe you will find a man in service here who would be willing to give up these islands.' It keeps a fellow guessing. I don't know what to make of it. I have been a Democrat all my life and was always a great admirer of Mr. Bryan, but I cannot see how a man can conscientiously be a follower of Bryan and fight under the Stars and Stripes at the same time."

REPORT OF WEST POINT VISITORS. They Recommend That the Standard of Admission Be Raised. WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The Board of Visitors to West Point for 1900 has submitted its report to the Secretary of War. The board met at West Point on June 15, and was composed of Major Charles F. Manderson as president, Col. Dudley Evans and Prof. David F. Houston, vice-presidents, and Col. William C. Church, secretary.

The board reports as a result of its examination and inquiries that the United States Military Academy is in all its departments in a condition to commend it to the confidence of the President and the country and to the favor of Congress. The high standards of zeal and devotion to duty on the part of the governing faculty, the officers and instructors, and the studious application of the students to their duty are evidenced by the results obtained.

The board was favorably impressed with the methods of instruction, especially commenting upon the changes in tactical instruction, whereby each cadet has an opportunity to familiarize himself with the duties of every branch of the service, and to acquire an intimate knowledge of the practical side of camp life.

The board considers it unfortunate that so much time during the first year is of necessity devoted to the study of elementary subjects, and for the purpose of obtaining the necessary recommendations for the standard of admission be raised. To inactivate this change the board advocates no definite scheme of requirements, but suggests that an arrangement similar to that which exists at the Naval Academy should be put in force.

DOWN WITH THE LION AND UNICORN.

Boston Alderman Hopes to Remove the Remnants of the British Emblems.

Boston, Oct. 5.—Councilman Frank L. Linehan of Ward 19, who last night offered in the lower branch of the city government for the removal of the British Lion and Unicorn on the old State House, awoke this morning to find himself almost as famous as the Councilman who tried to get a resolution through last winter asking Secretary of the Navy Logan for a warship to convey a committee of Aldermen and Councilmen to the Paris Exposition. The members of the various organizations composed of descendants of the first settlers of Massachusetts are not pleased with Mr. Linehan's efforts, and as the Mayor has had it referred to him, doubtless he will keep it pigeon-holed as long as possible, for there is no telling what the Democratic Council might do with it if it comes before its members again.

Councilman Linehan's order was: "Ordered, That the Superintendent of Public Buildings be and he is hereby instructed through his Honor, the Mayor, to remove the Lion and Unicorn from the old State House and cause to be erected in their place an emblem typifying American Liberty."

Mr. Linehan made an address in support of his measure. He said, according to the stenographic report of the Council's proceedings: "The motive that prompted me in introducing that order this evening occurred but a short time ago. The disputed territory in Alaska, territory over which there has been considerable dispute for the last few years, has been handed over to the British Government, and the other day when an American citizen attempted to land the Stars and Stripes in that disputed territory, he was requested by the British officials to hand them over to him. The question is, is it a simple one. If a rule will apply in Alaska, I am sure it will apply in Boston. The old State House, representing the old Town Hall, the form of the old Colonial people, in which was detained the subject of Liberty, and the Lion and Unicorn are erected above the platform, or veranda, on which stood Hancock when he first read the Declaration of Independence to the free men of Boston. Directly in front of the old State House, and marked by some of our patriotic citizens, is the spot where was first shed the blood of the American Revolution."

At that spot, Mr. President, liberty was first born and baptized by the blood of the Boston patriots and I maintain, Mr. President, which should be an inspiration to all men and a warning to all nations. It is the spot where it is desecrating the old State House to have that emblem remain there, because, if we stop to think of it, it is a disgrace to our country. It is, when the Lion and the Unicorn were removed from the old State House the British flag was flying over it. But I dispute any man's right to say that England was right, because, if she was right, she would not have been so long in coming to her senses. Hancock maintained, Adams maintained, and Brown maintained, that she was wrong, and if she was wrong then we were wrong not in allowing them to go to the aid of the British, but in allowing them to be wrong, and when the old soldiers of Boston succeeded in hurrying the British out of the city, it was the British flag from Bunker Hill to Yorktown that they carried, they believed England was wrong, and they were right. Then I maintain that if she was wrong, these emblems have no right to remain there.

The order was referred to the Mayor.

THE ALASKA GOLD FIELDS. Expert Whitehead Says Nome Beach Cannot Be Reached on Other and Richer Steamer. WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Expert Special Agent Cabell Whitehead of the Treasury Department, who has spent the summer at Nome, Alaska, in connection with his duties as Director of the Mint, reports on the production of the Nome gold fields and the experience of miners on that beach this year. Mr. Whitehead says that it is now known that the Nome beach cannot be counted upon, even as a summer resort, and that the beach has produced between \$250,000 and \$300,000 this season.

At Anvik Creek, the greatest producer at present, and in Mr. Whitehead's opinion, the probable greatest producer in the near future, \$700,000 in gold has been taken out of the mine since the first of July. This year, on Dexter Creek, which is practically dry and will be worked by a pumping plant. Snow Gulch, another rich creek, has produced only about \$500,000 this season, while last year it produced \$800,000. This falling off is due to the fact that the water is low, and the gold is being washed away by the river.

A source of gold which is attracting much attention is the Klondike River, in the Port Clarence mining district, something less than a hundred miles from Nome. One of the richest creeks in the Klondike, is said to be rich in gold. It is said to be rich in gold, and is said to be rich in gold. It is said to be rich in gold, and is said to be rich in gold.

Soldier's Death Sentence Commuted. WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The President has commuted the death sentence imposed upon Private Frank Miller, Company I, Twenty-third Infantry, who was convicted by court-martial in the Philippines on a charge of rape. The order of the Secretary of War, issued to-day, designates Fort Leavenworth, Kas., as the place of confinement.

Army and Navy Orders. WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—These Army orders were issued to-day: Acting Assistant Surgeon Burke L. Johnson, relieved from duty in the Division of the Philippines and ordered to report to the Adjutant General's Office at Washington, D. C. Major Henry H. Adams, Eighteenth Infantry, detailed as a member of the staff of the Adjutant General's Office at Washington, D. C. Major William W. Phelps, Twenty-third Infantry, relieved from duty in the Division of the Philippines and ordered to report to the Adjutant General's Office at Washington, D. C. Major William W. Phelps, Twenty-third Infantry, relieved from duty in the Division of the Philippines and ordered to report to the Adjutant General's Office at Washington, D. C.

OLD OPERA SINGER'S END.

GEORGE SALANDO DEAD OF STARVATION AND NEGLECT.

From the Grand Opera Stage to Grinding an Organ in the Street—Annetto, Who Shared the Success and Glory of the Italian Singer's Life, Died but a Short Time Ago.

The body of Old Salando, the organ grinder, lies on a slab in the Morgue. George Salando died in Bellevue Hospital yesterday. He had sung in Grand Opera before he became an organ grinder and perhaps that is the reason that the folks who live in the uptown hotels always remembered him when George stopped with his little organ in the roadway and sang clear, loud tones sang "The Marseillaise," grinding out a weird accompaniment on the squeaky, twisted organ.

When Salando came over from France twenty-five years ago he sang the barytone part in a company that had contracts to appear in the leading cities of the United States and Europe as long as the company played to full houses. He was a thrifty man, and his savings piled into a big account in the Bowers Savings Bank. The only time he stopped saving was a few months that intervened between the arrival of a letter from his niece Annetto and her arrival in New York. Her father paid for her musical education in Italy, and left a trust fund with a friend in Paris for her benefit. The friend betrayed the trust, writing that the money had been lost in speculating on the Bourse. Annetto wrote to inform her uncle that she had no money, and she was unable to pay her debts. She went to the Bowers Savings Bank and drew out \$1,000. The money was sent to Annetto, and Salando told her to pay her debts and come to New York. Salando was then living in Annetto and her arrival in New York. Her father paid for her musical education in Italy, and left a trust fund with a friend in Paris for her benefit. The friend betrayed the trust, writing that the money had been lost in speculating on the Bourse. Annetto wrote to inform her uncle that she had no money, and she was unable to pay her debts. She went to the Bowers Savings Bank and drew out \$1,000. The money was sent to Annetto, and Salando told her to pay her debts and come to New York.

Then the opera company went to pieces. Salando and his niece tried to get another engagement. Failing, they were compelled to draw on the bank account. Finally all of Salando's savings had been drawn from the bank and the opera singer and his niece had to peddle their jewelry to raise money for the rent of a couple of furnished rooms in Thompson street. Fortune seemed to have turned against them. They could get no more work, and by one, Annetto's costumes went to the pawnshop to get money for food. One day she told Salando that she had heard of an organ grinder who was able to earn \$5 a day by grinding out street music. It would be better than starving if they could earn some money in the same way. Annetto said she was willing to sing and do the collecting. This could raise enough money to lease an organ and the rest would be easy. "There is nothing else to do," said Salando. So he went to an organ manufacturer in the Italian quarter, in Little Italy, and there learned that the price of hiring a street organ was \$2 a day. Salando thought it would be far better to buy an organ. A small organ would answer the purpose. It could be had for a small amount of money, and, aside from that, it would be easy to carry. Salando had a gold ring, set with pearls and a diamond. He thought he would sell it for \$20, and with the \$20 he would buy a small organ. He went to a pawnshop and sold the ring for \$20. He went to a small organ manufacturer and bought a small organ for \$20. He went to a street organ grinder and learned that he could have the organ for \$20. He went to a street organ grinder and learned that he could have the organ for \$20.

HER PET COO INHURTS. Which Was a Great Comfort to Miss Whitlock, Who Was Run Over. Miss Elmira Whitlock of 150 East 117th street and her little black-and-tan dog came down town to shop last night. About 7:30 she left the Thirty-fourth street crosswalk at Lexington avenue to transfer uptown. With one arm full of bundles and her pocket tucked into her dress, she was crossing the street when she was run over by a heavy Wagonmaker truck which was upon her.

She started to retreat, but was too late. A few moments later she was lying on the sidewalk, her head on the curb, her body broken. Her pet coo, a small black-and-tan dog, was running around her, barking and whining. The dog was hurt, but not as badly as the woman. The dog was taken to a veterinarian and is recovering. The woman was taken to a hospital and is recovering.

YALE'S SEAL ON WHISKY BOTTLES. The University Authorities Decide Not to Go Into Litigation Over the Matter. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 5.—It was given out to-night that no action is to be taken by Yale University to restrain the Philadelphia whiskey concern from using the Yale seal to designate a brand of liquor of their manufacture. While the sentiment is strongly against the use of the Yale seal for such a purpose and its use is deprecated, the members of the corporation, after deliberation, have decided to refrain entirely. This course is to be followed by the Yale authorities, who have decided to go into litigation with the whiskey concern.

PLUNDER RETURNED BY EXPRESS. Chief of Police Receives All the Silverware Stolen From Ames's House. MOUNT VERNON, Oct. 5.—Chief of Police Pollock received by express from New York to-day two packages containing all the silverware that was stolen from Ames's house in the city of New York. The silverware was returned to Ames by the express company. Ames is recovering from the loss of the silverware.

USING A GAS HEATER is parallel to drawing water from a faucet. Building a fire in a coal stove is parallel to drawing water from a well with an "old oaken bucket." How do you excuse yourself for being behind the times in one respect when you wouldn't excuse anybody else for being behind in the other? You can buy a gas heater for a very small sum and just turn the "faucet" when you want a little heat.

APPLY AT ALL OFFICES OF New Amsterdam Gas Company. CARPET CLEANSING Largest in the World. Every detail. THE THOS. J. STEWART CO. 1554 Broadway, New York. STORAGE WAREHOUSE AND MOVING VAN. Telephone, 566 and 567.

MRS. WOODEND SUES FATHER.

She Alleges That He Mismanaged the Estate Left by Her Mother.

Referee E. B. Whitney of 41 Wall street is hearing testimony in an action brought by Mrs. Jennie Howard Woodend, the wife of Dr. W. E. Woodend of 58 West Seventy-first street, for an accounting of the estate of her mother, Mrs. Frederick S. Howard, who died recently, leaving property valued at \$100,000. Mrs. Woodend contends that the estate, which should have been divided between her and her brother at her mother's death, has not been properly administered and that her share is not as large as it would have been had the terms of her grandfather's will been carried out.

Mrs. Woodend is the daughter of Dr. Frederick S. Howard of Napanoch, N. Y. Her mother was a Miss Watson, whose father left an estate valued at \$100,000, the income of which was to go to Mrs. Howard during her life and at her death the estate to be divided between her children. Mrs. Howard and her brother, Dr. W. E. Woodend, were married two years ago to Dr. W. E. Woodend. The marriage, it is said, was the result of a love affair between the two. Mrs. Woodend's father, Dr. Frederick S. Howard, was a prominent physician and a member of the New York State Bar. He was a graduate of the University of the City of New York and had a reputation as a lawyer. He was a member of the New York State Bar and had a reputation as a lawyer.

Mrs. Woodend in the suit contends that by a clause in her grandfather's will, which she claims was not properly carried out, she was entitled to a share of the estate. She claims that her father, Dr. W. E. Woodend, mismanaged the estate and that she is entitled to a share of the estate. She claims that her father, Dr. W. E. Woodend, mismanaged the estate and that she is entitled to a share of the estate. She claims that her father, Dr. W. E. Woodend, mismanaged the estate and that she is entitled to a share of the estate.

FEARED TO CONVICT CARTER. Mr. Westcott Tells Why He Refused to Testify Before Board of Inquiry. L. Lavin Kellogge concluded his cross-examination yesterday of Robert F. Westcott in the proceedings brought before United States Commissioner Shields to secure the removal of George B. Carter from the office of United States Marshal in New York. Mr. Westcott, who was Carter's father-in-law, was called as a witness to prove that he had not furnished Carter with a passport. Mr. Westcott refused to testify, and the board of inquiry was unable to convict Carter.

HER PET COO INHURTS. Which Was a Great Comfort to Miss Whitlock, Who Was Run Over. Miss Elmira Whitlock of 150 East 117th street and her little black-and-tan dog came down town to shop last night. About 7:30 she left the Thirty-fourth street crosswalk at Lexington avenue to transfer uptown. With one arm full of bundles and her pocket tucked into her dress, she was crossing the street when she was run over by a heavy Wagonmaker truck which was upon her.

YALE'S SEAL ON WHISKY BOTTLES. The University Authorities Decide Not to Go Into Litigation Over the Matter. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 5.—It was given out to-night that no action is to be taken by Yale University to restrain the Philadelphia whiskey concern from using the Yale seal to designate a brand of liquor of their manufacture. While the sentiment is strongly against the use of the Yale seal for such a purpose and its use is deprecated, the members of the corporation, after deliberation, have decided to refrain entirely. This course is to be followed by the Yale authorities, who have decided to go into litigation with the whiskey concern.

PLUNDER RETURNED BY EXPRESS. Chief of Police Receives All the Silverware Stolen From Ames's House. MOUNT VERNON, Oct. 5.—Chief of Police Pollock received by express from New York to-day two packages containing all the silverware that was stolen from Ames's house in the city of New York. The silverware was returned to Ames by the express company. Ames is recovering from the loss of the silverware.

USING A GAS HEATER is parallel to drawing water from a faucet. Building a fire in a coal stove is parallel to drawing water from a well with an "old oaken bucket." How do you excuse yourself for being behind the times in one respect when you wouldn't excuse anybody else for being behind in the other? You can buy a gas heater for a very small sum and just turn the "faucet" when you want a little heat.

APPLY AT ALL OFFICES OF New Amsterdam Gas Company. CARPET CLEANSING Largest in the World. Every detail. THE THOS. J. STEWART CO. 1554 Broadway, New York. STORAGE WAREHOUSE AND MOVING VAN. Telephone, 566 and 567.

BUNCO GAME THAT FAILED.

ROGUES WHO TRIED IT ON AGED MR. TREACARTIN NABBED IN THE ACT.

Police Captain Eason had a Patrol Wagon in Front of the Boarding House which the Swindlers Enticed the Old Man—One of Them Buncoed French Out of \$5,000. Owing to the shrewdness of former Supervisor John H. Reed three men who had attempted to bunco John Treacartin of 180 Gates avenue were caught in the act by Police Captain John Eason yesterday morning. The swindlers, who were caught in the act, were French and were looking up on the technical charge of vagrancy. One of the men has been positively identified as the man who swindled "Honest" John French out of \$5,000 over a year ago. Mr. Treacartin is a retired sea captain and well-to-do. He is 74 years old. The trio of swindlers evidently had been watching him for several weeks. They rented a front room on the first floor of 52 Putnam avenue three weeks ago. They had been in the neighborhood of Mr. Treacartin's house for several days, and were seen by ex-Supervisor Reed, who did not like the appearance. When Mr. Treacartin left his house yesterday morning and two of the men followed him Reed notified Capt. Eason by telephone.

Capt. Eason and his two sergeants, in plain clothes, met the two men at Gates and Classon avenues. They followed them to Downtown street and found them where they had been seen. Reed gave the signal that the police were on the right track and then the three policemen separated. The two men went to 52 Putnam avenue. One of them entered the house while the other started in the direction of Grand avenue. Capt. Eason took up his position in front of the Putnam avenue house and in a short time saw one of the men leading Mr. Treacartin to the house. After they had entered, Capt. Eason notified his two sergeants to follow the other man, who was then near Grand avenue, and arrest him.

Capt. Eason then entered the Putnam avenue house and found the man and Mr. Treacartin standing over a table, on which was spread a black cloth with squares in gold. In each square were figures ranging from 1 to 1,000. Over the center of the top row were the words "Mutual Book Company." A pack of numbered cards, which the man referred to as "bonds," was at the side of the black cloth. On a small numbered card was printed, "No. 7,430—Mutual Book Company." This entitles the holder to one selection in the Mutual Book Company. There were also two packages of money on the table. Each was alleged to contain \$1,000, and amount was printed on each package as \$1,000. One of the men was trying to induce Mr. Treacartin to invest in a five-dollar bond, but he declined to do so. It was just at this time that Capt. Eason put in an appearance and prevented the bunco game being played any further. He told the men they were under arrest. Mr. Treacartin was surprised. He wanted to know what was wrong, and Capt. Eason informed him that apparently everything was all right, but he was going to take him to the police station. Mr. Treacartin was taken to the police station and the three men were taken to the police station.

COME-ONE AS SHARPER. Intended to Fool the Green Goods Men With Whom They Do Business. Easton, Pa., Oct. 5.—County Detective Johnson found two strangers in Easton this morning who had travelled many miles to purchase "green goods" here. The strangers registered at the Franklin House as "A. C. Ford of Greenbridge, Tenn., and J. Jones of Philadelphia, Pa." The man in the latter territory, both men are miners. Jones arrived here on Wednesday evening and Ford on Thursday. They received letters that they could have \$5,000 worth of "goods" for \$300. A sample of the goods was shown to them. The prospective purchasers took it to a bank and were told that it was good money. That induced them to come to Easton. Detective Johnson learned of their presence in the city through a manager of one of the "green goods" men who found out that there was a "come-one" game played here. The detective had difficulty in learning the object of the strangers' visit. They were to have met the "green goods" man on Thursday, but he failed to appear. They refused to give any light on the identity of the swindler, but promised to assist in placing him in the clutches of the law if they were ever seen again. The strangers said that they intended to spring a game on the "green goods" man so as to get his goods and their money, too.

MUST BE A WIFE TO GET ALIMONY. Annie Hochmann's Two Requests Are Inconsistent, Justice Triax Decides. A motion of Annie Hochmann for alimony pending her suit to annul her marriage to Max Hochmann was denied by Justice Triax of the Supreme Court yesterday under the rule that alimony only goes to a wife, whether the marriage is void or not. The woman had asked for alimony pending her suit to annul her marriage to Max Hochmann, but her parents objected to their daughter being married to a man who was a convict. The woman had asked for alimony pending her suit to annul her marriage to Max Hochmann, but her parents objected to their daughter being married to a man who was a convict.

HAD HIS DIPLOMA IN A TIN BOX. A Man Arrested for Drunkenness Was Able to Show Credentials. A man who carried a cylindrical tin box under his arm was arrested at Third avenue and Twenty-eighth street yesterday afternoon on the charge of intoxication. He was taken to the City Hall police court, where he said that he was Dr. Joseph Burns of 227 East 117th street. The police will ask Magistrate Triax to commit the three prisoners to jail until further order that additional evidence may be obtained.

OLDEST NATIONAL GUARDSMAN OUT. Drum Major Smith of the Seventh Regiment Retires After 50 Years' Service. Drum Major John M. Smith of the Seventh Regiment, who has just completed a record of fifty years' service, has received his honorable discharge and has been brevetted a Lieutenant for his long and honorable service. Drum Major Smith has served in the Seventh Regiment for 50 years. He was first appointed as a private in the regiment in April, 1850, and after five years' service was discharged April 15, 1855. His next service was in Company E, Twenty-seventh Regiment, New York militia, which was organized in May, 1855, and was discharged in 1857. From 1857 until 1858 he served in the Tenth and Twentieth Regiments, New York State militia, and from 1858 to 1861 he served as a drummer in the Seventh Regiment band.

TO OVERHAUL CRUISER NEW YORK. The cruiser New York, the flagship of the North Atlantic squadron, Rear Admiral Farquhar commanding, arrived at the navy yard in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon. It is intended to overhaul her while she is in the yard. There is some talk of her going over to the first-class cruiser Rear Admiral Farquhar will transfer his flag to the battleship Kearsarge.

There is no end of Old Virginia Cherooots to waste, as there is no finished end to cut off and throw away. When you buy three Old Virginia Cherooots for five cents, you have more to smoke, and of better quality, than you have when you pay fifteen cents for three Five Cent cigars. Three hundred million Old Virginia Cherooots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

A SODA FOUNTAIN FOR EVERY HOME



Sparklets

Small Steel Capsules, Filled With Liquid Carbonic-Acid-Gas

MAKE ALL DRINKS SPARKLING.

You don't have to wait for your fizzy drinks when you have SPARKLETS on hand. The combination is made and aerated in a moment and you can yourself add to it those little touches of flavor that no one else seems to get just right.

Pint bottles, \$1.50 up.

Pint syphon attachments, \$5 cts.

Quart syphons, \$3.00 up.

Pint SPARKLETS (10 in a box), 25 cts.

Quart SPARKLETS (10 in a box), 40 cts.

Mineral Tablets and Fruit Syrups Also Supplied.

All Dealers. Write for Booklet.

Compressed Gas Capsule Co., B'way & 25th St., N. Y. City.

EVERY HOUSEHOLD AND TRAVELLING TRUNK OUGHT TO CONTAIN A BOTTLE OF ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

A Simple Remedy for Preventing & Curing by Natural Means All Functional Derangements of the Liver, Temporary Congestion arising from Alcoholic Beverages, Errors in Diet, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sourness of the Stomach, Constipation, Thirst, Skin Eruptions, Bolls, Feverish Cold, Influenza, Throat Affections, & Fevers of all kinds.

THE EFFECT OF ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' ON A DISORDERED, SLEEPLESS, AND FEVERISH CONDITION IN THE CASE OF A CHILD. Prepared only by J. C. ENO, LTD., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, ENGL. BY J. C. ENO'S PATENT. Wholesale of R. F. BULLOCK & CO., 25 & 30, South William street, New York.

BRINGS BACK PART OF HER CARGO OF RELIEF SUPPLIES FROM THE BATTLE OF GAVESTON.

The United States Army transport M. Pherson returned yesterday to Pier 22 in Brooklyn from Galveston, to which city she had brought a large cargo of supplies. About 2,000 bags of corn meal and 300 bags of split peas were brought back. William Mills, Jr., a representative of the United States Army, explained that there was a bountiful supply of corn meal at Galveston and that the split peas had been returned because the negroes for whom they were intended did not know how to make edible food of them. These food-stuffs are to be sold here and the money forwarded to the United States Army. Mr. Mills said this statement in regard to the split peas.

TRANSFERT M'PHERSON RETURNS.

The United States Army transport M. Pherson returned yesterday to Pier 22 in Brooklyn from Galveston, to which city she had brought a large cargo of supplies. About 2,000 bags of corn meal and 300 bags of split peas were brought back. William Mills, Jr., a representative of the United States Army, explained that there was a bountiful supply of corn meal at Galveston and that the split peas had been returned because the negroes for whom they were intended did not know how to make edible food of them. These food-stuffs are to be sold here and the money forwarded to the United States Army. Mr. Mills said this statement in regard to the split peas.

TORRE WOMEN'S HATS OFF.

Mary, the "Hat Snatcher," Arrested in Chicago—Bright Colors Angered Her. CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—Mary B. Witke, a woman whose aversion to bright-colored millinery impelled her to destroy bonnets and hats, was arrested yesterday after she had attacked women shoppers in State street and had been chased several blocks through crowds in Washington and State streets. At the police station the charge against her entered on the books was that she snatched a woman's bonnet and had been made to the police and instructions had been given to the police to arrest her. The woman, a resident of Chicago, was arrested yesterday afternoon on the charge of intoxication. He was taken to the City Hall police court, where he said that he was Dr. Joseph Burns of 227 East 117th street. The police will ask Magistrate Triax to commit the three prisoners to jail until further order that additional evidence may be obtained.

STOLE CHECKS AND HAD THEM CASHED.

William T. Grassell of 274 Penn street, Brooklyn, was held in \$1,000 bail for trial by Magistrate Mott in the Centre street police court yesterday on a charge of grand larceny performed by his employer, S. Phillips, a manufacturer of children's dresses at 515-520 Broadway. Mr. Grassell was employed as a travelling salesman, extracting five checks, amounting to \$1,000, from the cash register of the firm in which he was employed. Grassell confessed his guilt and pleaded guilty.

TO OVERHAUL CRUISER NEW YORK.

The cruiser New York, the flagship of the North Atlantic squadron, Rear Admiral Farquhar commanding, arrived at the navy yard in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon. It is intended to overhaul her while she is in the yard. There is some talk of her going over to the first-class cruiser Rear Admiral Farquhar will transfer his flag to the battleship Kearsarge.