STARVED THE REBELS OUT.

HOW GEN. HARE RESCUED CAPT. SHIELDS AND HIS MEN.

Drove Mariuduque Insurgents Into the Mountains, Where They Could Get No Food—Then They Gave Up Their Prisoners—Capt. Shields Was Wounded Three Times.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MANILA, Oct. 16.—The rescue of Capt. Devereaux Shields and fifty-one men of Company F, Twenty-ninth Regiment, who were captured in September by insurgents in the island of Marinduque, was due to the prompt, energetic and decisive campaign of the adequate force that was despatched to their aid as soon as it was known that they had fallen into the hands of the enemy. Special credit for their rescue is due to Capt. Anderson, commanding Companies B and D of the Thirty-eighth Regiment, who landed at Santa Cruz the very morning the insurgents demanded the surrender of the garrison who were besieged there. Capt. Anderson immediately hit the trail of the rebels and their captives and followed it closely. Frequently, however, he unknowingly passed close to the prisoners and their captors, who were doubling on their tracks.

Gen. Hare, with 1,100 men of the First Infantry, shortly afterward arrived and occupied the various towns of the island. He forced the insurgents and those suspected of aiding them into the mountains, where it was impossible for them to obtain food. There was no fighting, but starvation finally compelled the rebels to negotiate for the surrender of the prisoners. It was arranged that the captives should be delivered at a rendezvous on the beach at Buena Vista on Sunday and this plan was carried out, Gen. Hare receiving the prisoners.

Capt. Shields, who was wounded three times in the fighting that led to his capture, tells a dramatic story of the engagement. After he was wounded he ordered a sergeant to take command of the troops and that he himself be abandoned. A faithful member of the Hospital Corps refused to leave him and they were both taken prisoners. Later the company, which was without ammunition, but still resisting, surrendered owing to a mistaken order. The men were then robbed and abused by the Filipinos.

Capt. Shields is now in Manila, where he is recovering from the effects of his wounds and the privations suffered while in the hands the natives. He estimates that there are 40,000 male inhabitants in Marinduque. The insurgents who attacked his company numbered 2,300. Of these 500 were armed with rifles and the rest were bolomen. Gen. Hare has granted the insurgents a week's amnesty, which ends on Sunday.

The Philippine Commission has unanimously passed Mr Wright's Harbor bill in a practically unchanged condition after six days' open debate by merchants and citizens of all nationalities. Some of the speakers vehemently opposed the bill and asked for a voice in the Government board. President Taft says that the scheme does the greatest good to the greatest number. The widespread interest taken in the bill is a wholesome indication. The commission has refused to accept any responsibility for the unexpended harbor collections made under the Spanish régime.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Gen. MacArthur cabled the War Department to-day a list of casualties among the men in the expedition commande by Capt. Shields, which was rescued from Filipinos in the island of Marinduque several days ago. Gen. MacArthur says:

"The following casualties are reported, covering all recent operations in that island. Men not mentioned present and well; wounded are present.

"Killed—Sept. 13, Tarrijos, Marinduque, Company F, Twenty-ninth Regiment, U. S. Volunteer Infantry, William Andr ws, Elmore E. Murrar, Erwin Niles. Sept. 14, Frank Weighand.

"Wounded—Sept. 13, Capt. Devereux Shields, neck, mouth, wounded in shoulder, serious; Llewns S. Colvin, hip, slight; Robert D. Jackson cheek, slight; Tolven G. Johnson, wounded in head, slight; wounded in arm, serious; Juan B. Poole, wounded in head, slight; John Shew, head, wrist, slight, wounded in shoulder, serious."

THIRTEEN AMERICANS CAPTURED.

Two Hundred Rebel Filipinos Attack a Twenty-fourth Infantry Detachment.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MANILA, Oct. 16.—A detachment of twenty men of Company I, Twenty-fourth Infantry (colored), while repairing the telegraph line near Cabanatuan, was attacked and overwhelmed by 200 rebels. Seven of the men succeeded in reaching camp and reported the matter. The remainder were probably captured.

Cabanatuan is in North Luzon, in the Province of Nueva Ecija, about sixteen miles from San Isidro.

28 BODIES FOUND IN GALVESTON.

United States Court Has a One-Day Session—City Railroad Receivership.

GALVESTON, Tex., Oct. 16.—As the work of removing the débris progresses the number of bodies recovered increases. To-day twenty-eight bodies were removed from the wreckage and burned. Identification was impossible except through clothing and jewelry. Under a lot of débris there were found to-day a woman and five children, all in advanced stages of decomposition. They were evidently mother and children. The entire family were covered with coal oil and thrown into the flames. On one of the bodies taken out this morning was found $435. There was no means of identification.

In the vicinity of Highland Bayou on the mainland about twelve miles north of Galveston in the low swamp land there are over one hundred bodies. This fact was reported to the local authorities to-day by a man from that locality who begged that something be done to dispose of the dead.

Judge Bryant of the United States Court adjourned for the term to-day after being in session but one day. He gave as his reason the unsettled condition of the coast country. At this term of the court the City Railroad receivership case was to have terminated. The road was sold to the Trust Guaranty Company of New York for $905,000 and at the time of purchase $10,000 was deposited to bind the sale. The remainder of the sum should have been paid into the court at this term and the road formally turned over to the purchasers. The road sustained heavy loss by the storm. Seven miles of track and three miles of trestling were washed away and half of the overhead trolley wire lost. The system is at present operated with mule cars, which is to continue indefinitely. There are now in the hands of the court $100,000 accumulated earnings, which will be turned over to the purchasers when the terms of sale are complied with. It was intimated by the Court that there would be little use in again offering the road for sale, and the Guaranty Company will get further time in which to pay the money due.

The Weather.

The last of the coast storm passed out the mouth of the St. Lawrence yesterday and was followed by clearing weather all along the coast line. An area of high pressure with the centre over Minnesota spread over all the interior, with a decided cool wave. The temperature dropped below freezing point in the Dakotas, Minnesota and in northern Nebraska and Iowa, with killing frosts in the Upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys. The cooler weather spread eastward rapidly and got here last night. Fair weather prevailed generally save for a belt of cloudiness, and showers extended from Lake Michigan southwest to Kansas. There was still evidence of a storm somewhere near the southern coast of Florida.

In this city the day was fair except about 4 P. M. a chilling breeze of cold air condensed the moisture in the atmosphere and a heavy shower resulted; the evening was much cooler, with a northwest gale. Average humidity, 68 per cent.; wind southwest to northwest; barometer, corrected to read to sea level: 8 A. M., 29.92; 3 P. M., 29.70.

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.—		Sun's.		—Official.—		Sun's.
	1900.	1899.	1900.		1900.	1899.	1900.
3 A. M.	60°	61°	60°	6 P. M.	58°	64°	59°
12 M.	71°	62°	64°	9 P. M.	48°	62°	48°
3 P. M.	73°	64°	69°	12 Mid.	48°	61°	45°

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

For New England, fair to-day and to-morrow; cooler to-day; fresh to brisk northwest winds, diminishing in force by to-morrow.

For eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, District of Columbia, Virginia and Maryland, fair to-day and to-morrow; cooler to-day; fresh to brisk northwest winds diminishing in force.

For western Pennsylvania, fair to-day and to-morrow; cooler in south portion to-day; fresh to brisk northwest winds.

For western New York, fair to-day and to-morrow brisk north winds.

FATAL FIRE THIS MORNING.

One Woman Burned to Death and Possibly Four Other Persons.

In a fire at 43 and 45 Hester street at 1:30 o'clock this morning one woman was burned to death and four persons were unaccounted for.

The persons unaccounted for are: Mrs. Rose Lewis, 60 years old; Mary F ss, 2 years; Lena Fass, 3 years, and Samuel Fass, 13 years. The buildings, which were frame, were burned almost to the ground.

The woman burned to death was Mrs. Annie Lewis, who was found by the firemen on the second floor. She was said to be 90 years old.

WHITE CAPS "HELD UP."

The Man for Whom They Had Provided Tar and Feathers Had a Gun, and They Quit.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Oct. 16.—An attempt was made last night by a party of Lenox citizens to repair the shattered morals of Edward Wagner and Mrs. Joseph Hathaway by means of a coat of tar and feathers, but when they faced the muzzle of a big rifle with a determined man at the gun, the reformers beat a hurried retreat. The affair occurred in Lenoxville, a village on the outskirts of Lenox.

Wagner and Mrs. Hathaway have created gossip this summer and when they went to Boston several weeks ago and remained three days, their return in each other's company started the stories anew. Saturday afternoon the couple attended a funeral at the Methodist church, walking in together while the service was in progress. On Sunday evening, while the pastor of the church was giving out the evening hymn Wagner and Mrs. Hathaway made their appearance amid the pieces of the congregation. The Rev. Mr. Richards looked up, astounded at the outbreak, but when he noticed the cause of the demonstration he laid his hymn book down and going to the pew where Wagner and Mrs. Hathaway were, asked the woman to follow him to the vestibule. Then he told her that her presence in the church was a disgrace and requested her to leave. Mrs. Hathaway returned to the pew, tapped Wagner on the shoulder, and arm in arm they walked out. The congregation broke into applause in approval of the action of the pastor.

The Sunday night episode put a finishing touch to the indignation of the community and last night, a party of Lenox citizens determined to give the pair a lesson. Sixty of them met by appointment at the top of "Willow Hill," at 8:30, and with a bucket of tar and a bag of feathers proceeded to the Hathaway house. While holding a council of war in the road, the occupants of the house became aware of the presence of the White Caps and prepared for them. Demanding admittance, the crowd was told that the first man who approached would be shot, but a rush was made for the door, and it was soon battered down. Nothing was found of the couple in the lower rooms, but when some one proposed searching the attic, Wagner yelled down the stairway that he had a rifle and would shoot the first man who tried to ascend the stairs. A look up the stairway showed that he was telling the truth, and after waiting around for several hours the crowd disbanded.

SANG "THE BOHEMIAN GIRL."

The Opera Presented for the First Time in the Metropolitan Opera House.

The Metropolitan English Grand Opera Company sang Balfe's "The Bohemian Girl" last night in the unfamiliar surroundings of the Metropolitan. It is a work that has never been heard there. The singing of operas in the language they were written was never applied to any English works because they were never honored with a place in the répertoire at the Metropolitan. There have been suggestions of "The Bohemian Girl" in the past, because that seemed the opera most likely to be an appropriate introduction of the vernacular into the polyglot performances of the regular season. That plan was never realized, however, and Balfe's melodious score was never given at the opera house to share the waning popularity of Flotow's "Martha," traditionally described as "the tuneful and ever popular" work, in spite of its infrequent representation nowadays at the Metropolitan. Balfe and Flotow are not kept out of the New York répertoire because they are any less deserving of a place there than some works that are accepted. They have been for such a long time the possession of the cheap-priced opera companies that they have lost caste. They are regarded as unworthy of associating with other operas in the répertoire for no other reason than their frequent use under less pretentious circumstances.

An attempt to restore "The Bohemian Girl" to a high place at least in English opera was made last night. Mmes de Lussan and Meisslinger and MM Pringle, Davies, Webb and Horry were in the cast. The large chorus and the scenery of the opera house were the most conspicuous advantages over recent performances. Miss de Lussan was not in good voice or familiar with the role of Arline. Mr Davies is not the sort of a tenor for such a theatre as the Metropolitan and Miss Meisslinger's accent interfered seriously with her performance. The other singers did nothing to raise the standard of the general representation which could not do much to increase the vogue of "The Bohemian Girl." The audience was the smallest that has gathered at any of the performances in English.

NEW BUILDING BLOWN DOWN.

Three Men Killed by Falling Walls—Six Seriously Injured.

When the storm broke over Newark at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a fierce gust struck a new brick building in course of construction for the Nairn Linoleum Co. on the Kearny side of the Passaic. The big structure went down like a house of cards, killing three men outright and severely injuring six. The men who were killed were William Ruhle, mason; James Baumgartner, mason, and Robert Ward, colored, hod carrier—all of Newark. Baumgartner's body was still in the ruins at midnight. The injured are: Fred Dillando, laborer; Harry Foster, mason; both of Newark, and believed to be dying in St. Michael's Hospital three; Jefferson Scales, colored, hod carrier, of Newark, in City Hospital. Injuries not severe: Edward Rollier, colored, hod carrier, in Newark, in City Hospital, slightly injured; Frederick Bruns, mason of Newark head cut and internal injuries, taken home; Frank White, mason of Newark, taken home with head cut and internal injuries. A number of others were slightly hurt.

There were twenty-five men working in and around the building and the masons were patching up the last in the outer walls when the crash came. The building was 100x125 feet, with two partition walls. It was fifty feet in height and was ready for the roof trusses, iron for which had been hoisted to the fourth floor and stored in the northwestern corner. The walls overgave in the iron staircase gave out an unusual strain upon one corner of the building that when the blow came the brick work went down easily.

All four outside walls and the partition fell in a few seconds. The crash was heard all over Harrison, Kearny, Arlington and in the lower section of Newark. Hundreds rushed to the site and worked in the rain to rescue the living and find the dead. Four ambulances were on hand and as many physicians were aiding the wounded, some of whom were burned by falling into quicklime. The loss is estimated at $20,000. John S. Day & Sons are the contractors.

NO MUSCULAR RHEUMATISM.

Sir James Grant Talks of His Theory to the State Medical Association.

At the morning session yesterday of the New York State Medical Association, following the address of welcome by F. M. Wiggin, chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, Sir James Grant of Ottawa, knighted for his attainments in medical science, was introduced. He spoke of the discovery which he claims to have recently made that there is no such thing as muscular rheumatism. Instead, he asserts the trouble is due to an overamount of electricity in the body. He treats the disease by inserting electric needles into the muscles and grounding the current, thus drawing away the body electricity.

F. D. Crothers, M. D., of Hartford read a paper on "Cocainism." He said: "The cheapening of this drug has greatly increased its use and popularity. In the lowest sections of large cities cocaine is in great demand in both drug and grocery stores. Probably the largest number of persons who use this drug have previously taken alcohol or some form of opium, since cocaine acts with a pleasing effect in banishing mental depression and derangement incident to the use of other drugs. Snuffing the powder and solution is the common method of using it.

"The physiological effects are an increased rapidity of heart action, quickened respirations, a false exhilaration, and increased mental and muscular strength. In the later stages hallucinations of danger, distress and trouble ensue.

"He declared that cocainism is one of the most dangerous of drug addictions. Its indiscriminate sale in drug stores should be restricted by law, as it is a most dangerous drug and a veritable poison.

AN UNAPPRECIATED YOUTH

SIGHED FOR A HIGHER SPHERE, AND KEPT OUT, KILLS HIMSELF.

Advertised for a Gifted and Beautiful Wife, Telling All About Himself, and a Young Woman Replied, "Heaven Is Your Home"—Name's Savary—Was Andy Horn's Cashier

Owing to my inability to enter the social sphere in which I properly belong I have been compelled to take this step to end my misery, as I might otherwise have ended my career in an insane asylum suffering from melancholia, as my mind would have surely been wrecked had I longer been compelled to endure the tortures to which I have been subjected for the past few years. I have been forced into conditions in life that were most repulsive to an individual of my refinement and culture.

I have always done my duty to my fellow-man. My life record is clean. But still, with all my good traits of character, I have been unable to succeed in the world. My aspirations were high, but my station in life prevented me from reaching my desired goal. Had I been in my right element, had I all I desired and deserved, my life would have been happy. But these blessings were denied me. No one was willing to aid me in my struggle. Others were only ready to cause my ruin. I have seldom been in the company of those congenial souls with whom I longed to associate. It seems that all my efforts to come in contact with such individuals who might feel a strong sympathy and love for me have been unavailing.

God only knows how I have longed for companionship and love. When I see myself thrust down at every effort I make to rise in the world, why should I longer continue the struggle? I who had the desire to do all the good for others that lay in my power, to help all with whom I came in contact, to raise others to a higher plane of living. I must be forced into conditions most repulsive to my nature, must endure untold hardships, must die of a broken heart. God have mercy on my poor soul and let me not suffer longer. Grant that I may find in another sphere of life all the happiness that was denied me here. May I there find that love and companionship which I so much desire and deserve. May my ideas find realization there. God bring harmony into my life. Amen.

CHARLES SAVARY.

This letter, addressed "To the Press," was left to explain the suicide of a youthless than 20 years old, who was found asphyxiated by illuminating gas yesterday in his room in the furnished room house at 78 St. Mark's place. To make sure of death he had stuffed every chink and crevice in the door and window of the room with paper. Nothing was known at the house about the young man except that he paid his rent, kept his room neat, dressed fairly well and was economical, buying his food at bakeries and delicatessen stores instead of eating in restaurants. It was thought that he was a cashier somewhere, but nobody knew where. He had recently advertised for a wife, for in his pocket was found a postal card with this advertisement clipping pasted on it:

A YOUNG MAN, divinely inspired, wonderfully gifted, highly sentimental, admirable actor, poet and writer, destined to become famous, desires acquaintance with rarely gifted and beautiful young woman who would become his benefactress. Matrimony.

DIVINE INSPIRATION.

On the postal card, which was addressed to the writer of the advertisement, was this response in a feminine hand:

"You are but a stranger here; Heaven is your home."

Among other things in the young man's room was a letter from Stella C. Bishop, one of the editors of *Harvard Homes*, addressed to Charles Savary at 400 East 120th street, answering a request from Savary for advice about his career: a prediction from a palmist that the coming two or three years would be the most eventful, changeable and romantic period of his life, and that events would occur in 1900 that would shape his life's course, an extract from Col. Ingersoll's lecture "Is suicide a crime?" a clipping from a poem entitled "Friendship," and the stanza from Gray's "Elegy" beginning:

"Full many a gem of purest ray serene. There were also a number of popular songs, including "I wonder if he's waiting and" "What is home without love?" One of the newspaper clippings showed that the young man had been hoaxed into visiting Providence, R. I., by a fake answer to his matrimonial advertisement.

The police learned that Savary's parents lived at the address 1 at 120th street. Three years ago, his father said, his son was employed in Andy Horn's saloon in Park row as night cashier. He gave up that job because, he said, night work didn't agree with him. At that time he lived with his father and mother. About a year and a half ago young Savary began the study of hypnotism and spiritualism and became a crank on the subject.

"Five months ago," said Mr. Savary, "an aunt in German sent him $5 0. Since that time we haven't seen much of him, as he only called to see us on occasionally. But every time he did call he always talked of spiritualism and I understand that most of the money he received from his aunt was spent in studying about spiritualism and hypnotism."

GOVERNMENT MAJORITY OF 132.

That Will Be the Result if the Orkney Islands Return Liberals.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The Parliamentary elections are now complete with the exception of those in the Orkney Islands, where the polling will take place next week. Reckoning that the Liberal candidates will be returned from there, as is virtually certain, the final representation of the United Kingdom is 334 Conservatives, 67 Liberal-Unionists, 187 Liberals and Laborites and 82 Irish Nationalists, making the Government's majority 132.

CARRIAGE MEN MEET.

They're All Prosperous, and Nearly All Will Work and Vote for McKinley.

The twenty-eighth annual convention of the Carriage Builders' National Association was formally opened yesterday afternoon by President Guggenheimer of the Municipal Council. The convention meets in St. Nicholas Hall at Columbus avenue and Sixty-sixth street. The delegates in attendance number about 1,500. The opening session of the convention was called to order by President Morris Woodhull of Dayton, Ohio, who made an address in which he said that the past year had been the most prosperous in the history of the carriage trade in America. He attributes this to the McKinley Administration and declares that the conditions would continue and even improve after his reelection.

"Already," said Mr. Woodhull, "our exports of carriages are taking on immense proportions, and I verily believe, that with the traditional energy of our members, this demand will continue to grow and expand, until the American carriage will command and control the world's trade in vehicles."

F. B. Judkins of Merrimac, Mass., was placed in nomination for President, and he will probably be chosen to-day when the election takes place. A committee was appointed to nominate fifteen Vice-Presidents, a Secretary and Treasurer and members of the Executive Committee. This election will be held to-morrow.

It was announced that invitations had been extended to the association by Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Richmond and Detroit to hold next year's convention in those places.

In connection with the convention an exhibition of carriage materials and appliances is being held in the Nicholas Hall. Every manufacturer of prominence in the country is represented, and everything from a bolt to a complete carriage is to be seen.

To-night Delegate Charles A. Carlisle of South Bend, Ind., will lecture on "The Evolution of the Vehicle" before the Lyceum. His talk will be illustrated by pictures, which he has travelled around the world to obtain.

The convention will close to-morrow night with a banquet at the Waldorf-Astoria, at which covers will be laid for 800.

Although the Carriage Builders' National Association is strictly non-partisan in politics President Woodhull told a SUN reporter that about 95 per cent. of the delegates are ardent McKinley supporters. "They are highly enthusiastic over the prosperity the trade is enjoying just now," he said. "It is the greatest ever known in our line, and they will work to have McKinley elected again so that the high tide business will continue."

THE CANADIAN CAMPAIGN.

Premier Laurier Defends His Tariff Policy in a Speech at Toronto.

TORONTO, Ontario, Oct. 16.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Premier of the Canadian Liberal Government, opened his Ontario provincial campaign here this evening under happy auspices. A torchlight procession, participated in by the Canadian troops just returned from the Transvaal, and a public meeting at which Premier Laurier spoke to 10,000 persons, were the features of his visit.

Sir Wilfrid answered the charge that his party had broken their election pledges by failure to give the people a lower tariff. On coming into power in 1896, he said, he had foreseen that if the protection policy of his predecessors in office, the Conservatives, were abolished, the result would be the flooding of the Canadian markets with United States goods, and the ruining of Canadian industries. His Government had done the best thing in reducing the duties 33 1-3 per cent on British goods. The Conservatives blamed the Liberal Government for not getting from Great Britain in return differential duties on American and other foreign breadstuffs in favor of the British colonies. Sir Wilfrid Laurier assured the meeting that British workmen would never consent to tax their breadstuffs unless Canada accepted free trade within the Empire, which was not now feasible. He would approve a taxation by Great Britain of foreign breadstuffs, but the adoption of such a policy was not to-day, nor would not be for a long time, within the arena of practical politics.

THE SHAM OF BRYANISM.

Secretary Long Writes to Harvard Students of the False Issues Presented.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—John D. Long, Secretary of the Navy, has sent a communication to the editor of the *Harvard Republican* in which he says:

"When the Democratic Convention met at Kansas City on what ground, in view of this record of the last four years, could it appeal to the people for a change in Administration? There was none. It was necessary, therefore, to resort to a sleight-of-hand performance and create confusion of tongues so as to divert attention from the card up the sleeve. What should be talked about? Ingenuity could devise but three things:

"First—The unlimited coinage of silver—an issue which, the more it was talked about, only the more disclosed its own fallacy, and on which Mr. Bryan, who at first was very outspoken, is now endeavoring to veil his convictions—even evading the inquiry whether, if elected, he would not pay all the obligations of the Government in silver. At any rate, it cannot be necessary to argue such a question as this at Harvard College.

"Second—The Trusts. Lately these seem to be the main burden of Mr. Bryan's song, but he is evidently making them only a cover for an appeal to the bitterness of class prejudice—the arraying of capital and labor against one another. It is one of the humors of the campaign that the Democratic leaders seem to be rather more in the mire of offensive trusts than anybody else. On the whole subject, however, it is hardly possible that argument is necessary at Harvard College against the demoralizing and it may be fairly said, the unworthy appeal to prejudices which on this issue Mr. Bryan is now making in the evident despair of a lost cause.

"Third—The issue of imperialism. On this there are two elements in the Democratic party. One is represented by the contributors to the *Harvard Democrat*. They are well-meaning, honest men, whom everybody respects. We on our side believe just as honestly that they are threatened by ghosts of their own creation. It is true that the country will change in some respects by reason of our recent acquisitions, but the change will not be so great as that caused by our Civil War. The careful observer has not failed to see that this country for the last third of a century has been no more like what it was before 1860 than Liverpool is like Arcadia. Growth is the essential principle of life and of communities—certainly of great nations. With this growth there comes indeed the interested material element which is so much talked about by the present critics of the Administration, of the expansion of trade and of commercial and manufacturing development. But along with this comes also the institutions of education, humanity and general civilization. Opportunity and responsibility go hand in hand, our country grows in wealth indeed, and, what is better, in wealth for all, but also grows in beneficence. It cannot come in contact with the islander of the sea, Cuban, Porto Rican, Filipino, or whom not, without mutual benefit to itself and to him, or without gradually lifting him to its own standards of life and character.

"This is the real imperialism—if anybody cares to use a misnomer—upon which we have entered. This is the higher outlook for the statesman and the true patriot should take. Anything else is provincialism. Compared with this how paltry is the jack-o'-lantern and scarecrow imperialism concerning which these honest but timid souls fret themselves! How ridiculous is their suggestion that the bulwarks of our institutions are toppling over, and that the Declaration of Independence is violated, and that there are to be vassals and serfs and the deprivation of personal rights! I refrain from defending President McKinley from the farcical imputation that he has any such purpose entertained or even dreamed of by his eyes to their consummation, although all such suggestions are as foreign to his nature as they are to the gentlest mother in New England. The fact is, that if he were a Nero and had the instincts of a demon and a tyrant he could no more change the overwhelming current toward human enfranchisement than a boy can, to use George Eliot's phrase—could whip the fog from the New England coast with a willow stick.

"The second class off so-called anti-imperialists, which is the great number and the only number that really count in making up the electoral vote, are so only in name. They oppose the greater part of the following of Mr. Bryan, their leaders using the cry of imperialism simply as a temporary party shout. Here it is a matter of the sleight-of-hand game pure and simple. Indeed, it may be said that at heart the bulk of the Democratic party, who, from their leader down, admit that they are expansionists, are not anti-imperialists in the sense in which they use the term, except of course, for campaign purposes only. The Democratic party is strongest in the 'solid South,' and yet most of the Southern people are generally recognized as being in sympathy with President McKinley's Administration, so far as this issue goes, as they are at heart on almost every other issue. Hardly a day goes by that some leading Democrat there does not write or express the urgent hope that the Northern States will make Mr. McKinley's reelection sure, and his regret that on account of its special local question the South cannot express itself for him.

"These are the issues most talked about. But there are the issues of the presidential election. They are for this performance only,' and this is 'positively their last appearance' as party issues. As such they will be as dead as Julius Cæsar in three weeks.

"It is a good sign that the Republican students of Harvard are taking such an interest in the election. It is very significant that so many of the best elements of the Democratic party breaking, which is always hard to do, from the affiliations of party organization, announce that they cannot and will not follow the dangerous leading of Mr. Bryan and will not vote for him. They are abandoning him in droves, or may it not be said that he is driving them from him? The interests of good government, the prosperity of the people, the honor, growth and beneficence of our beloved country are at stake, and the appeal in which you are joining in their behalf will not be in vain."

GAVE $2,000 ORDER. BORROWED $5.

But Yacht to Be Refitted Didn't Appear, and Alleged Master Is in Trouble.

Harry Davis, 30 years old, who said he lived at West Creek, Ocean county, N. J., was arraigned before Police Justice Edward Hoos in the First Criminal Court, Jersey City, yesterday, on a charge of obtaining money by false pretences, preferred by John Swansen, owner of drydocks at the foot of Van Vorst street. Davis called at the city docks and introduced himself as sailing master of the yacht Frederola, which, he said, was the property of Dwight Braman of the New York Stock Exchange. After closing a contract to have the yacht scraped and refitted for a cruise at a cost of $2,000, Davis went away, but returned later and said he lost his pocketbook. Swansen loaned him $5. The alleged sailing master then made the round of the saloons. He told saloon keepers of the intended cruise, explaining that he had been authorized to lay in a big stock of wines and liquors, and carried samples away with him. Several Bowery men who listened to his tales Davis presented parrots and monkeys which he said were to be found on the yacht. When numerous demands for these animals were made on Mr. Swansen he realized that his $2,000 contract was worthless. The yacht never materialized. Davis was remanded for further examination.

Seawanhaka Cups Taken From Rainbow and Awarded to Miacola.

C. W. Wetmore, the chairman of the Race Committee of the Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club, yesterday gave out the letter sent to Cornelius Vanderbilt regarding the Rainbow in the race sailed off Oyster Bay last month. The committee, as has been stated in THE SUN, has disqualified the Rainbow and Mr. Wetmore said that Mr. August Belmont had been notified that the cup for which the two yachts raced had been awarded to the Minerva. Mr. Wetmore further said that the Minerva was entitled to the cup just as if she had finished first in the race. The letter to Mr. Vanderbilt is as follows:

OCTOBER 16, 1900.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, Esq., Kukkerbocker Club, New York:

DEAR MR. VANDERBILT: Your letter of Oct. 5, notifying us that you consider that Rainbow should be disqualified in our race of Sept. 18 because of your failure, through misapprehension, to inform us that additional ballast had been taken aboard (since she was measured by the official measurer of our club, and to procure a new measurement), has been fully considered at a meeting of our Race Committee, held to-day.

Rule 11, section 5, of the racing rules of our club is as follows:

"If a yacht, after having been officially measured, be increased in load water line length, or should an increase be made in the sail area, the yacht must be remeasured before starting in a race."

It is the opinion of our committee that, under this provision, we have no choice except to disqualify Rainbow.

Permit us to express our regret that a different decision is not open to us, and our full appreciation of your conduct in bringing your mistake to our attention immediately upon its discovery, and of the sportsmanlike spirit in which you have dealt with this incident.

With assurances of our personal regard, we are, very sincerely yours,

RACE COMMITTEE,
Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club,
By C. W. WETMORE, Chairman.

Dwellings and Real Estate.

Within a very short distance of Park row, Manhattan borough, are Brooklyn and Queens boroughs where may be found everything desired in a home or in real estate investment. See Sunday SUN.—Adv.

WITH THE HARNESS HORSES

JAMES BUTLER'S RACING STABLE WILL COME BACK TO EAST VIEW FARM.

Death of Trainer Keating Caused a Change in His Plans of Wintering in California—European Buyers in Town—American-Bred Trotters Win at Paris Exposition.

James Butler, proprietor of East View Farm, returned yesterday from the Lexington trotting meeting. He said that the death of Thomas E. Keating had changed all of his plans with reference to the future of his stable of noted trotters and pacers. Instead of wintering them in California, as had been his intention, they will be brought back to New York at the close of the Los Angeles meeting, where a number of them are engaged, and quartered at East View Farm. Fourteen head are in California, including Coney, 2:02¾, winner of the fastest three-heat pacing race on the Grand Circuit, also holder of the world's pacing record to wagon, 2:03¾, driven by an amateur; Galton, 2:08¼, the trotting stallion whose great race at Columbus is still fresh in the minds of circuit followers; Hettie G., 2:05¼, the fastest pacing mare of the year; Anaconda, 2:02½, the noted "sidewheeler" that Myron E. McHenry drove in his sensational race against Prince Alert; Direct, 2:05½, the "Little Black Rascal;" Baron March, Cole Direct, and their colts by Charles Derby, 2:20. Speaking of the many reports that have been circulated to the effect that he had purchased or was negotiating for the purchase of the San Mateo ranch and would maintain an extensive breeding establishment in California, Mr. Butler said:

"All there was to that report is the fact that a representative of mine in California was negotiating for the lease of the place, and had satisfactory arrangements been made it was the intention to winter the horses there. Negotiations were never completed, however, and since Mr. Keating's death all have been declared off. All the horses will be taken to East View Farm. No, I do not contemplate going out of the breeding business, but I shall dispose of the record horses. They bother the life out of me."

"Do you think of putting them in the November sale at Madison Square Garden?

"No. They will not reach here much before that time and will not be looking well enough to show after their season's campaign and two trips across the continent. They will probably be ready for the sale in February."

As to who would train and drive for him in the future, Mr. Butler said that he had not decided upon any one as yet.

The bay gelding Chestnut King, 2:12, by May King—Chestnut Belle, by Red Wilkes, that won the 2:16 trot at the Lexington meeting, trotted a mile over the Cleveland track before being shipped to Lexington, in 2:10¼. He is owned by Walnut Hall Farm, and trained by Ed Benyon. The farm won four races during the first week of the meeting, the Kentucky Futurity for three-year-olds and the Futurity for two-year-olds being two of them.

The chestnut mare Lady Lotain, by Elyria—Madeline, by Red Cloud, a gaited mare owned by C. P. Horr, of Philadelphia, entered the 2:30 list at Belmont Park last Saturday, trotting a mile in 2:29¾.

Matt Dwyer has shipped his little pacer, Red Lawn, to Albany, where he will be started in the 2:24 pacing colt stakes. Red Lawn won two races last week at the Parkway meeting, getting a record of 2:19¾. Within three weeks he won three races and was second in one. He goes steady and rarely makes a mistake. Dwyer bought him last winter in Indiana.

The Passaic Tipton Company is receiving letters every day in the print guessing contest on the price Axtell, 2:12, will bring at the November sale. Guesses range all the way from $1,000 to $85,000.

The 2:12 trot at Lexington placed two new ones in the 2:10 list, Lamplighter, 2:09 and George Pepa, 2:09¾. The race in which Fred Noble had such hard luck. He was fined $500 and his mare entered the 2:10 class. Lamp Girl is seven years old, by Walker Morrell—Beetle, by Signet. She was bred on the eastern shore of Virginia.

Michael Murphy, the Philadelphia horseman, has purchased the Montanion Woolley farm, near Hollywood, L. I., for a stock establishment.

American bred trotters, owned by Austrians, won the two purses offered for international trotters at the Paris Exposition. Col Roser, 2:11, captured the $2,000 purse for two miles, going the distance in 4:50 an average of 2:25 to the mile. Cald, 2:07¾, won the $8,000 purse for two miles and one and one-half furlongs. His time was 5:05. Athanio, 2:10, another American bred horse, was second in the last race.

European buyers of American horses are beginning to arrive in town. A. Lukasievic a trainer of Budapest, Hungary, got here yesterday. He is commissioned to buy ten thoroughbred mares and one stallion for a breeding establishment in that country.

C. R. Bentley of Buffalo, recently bought the white gelding Whitewood, 2:14¾, by Woodlark. He has been used by a Michigan butcher as a driver's horse and has received little training. He got his record in a third heat and has shown quarters in 30½ seconds. It is believed that he can beat 2:10, and will be campaigned for next season.

A consignment of twenty-one head of horses was shipped from San Francisco to Honolulu recently on the barkentine Ironguard, by Walter Maxwell, the Toll county horseman. Among them were Faro, 2:19, Los Angeles, 2:23½, Van Fleet, trial 2:25, and a few family horses. Trotting races are popular and well attended at Honolulu. Thomas E. Keating spent several months there for his health and had he lived it was his intention to pass a portion of the coming winter there.

The sire of the last pacer, Dumont W., 2:06¾, Dupignac, 2:22¾, was bred at Great Meadow Farm, Comstock, N. Y., by Isaac Baker.

There is a growing demand for high-class coach and carriage horses in this city, and every dealer is looking over the breeding centres for the best to be had. Agents for New York buyers are in Michigan, Illinois, Ohio and as far West as Iowa looking for desirable material.

Eugene Hyde, the well known trainer of Hartford, was in Philadelphia yesterday. He will winter quite a string at the Charter Oak Park track.

Drivers and Horses Suspended at Old Saugus

BOSTON, Oct. 16.—The judges took a stern stand in to-day's races at Old Saugus and suspended Frank Doble and the horse Art Alco that he was driving in the 2:09 pace for one year for not trying in the second heat of that event. Gillies was put up to drive Alco in the last two heats, and had no difficulty in bringing him home a winner of both. In the 2:16 pace Driver Vernon Miller and the horse Garnet were also suspended for one year. Harlow, the driver of Kentucky Frank in the 2:24 trot, was taken out in the fourth heat and replaced by John Trout. Summaries:

2:28 class, trotting; purse $400 (three heats on Saturday):

Harry, b. g., by Nelson Wilkes (Knapp)	4	6	1	1	1
Kentucky Frank, b. g., (Harlow and Trout)	2	1	3	2	4
George H., b. g., (Yapp)	1	3	2	5	3
Ralph Hanks, blk. g., (Timothy)	6	4	4	3	2
Elkado Girl, b. m., (Van Houten)	3	2	5	6	6
Cosetra, b. m., (Gaskill)	5	5	6	4	5

Time—2:24¾, 2:23¾, 2:23¾, 2:24½, 2:21½.

2:16 class, pacing; purse $400 (two heats on Saturday):

Garnet, ch. m., by Cloc dust (Miller and Stone)	1	3	1	1
Bionda, g. g., (Dearborn)	2	1	2	2
Venosa, b. m., (Varnell and Stone)	4	2	7	5
J. W. E., blk. g., (Kimball)	8	4	3	3
Gagnautr, ro. g. (Johnson)	3	5	4	4
Rexbury, br. g., (Nay)	5	6	5	6
Gurgles Boy, b. g., (Reynolds)	6	7	6	7
Hot Stuff, b. m., (Jones)	7		dis.	

Time—2:14¾, 2:16¼, 2:16¼, 2:16¾.

2:09 class, pacing; purse $400:

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