SECOND PEACE ENVOY SHOT.

DE WET SAID TO HAVE PUT ENGLISH WOMEN TO DEATH.

Also Was Flogged When First Captured. Later Came With the Same Treatment a British Soldier. Had Mustered Boer Leader to Leave Reported in Cape Colony.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 31. A despatch from Bloemfontein, dated yesterday, says:

The commissioner at Kronstad has stated the military governor here that Andries Pretorius, a Boer member of the Peace Commission, was shot dead on the Wet two weeks ago. Pretorius was flogged at that time by his orders. He died on Monday at Klipfontein by order of the Boer commander, Morgendaal, the other member of the commission, who was a British subject, was not flogged and then shot at the time the commission called on Christiaan de Wet.

Pretorius was a man of great influence and considerable means. Mr. Bruce Hamilton in his proclamation says that the Boer leader has shot Pretorius in order to deter Cape Colony from the consideration of yesterday's report of a proposed invasion of the Colony has been received, and although the force of Cape men, he says, is regarded as a disappointing if not a worse

It is not a pleasant opening to the seventh month of the war, save the Morning Post, while other papers which persist in regarding Boer peace overtures as insincere, there is a general indignation over the shooting. Now, that the Boer peace moves and although the circumstances are unknown the act is denounced as one of downright savagery and other severity which will make it difficult to consider De Wet as an honorable belligerent.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The Daily News publishes this morning what may be regarded as its first article indicating its changed attitude in regard to the South African war. Under the heading "A Golden Opportunity" it recalls the country's growing disposition and abhorrence of war, and contends that now over or grace, when anger and resentment for the moment is hushed in grief and men's minds are readier to revise harsh judgments and are susceptible occasion to seek common ground of conciliation. It asks "Cannot we use it before it vanishes forever and add another page to the miserable record of the war?"

Reviewing the situation the paper says: "We have occupied the chief towns for many months, worked our will on the population, tried martial methods, issued a long series of utterances intelligible and mutually contradictory proclamations, transported a large number of men to St. Helena and Ceylon, and interned women and children in camps after destroying their homes and slender means of subsistence, but as for governing the country or bringing it nearer the time when military rule, with all its harsh expedients, will give place to a more or less orderly civil administration, we have not advanced, nor so long as the present methods continue are we likely to advance by a single step. Is it for this we sent out armies, spent money by the thousand, and treasures by the million, for this and for the prospect that years to come we shall have to hold down a hostile country by force of arms and defy all the best traditions of our colonial government? In all this there is neither glory nor advantage. For us to set our teeth and declare again and again that the business must be carried through may be proof of solid determination, but it brings no nearer that settlement which every lover of his country must have at heart. We urge upon the government the necessity for taking a wide view of their obligations. The country has given them a majority, but has not given them a mandate to make war greater and to neglect every opportunity for restoring peace."

The News, commenting on the rumored recall of Gen. MacArthur from the Philippines, remarks that the towns alone are really in possession of the Americans, while the Filipinos do what they like in the country. It adds:

It is a situation which sounds familiar to English readers. Before the elections President McKinley was said to be hinting at the possibility of a settlement, but since then there has been no talk of anything but the iron hand. Here again we seem to be treading on familiar ground. What will the Government do now? Will they adopt the sensible policy of Mr. Bryan and give the Filipinos some form of self-government? The whole world is concerned in the reply. We fully believe that the Americans are thoroughly tired of war, and that but for the silver ticket Bryan's policy would have been accepted. Every day the war drags on American prestige is more deeply compromised, and those who plead for peace find it more difficult to reconcile their plea with national honor."

BOERS AGAIN AGGRESSIVE.

De Wet Gets Away From Gen. Hamilton—An Engagement With Knox.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

From THE SUN Correspondent at Pretoria.

PRETORIA, Jan. 30.—After Gen. French left The Springs, near Johannesburg, yesterday 500 Boers crossed from Nigel and did some damage to mine property at Elandsfontein. From there they proceeded toward Bletfontein and in passing threatened the East Rand mines. The British garrison repulsed them and captured Commandant Marais, who had been wounded. Some other prisoners were also taken. An armored train also fired on the Boers with pompoms from Bettfontein station, causing further loss to the burghers.

Another commando is reported to have gone westward along the Gats Rand, southwest of Johannesburg in the Potchefstroom district.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The War Office has received the following despatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, to-day:

Knox engaged De Wet south of Welcome Wedgeset on Jan. 29, and there was continuous fighting for some hours. Pilcher buried five Boers and took three prisoners. Our losses were one officer and one man killed and three men wounded.

Following De Wet crossed the Bloemfontein Ladybrand line near Israel's port. Blockhouse garrison, who was at the waterworks, was not in touch with him.

The young Lord Ross Boers in the Wilge River district had four killed and one wounded. Our casualties were one killed and seven wounded.

TROOPS DEFENDED BY KITCHENER.

He Writes That Stories of Cruelties Practised by Them Are Untrue.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—The news here that a letter has been received from Lord Kitchener to Archbishop Sogho, the British commander in South Africa, says:

"Please to send your good wishes. My task is very difficult, more so than it was in the Soudan. The Boers fight very well, but are very exasperated and still hope for the sympathy of Europe.

"The newspapers have published many statements as to cruelties practised by our troops, but they have conducted themselves very well. I trust that you, who are the English soldiers in Egypt, will not listen to stories."

French Honors for Victor Emmanuel.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—President Loubet has conferred the Grand Cordon of the Legion of Honor on King Victor Emmanuel of Italy.

RAED GONNE COMING HERE.

Will Go on a Boer Lecture Tour With Maine McBride.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—Miss Maude Gonne, the "Irish Joan of Arc," will sail from Havre for the United States on Saturday next by the French line steamship La Champagne. When she arrives in New York she will wed Major McBride, who commanded the Irish brigade in the Boer army, will proceed to deliver joint lectures throughout the United States on the subject of the Boer war and the necessity of keeping the Irish from enlisting in the British army.

The correspondent of THE SUN met Miss Gonne to-day while she was canvassing on behalf of the McBride Club of Dublin a record of honor which she will present to Major McBride in New York. Miss Gonne said that recruiting for the British army was practically dead in Ireland already.

CAPE TOWN PAPER PROTESTS.

Barred From the Mails Under Martial Law. It Sues the Postmaster-General.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

From THE SUN's Correspondent at Cape Town.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 31.—The South African News has brought an action against the Postmaster-General to compel him to allow the free circulation of that paper through the post. Under martial law the News was recently barred from the mails.

Certain residents of Leeuwerton, in the Queenstown district, are seeking the authority of the Supreme Court to compel the military authorities to remove the remount depot from that place to Commanage. It is held that this action is significant of the disloyalty prevailing in certain parts of Cape Colony.

Judge Solomon of the Treason Court has refused the application of the military authorities regarding the domicile of alleged rebels.

KRUGER'S PLAN TO SAVE PROPERTY.

Turned All Over to His Heirs After the Relief of Ladysmith.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

From THE SUN'S Correspondent at Pretoria.

PRETORIA, Jan. 31.—Your correspondent learns from the best authority that the books of the register of deeds here show that ex-President Krüger, after the relief of Ladysmith, transferred his property to his heirs, none of whom is now fighting, they all having either surrendered or been taken prisoners.

INDORSE THE NEW CHARTER.

Meeting of Leading Brooklyn Organizations Urges Its Adoption.

The revised charter received emphatic indorsement last night at a conference of from fifty to sixty delegates from representative commercial, social, political and other bodies in Brooklyn. The conference took place at the rooms of the Manufacturers' Association at 188 Montague street. President Ludwig Nissen of that body presided. Mr. Frank Harvey Field, speaking for the Manufacturers' Association, said that the present charter had not stood the test of three years' operation and that Brooklyn's future would be seriously handicapped if the new one was not substituted. The work of the Charter Revision Commission should be adopted as a whole and necessary amendments could follow, otherwise the people must continue to groan under the present complex charter.

Mr. Otto Kempner said that consolidation under the old charter had proved a failure for the reason that it does not give that large measure of self-government provided for by the new document. Mr. Candee, president of the Merchants' and Traders' Exchange, reported that the exchange heartily indorsed the new charter as a whole, although in favor of some minor amendments to it.

Mr. James McKeen, one of the charter revisors, explained several features of the new charter and directed attention to the much-criticised educational chapter, which he defended as being for the best interests of Brooklyn as well as of the city at large. Mr. Nisser, at the close of the discussion made the prediction that in time the borough lines in the Greater New York would be obliterated.

A resolution indorsing the charter was adopted without a dissenting voice and the Manufacturers' Association was authorized to take steps to have a representative delegation sent to Albany to urge its passage.

BILL ON NEWS TRUSTS.

Measure in the Indiana Legislature Aimed at the Associated Press.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 31.—Representative Burkhart to-day introduced a bill in the Legislature which is aimed at trusts in general and at the Associated Press, or the "News Trust" in particular, and he says he has such promises of support for his measure that he believes it will be passed. The bill defines trusts and combinations in the limitation of any product or the restriction of trade, and then defines a news trust.

"Every corporation, copartnership, firm or individual which may gather items of news or press despatches for sale to newspapers, and which shall refuse to sell said items of news or press despatches to more than one newspaper to a stated number of inhabitants in any city, town or sub-division of the State of Indiana or within a certain radius of territory; every association of newspapers formed for the purpose of exchanging items of news and press despatches which may require of its members, under pain of forfeiting their membership, that they do not sell to or exchange with newspapers not members of said association any items of news or press despatches."

The bill fixes penalties for the violation of its provisions at a fine of from $200 to $5,000, and every day's violation is made a separate offence. The franchise of any person or company engaged in a trust or combination is forfeited. On July 1 of every year the Secretary of State must write a letter of inquiry to the officers of every incorporated company in the State to ascertain whether such company has entered into a trust.

WOULDN'T REMAND SHOPLIFTER.

Magistrate Said Four Days in Jail Was Sufficient Punishment for Mrs. Powell.

A woman who said she was Mary Clark, an actress, was arrested in a Broadway dry goods store on Monday by Mary Clancy, a detective. She accused the prisoner of having stolen some silk stockings, handkerchiefs and jewelry. The woman admitted this theft. The detective had Magistrate Deuel remand the prisoner a day so that she could get evidence against her. This performance was repeated twice. Yesterday when the prisoner was brought up for a hearing Miss Clancy asked that she be remanded again.

"It seems very peculiar to me, Magistrate," said the woman, "that I should be dragged into court in this way and then back into prison day after day. This is the fourth time now, and when is it going to end? I admit that I stole I food for the goods. I don't know whatever possessed me to take them. It was my first offence, and I'm sure I don't look like one who has to steal for a living."

The magistrate then arraigned the prisoner, saying that she had been punished enough for her four days' imprisonment. It was afterward learned that the woman was Mrs. Charles Powell of 209 West Twenty-first street.

Caught Highwaymen at It.

Detectives Burke and Wakefield of the Central Office saw a highway robbery at Worth and Mulberry streets last night. They caught the thieves in the act of taking $25 from William B. Bryant of 317 East Twenty-fifth street, but not before Bryant had been knocked down and made unconscious by a blow on the head. The thieves were John Carres and James Flanagan, both of whom are in the rogues' gallery.

German Squadron Arrives.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

COWES, Jan. 31. The German squadron, which is to take part in the naval pageant to-morrow, anchored off Spithead this morning. Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of the Kaiser, landed here and at once proceeded to Osborne House.

Duke of York Better.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

COWES, Jan. 31. The condition of the Duke of York, who is suffering from an attack of German measles, is improved to-day.

300 ANIMALS WERE BURNED

ONLY FOURTEEN SPECIMENS SAVED FROM BOSTOCK'S COLLECTION.

Fifty Horses and Twenty Bears Lost in Baltimore's Picturama Fire. Animals Were in Terror. Struggle to Save the Show's Pets.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 31. The destruction of the Bostock Zoo last night was one of the most terrible fires that ever occurred in Baltimore. The old Pickerman building, one of those structures with a corrugated iron covering, it burned like an tinder. There was a crowd outside, the firemen were fighting inside and the employees rushing about inside and out. There was a dense volume of smoke rising and from the flames that shot into the air lighted up some unusual effects for Fourth Street, besides making a reflection on the heavens that could be seen for miles.

Inside the building there was a scene of terror. Three hundred wild animals were howling death. In the hours they could have fled or fought or have struggled. Here they struggled with the death terror blazing out of their eyes. The animals saved were: One elephant, 2 camels, 2 dromedaries and the male Dromedary Trimakers, Mickey and Midget; 2 lions. The animals destroyed were: Fifty horses, including prize Bengal tiger, 2 jaguars, 2 panthers, 2 polar bears, 2 black bears, 2 sun bears, 2 grizzly bear, British, 2 kangaroos, 2 pumas, 2 ostriches, 40 monkeys, 2 ponies, 2 pigs, 2 goats, 2 Rocky bears, Chiquita's pony, Chiquita's dog.

Before the flames made headway efforts to save his pets. His first thought was for his male Dromedary, the hucking wonder. He led the camel out. Then he went to his keeper, Midget, and carried him out. The place was then ablaze with smoke. The flames were leaping and the sparks were falling around like the rattle of musketry. The men had to put buckets on their heads to protect themselves.

"You will have to get out," shouted Mr. Bostock to his men. "You will be killed if you stay here." And out they went.

Mr. Bostock tried to drive them out, but it was hard to keep the men from running back to try to save some animal which was an especial favorite. Mr. Bostock stood at the door and shoved the men back. Lecturer W. H. Rollins was the last man out. He got caught in the building trying to make his escape. The Maryland avenue door. The door had become closed and Mr. Rollins could not open it. He worked and tugged and kicked. The door was finally opened from the outside and Mr. Rollins escaped.

Thousands visited the site of the zoo to-day to see the ruins. There was little to see. The only thing standing was a part of the front on the Mount Royal avenue side. All the rest was a level expanse of blackened timbers, strewn about as they fell. Bones were stretched about the pavement and a force of policemen kept the crowd back.

The carcasses of the zoo went searching about in the ruins. The heavy timbers fell inward and covered the bodies of the animals. These lay in a charred condition. Bobby Mac secured one of Carlo's teeth. The polar bear was only partly identified. Mme. Morelli and Mme. Pianka each visited the place and took a look at the remains of their pets with deep emotion. Mr. Bostock's safe was removed to-day and taken to a locksmith to be opened.

When the fire started men saw that the elephant, the camels and the ponies, which were tethered, could be saved. The big doors on Maryland avenue were thrown open, and the blast of air which rushed in turned the upper part of the building into a furnace. The act which freed the gentler animals was the death knell of those which were confined in cages.

Baltimore was the winter quarters of Manager Bostock, who has other shows on the road. The building in which the animals were exhibited was one of the largest in the city, and other exhibitors brought their animals here and were engaged in rehearsal. There were three women employed, including Mme. Morelli and Mme. Pianka, who added to the large number of performing animals belonging to the Bostock show. Mme. Morelli had seven lions, some jaguars and a fine panther. Mme. Pianka's collection included leopards, a Bengal tiger and a bear. Other women were donkeys, elephants, camels and all kinds of birds.

Mr. Bostock estimates the total loss at $200,000. The insurance is $50,000.

TO TEACH PRACTICAL FARMING.

New School of Agriculture and Horticulture Has a Promising Future.

Announcement was made at a meeting yesterday of the trustees of the School of Practical Agriculture and Horticulture, which is at Briar Cliff Manor, N. Y., that more than sufficient subscriptions had been received to provide for the expenses of the school for the next three years. The meeting was held at the home of ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt and was attended by almost every member of the Board of Trustees. R. Fulton Cutting, the treasurer, presented the report of the gratifying condition of the school's resources. The result of the financial backing which has been given to the school will insure the firm establishment of the enterprise. Its object is to give both to young men and young women such practical instruction as will enable them to cultivate land successfully and to market their products in the best possible manner. Four hundred applications have been received for information concerning the school. Tuition has been placed at $100 a year. Over one hundred of these applications are from women. The correspondence indicates that 90 per cent are from residents of cities, who express a wish to live in the country and to secure such instruction as will enable them successfully to raise and sell farm produce. The trustees of the school draw attention to the fact that many farmers do not appreciate the value of agricultural education, the purpose of the institution will be to convince them of the value of such training and to provide such interest in farming that will stay to some extent the tendency of country people to drift to the cities. The faculty of the school includes some of the best-known instructors in agriculture and horticulture in the country.

A department for the teaching of packing, preserving and marketing of farm products for domestic and foreign sale has been opened with J. Montgomery Smart, the famous expert on cold storage at the head. Mr. Smart has begun a series of lectures on the conservations in new different climes, upon the best methods of conserving food products on land and sea. Among the students now at the school are young men who came from Honolulu, Holland, Germany and England.

The important subject of fertilizers is receiving attention. Mr. Powell, the director of the school, stated that the waste due to ignorance and the improper use of fertilizers in the State of New York alone caused an annual loss to the farmers of the State of $50,000,000. This school proposes to show how this loss can be avoided.

James Speyer was elected to fill the vacancy in the board caused by the death of S. Van Rensselaer Townsend.

WOMEN'S PART IN VICE CRUSADE.

Delegates Appointed to Arrange for Mass Meeting. Preliminary Meeting Yesterday.

A brand-new anti-vice movement was launched yesterday by delegates representing about forty or fifty women's clubs and societies who met in the Tuxedo, Fifty-ninth street and Madison avenue. The call for the meeting was issued by Mrs. Almon Hensley, president of the Society for the Study of Life. Among those who attended were Mrs. D. A. Tuttle, 134 Lexington avenue, Mrs. Elizabeth B. Gummis, Mrs. Emma Beckwith, Mrs. Phebe Hanaford, Mrs. Ella Boole, president of the State branch of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and Mrs. Vanderwenter of Bay Ridge, L. I. Two Salvation Army lassies went to the meeting, which was behind closed doors, but it could not be learned whether they were delegates. Nothing could exceed the secrecy maintained. Delegates when asked questions put their fingers to their lips and shook their heads.

The meeting closed at 5 o'clock and Mrs. Boole, president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, made this statement:

"The meeting was a preliminary one and not a mass meeting. We will have a mass meeting. We discussed informally the question of what women could do and what they had done to aid in purifying the city. All the official action we took, however, was to appoint a committee of nine to arrange about a mass meeting and other matters and report at another meeting of delegates to be held a week from to-morrow."

The Committee of Nine was as follows: Mrs. Brockway, Brooklyn Women's club, Mrs. Elizabeth B. Gummis, Mrs. Almon Hensley, president of the Society for the Study of Life, Dr. Anne Longworthy of the Lathrop Women's Christian Temperance Union, Mrs. Priscilla D. Hackstaff, Stanton Political Equality League, the Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, American Purity Alliance, Mrs. Benedict, New York City Mothers' Club, Dr. Evelyn Garrigue, Women's Metropolitan Association, Dr. Anne Longworthy of the State branch of the W. C. T. U.

LAST CHILD OF RECORDER RIKER.

The Rev. Dr. Gardiner Spring's Daughter-in-Law Dead at 93.

Mrs. Elizabeth Platt Riker, who was the last living child of Richard Riker, recorder of the city of New York from 1815 to 1836, died on Wednesday at the residence of her son-in-law, the Rev. Dr. Gardiner Spring, in the East Thirty-ninth street. She was 93 years old and was born in the old Riker mansion, Jackson Hill, Long Island. She was the second child in a family of four daughters. Mrs. Jeannette Riker Wilson, the last of her sisters, died in October. Richard Riker, her father, came of old Dutch stock and was one of the best known New Yorkers of his day. His ancestor was Jacob Riker, who was the term by which he was affectionately known for years after his long administration of that office had ceased. He was a second in the duel between Aaron Burr, Charles and Hamilton and after, Burr fought a duel with the latter himself and was wounded in the leg.

In those days the recorder was an important personage in the city and when Lafayette visited this country in 1824 Mayor Varick of New York, Recorder Riker and Mr. Spring, who was then a young man, went down the bay to meet the guest, accompanied by his father, who he received from Lafayette at the Battery and the son present as a member of the party, at the ball given him in Castle Garden. Before Lafayette return to France he said he would like to meet the recorder's relations, and so one day the young Mr. Spring, then a student of the Rev. Dr. Dwight, drove up to the Riker mansion and was made welcome by the family.

With her father, who was an intimate friend of Dr. Chauncey, Mr. Spring made the long trip through the Erie Canal as a member of the Governor's receiving party.

Mrs. Spring was married in 1836 to Dr. Edward Spring, son of the Rev. Gardiner Spring, of the old Brick Presbyterian church. Her husband died and was buried at sea while on a trip home from California in 1850. Mrs. Spring lived for many years at her father's country home, Tuxedo Park, in the site of which Mr. Lorillard built the first house of the Tuxedo Club, and at her father's house, the Hermitage, Flatbush.

Mrs. Spring is survived by three children, Rosina H. Fenton and Edward Spring, seven grandchildren and two great grandchildren. Her funeral will be on Saturday from the Reformed Church, she attended with her father when it was at Nassau street and Park row. The interment will be in Woodlawn.

IN A CELL WITH SKULL BROKEN.

James O'Brien Certain to Die. Ambulance Surgeon Cochran's Explanation.

James O'Brien, 24 years old, a fish peddler, is in the Brooklyn Hospital suffering from a fractured skull, and the house surgeon late last night said he could not predict the twelve hours. He was found lying in Tillary street at 8.15 o'clock on Tuesday morning. Patrolman Donnelly took him to the Adams street station in a patrol wagon, and he heavily showed he had been drinking. Serg't Kennedy entertained a charge of intoxication against him and had put him into the waiting room until an ambulance surgeon should arrive, as he had a cut on the back of his head.

Ambulance Surgeon Cochran of the Long Island College Hospital came and sewed up the wound and told Serg't Kennedy that the man was all right. "He's got a jag, but will recover in a short time," he said.

"But he appears to be unconscious," said the sergeant.

"Oh, that's nothing," Cochran said as he left the station house.

Serg't Kennedy had O'Brien put in a cell, but the door was not locked. The sergeant went off duty at 1 P. M., but a short time before that he looked in on O'Brien, who appeared to be in a sound sleep. He did not recover during the rest of the day, and at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, when he was still unconscious, Serg't Brown determined to send for a surgeon. This time Ambulance Surgeon Eastman of the Brooklyn Hospital responded. He examined O'Brien and said:

"Why, he has a fractured skull."

O'Brien was then removed to the hospital where he found he was suffering with a rupture of the membrane of the brain and hemorrhage. The skull was trepanned and several clots of blood removed from the brain. Surgeon Cochran said last night:

"I attended O'Brien, but at the time the police had no record of the case and time had elapsed for concussion to show itself. The man was suffering from alcoholism. The wound on the head seemed to be simply a scalp wound."

Police Captain Dunn will make a report of the case which will be forwarded to Chief Devery to-day.

"The police did everything in their power to aid O'Brien," Capt. Dunn said last night. "It's up to the ambulance surgeon."

John O'Brien, a brother of the injured man said that his brother was not a drinking man and he could not account for the injuries he had received. The police, however, say that his brother smelled strongly of liquor. He had been seen staggering in Tillary street. It is believed he fell and that his head was injured on the pavement.

HUNTER MURDER SUSPECTS JAILED.

Keough and McClay May Know Something of the Killing of Riverside Farmer.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., Jan. 31. John Keough, one of the men suspected of the murder of Washington Hunter at Riverside was arrested to-day at Medford, where he had gone to visit his sons. He was taken to jail and questioned for over an hour by Prosecutor Atkinson. He denied all knowledge of the crime and said he could prove that he was in Wrightstown on the night of the murder. On the other hand, several residents of Riverside will swear they saw him near the Hunter house on that night. A hat found near the house is a fit for Keough, who was wearing a new slouch hat that, he said, was given to him a few days ago. Frank McClay, a tramp who has been with Keough at various times, was also arrested to-day on suspicion of complicity in the crime.

GERMAN CHARITY BALL.

Held in Waldorf-Astoria Ballroom to the Music of Five Orchestras.

The German Charity Ball, the eleventh annual affair of its kind, was held yesterday evening in the large ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria under the auspices of the Bachelor Circle of the German Liederkranz, the Jung Arion and the Beethoven Bachelors. It was estimated that at least $10,000 was realized for the charity, bringing the total for the last ten years up to about $100,000. The ballroom was decorated with palms and smilax. Flying in front of the centre of the boxes was a large electric sign spelling the single word "Charity." The ball was opened by Mrs. Edward M. Burghard and Mr. Julius Rohe, President of the Charity Ball Committee. Five orchestras furnished music.

President McKinley to Visit Harvard.

BOSTON, Jan. 31. Word has been received here that President McKinley contemplates attending the commencement exercises at Harvard next June in response to the invitation tendered him by Senator Hoar on behalf of the college corporation. If the extra session of Congress does not intervene the President will come to New England the last week in June. He will probably stop first at Middletown, Conn., where he will attend the exercises at Wesleyan University. After his visit to Harvard College the President will go to Worcester to be the guest of Senator Hoar.

Body Buried Face Downward Exhumed and Turned Over.

SUFFOLK, Va., Jan. 31. The body of Demsey Hare, Nansemond's richest negro, which was buried face downward and his with head toward the East, was to-day exhumed and put in proper position. During a sale of effected property to-day more than $1,000 was found in the old negro's safe. Hare's only daughter, who married a negro after being reared for a white man's wife and whom her father cut off with $10, will contest the will.

Deadlock Over a School Superintendent.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 31. There was a fight at the Board of Education meeting to-night when the report of the special committee to select a successor to Superintendent of Schools Gilbert was read recommending Dr. Addison B. Poland of Paterson for the position. The report was thrown out and the committee discharged. Balloting was then begun and twelve was the highest number of votes Dr. Poland could muster, sixteen being necessary to a choice.

Russian Consul Accuses Him.

Theodore Klick of 151 Clinton street was locked up in the Fifth street station last night charged by the Russian consul with swindling Polish immigrants.

To Cure the Grip in Two Days.
Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.—Adv.

CIVIL RULE FOR FILIPINOS.

BILL ORGANIZING MUNICIPALITIES PASSED BY THE COMMISSION.

They Are to Be Self-Governing and Self-Sustaining. Provincial Governments to Be Established Next. Governors to Be Chosen by the People. Officials to Be Appointed.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MANILA, Jan. 31. After two weeks' work the Commission passed Prof. Worcester's bill for the organization of municipal governments and municipalities passed by the Philippine Commission and Federal representatives to-day. It affords practical citizenship in Manila and places the foundation of self-governing and self-supporting municipalities.

Concerning the municipalities will follow the bill for provincial governments which, under them, corporate bodies under a governor elected by the people and a secretary, treasurer and superintendent to be appointed by the municipalities and to serve until March, 1902, when these officers and an attorney will be selected according to civil service rules.

Major Carlton reports that during December the Sixth Cavalry made twenty-six expeditions in Tayabas, killing forty-eight rebels and capturing forty-five others, in addition to destroying large quantities of supplies. Five hundred refugees have returned to Malabang in the province of Lanao.

Ten hundred and fifty insurgents have taken the oath of allegiance in the Camarines.

Capt. Cameron and Lieut. Quinlan, with two columns of one hundred native cavalry, attacked the insurgent commander Geronima near Montalbon, sixteen miles from Manila, killing twenty of his men and capturing thirty-six rifles. Lieut. Quinlan is pursuing the remainder of the band to the southward.

The directors of the Federal party and the Governing Council met to-night and resolved that the Federals should not interfere with religion, their essential object being to bring about unity in secular policy. Each member of the party will be free to choose his own religion. The sole object of the resolution, it is stated, is to establish the party's status.

SMALLPOX IN LITTLE ITALY.

Raid by Board of Health Physicians. Many Go to North Brother Island.

A nest of smallpox cases has been found in Little Italy, and Board of Health physicians have made a raid in that district to compel vaccination. The first case was discovered in a First avenue tenement near 116th street on Wednesday. Dr. Dillingham and Dr. Blalock of the Bureau of Contagious Diseases sent fifty physicians and fifty policemen to the district. This corps worked until early yesterday morning, when they were relieved by another squad of vaccinators.

Dr. Dillingham said yesterday that his men were having a hard time of it, because the Italians, through fear and ignorance, concealed as many cases as they could. The doctors vaccinated all they could reach and everywhere they went they fumigated thoroughly.

The nineteen persons who were found to have smallpox in the district on Wednesday night were transferred to North Brother Island yesterday.

Dr. Dillingham said yesterday that there was no need for alarm, but there should be no letup in vaccinating.

These patients were removed to North Brother Island yesterday: Walter Donahue, 14 years old, son of Policeman Andrew Donahue of 433 East 115th street; Josiah Vergil, a negro, 27 years old, of West Forty-ninth street; Louis Granieri, 46 years old, of 335 East 116th street; Mrs. D. Lucianbiro, 34 years old, of 1 West 116th avenue; Joseph Sharka, 25 years old of 1416 Avenue A; James Louis, 3 years old, of 2171 First avenue, and James Noto, and his wife Theresa, of 2171 First avenue; Monroe Cohn, 38 years old, 116 East Eighty-first street, and John Cosseu, 38 years old of 114 East 126th street.

MOTHER TO NURSE SMALLPOX VICTIM.

Policeman's Wife Goes to North Brother Island With Her Eight-Year-Old Son.

The eight-year-old son of Policeman Donohue of the West Thirty-seventh street station, who resided at 430 East 115th street, to North Brother Island, suffering from smallpox. The boy had been ill with the disease several days before the case was reported to the Board of Health. The father, who is a brother of Matthew F. Donohue, Tammany leader in the Twenty-first Assembly district, made an appeal to Col. Murphy to allow the boy to remain at his home, which is a private residence, but the President of the Health Board denied the request. The father said the reason the case was not reported before was that the physician who was attending the boy had diagnosed his illness as liver trouble.

When the ambulance arrived at the Donohue residence to take the boy away his mother refused to let the health officials in. She was finally induced to open the door and she then declared she would accompany her son to North Brother Island to see that he was properly nursed. She was warned that if her son died she would be compelled to remain in quarantine on the island for three weeks. She was not deterred from her purpose, however, and was taken away with the little boy.

As Policeman Donohue had been on duty as late as Wednesday a corps of vaccinators was sent to the West Thirty-seventh street station to inoculate all the policemen of that command.

REVELS AT A CONSUMPTION CURE

As Described by the Doctor Whom the Housekeeper Is Suing for Slander.

A suit for $25,000 damages for slander has been brought in the Supreme Court against Dr. Craft C. Carroll by Mrs. Anna Bark, who was his housekeeper at 21 East Twenty-fourth street. Her complaint sets forth that on Aug. 30, 1900, Dr. Carroll, in the presence of several persons, who she says were respectable, called her a vile name and charged her with improper conduct. Dr. Carroll, who is connected with a "consumption cure," denies in his answer having used the language attributed to him in the presence of any person or persons other than Mrs. Bark. Then as a "further and separate defence and by way of justification," the doctor says that by an arrangement with Mrs. Bark she took the whole house and he guaranteed the rent and occupied the first floor. He says:

"During the first few months that the defendant occupied the house it appeared to be run in an orderly manner, but during the summer months of 1900 defendant observed a number of flashily-dressed young women going in and out of the house at all hours of the day and night, that said women were frequently accompanied by men, that often late at night were heard carousing and noises of revelry on the floors above and below his apartments. * * * On one occasion the defendant was invited to a supper party, as he supposed, on the floors above and was so informed by plaintiff. When he arrived at the room somewhat late he found various of the occupants in a greater or less degree of intoxication."

He gives further particulars of other revels on the premises and says that whatever was spoken to the plaintiff was spoken in the heat of passion and without intent to injure her. Dr. Carroll is 65 years old.

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weakness, and a lingering cough, which nearly always results from the Grippe, is helped by SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod Liver Oil. It is the natural remedy for those conditions. It will heal the inflammation of the bronchial tubes, give strength and vitality to the sufferers, and restore them to their usual health.

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NEWS OF THE WHEELMEN.

Jury Ignores Judge's Charge in Morristown Road Race Squibble.

The Morristown Fourth of July road race is becoming quite a celebrated event in the New Jersey courts. It promises to be settled for months before a final decision is reached in the case of Robinson, who finished first in Elizabeth on the occasion. The original bearing of the case came to an end of replevin bond to secure the prize which Robinson claimed to have won but which had been given to Hoyt and the case is now in the Court of Errors on direct appeal to the supreme court. Meanwhile the Morristown Athletic Club, of which Robinson is a member, has begun a suit to set aside the verdict and obtained by the court and court costs. The case of a new trial being granted when the defendants argued a new trial should be granted.

The circumstances of the case were briefly according to the decisions of Judge Hedges, the defendant in the Elizabeth case. The jury was composed largely of farmers, who, it appeared, had bet on the race. It appeared that Robinson and Hoyt were neck and neck when they were entering the home stretch. Hoyt had bet his money on the race and was anxious to win. Robinson had bet on himself and was anxious to win. Hoyt was ahead when he reached the last hill, and, it appeared, had bet his money on the race. Robinson, who was a newspaper man, had bet his money