STECKLER VISITS THE NORTH.

HOW CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND IMPRESSED HIM.

He Thinks That the Parks of Halifax Suggest a Lesson in Economy for New York—Sydney, Cape Breton's Boom Town, Is Still Booming, He Says.

Charles Steckler of this city takes a vacation trip annually to some part of the world that he has not visited before, and on his way around the country he watches the things that are happening and studies them in a philosophical and contemplative mood. This year Mr. Steckler went through Canada and to the west coast of Newfoundland, visiting the land of Evangeline in Nova Scotia and afterward the coast fisheries of Newfoundland, over which there has been an endless dispute between England and France. Mr. Steckler travelled through the land of Acadia from Digby to Halifax. At Halifax Mayor Hamilton showed every courtesy to Mr. Steckler and the party with him and took especial pains to give an adequate idea of the community. Mr. Steckler says that the public gardens in Halifax are among the finest that he has ever seen. He visited them in company with the Mayor, and among other things, having in mind the fact that the park system of New York city is one of the most expensive of the public departments to maintain, he asked what the annual cost of carrying on the public garden system was.

"The people of New York," said Mr. Steckler last evening, "might learn something in the matter of administration of the parks from the method that is employed in Halifax. There there are acres after acres of the most magnificent parks, comparing very favorably with the parks in this city, which are administered and maintained at a relatively small cost to the city and the taxpayers. I was told that these parks cost the city only $2,000 a year to maintain, and that that cost was as much as was thought necessary. I am a New Yorker by birth and I won't yield to any man in my admiration for the city, but there was a thing that amazed me. These gardens, as they are called there, are very large and the maintenance of them is up to the best standard. All of the walks and the terraces are kept in the finest condition and everything seems to have the most careful attention. The appearance of the parks was up to the standard that we ought to maintain in this town, and all of the incidental arrangements were excellent, notwithstanding the small amount of money that is spent on them.

"Mayor Hamilton was very polite to us and he evidently wanted us to take an agreeable impression of the community away with us, and if this was his object he was successful, for there was nothing in our visit that made a deeper impression on us than the hospitality and the progressiveness of the city and its inhabitants. There was evident everywhere a public spirit that was refreshing and inspiriting, and the town shows the effect of such a condition of affairs.

"From Halifax we went by a sealing steamer, the Harlow, up the coast to the St. Peter's Canal, through the canal to the Bras d'Or Lakes, and then to the boom town of North Sidney, Cape Breton. This town in a few years has grown from a population of 500 to one of 15,000 on account of the very large iron and steel works and the valuable coal deposits that are in its vicinity, and the residents think that the development of the community has only begun. They think that there will soon be a line of steamships from their harbor to the continent of Europe and England, and that their trade will grow to great proportions.

"We crossed the Gulf of St. Lawrence from North Sydney and made the west coast of Newfoundland at Port aux Basques. Then we skirted along the coast well toward the north, looking the country over, landing and talking with the residents and paying special attention to the political and the social conditions. Along these coasts the cliffs rise to a great height perpendicularly from the sea, black and forbidding. The country is, so far as we could see, wild and little adapted to agriculture, and the dependence of the residents for a livelihood is on the fisheries. The cliffs show no green and no vegetation, and there seems to be no opportunity for the people to make a living out of the soil. The people are a strong and hardy race, and they do not seem to know what ill health is. Nearly all the men follow the sea, and there are many communities like the town of Bonne that have not a physician in their limits. There are 2,000 persons in Bonne, and not one of them was ill while we were there.

"The laws against the sale of liquor are very strict and they are enforced rigorously. Our ship had on board a seaman who took a bottle of whiskey ashore and sold it. This was an offence and the authorities were not long in discovering that it had been committed. They did not waste any time, but they took the ship and fined it $50 and $6.50 costs, just to prove that they meant what they said when they enacted a law against the liquor traffic. This fine was paid. There was no appeal and no stay of sentence and the ship's people were glad to get off so easily. With a rigid enforcement of the laws such as this you may be sure that there is very little violation of them.

"Wherever we went we found that the people were making great preparations for the reception of the Duke and Duchess of York when they visit the colony. In every coast hamlet and town there are to be celebrations and these are to be on a large scale. There is apparently a great deal of loyalty to the Crown, and this among the men and women who are least affected by the influence of the Government officials. The last point of land that the Duke will see as he sails for England will be Newfoundland, and the people want to give him a good impression to take home with him."

CONSUL SOL BERLINER MARRIED.

Wooed and Won His Bride by Letter While at His Post in the Canary Islands.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Sol Berliner United States Consul at Teneriffe, Canary Islands, was married at 2 o'clock this afternoon to Miss Jennie Ottenberg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Ottenberg of Washington. The ceremony, which took place in the hall of Carroll Institute, was the sequel to a courtship out of the ordinary, and in the congratulations that followed it was not forgotten that Mr. Berliner had wooed and won his bride in a somewhat romantic fashion.

More than a year ago Miss Ottenberg who is an enthusiastic philatelist, wrote to several United States Consuls, among them Mr. Berliner, asking their assistance in securing complete sets of stamps of the respective countries to which they were accredited. Mr. Berliner responded promptly and a correspondence ensued, which, after an exclange of photographs, resulted in a proposal by letter and a request to the State Department by Consul Berliner for leave of absence.

The gown of white duchesse silk worn by the bride to-day was embellished with drawn work wrought by natives of the Canary Islands, and was one of the groom's many and costly gifts. Judge Goldfogle of New York was best man, and Miss Bertha Ottenberg, a sister of the bride, was bridesmaid. Mr. and Mrs. Berliner left for New York this afternoon and will sail next Wednesday for Europe. After spending some time in London and on the Continent they will sail from Gibraltar for Mr. Berliner's post at Teneriffe.

Punished by Whitecaps.

DUBLIN, Ind., Sept. 1.—The citizens of Richland, a small town near here, recently notified Joseph Hankins, a farmer, that unless he ceased ill-treating his family they would punish him by giving him a severe flogging. Last night a party of whitecaps went to his residence, took him out and whipped him unmercifully. He promised to do better.

HASKIN GAINS TIME.

Justice Dugro Restrains the Demolition of the Restaurant Building.

Serving an injunction is not always an easy task as James Allen found out on Saturday night. Mr. Allen is the legal adviser of George Haskin, who runs a restaurant at 117 West Thirty-fourth street. This building occupies part of the plot of ground on which Macy's new store is to be erected, but Haskin refuses to vacate until his lease expires three years hence unless he is well paid for doing so. When the George A. Fuller Company, the contractors who are doing the excavating and building, started on Saturday afternoon to raze the four upper floors over Haskin's place the restaurant man and his lawyer set out to find a Supreme Court Justice and procure an injunction. At 10:30 o'clock at night they found Justice Dugro and he granted a temporary order restraining the contractors. The motion to make this injunction permanent will be argued next Wednesday.

With the injunction in his pocket Mr. Allen hurried to the temporary office of the contractors in Thirty-fourth street and tried to find some one in authority. None of the contractor's men was inclined to help him out and then he began to read the order of the Court to all who he thought might be in charge of the work. This had no effect, for the laborers on top of the building kept on demolishing it. Finally Mr. Allen called a policeman and asked him to escort George Balmer, one of the workmen, to the Tenderloin police station. There Mr. Allen showed his injunction to Capt. Flood, who advised him to serve it on Balmer. Flood told Balmer he wasn't under arrest and he left the station house in a hurry without having been served. When Mr. Allen heard Balmer had gone he hurried around to Thirty-fourth street and tried to enter the restaurant building.

Two uniformed watchmen barred his way. The lawyer stormed and threatened, but to no effect. They had been ordered to let no one enter and they carried out their orders faithfully. Mr. Allen called on the police a second time to aid him. Capt. Flood went around with several of his men and he ordered the watchmen to let the lawyer serve the injunction. Allen entered the building then and found Balmer on whom he served Justice Dugro's order. The workmen were called off shortly before midnight.

STAGE LINE TO NOME.

Trans-Alaskan Company to Carry Passengers and Freight Overland.

TACOMA, Wash., Sept. 1.—W. M. Rankin of San Francisco and Norman R. Smith of Dawson are the prime movers in the establishment of a 600-mile stage line between Iliamna Bay, Cook Inlet, along the western Alaskan coast, and St. Michael and Nome. Their plan involves the investment of $200,000. To carry it out the Trans-Alaskan Company will be incorporated. The first shipment of supplies and material was made last week.

Investigation shows that the route outlined is the shortest possible overland winter route to Nome. Both mails and passengers will be carried. Horses are to be used and more than 100 head will be needed.

The schooner Nellie Coleman has been chartered to carry supplies to the mouth of the Nushaguk River, a tributary of Bristol Bay, whence her cargo will be transported up that river for use at Malchatna station. Numerous other stations will be established and supplied this fall with provisions. They will furnish accommodations and relays of horses during the winter months. Orders were given yesterday for 120 horse sleds and sixty sets of harness.

As outlined by Smith, who will be general manager, the stage line lies across Iliamna Lake, across the Alaska Mountains, to the junction of the Malchatna and Tlokchick rivers, thence to Kuskokwim River, three hundred miles above its mouth, thence to Yukon River, up Anvik River and across the tundra to St. Michael and Nome.

WILL OPPOSE FUSION.

Populists of Kansas Start a Movement for Individual Party Action.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 1.—The Populist leaders of Kansas, after a conference of two days, have decided to put new life into the party in the West, and Kansas in particular, by refusing to fuse with the Democrats, locally or in State elections. A central State organ is to be established in Topeka, and local newspapers opposed to fusion with Democrats are to be started in every county seat in the State.

Mrs. Anna Diggs is at the head of this movement. An appeal will be made to the Populists of Nebraska and other States to adopt this plan, and National Chairman Butler will be urged to indorse it. The Middle-of-the-Road leaders, who have formulated this plan, will start an agitation through the local newspapers at once against trusts and in favor of public ownership of public utilities.

MR. WHALEN DOESN'T KNOW

Refers the C. L. U. to the Council for Information as to Surface Car Laws.

The Central Labor Union some time ago wrote to Corporation Counsel Whalen asking for a copy of the ordinances relating to the starting and stopping of surface cars and the treatment of passengers.

A letter was received at the union's meeting yesterday in which Mr. Whalen said he had never seen a printed copy of such ordinances. He recommended any person requiring information on the subject to apply to the member of the Council living in his neighborhood.

District Attorney Philbin wrote that he would direct the Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company to quit cleaning cars on their third track above 135th street. The union had complained of the dust.

OUT AGAINST FREE SILVER.

Atlanta Preacher, Back From Europe, Says Bryan Is Wrong.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 1.—The Rev. Dr. Broughton, back from a European trip, has astonished his congregation by saying:

"My tour of Europe has convinced me that Bryan's policy of free silver is wrong, for American money is at a premium in Europe, while Italian is not. Italy has the silver standard; we haven't.

"I believe also that we should have a protective tariff, for labor in Europe is cheaper than here."

Dr. Broughton is the clergyman who conducted a notable revival in Brooklyn several years ago. His advocacy of McKinley doctrines has not been fully appreciated by the people, but it is bound to create considerable discussion as soon as they are understood.

THE SIXTY-NINTH IN BOSTON.

Rain Mars the First Day of the Visit of the New York Soldiers.

BOSTON, Sept. 1.—With Col. Edward Duffy in command the Sixty-ninth Regiment of New York arrived here this morning at daybreak to be the guests of the Ninth Massachusetts until to-morrow night. The special train bearing the New York regiment was three hours late and when they arrived at the Back Bay station at 4 o'clock this morning a raw east wind was blowing and a heavy drizzle coming down. The rain fell in torrents during the greater part of the day and much of the pleasure of the New Yorkers was spoiled.

A SUICIDE AT 81.

Jathry Feared He Might Live to Be as Old as His Father, Who Was 109.

ST. JAMES, L. I., Sept. 1.—George Jathry, 81 years of age, committed suicide to-day by taking strychnine. His father lived to be 109, and fearing that he might also live beyond the century mark he decided to end his life.

MURDERERS MAKE UP MOBS.

NEGRO PREACHER DENOUNCES THE WORK OF LYNCHERS.

The Rev. Dr. James Bond of Nashville Utters a Protest and an Appeal in Behalf of His Race—He Denies That the Mobs Are Made Up of "Best Citizens."

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 1.—The Rev. Dr. James Bond, pastor of the Howard Congregational Church, colored, one of the best educated negroes in the South, preached a sermon to-day on "Mob Violence," in which he arraigned the members of mob as common murderers, declaring that mobs are composed of the worse elements of citizens instead of the best, as is generally reported.

In his sermon Mr. Bond said that because one negro out of a million has committed heinous crimes, the entire race was held before the world as "ravishers, murderers and cutthroats." He prefaced his remarks by saying that he spoke in the spirit of love and in the interest of peace. He was not talking in the defence of the destroyer of virtue and the sanctity of homes. He said that the better element of negroes turn with helpless horror from the "nameless crimes," for which the entire race is made to suffer.

"The innocent negro," he said, "is made to bear the sins of a few of the most degraded members of his race, in addition to the prejudice which he must meet at every turn. Because of the crime of one in a million of his people—a crime that none deprecate and condemn so much as he—his whole race is branded as a race of rapists, cutthroats, murderers, savages—and this in spite of the splendid record he has made under most adverse conditions and in the face of stupendous difficulties.

"Then, again, his is the object of further misrepresentation in that wherever the mob does its bloody work it is heralded abroad, all over the world, that he was guilty of a heinous crime, while he may have been guilty of no crime at all or of any crime in the category from the nameless crime to petty theft.

"I appeal to the President of the United States, Governors, Sheriffs, Judges and jurors and countrymen everywhere to rise in their might and drive forever from our borders mob violence, enemy to all that we hold dear to our homes and hearts. This appeal is reasonable. It is urgent. It must be heard. While the mob about the court house jostles the citizens in the street, makes night hideous with shots and shouts and yells, and defies officers, tramples law under feet, nothing can be safe.

"That the spirit of mob violence is growing no one will dispute, and the whole nation must bear the disgrace. The record for the past month of August is sufficient proof of the truth of these statements, a record which I venture to assert is possible in no other Christian nation upon the face of the globe. There have been twenty mobs, eight of which were repelled by officers. Two were hunting their victims when this sermon was penned. At least nine have accomplished their purpose, disposing of at least fourteen men, women and children. Four of these were burned at the stake. Ten have been hanged and shot. Thirteen were colored, two of whom were women, and one was a white man.

"Only five were charged with the nameless crime. One of these at least was innocent of the crime charged.

"The full record can never be written. It cannot be conceived of. The Constitution is trampled upon, laws broken, officers perjured, industrial activity arrested, property destroyed, capital disturbed and discouraged, public morals poisoned, seeds of rebellion sown, youth contaminated, homes broken up, innocent and unprotected men and helpless women and children, driven away from home and made to flee for their lives.

"And this is a partial incomplete record for a single month. What will it be at the end of a year? Mobs are the very incarnation of disorder. If these are our best citizens, the Lord protect us from our worst. But they are not our best citizens. They are our worst.

"The best citizenship, the true aristocracy of the South, the best blood of the south, do not join our mobs. They have no sympathy with them. If the mob can hang a black man with impunity, it will soon hang a white man. If a negro is put out of the way because he holds a dangerous secret, a white man will soon disappear for the same reason.

"The mob does not discriminate between the property of white and black men. What is the remedy for this evil? There is only one. It is a healthy, wholesome public sentiment. We do not need laws. Those we have are dead letters, because of a lack of public sentiment to sustain them. Members of mobs are murderers."

WOMAN FLAT ROBBER.

Storage Place for Her Goods Found and Her Husband Arrested.

When the police of the West Sixty-eighth street station arrested Kate Dykman on Friday night after she had stolen a servant girl's pocketbook at 3 West Eighty-seventh street, they announced that they had in all probability captured the most troublesome flat thief in the city, and one who had been committing many of the numerous robberies on the West Side. They were further convinced that they had made an important arrest last night when Detective Treanor, who had been assigned to the case, reached the station house with a wagon load of stolen stuff, and the supposed confederate of the woman as well.

Treanor had traced the woman, after visiting a half dozen of her past residences, to 529 East Twelfth street, where he found a man who said he was Lawrence Dykman and at the same time admitted he was Kate's better half. Treanor searched the place and found a lot of stolen stuff, most of which was the property of Dr. L. J. Woodward of 24 Lenox avenue, by whom the woman was employed up to two weeks ago. The recovered "swag" consisted of a large silver-framed looking glass, an old oil painting, three China plates, a gold clock, fancy basket, silver cologne bottle, pearl beads, silver knives, black silk fob, attached to which was a gold locket marked "C. E. A., U. S. A.," several curtains and lambrequins, a beaded cape and many other articles of dress. Treanor was about to abandon the search when he opened a small closet in a rear room and found a large bronze statue of an angel standing on an onyx pedestal, playing a triangle. He not only took the stuff but also the man to the station, where he was locked up for receiving stolen goods.

THROUGH NIAGARA RAPIDS.

Two Women and Two Men to Attempt the Trip This Week.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 1.—There is every indication that this week is to be the most sensational in the history of Niagara. Already Carlisle D. Graham, Peter Nissen, Maud Willard and Martha Wagenfluhrer are entered for trips through the rapids. Martha Wagenfluhrer is to make the trip on Thursday afternoon. She will ride in a barrel very similar in pattern to the one used by Graham. This barrel she has named the "Maid of the Rapids." She is the wife of Dennis Gallagher, the wrestler, and she hopes the trip will add to her fame. On Saturday Carlisle D. Graham and Miss Willard are to do their double act. Miss Willard is to make the trip in Graham's barrel, and Graham is to swim from the whirlpool to Lewiston, protected by a life preserver. If he gets through safely he will be the first to make the trip.

Peter Nissen of Chicago, who made a trip through the rapids last year, is expected here daily with his steamer, the "Fool Killer." In this craft he will go through the rapids, and he hopes to be able to take soundings in the whirlpool.

CHINESE REFORMS.

Court Orders Practical Changes in the Examinations.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.
From THE SUN *Correspondent in China.*

SHANGHAI, Sept. 1.—An edict issued on Friday in the name of the Emperor ordains a new system of official examinations. It abolishes the literary essay and substitutes therefor a practical discussion of three classes of subjects, namely, Chinese affairs, Western matters and classical literature. This applies to the prefectural, provincial and metropolitan examinations. The edict also abolishes the ancient military examinations and substitutes practical training in military science. These changes will go into effect next year.

PEKIN, Sept. 1.—The direct supervision of the Chinese police and the carrying out of sanitary, street and other improvements by foreigners ceased yesterday, when Capt. Selwyn withdrew his force from the British section of the Tartar city. The British will, however, continue to police the main thoroughfare, the railway and legation quarter. These will be the only foreign police employed, but the British and Japanese reserve police authority in their sections pending their evacuation. The detachment of the American legation guard, which has been recuperating in the western hills returned yesterday.

TURKISH RECEPTION IN PARIS.

Ambassador Holds One in Honor of the Sultan—No Change in the Dispute.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—Munir Bey, the Turkish Ambassador, held a reception at the embassy this afternoon on the occasion of the anniversary of the Sultan's accession to the throne. The guests were all members of the Turkish colony or Turks visiting Paris.

The Franco-Turkish situation is, so far as can be ascertained, unchanged. Nothing further is heard of the suggestion that the Sultan appeal to Emperor William to arbitrate the dispute. The Government has thought it worth while to deny rumors of a ferment among the natives of Algeria in consequence of the strain between the Sultan and France.

The *Temps* to-day replies to the Turkish circular in an article, which, it is generally presumed, was inspired by the Foreign Office. It expresses the hope that a settlement will be speedily effected, but says that Turkey has a great deal more need of France than France has of Turkey. It adds that if the recall of M. Constans is not sufficiently heeded in Constantinople it will not be difficult for the French Government to indicate its determination more plainly. The Sultan's advisers will thus learn that their mistake as well as the Turkish debts will ultimately have to be paid for.

TRIED FOR AIDING BOERS.

British to Punish Men Who Have Broken Their Oaths of Neutrality.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PRETORIA, Sept. 1.—Van Aartsen and Trous, two Hollanders, were tried by court-martial yesterday for breaking their oaths of neutrality and spying. The principal evidence against them was given by accomplices in an expedition to a Boer commando. The party left Pretoria on Aug. 4, stayed four days with the commando and returned to Pretoria at 2 A. M. Aug. 9.

Judgment in the case has not yet been rendered. This is the first of a series of important trials. Advocate Lohman, counsel for the Netherlands Railway of South Africa, defended the accused. Many Boer sympathizers are under arrest for aiding the burghers.

OUR REPLY TO JAPAN.

Friendly Answer to the Protest Against Inspection at Hawaii.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—A despatch to the *Times* from Tokio says that the United States have replied in a friendly and sympathetic manner to Japan's remonstrance against the treatment accorded Japanese by the medical inspectors at Hawaii and have promised to investigate the matter and to adopt suitable measures to prevent a recurrence of the complaint.

British Lost Ten Killed.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Gen. Kitchener reports to the War Office that the casualties attending the blowing up of a train by Boers between Waterval and Noman's Kraal yesterday were ten killed, including Lieut.-Col. Vandoleur, and seventeen wounded. The train's escort numbered forty-five men.

CHILD DIES OF HYDROPHOBIA.

Pasteur Institute Treatment of No Avail in Dorothy Kohlmeier's Case.

Dorothy Kohlmeier, the seven-year-old daughter of John M. Kohlmeier, a hardware merchant who lives at Sixty-second street and Second avenue, died last night at the home of her parents of hydrophobia. In June the little girl was sitting on the stoop of her house when a stray dog, apparently a mongrel, sprang at her and bit her on the cheek, nose and lip. Dr. Mundy of 308 East Sixty-second street was called in and cauterized the wounds. To make more certain that there should be no danger of rabies developing Mr. Kohlmeier took his daughter to the Pasteur Institute, where she received the regular course of treatment. She left the institute seemingly recovered, and during the last few weeks had been visiting relatives in the country. At the beginning of last week she returned home and complained of feeling ill. On Friday symptoms of hydrophobia developed and although Mr. Kohlmeier sought the aid of the Pasteur doctors he was informed by them that they could do nothing for the little sufferer. The spasms which seized her on Friday grew worse despite the attention of several doctors who were called in, and she died yesterday in convulsions. One of the peculiar features of the case, Mr. Kohlmeier said, was that the inflammation was the severest where the Pasteur injections had been administered.

CUT POLICEMEN'S HEADS OPEN.

Two Brooklyn Policemen Attacked While Making Arrests.

Patrolman Stephenson of the Atlantic avenue station, Brooklyn, was assaulted while arresting John Poole, a negro, of 1783 Atlantic avenue, for disorderly conduct at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. William Lott of Neck road attempted to rescue Poole. He threw a stone which struck the policeman on the head, making a slight scalp wound. Stephenson arrested Lott also, who was locked up.

Patrolman Dalton of the Adams street station, while trying to disperse a crowd of negroes at Myrtle avenue and Prince street early yesterday morning, was struck on the head with a blunt instrument by John W. Nixon of 310 Prince street. The patrolman was knocked down, but as soon as he regained his feet he caught Nixon, who was locked up. Dalton got a scalp wound.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Carpenter William Cole of 427 West Thirty-first street fell asleep on the stoop on Saturday night and tripped into the basement. He died of a fractured skull.

Hattie Munz, a cook of 427 Third avenue, accidently turned on one gaslight, while turning off the other when she went to bed on Saturday night. She was dead when they found her yesterday.

PLANS FOR LABOR'S HOLIDAY.

CELEBRATION TO BE LESS FORMAL THAN USUAL.

There Will Be Only a Small Parade in Manhattan, but There Will Be Many Picnics and Athletic Games in Nearby Resorts—Outings of Divvers and Foleys.

Labor Day has come more and more to be a day for rest and recreation rather than active demonstration by the hosts of workers in whose honor it has been set aside as a holiday. The usual parade will be held to-day, but it is to be a comparatively secondary feature. Outings and picnics and sports of every kind will claim the attention of the vast majority.

There is probably not a suitable green spot between the Westchester boundary line and Tottenville that will lack to-day its crowd of merry-makers, provided always that the weather is favorable. And, weather or no weather, there will be the outings of the great rival organizations of P. Divver and Tom Foley. The Foleyite gathering, which is officially designated as the "annual outing and dinner of the Downtown Tammany Club," will be held at Stimmel's Park, Whitestone, L. I. The faithful will parade from the clubhouse at 1 Chambers street to the foot of Roosevelt street, East River, where the steamer Magenta and three barges will take them on board. The hour of embarkation is 9:30 o'clock. The glories of the occasion will be multiplied by the presence of Senator Timothy D. Sullivan, who has come back from Saratoga for the express purpose of showing on which side he is to be found in the Titanic struggle which is spreading a dense cloud of dust, poetry and sulphurous ejaculations over the Second Assembly district. The followers of former Judge Divver will celebrate at Point View Grove, College Point, leaving Market street and East River at 10 o'clock.

The Hungarian Republican Club of Greater New York will have an outing to Karatsonyi & Kmetz's vineyards at Glenwood, L. I. It is to be a Hungarian national festival with wild Csardas danced to the weird music of gypsy bands. The club has also announced that the principal speaker of the occasion will be Vice-President Roosevelt. However, the Vice-President left Chicago last night and will be in Minneapolis to-day, so there must be a misunderstanding somewhere.

District Assembly 220, K. of L., will have an outdoor festival at Ulmer Park. The Richmond Hill, L. I., Fire Department is to have a parade and tournament at Richmond Hill. The Caledonian Club will indulge themselves with a number of Scottish games at Washington Park near Maspeth.

Three thousand union carpenters in The Bronx who belong to different lodges of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters will have a reunion at the Bronx Casino 156th street and Third avenue. They will parade to the Casino.

The Housesmiths and Bridgemens' Union, the only organization in Manhattan to parade to-day, met at Central Hall, 147 West Thirty-second street, where uniforms and badges were distributed to the paraders. About 3,000 will be in line to-day. The parade will be from Central Hall through the West Side streets to Washington Square where there will be a reviewing stand.

HAD A DEADLY SNAKE

And Didn't Know the Kind of Reptile He Was Lugging Around.

Charles Meyer, who lives near the New York Zoölogical Park went to Assistan Curator Ditmars of the park yesterday and told him that he had something which he wanted to show to the park authorities He then produced a little pasteboard box in which he said there was a snake.

"The snake," said Mr. Meyer, "was given to me by Charles P. Benedict of 172 Broadway. He found it in a bunch of bananas."

Mr. Ditmars looked at the snake. It was a Cuban fer-de-lance and Mr. Ditmars told Mr. Meyer it was one of the deadliest snakes in the world. Mr. Meyer concluded to leave it at the park. It was put in a tin box which bore a skull-and-crossbones label and a big "danger."

HENRY GEORGE ON THE STRIKE

Tells a Church Congregation That Shaffer's Men Must Fail.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 1.—Henry George, who is here to participate in the observance to-morrow of the birthday of his father by the Henry George Club, made an address to-night at the Vine Street Congregational Church at the request of the pastor, the Rev. Herbert Bigelow, who stumped the West for Bryan in the last campaign. Mr. George's topic was the steel strike and he argued that the strikers could not hope to succeed for the simple reason that while they were idle their savings were fast being spent for bread. The product of the steel plants, he said, was growing in value by reason of the scarcity caused by the strike.

POLICE STORM COMING?

At Headquarters It's So Quiet They Expect Something to Drop.

The case of Policeman Oneill may come before Commissioner Murphy in official form to-day and the Police Department is pretty certain that the Colonel will find an excuse for remitting the fine of thirty days' pay imposed on the policeman by Deputy Commissioner Devery. The Commissioner stayed at Far Rockaway all day yesterday. Asked what course he would take about the fine he said: "I cannot express an opinion until I get the official papers."

"Will you try Oneill if Devery charges him with insubordination?"

"I haven't determined that yet."

It was so very quiet at Police Headquarters yesterday that the few policemen on duty agreed that a stormy week must be coming sure.

5-MASTER MADE EUROPE STARE.

The Schooner Palmer Returns From an Ocean-Crossing Voyage.

The five-masted fore-and-aft clipper Rebecca Palmer, which arrived yesterday from Fowey, England, with a cargo of China clay, is probably the first vessel of her kind ever seen in a foreign port on the other side of the Atlantic. She sailed from New York on her maiden trip across seas on May 13, and made Havre in twenty-five days. She attracted much attention in the French seaport, being the first five-masted schooner ever seen there. She covered the course from Fowey in thirty days, logging some fine single day runs. She is slim-sparred, white-hulled and shapely and generally has the aspect of a racer. She measures 2,125 tons and is 290 feet long.

W. C. Whitney's Horses to Race in California.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 1.—Manager Charles F. Price of the California Jockey Club passed through here to-night, returning from a trip to New York in the interests of the club. He said William C. Whitney, Mr. Follansbee and A. Featherstone had arranged with him to send stables to the California race meeting this winter. This will be the first appearance of these stables on the Pacific coast.

Correct Styles for Men
FALL OVERCOATS.
Advance styles are ready.
George G. Bragman
Broadway, Cor. 26th St.

FORSYTHE'S WAISTS
Special Sale
Three Days Only,
TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY.
2,500 TAILOR-MADE SILK WAISTS
AT ABOUT ½ PRICE.
In a large variety of styles and colors, as follows:—
600 $10.00 WAISTS, REDUCED TO..... $6.75
550 $12.50 WAISTS, REDUCED TO..... $7.75
450 $15.00 WAISTS, REDUCED TO..... $8.75
375 $18.00 WAISTS, REDUCED TO..... $9.75
275 $20.00 WAISTS, REDUCED TO..... $10.75
250 $25.00 WAISTS, REDUCED TO..... $12.75
JOHN FORSYTHE,
THE WAIST HOUSE,
865 Broadway, Between 17th and 18th sts.

SOLDIERS TOOK THE BRIDGE.

Also Commissioner Moore—Cops Go to His Rescue—No Casualties or Arrests.

The Twelfth Regiment went into camp on Saturday on the grounds of the King estate on City Island, where they will stay for a week. The soldiers were kept busy on Saturday and most of yesterday pitching tents and getting things settled in general, so when everything was in shape last night the soldier boys felt like having a good time. Filled with martial spirit and other things, a detachment of ten men who were stationed on the bridge which connects City Island with Pelham Park engaged in "buck" dances and sang coon songs with such fervor that at 10:30 o'clock James D. Prout, superintendent of the bridge, and three assistants went to the bridge and asked them to stop.

"Go chase yourselves," the soldiers yelled.

After many attempts to quiet the militiamen the superintendent and his men notified William S. Moore, better known as "Rockey," who is a Bridge Commissioner and lives on the island. The Commissioner, the superintendent and his four assistants returned to the scene of action and ordered the men to behave themselves or leave the bridge.

"Who the hell are you?" said one of the soldiers.

"I'm Commissioner Moore, and I order you fellows to behave yourselves," shouted Moore.

Then a voice said: "Make them prisoners."

This order was obeyed, and the Commissioner, the superintendent and his assistants were marched off in the direction of the guardhouse. On the way there they were met by Policemen Morse, Sisson and Hobley of the City Island sub-station, who inquired as to the nature of the trouble.

Commissioner Moore told the cops that he was about to be locked up and had been shamefully treated, whereupon the cops said they would have to take a hand. The soldiers threatened to lock the cops up, but after considerable persuasion they were induced to go to the police station and straighten things out.

Once inside the station the ten guardsmen lost some of their valor and said they had been joking. It was decided to let the affair drop. The soldiers returned to the bridge, the Commissioner and party to their homes and the cops to their posts. Before leaving the station house the soldiers promised to be good.

SUICIDE OF A PRISON GUARD.

Didn't Want to Testify at a Murder Trial and Killed Himself.

CLARION, Pa., Sept. 1.—R. G. Hunter, a guard of the Western Penitentiary at Allegheny, committed suicide in the woods yesterday by shooting himself in the head. Hunter came here a few days ago with six other guards and fifteen prisoners, all of the latter and some of the guards being summoned as witnesses in the trial of a man named Murphy, charged with the murder of William Kiser. The convicts were in the jail here confined with Murphy and they will testify to things that they heard and that were told to them.

For some reason not yet explained Hunter was uneasy about going on the witness stand to tell what the convict witnesses told him in the penitentiary. Yesterday he and his brother took a walk, but the brother had to return and Hunter continued on his way. He did not return to the hotel last night. Inquiry was telegraphed to Allegheny, the brother thinking that Hunter had returned home, and as he was not in Allegheny it was decided to trace his movements. The body was found at 10 A. M. to-day in the woods about a mile from town. It was lying on a pillow of leaves that Hunter had scraped together. There was a bullet wound in the head and beside the body lay a revolver and a note. The note was incoherent, but in it Hunter had written that he had committed no crime, "as people might think," but that he did not want to testify in the murder trial.

ACCUSES GOV. SCHROEDER.

Former Secretary Returns From Guam and Tells of Alleged Ill-Treatment.

OAKLAND, Cal., Sept. 1.—W. B. Smith, brother of Police Judge Mortimer Smith, has returned from Guam where he went to serve as private secretary to Military Governor Schroeder. He was forced to resign after three months' service owing to ill health, and he accuses the Governor of ill-treating him and the soldiers of the garrison. He says:

"In three months there were seventy summary courts martial of enlisted men and twelve courts martial of a general nature, making a total of eighty-two men out of 150 marines who were confined, starved and overworked in the fierce heat of the tropical island. To escape the persecutions and merciless treatment the men are forced to flee to the hills, without food or shelter, and they return only when starvation drives them from the barren tops.

"The Government maintains an ice plant on the island and large quantities of ice are manufactured every day, yet a civilian could not purchase a single pound. That is Schroeder's order, notwithstanding that 1,000 pounds of ice are thrown away every day. The fever-stricken clerks were denied the smallest comfort. Gov. Schroeder refused transportation to civilians, although their appointments called for it and many were forced to stow away in order to leave the island."

Smith says the death rate on the island is remarkably high.

ADMIRAL SAMPSON BETTER.

Improvement in His Health Since He Went to Sunapee.

BOSTON, Sept. 1.—It was said at the navy yard this evening that Rear Admiral Sampson's health is somewhat improved since he went to Sunapee Lake. For several months he has been far from well and frequently was confined to his bed. His present illness has caused no alarm at the navy yard, but all the officers stationed there frankly admit that the strain of the Santiago campaign has wrecked his constitution.

Since taking command of the Boston yard the Admiral has been failing gradually. An officer intimately associated with the Admiral said recently that he ate and slept very well and was active in the discharge of his duties. At times, however, he appeared utterly worn out, and then Mrs. Sampson insisted upon her husband resting quietly for a few days.

RESORT FOR BOY GAMBLERS

Raided by Gerry Society Agents, Who Capture Two Men and Two Boys.

Agent Fogarty of the Gerry society, with four assistants, raided yesterday a gambling place at 174th street and Amsterdam avenue and arrested two men and two boys. The men are Sylvester Garsolite of 233 Wadsworth avenue and Victor Russe, who lived in the raided house. They were locked up in the West 152d street police station. The two boys are Edward Boyle of 112 Mott street and Harry Williamson of 427 West Forty-first street. They are 13 years old and were found gambling. They are held as witnesses.

At the time the agents entered Garsolite was presiding at a roulette wheel at which one could play with a nickel. He also looked after a game in which the boys bought numbered envelopes for five cents, which was somewhat on the lottery order. Russe was busy conducting a "fishing pond," where, according to a sign in front, one bought a pole and line for five cents, and might hook anything from a carpet tack to a ten-dollar note. The tacks were by far the most numerous.

The raid was the result of many complaints that have been made about gambling in the neighborhood. The Gerry people say that the places near Fort George have attracted messenger and errand boys who spend their Sundays there regularly and their week's earnings as well.

NO STARVATION IN TEXAS.

Denials That Great Destitution Exists in Zapata County.

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 1.—F. W. Seabury, who represents Zapata county in the Texas House of Representatives, said to-day that he had just received letters from trustworthy ranchmen and other citizens of that county in response to his inquiries as to the reported destitution of many people there. The writers of these letters inform Mr. Seabury that they have visited every part of the county within the last two weeks and they are unanimous in denying the published reports of death by starvation. They say that the reports that men, women and children are tottering from ranch to ranch in a famished condition are absurd, that there is no actual suffering among the people and that aid is not needed at this time.

Some cattle have died and there is a shortage of corn and beans, but those who are without these food necessities are being taken care of by those who are better off. The cotton-picking season has arrived and all who are willing to work can find employment picking cotton in other parts of the State, with free transportation.

PROBATIONARY LAW IN EFFECT

No Officers Yet Appointed—They Serve Without Pay.

According to a law which went into effect yesterday the Justices of all courts in the State having jurisdiction over criminal action are empowered and required to appoint what will be known as probationary officers of the courts. Their duty will be to inquire into the antecedents of persons as requested by the courts, and to keep track of all persons on whom sentence is suspended.

City Magistrate Deuel, who is President of the Board of City Magistrates in this borough, said last night that no appointments had yet been made, as far as he knew. The probationary officers will have no salary and may be either male or female. They may be selected from private life or from the police force.

Magistrate Deuel said he had received a number of letters protesting against the appointment of policemen. In Brooklyn it was said last night that the Magistrates there would wait to see what the Magistrates in this borough did.

DENIALS FROM ONEILL'S FOE

**Didn't Have Anybody