TAMMANY WILL TELL SHEPARD

COMING GATHERING OF GOOD MEN IN BROOKLYN.

Candidate Understood to Have a Remarkable Letter of Acceptance in Hand —A County Ticket Not So Dreadfully Good to Be Tacked to His City Ticket.

Congressman Amos Cummings, at the head of sixty and more ardent Tammany men from all the five boroughs of the city, will call at the residence of the Hon. Edward M. Shepard in Brooklyn this evening, if he is in town, and inform him of his nomination for the office of Mayor by the Squire of Wantage. Mr. Shepard has been up in the country writing his speech of acceptance and he has made out what they say is a strong case, showing conclusively that his nomination has transformed Tammany into the only legitimately respectable political organization in the country.

The other candidates on the city ticket will be Mr. Shepard's guests and they will be informed of their nomination at the same time that he is. All hands will make speeches and shake hands. It was said last evening that if his business engagements would allow, the Hon. Frank Farrell, known as the poolroom king, who was a member of the convention's Committee on Organization would be the representative of the Sixth New York district on the Committee of Notification. He intends to devote most of his time to the management of the Shepard campaign and has been suggested to Mr. Shepard as a good man to employ as his political secretary.

It is expected that George Foster Peabody treasurer of the Committee of 15, which the Tammany platform denounces, will be one of the guests of Mr. Shepard at the notification. Mr. Peabody was one of the men who was suggested by the Citizens' Union to the anti-Tammany conference as a good man to nominate for Mayor, and he was turned down. Yesterday it was announced that he was going to support Mr. Shepard. All of the men who heard of this said that they had expected to hear that he had bolted ever since the news came that he could not be nominated for any office on the fusion ticket. Several Brooklyn politicians were in Manhattan last evening, and when the talk turned for a moment to the matter of Peabody, one of them said:

"Of course, you over here have never heard of this man, and you are a little surprised that after he had served as a member of the Citizens' Union City Committee and the Committee of 15, he should come out for Tammany. We weren't surprised. As a matter of fact Peabody, who has no influence of any account in politics, has always been a follower of Shepard. Ask any man who knows the relations between Shepard and Peabody and he will tell you that had Peabody been nominated for Mayor on the anti-Tammany ticket and Spepard on the Tammany ticket and had Shepard told him to, Peabody would have withdrawn from the race and left the parties that nominated him up in the air. You ask how many votes he can control? I think that if it is a fine day he will be able to get to the polls himself; he can't get any one else there."

Mr. Peabody was the chairman of the Shepard Executive Committee when Shepard ran for Mayor of Brooklyn as an independent. Charles Jerome Edwards, another of the Brooklyn alleged independents who has declared for Shepard, was the Secretary of the committee. Shepard got a job for Edwards in the Election Board. Old-time Democrats who were around yesterday said that they thought it was a fine reflection on the ticket when old-time Democrats had to announce through the papers that they intended to vote for it.

The members of Tammany Hall were saying yesterday that they intended to nominate a county ticket that would arouse some enthusiasm among the members of the organization. One of the leaders of a district that is generally regarded as part of the political capital of Senator Timothy D. Sullivan said to a SUN reporter last evening in front of the Democratic Club that he had never seen a city ticket that had aroused any less enthusiasm than the Shepard ticket.

"In 1897 no one knew Van Wyck," he said, "but we did know that he was a man who could be depended upon and therefore there was no real hard work in getting the fellows interested in him. Now all of my men are saying that they know who Shepard is and that they don't like him and that they don't want him for Mayor. That doesn't worry me, however, for when the county ticket is nominated it will be of the kind that will wake them up and it will carry the city ticket through."

CAMPAIGN BOOKS OUT.

Showing What It Costs Us to Hire the Absentee Squire to Govern Us

The Republican County Committee and the Citizens' Union City Committee will issue their compaign text books to-day. In the main the books are similar. Each contains the party platform and gives the history of the city previous to the time of Tweed and in detail since then. It is shown that under Van Wyck all of the progress that was made under Mayor Strong is lost. Here is a table taken from the records and reproduced in the book that shows how the assessments on property have been increased since Van Wyck and Tammany regained control of affairs:

Total assessments of real in 1897	$2,464,549,677	
Total assessments of personal in 1897	420,775,295	
		$2,885,124,972
Total assessments of real in 1901	$3,237,778,261	
Total assessments of personal in 1901	550,192,612	
		3,787,970,873
Net increase in real and personal		$902,845,901

Net bonded debt of Greater New York.

December 31, 1897, was	$227,453,529.11
November 30, 1899, was	250,215,062.63
November 30, 1900, was	256,728,957.21
June 30, 1901, was	292,434,786.29

Increase in net bonded debt:
In 3½ years.....$65,001,257.18, or 28 5-10 per cent

To show the extravagance of the city's administration these figures of the cost of running the great cities of the world are given:

City.	Expenditure.	Population.
London	$38,446,000	5,100,000
Paris	66,000,000	2,220,000
Berlin	21,150,000	1,767,000
Vienna	11,868,000	1,423,000
Chicago	32,426,210	1,698,576
Philadelphia	23,061,526	1,044,894
Boston	10,647,928	446,507
New York	98,096,413	3,536,517

The figures for London are of 1899. The relapse of the Street Cleaning Department, the criminal mismanagement of the Brooklyn Bridge, Horgan & Slattery, and the Fire Department supply scandal are touched on. Of the tolerance of vicious resorts in tenement houses, police partnership with crime and other details of the Tammany system of government the book gives full details, and then this table of Squire Croker's division of his time between his seat at Wantage, England, and his colony here is given:

Year, 1894—Left New York, June 16, returned, July 5.
Year, 1895—Left New York, March 28; returned, Sept. 21.
Year, 1896—Left New York, Feb. 20; returned, Nov. 22 (after election).
Year, 1897—Left New York, Feb. 24; returned, Sept. 8.
Year, 1898—Left New York, April 21; returned, July 30.
Year, 1899—Left New York, April 27; returned, Aug. 13.
Year, 1900—Left New York, Dec. 11 (spent Christmas in England).
Year, 1901—Returned to New York, Sept. 14.
Total time spent in Europe and on steamer in last seven years—3 years, 1 month and 28 days.

ASSEMBLYMEN AND ALDERMEN.

Fusion Nominations Agreed On—Gruber Says Fusion Disturbs the 21st.

Col. Abraham Gruber, the Republican leader of the Twenty-first Assembly district, issued this statement yesterday:

"There is no trouble of any kind among the anti-Tammany men in the Twenty-first district except among a very few Citizens' Union politicians controlled by Thomas C. Fulton, the Secretary of the Citizens' Union central organization. Fulton ran for Alderman in the district in 1899 in the interests of Tammany Hall, and, being overwhelmingly defeated, he has since been very angry at the voters of the district.

"It is time for him in the politics of the Twenty-first district to retire to the rear and take an unconspicuous seat. Why does not the Twenty-first receive treatment similar to that accorded to the Nineteenth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-ninth, Thirty-first and other Republican districts where the local Republican organizations put up the candidates and receive the indorsement of the Citizens' Union? I'm not indulging in any self-praise when I say that the organization in the Twenty-first district has already done more for Low than Fulton can do between now and the end of time."

The Republicans will renominate Assemblyman Bennet in the Twenty-first district, Alderman Mathews in the Twenty-first Aldermanic, and Samuel Jones in the Twenty-second Aldermanic. The Citizens' Union may nominate Swayne, Kingsley or Stewart in the Twenty-first Aldermanic district.

Here are some of the other nominations that will be made this week, the Assemblymen this evening, the Aldermen to-morrow evening:

District. ASSEMBLYMEN.
Third—August H. Stebbins, Rep.
Fourth—Max Brown.
Fifth—E. R. Finch, C. U.
Eighth—Charles S. Adler, Rep.
Ninth—James J. Allen, Rep.
Tenth—Jacob C. Brand, C. U.
Twelfth—A. H. Jacobs, Dem.
Nineteenth—Julius H. Seymour, Rep.
Twenty-second—J. F. Cronin, Dem.
Twenty-fourth—C. G. Bothner, Dem.
Twenty-fifth—John A. Weekes, Rep.
Twenty-sixth—J. J. Young.
Twenty-seventh—Cheraré Davis, Rep.
Twenty-ninth—Bainbridge Colby, Rep.
Thirty-fourth—Sigmund Feust, Rep.
Thirty-fifth—James Kennedy, C. U.

In the Eighth district Assemblyman Adler's friends intend to have a big parade that will give some idea of the strength of their candidate to Martin Engel, the Tammany leader, who intends to nominate Issy Cohn to run against him. The convention will be held at 271 Grand street, Otto Rosalsky will preside and the parade will be a monster.

ALDERMEN.
District.
Third—Timothy Corbett, Dem.
Eighth—Meyer Schoenfeld.
Nine—F. J. Dowling, Dem.
Nineteenth—David M. Holmes, Rep.
Twenty-first—Armitage Mathews, Rep.; Samuel Jones, Rep.
Twenty-fifth—Herbert Parsons, Rep.
Thirty-first—Elias Goodman, Rep.

BETTING STILL AT EVENS.

Bookmakers With Tammany Money About Ready to Demand 10 to 9.

It was announced last evening on upper Broadway that so much Low money had appeared that the members of the Bookmakers' Club who had money to place on the Tammany ticket had decided to demand odds of 10 to 9 before they would bet on Shepard. It is expected, however, that the sporting men in Tammany Hall will come to the rescue to-day and put up enough money to make the odds even if they can, and possibly to force them the other way a little.

Several bets were announced yesterday, all of them made at even money. H. S. Hamming covered $4,000 of the Tammany money which John Considine has, taking the Low end of the bet.

The Considines were informed that $25,000 had been put in the hands of a commissioner by a supporter of Low to cover a like amount even, and they got two telephone messages from the Low bettors saying he was on the way to put up the money. Then he sent a message that he was detained by another engagement, and that he could not make the bet until to-day. It was said at the Hotel Metropole that the man who had the Low money was a well-known person, and that there was no doubt the bet would be made to-day.

Henry Stedeker put up $2,500 on Shepard against $2,500 put up by Gottlieb Walbaum, the former owner of the Saratoga race track, who took the Low end of the bet.

Frank Keeney of the Cafe Northern in Cedar street, near Broadway, announced that he had $1,000 to bet even on Shepard. George E. Van Vorst of the Hay Exchange immediately covered $1,000 of it and Patrick Hurst, an electrical engineer, covered $500 more.

WHY ONE MAN IS FOR LOW.

He's Down on Carpetbaggers Who Spend New York's Money in England.

This letter is one of the many thousands which Seth Low has received in the last few days, congratulating him on his nomination for Mayor:

Hon. Seth Low, President of Columbia College.

MY DEAR SIR. Accept my congratulations on your nomination for Mayor of Greater New York. I believe you will be elected by a handsome majority. You can depend on getting three votes from me—my own and two more—and as many others as I can get. Every citizen in New York should vote for you if he wants to lick those Tammany Hall thugs, beelers, and hirelings of that renegade and carpetbagger who swore before the Mazet Committee that he was working for his own pocket all the time.

He is pro-British from top to bottom. Everybody knows that he has a long string of racehorses and a pack of hounds and a number of bulldogs. Is not this a fine man to be the boss of the citizens of New York? It must be borne in mind that it costs this dictator half a million dollars to hobnob with British royalty. How does he get it? The citizens of New York ought to be glad to have a chance to shove him back to Wantage. They want him there; we don't want him here. You can count on me as one of your most earnest supporters. Respectfully yours,
1993 SEVENTH AVENUE. PATRICK DWYER.

BROOKLYN ITALIANS FOR LOW.

Independent Democratic League Indorses Fusion Ticket.

The Executive Committee of the Italian Independent Democratic League of Brooklyn held a meeting at its headquarters 67 President street yesterday afternoon, and passed resolutions indorsing the candidates on the fusion ticket. Speeches were made in which Mr. Shepard, Squire Croker's candidate for Mayor, was attacked and also the Willoughby street machine. Francis L. Corrao, the President of the league, made a speech advising the Italians of Brooklyn to vote for Seth Low and the other fusion candidates. The Italian Independent League is said to represent 1,500 voters in Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA OPENS TO-DAY

And Action Is Expected Upon the Resignation of President Seth Low.

Columbia University begins its 149th academic year this morning. Chapel exercises will be held in the new story of University Hall at 3 o'clock and President Seth Low will deliver his annual address to officers and students directly thereafter. The address is looked forward to with unusual interest as it will probably be Mr. Low's last official function as President of the university. The opening of University Hall furnishes for the first time a large auditorium for addresses of this character.

The entering class in the undergraduate department will number 450 approximately, or fifty more than last year, and the total university registration is expected to exceed 1,500.

President Low's resignation will be presented to the trustees this afternoon and it is understood that the President will request immediate action upon it. In 1897 Mr. Low's resignation was not tabled, as has been stated, but was referred to a committee which delayed its report until the result of the election became known. This year, it is said, immediate action will be taken. Mr. Low will undoubtedly be elected to serve as a member of the Board of Trustees, and George L. Rives, Dean J. Howard Van Amringe, John B. Pine, Nicholas Murray Butler and William Milligan Sloane have all been mentioned as possible successors to succeed Mr. Low.

The Alumni Association of the college will hold its annual meeting and reunion at Sherry's to-night.

IT'S BLAIR'S PLOT, SAYS ROSE

POLITICS HID IN CHARITY BUREAU'S OLD WOMAN TALE.

May Be a Libel Suit in It, Too, Against Blair for the Charges He Made Against a Sheehan Lieutenant and a Reputable Physician—Their Side of Fowler Case.

Mrs. Jane Fowler, the old woman who was released from the almshouse last week after it had been discovered that she had a wealthy sister and other relatives, is not the victim of a plot or of anything but her own queer notions, according to her brother, Warren H. Rose, who placed her in the almshouse. Supt. Blair of the Outdoor Poor Bureau gave out a long statement to reporters on Saturday in which he said that in investigating the woman's case he had discovered that she was the victim of "one of the most cruel plots ever brought to light by the Charities Department and intimated that he would bring criminal proceedings against certain of her relatives whom he accused of larceny and wrongfully administering drugs.

Mr. Rose, who is well known as a business man and whose reputation is vouched for by many of his friend and neighbors, says that this is aimed at him. Instead of there being a plot on his part to get his sister out of the way, he says there are all the earmarks of a plot on the part of Mr. Blair and others to besmirch his reputation in order to undermine his political influence in his district.

Mr. Rose is a painter and decorator with a store at 82 Greenwich avenue. He is more than 60 years old and has lived in that section of the city all his life. For years he has been an independent Democrat. He was the leader of the district under the old county Democracy and for several years he has been a warm friend and lieutenant of John C. Sheehan. A month ago Mr. Sheehan made Mr. Rose his leader in the Seventh district. Mr. Blair lives in the Third district, which adjoins the Seventh and Mr. Rose says that while he has never had a personal acquaintance with Mr. Blair, who is a Tammany appointee, yet he and Mr. Blair had run across each other in several political fights and politics and spite have inspired Blair's statement. This is Mr. Rose's version of the "plot:"

"My sister, Mrs. Fowler, is 78 years old. She lost her husband many years ago. Her only son died in a lunatic asylum. Consequently she was thrown for support on her relatives. At first she went to live with Mrs. Pope, her sister, who lives in Paterson and who is the wealthy relative Mr. Blair describes. She is the widow of a former State Senator and is worth quite a lot of money.

"Mrs. Fowler lived with her for years till Mrs. Pope refused to have her any longer on account of her queer ways. Then she went to live with a Mr Gedney in South Orange till last spring, and after that her daughter-in-law, Mrs. L. F. Fowler, had her at 312 West 119th street. One day in the pouring rain she came to my store and told me that her daughter-in-law had put her out, and I must get her a boarding-house. I did.

"Soon she said the landlady was cruel to her and I saw then that she had become a little queer. I got board for her with a family at Elmhurst, L. I., but after a week they would not have her any longer, and she began to talk of suicide. I called in Dr. Frederick Van Vliet of 229 West Eleventh street, and he said she was suffering from old age and should be put in an institution. She then informed me that she had $100 in the bank. I found it was nearly $700.

"I looked up a lot of institutions but found that a few years would use up this money. Mrs. Fowler wanted to go to the poorhouse and the doctor said she could come to no harm there. Then in his presence I asked her to take the money. She asked me to keep it and I put it in the Irving Savings Bank.

"The first time I took Mrs. Fowler to Mr. Blair's office to try and get her in the almshouse the doctor did not go with me. Mr. Blair looked at me hard a minute, then he said: 'You can't get her in here,' and turned his back on me. We went home. Two weeks later Dr. Van Vliet got a political friend of his on Mr. Blair's side of the fence to work. They took Mrs. Fowler down without me. This time Blair's clerk, McAuliffe, was moved by a Mr. Walsh not to ask any questions, but to make out admission papers. That was for the friend of the doctor.

"After Mrs. Fowler had been on the Island a week I drew $600 out of my bank and with Dr. Van Vliet I went up to the Island and begged my sister to take the money, telling her that under the circumstances I did not want to keep it. She refused. She was comfortable, but we went a second time and again she refused. She said I must keep it, because it would be stolen from her up there. About this time her daughter-in-law heard of the money and demanded to know where her mother-in-law was. I refused to tell her. Then last Monday McAuliffe suddenly appeared and asked me what I had done with my sister's money. I told him where it was and showed him the bank book, but he did not seem satisfied.

"'I'm going to make it hot for you,' he said when he went away. I asked him what he meant and he said I'd soon find out. I heard nothing more until last Wednesday, when McAuliffe drove up in a carriage in which were Mrs. Fowler, her daughter-in-law, granddaughter and Dr. Van Vliet. McAuliffe got out.

"'Now,' said he, 'you come to the bank and get that money.'

"I said I would gladly, but before I turned the money over I got a receipt signed by Mrs. Fowler and McAuliffe. Mrs. Fowler was then taken by her daughter-in-law to her house uptown, where she is now.

"If Mr. Blair says I drugged her, that is an absolute lie, as the doctor will tell you. Mr. Blair has used this case in the hope that it would ruin me as a leader of the side opposed to his in this campaign. It is political spite, and he has been assisted by the woman's daughter-in-law, who cared nothing about her until she found she had money."

Dr. Van Vliet, who lives at 228 West Eleventh street and is well known, corroborated Mr. Rose's story in every particular. "It seems to me to be a case of political enmity on the part of some one," said he, "and I intend to aid Mr. Rose all I can to have the matter shown up in its proper light."

Mr. Rose and Dr. Van Vliet consulted a lawyer yesterday as to the bringing suit against Mr. Blair for a libel on them both.

PROVOST OF GLASGOW HERE.

Twenty-eight Ballet Girls and Many Clergymen on City of Rome.

Twenty-eight ballet and chorus girls of the "Beauty and the Beast" company arrived yesterday aboard the Anchor Line steamship City of Rome, from Glasgow. They were accompanied by Marshal Moore, manager of the company, and Ernest D. Auban, ballet master.

Many clergymen were also passengers on the ship, among them the Rev. Drs. J. R. Nelson, S. Van Pelt and P. Whitehead. S. Chisholm, LL. D., Lord Provost of Glasgow, an official corresponding to our Mayor, was another who came.

Officers for the Crescents' Lacrosse Team.

An informal dinner to the lacrosse team marked the close of the season of sport at the Country Clubhouse grounds of the Crescent A. C., Bay Ridge, on Saturday night. Robert Wall was unanimously chosen captain of next season's team and Louis J. Doyle manager. R. A. Kieley was elected assistant manager. A gold watch fob was presented to Manager Doyle by his club mates as a token of their appreciation of his efforts for the furtherance of the team's success.

Airship Not Tested.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—Tempestuous weather prevented M. Santos Dumont from making an ascent in his dirigible balloon to-day.

LYMAN ABBOTT HITS TAMMANY.

Tells Yale Students of the Evils of Our City Government.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 6.—The Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott of New York, formerly pastor of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, scored Tammany Hall methods in his sermon at Battell Chapel to the Yale students to-day. He was introduced by President Hadley to an immense congregation. He said:

"You and I stand at opposite extremes in the race of life. You are at the beginning of active life and I am near the exit. I want to look back this morning as St. Paul did and point out to you young gentlemen of Yale University that life is a battle, not a short, quick, decisive battle, but one long campaign. In the struggle of life are three classes—the non-competent, the camp followers or those who are in the fight for the plunder they can get out of it, and the soldiers. If there are any of the first and second classes in this audience to-day, and I do not think there are for they do not belong to the young men, I have nothing to say to them.

"There is no peace in this struggle, it is a constant fight. For instance, eight years ago the people of New York city became weary of municipal corruption and cleared out those who were responsible for it. Respectable people were tired of the filthy streets and desired decent schoolhouses and a police department as far as possible free from blackmail. For the next four years we had a fair administration and a city of which its citizens might well be proud. The voters decided to go back to blackmailing police than taxes.

"This is the class that give up in a struggle, because purity in politics cannot be obtained in twenty-four hours. Nor can such a change be brought about in twenty-four or forty-eight days or even years. It is only by persistent struggle and fight that any progress toward better government can be made. It is the same way in the church. Many go to church and listen to a dull sermon, meet dishonest deacons, and then they shrug their shoulders and give it up. I presume there are many of you young gentlemen here to-day who would not come to chapel if you could stay away. It is too much trouble.

"St. Paul understood how necessary it was to keep up this constant, steady fight for purity and uprightness, for in Rome in his time there was more corruption than in Tammay Hall, and the freedom of divorce was greater there than it is now in South Dakota."

To-night [illegible] general religious meeting of [illegible]. This subject was "The Study of the Bible." He gave four reasons why men who desired a comprehensive education must needs make a study of the Bible. First for its literature, second as a source of our political institutions, third as a history and fourth to obtain the secret of that mystic and marvellous force called religion.

In closing Dr. Abbott said:

"There is not a philosophical argument for the existence of a God, as far as I know, within the covers of the Bible. Everywhere in the Bible the brotherhood of man and the fatherhood of God was taken for granted."

AVENGED A SNUB AT M'KINLEY.

Seventy-Year-Old Veteran Punches a Socialistic Orator in Style.

A Socialist orator mounted a large box at Clinton and Broome streets on Saturday night and began to harangue a crowd about the grievances of the downtrodden masses. In the crowd was Louis Laubey, a veteran of the Civil War and an attache of the Municipal Court in Clinton street. Most of the crowd were in sympathy with the orator and frequently applauded him. Finally however, he made a slurring remark about President McKinley.

"You're a scoundrel," shouted Laubey. "Don't you repeat that while I am standing here."

"You shut up or I will call a policeman," retorted the orator. "This is a free country and we have free speech here."

"Yes, shut up. Get him arrested," cried the crowd.

"I mean what I say, don't you repeat that," shouted Laubey above the clamor.

The speaker did repeat the remark and then something occurred which was not on the programme. Laubey, who is 70 years old, but spry, jumped on the box and struck the orator a blow between the eyes which knocked him off the box. He followed this with several more blows which reached their mark in style. The punching was done so quickly that the orator was down and out almost before the crowd realized what had happened. Then, however, the bystanders crowded around Laubey, and he might have been roughly handled if a policeman had not gone to his rescue with a club.

"Arrest him, arrest him," clamored the crowd.

"Not on your life. I saw the whole thing. He did just right," replied the policeman.

He escorted Laubey into ex-Alderman Eisman's saloon on the corner. Then he came out and dispersed the meeting. Laubey received a sprained wrist as a result of the encounter, but he is as proud of it as if it were a gold medal.

"That's the way to treat all those fellows," said he yesterday to THE SUN reporter.

GOT EVEN WITH NEWSBOY THIEF

Victim Who Caught Him Red-Handed Just Fined Him 30 Cents—And He Paid.

It isn't often that a man has a chance to get even with one of the gang of newsboy thieves operating along Park row late at night. The moment one of these young criminals is caught with his hand in the victim's change pocket, which the youngster has reached under cover of his pile of newspapers, he knows it and slips out of reach. One man got even, though, on Saturday night, and in a way which brought woe to the would-be thief.

This man bought a five-cent cigar in a Park row store and put the 95 cents change he got in the change pocket of his coat. He hadn't taken a dozen steps from the store before a diminutive newsboy had a batch of papers under his nose. While he was whimingly begging the man to buy a paper he was annexing the 95 cents with his free hand. He had it all secure when the man grabbed him. The boy was caught red-handed and the man had him at his mercy. He didn't bother to have him arrested. He just said:

"Give me back that dollar and a quarter, you little thief."

The little thief knew that it was only 95 cents, but he was helpless. It was a case of allowing himself to be robbed of 30 cents by the man he had tried to rob or going to the Reformatory, and he decided to take the former course. He gave up reluctantly, but the moment the man released him and he had retreated to a safe distance he let out a volley of oaths that fairly turned the air blue.

Then he began to cry. In a few moments he really seemed to have made up his mind that he was a harshly treated youngster. The man who had bunoosed him just laughed. Then he walked over to City Hall Park and gave the extra 30 cents to the first hobo he met.

BRONX DRUG CLERK JAILED.

Accused of Assault by a Girl—Policeman Heard Her Screaming.

Alfred Hammer, a clerk in a drug store at 667 Melrose avenue, in The Bronx, was arrested last night on a charge of criminal assault preferred by sixteen-year-old Mary Kronenberg, who lives above the drug store. The arrest was made by Policeman Everett, who was attracted to the drug store by the girl's screams. When he got there she was unconscious.

KIDNAPPED HER FOR ROBBERY

PHILADELPHIA WOMAN DECOYED AWAY AND PLUNDERED.

Made to Give Up $2,000 Worth of Jewelry and Sign Checks—Kept in Captivity for Several Days—Four Young Men, Two of Them Employed on Newspapers, Arrested—They Confess Their Guilt.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—A week ago Mabel Kerns, better known as Goodrich, who for years has been proprietor of a well-known resort in this city, went to the Superintendent of Police and said that she had been induced to take a ride in Fairmount Park with a patron of her house; that she had been driven to a lonely spot in a dense wood, when the carriage was stopped and a man representing himself as D. Clarence Gibboney of the Law and Order Society approached and told her that she was under arrest. While he engaged her in conversation she was seized suddenly by the coachman, who bound and gagged her and she was then again thrust into the carriage and, blindfolded, was driven a long distance.

When the carriage stopped she was taken into a place which she said was a farmhouse. There she said she was kept three days. She was forced to give the men, four in number, her diamonds, valued at $2,000, and to sign five checks, all on the Third National Bank, one for $155, one for $45 and three for $100 each. They also took $60 cash from her.

The woman was next taken, she said, blindfolded and gagged, and driven a long distance, this time coming back into the city. She was taken to a house, where, guarded by two of the men, she remained all night. The following day, which was Saturday a week ago, she was again placed in the carriage, blindfolded and gagged. She was driven for quite a distance. Then the bandages were taken from her eyes, the gag from her mouth and she was pushed violently from the carriage into the street while the vehicle was going at great speed. She lay unconscious for a time, and when she recovered found herself at Tenth and Poplar streets. This was not far from her home, and boarding a car she went there.

The story seemed so preposterous to the police that at first they thought the woman drunk, but she added circumstantial details in such a convincing manner that Capt. Miller sent for Detectives Donaghey and McKenty and ordered them to investigate. They did and as a result arrested four young men, two of them connected with newspapers, another at one time reporter and the fourth a barber, and locked them up in the central station.

The accused men, and there is no doubt as to their guilt, for they have signed a confession, are Howard Sloan, who was for several years a reporter on the *Philadelphia Times*, and who wrote for that paper the sensational "fake" confession of Eli Shaw, the Camden man accused of the murder of his mother and grandmother; John Wallace, society editor of the Philadelphia *Press*; D. Knight Finley, assistant cashier of the *North American*, and Owen S. Dunlop, a barber employed by the Binder firm.

The plot to rob the woman originated, it is said, in the mind of a reporter, and the quartet six months ago began to put it into operation. Wallace rented a house in Germantown and had it furnished with goods from an installment house. He had been a visitor to the house of Mabel Goodrich and several times endeavored to persuade her to go to this house with him, telling her that he wanted her to look at it with the idea of starting business in the suburb.

There he assured her lots of money could be made, as the visitors he could bring would buy nothing but wine. She declined to go. He then told her that he had a beautiful white and gold piano which he desired to sell to her at a sacrifice. This also failed to tempt her.

Finally another plan was hit upon. About three weeks ago a man who called himself Wilson, a good-looking fellow, who wore fine clothes, talked fluently about his wealth and spent money rather freely, began to visit the house daily. He suggested theatre parties and other entertainments and finally suggested that she accompany him to witness the trial of a famous trotter at Belmont track.

She agreed to go and when he told her that she had "to dress her best clothes, take a bunch of money and wear all her diamonds," she did not think of anything wrong, as he added that there would be a swell supper after the race, and they would meet some "swell people."

The day of the trial he came with a closed carriage, on the box of which was a well-dressed coachman. They got into the carriage and had driven some distance when Wilson told her that it would be impossible to go to Belmont and that he knew a beautiful drive in the park, that was rarely visited and that after visiting that picturesque spot they would have a good supper. She agreed and so when she noted that the roads were unfamiliar she made no protest.

The driver, who it now is known was Finley, several times stopped the carriage and told Wilson that one of the horses was lame, but each time he was told to drive on. When finally they did stop it was Sloan, who has somewhat the appearance and who had in imitation of the Law and Order Society man grown short side whiskers, approached and told the woman that she was to be arrested.

The detectives were as incredulous as the Superintendent when they heard the story, but taking the woman they went to the bank, where they learned that a check for $155 had been presented three days previous and $148, all there was in the bank had been paid on it. Donaghey is familiar with all the roads of the Park and, in fact, has a remarkable knowledge of the topography of all the country adjacent to Philadelphia, and taking Supt. Quirk's carriage he drove with the woman over the road which she described. Finally, as she said they would, they reached a tollgate, where toll had been paid to a little girl in a pink dress. There the child was found. She recalled the carriage and its occupants. Further search was made. All the country farmhouses in the neighborhood were visited and at last at North Wayne, Pa., in Delaware county, about eighteen miles from Philadelphia, was found the house described by the woman. Inquiry showed that the key was at the house of a man named Finley. This led to the discovery of that plotter, and on Saturday afternoon he was arrested at the office of the *North American*. When captured he had on his finger several of the stolen diamond rings. He was taken to the City Hall, and then, after an interview with Capt. Miller, made a confession implicating Sloan, Dunlop and Wallace.

Mayor Ashbridge, Director English, Superintendent of Police Quirk, and Magistrate Cunningham conferred at midnight and warrants were issued for the men named by Finley and they were arrested to-day and committed to prison to await hearing to-morrow. Each man has made a written confession which substantiates the story told to the police by the woman.

LONDON STAGE TOPICS.

Sir Henry Irving Praises a Play Made in America—London Dramatists.

Sir Henry Irving, before starting with Ellen Terry on Saturday for this city, telegraphed to Charles Frohman: "I have just seen 'Sherlock Holmes,' the dramatic sensation of London. Glad it is confirmed that Lyceum is perfect home for it." Mr. Frohman said: "The financial side of Mr. Gillette's London engagement was never in doubt. The second night's receipts were as large as at any time since, and they have reached $10,000 a week. I have extended his time to Jan. 4 only, though the Lyceum management wish him to stay till spring, because he desires to act in that enormous theatre only so long as the business is sure to continue very large. Edna May is playing at the Apollo to the capacity of the house and I shall keep her in England more than a year. My production of 'Are You a Mason?' at the Shaftesbury looks like a year's run, and I am in the fifth month of 'Sweet and Twenty' at the Vaudeville. I shall soon produce a play by H. V. Esmond at the Duke of York's, following that with my stock company, including Irene Vanbrugh." Whatever opposition there may be in London to American actors and managers seems to be futile. Probably there is very little of it.

The short drama of "Mercedes," translated from the Spanish by Thomas Bailey Aldrich, was lately announced for a London production, but the project is abandoned. It was in this piece that Julia Arthur first made a New York impression in a cast with Maurice Barrymore and the late E. J. Henley at Wallack's, then Palmer's. Although regarded as an artistic success, it entailed a loss of $8,000 on Mr. Palmer in a fortnight.

Henry E. Dixey's determine reason for retiring from "The Whirl of the Town" at the Century, that Madge Lessing is not suitable for the role of the mermaid, is amusing in view of the fact that she was admirable when the extravaganza was performed here in New York.

William Gillette has been by chance advertised in London by a loss of diamonds and other precious stones. They did not belong to the actor, but to the Marquis of Anglesey, from whose house they were stolen by a valet while the master was attending a performance of "Sherlock Holmes." As their value was $200,000 the actual detective affair is widely discussed in connection with the mimic one.

Almost with the start of their partnership in Daly's Theatre, London, George Edwardes and the late Mr. Daly fought each other. The arrangement was that the Daly company and the Edwardes company should divide the time, but Mr. Daly's London management was a failure, and Mr. Edwardes, getting entire possession of the house, has held it despite lawsuits to dispossess him. The last appeal has been decided in favor of the Daly estate, but it is to be carried to the highest of all British tribunals, the law lords of the House of Lords. A large amount of money is involved.

The failure of R. C. Carton's "Undercurrent" is positive. The number of failures by well-known London authors is scarcely realized in New York, where, owing to the importation of successes only, the impression is given that the Englishmen write more surely than the Americans do. Within a year furtive pieces by well-known English authors have been "A Debt of Honor," by Sydney Grundy; "The Wisdom of the Wise," by John Oliver Hobbes; "The Swashbuckler," by L. N. Parker; "Women Are So Serious," by Brandon Thomas; "The Wedding Guest," by J. M. Barrie; "Capt. Brassbound's Conversion," by Bernard Shaw, and "The Lackey's Carnival," by Henry Arthur Jones.

This autumn's melodrama at Drury Lane, "The Great Millionaire," has for its mechanical thriller the destruction of a racing automobile by a fall over a precipice. A kinetoscope is used in representing a panorama of background to make the vehicles look as though in rapid motion.

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THE REASON WHY.

By John V. Shoemaker, M. D., LL. D., *Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, etc.*, in *The New York Medical Journal*, June 22, 1899, says:

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CHINESE COURT STARTS BACK.

LEAVES SINGAN-FU FOR PEKIN A DAY AHEAD OF SCHEDULE.

Officials Under Military Escort Daily Arriving in the Capital Charge That Foreigners Are Unlawfully Bringing Firearms Into the Country.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PEKIN, Oct. 6.—Acting under assurances of Li Hung Chang, the court left Singan-fu to-day. No official notification to this effect has been received, and it was not expected that the court would leave until to-morrow. Hundreds of carts containing the baggage of the court are returning, and officials under military escort are arriving daily.

It is reported that firearms are being unlawfully entered at Tientsin. Foreigners are responsible for this as that place is still under the control of a provisional government. The question of transit certificates, which are to shortly issued by the provisional government, has formally been brought before the Ministers by the Foreign Office, as has also the question of the octroi tax, which Prince Ching asks the foreigners to pay. The German Minister, representing the merchant