The Sun.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 17, 1902.
Fair to-day and to-morrow; warmer to-morrow.

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BOER GENERALS IN LONDON.

WOULDN'T GO TO NAVAL REVIEW, BUT WILL VISIT KING TO-DAY.

Show Tact in Declining to Be Swerved From Their Own Course—Fischer Comes From Holland and Kruger to Guide Them—Public Gives Them a Hearty Welcome—To Visit America.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—The first day in Europe of the remarkable Boer triumvirate whose military genius held all the fighting resources of the British Empire at arm's length for nearly three years has proved them to be as redoubtable tacticians in peace as in war.

Gens. Botha, Delarey and DeWet arrived at Southampton on the steamship Saxon at 9.45 o'clock this morning. They went aboard the Elder-Dempster liner Nigeria, and met Lord Kitchener, Earl Roberts and Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, but they did not fall in with the other plans made for them by the members of the British Government. They did not witness the naval review nor did they visit the King aboard the royal yacht.

ESCAPE THE SOCIAL TRAP.

It was Gen. Sir Redvers Buller who a week ago expressed the chastened reflection that the Boers generally did the right thing. To-day the three Generals emerged from a delicate position with complete success by simply following the dictates of their own straightforward, chivalrous characters. From the day they left South Africa there have been comically undignified manœuvrings among high-placed politicians in England and certain Continental centres, apart from the Boer headquarters in Holland, to be the first hosts of the Generals, or, at any rate, to secure the initial advantage of making the first public appearance as their friends.

The three leaders chosen by the Boers, ignoring all these attempts, have followed their own way. They are now located at a quiet hotel a hundred yards from the London office of THE SUN, among their old friends and no others. By spontaneously exchanging the ordinary courtesies on their meeting with Earl Roberts, Lord Kitchener and Colonial Secretary Chamberlain this morning they disarmed the ill-disposed critics, who, on finding that they would not consent to be attached to the tail-end of King Edward's triumphal coronation car, looked for some display of churlishness which would tend to alienate the sympathies of the average man.

It is true that William Waldorf Astor's London newspaper, the *Pall Mall Gazette*, displayed the caption "British Hospitality Declined" above the account of their arrival, but it was alone in this petty-minded attitude. On the other news bills it was a record of enthusiastic welcome, which was the mood of the throng of watchers outside the hotel.

IN ENGLAND ON BUSINESS, NOT FOR PLEASURE.

The position of the Boer Generals in the matter of to-day's naval entertainment was expressed in the words of Mr. Van Volden, the private secretary of Gen. Louis Botha, to a reporter who sought to draw him out on the matter of their coming to London to-day. The reporter wanted to know why they had not witnessed the naval review, pointing out that silence on that subject would probably lead to a misunderstanding as to the General's feelings. Mr. Van Volden answered frankly that they had been misunderstood for two and a half years and that they could bear being misunderstood a little longer.

Their friends say that the motive governing their conduct is an obvious one They are here on business and do not regard their mission as a picnic any more than they regarded waging war as such. Yet, it gives an idea of what sort of bait it was believed would catch them to read on authority that Colonial Secretary Chamberlain had cabins adjoining his on the steamer Nigeria reserved for the Boer leaders to-day, and had a suitable selection of entertaining guests ready to meet them.

FISCHER VS. CHAMBERLAIN?

The man who is regarded as the immediate cause of their absence is Mr. Fischer, a member of the Boer committee in Holland. He is little known to Englishmen, but stands high among Afrikanders. He is their ablest political organizer, is an educated Free Stater, and was former President Steyn's political machine manager. He took no part in the war. He came to Europe when it broke out, but was entirely independent of the mission of Dr. Leyds. His present importance is that he is accepted as the chaperon of the Boer Generals in England, and will accompany them as a guide wherever they go after their visit to the King at Cowes to-morrow.

It will turn on Mr. Chamberlain at the Colonial Office to use all his influence to effect harmony with them. Their present programme to go to the Continent in a few days means, beyond question, a triumphal progress, but it is by no means certain whether the funds which they seek to assist the families of their countrymen in South Africa to start life afresh can best be collected in that way, or by an offer from the British Government to give them a substantial advance on the $3,000,000 fixed in the treaty of peace, for the purpose of restocking their farms.

THE MEETING AT SOUTHAMPTON.

A tug carrying the Boer delegate, Fischer, and Miss Hobhouse, who created a sensation in England by her revelations concerning the concentration camps in South Africa, met the Saxon at Southampton. The Generals on landing got a splendid reception, which they acknowledged by bowing and raising their hats. The three men looked very well.

The Admiralty officials escorted them to the Nigeria, where Lord Kitchener received them. After the formal introductions, Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Roberts introduced them to Mrs. Chamberlain and Lady Roberts, with whom they chatted for some time.

The meeting was marked by much ceremony and bowing. The party kept up an animated conversation on the upper deck from which reporters and others were rigorously excluded.

CROWD IN LONDON GIVES HEARTY WELCOME.

After this visit they disembarked and took a train for London. A great crowd assembled at Waterloo station to welcome them. When they left the train they were greeted with loud cheers. The Boers smiled and raised their hats in acknowledgment of the salutes and bowed repeatedly. They were warmly greeted outside the station as they drove to the hotel.

The Boer commanders wore tweed or serge suits and soft hats. Gen. Botha said he was gratified at the reception accorded to his companions and himself.

TO VISIT THE KING TO-DAY.

A reporter of THE SUN who called at the hotel, was received by Secretary Brebner and Adjutant Ferreira, the son-in-law of Gen. Delarey. They asked that the Generals be excused from making a statement on the ground that they had not as yet decided upon anything definite beyond the fact that they would pay a visit to the King at Cowes to-morrow, returning to London in the evening.

WILL COME TO AMERICA.

Mr. Ferreira went so far as to say, however, that the Boer commanders fully appreciated the attitude of America during the campaign.

Mr. Brebner, who looked hale and hearty and sunburnt, said on this latter point "I know America well. The Americans will understand our business when we tell them we are over here to collect a bit of money and mean to go to America as soon as we can manage it."

Just then a porter handed in two letters containing checks. When Mr. Brebner opened them and saw the contents he said in a cheerful way "Let 'em all come."

EMBARRASSED BY PUBLIC ENTHUSIASM.

Mr. Ferreira said the Generals were not overdelighted with the enthusiasm of their reception. It was something to which they were not used and to which they had not yet accustomed themselves and they found it embarrassing. For this reason they were negotiating with the porters to pass them in and out of the back gate of the hotel.

They had had, he said, a very busy day in discussing affairs with Delegate Fischer and their friends. It was necessary that they should settle on their attitude toward the King, who had evinced an every-day natural curiosity to see them.

THE SUN reporter suggested that perhaps the King would come down handsomely on the subscription list. To this Mr. Ferreira replied: "That is not altogether the attitude we are discussing. After a few days we intend to go to Holland, where we anticipate a great reception." After this, Mr. Ferreira said, they would go to the United States, but he could not say when, or whether they would return to South Africa in a few months or in years. This would depend altogether on circumstances.

HAD A PLEASANT VOYAGE.

The secretaries, continuing their story, said the party had a very pleasant voyage in a most friendly ship and took part in the sports on board. Gen. Botha was unrivalled at quoits and skittles, but the British officers beat him at chess and cards. Gens. De Wet and Delarey were occupied most of the time with their papers, the latter in writing some personal reminiscences which he will probably publish later.

"At Madeira," interjected Mr. Brebner, "it was the greatest treat to get astride of a horse again. There we met the Boer General, Esselin, and a prominent Dutch politician. Mr. Labouchere met us at Southampton. The Generals were very much pleased with the cordial greetings of Lord Kitchener when they boarded the Nigeria at Southampton, but their conversation with Colonial Secretary Chamberlain did not go beyond the ordinary topics."

THE SUN reporter suggested that what had created the most wonder during the war was the intelligence system of the Boers. To this Mr. Brebner replied: "Oh, we got newspapers dropped for us on the veldt as the English went along."

The interviewer suggested that the Generals must be glad of a rest after the hardships of the campaigns. To this Mr. Brebner replied: "We did not do so bad; we had most everything we wanted. See here——" and then the secretary held out a £1 coin of 1902 coined exclusively on the veldt even to the milling. This is a remarkable tribute to the adaptability of the Boers to circumstances.

Mr. Brebner has any number of trophies of this kind. He carries in common with most of the delegation a treasured little slip of red, white, blue and orange ribbon.

LOUIS BOTHA, JR., NINE-YEAR-OLD WARRIOR.

While the reporter was interviewing Messrs. Brebner and Ferreira Master Louis Botha, Jr., the nine-year-old son of the former Boer Commander-in-Chief, who had been often under fire and had gone through the war without a scratch, stood at the door thoughtfully regarding the crowd outside, which seemed to interest him a great deal. As they passed by he indicated who they were by saying, "Soldiers, sailors, postmen, butchers, cabmen, policemen," &c.

The entire party is in good health, although Mr. Brebner remarked significantly at the close of the interview: "It is the rheumatic effects of the campaign that we are fearing more than we did the British bullets."

AMERICAN GIRL'S SUCCESS.

Jane B. Sherzer Gets Degree of Doctor of Philosophy at Berlin.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Aug. 16.—Jane B. Sherzer, an American girl, a native of Franklin, Ohio, has received the degree of doctor of philosophy at the Berlin University. She received the degree of A. B. from the University of Michigan in 1893. Previous to that time she taught school at Oxford, Ohio, and Jackson, Ill.

Miss Sherzer is described in her diploma as "Virgo Clarissima et Doctissima." At the present time there are only four women doctors of philosophy of Berlin University and three of these are Americans.

AMERICAN GIRL IN THE ALPS.

Suzanne Henning, 14 Years Old, Makes a Notable Trip.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERNE, Aug. 16.—Suzanne Henning, an American girl 14 years of age, who has been staying at St. Moritz, has succeeded in climbing the mountains direct into Italy. She ascended the Diavolezza, crossed the Pers glacier and descended Morteratsch glacier. She was accompanied by a maid and guides

Away to Old Point Comfort, Va.:
A trip never forgotten—simply grand! Step into a new world—restful—ticket agent will make it easy. Send to Chamberlin and Hygeia for booklets.—*Adv.*

Antediluvian Rye.
Aristocratic, old and fine. Luyties Brothers, New York.—*Adv.*

Poland! Poland! Poland! Poland!
Celebrated water, Park & Tilford, and Ricker's.—*Adv*

980 Miles in 20 Hours.
The new "20th Century Limited" of the New York Central and Lake Shore does this every day, and effects a great saving to the busy man who travels between the East and West.—*Ads.*

Poland! Poland! Poland! Poland!
Celebrated water recommended for kidneys.—*Adv.*

WOMEN START RACING STABLE

MRS. H. P. WHITNEY AND MRS. H. B. DURYEA PARTNERS.

They Will Operate on the Turf Under the Name of "Mr. Roslyn"—The Stable Was Started by the Purchase of Alsono, Intervention and a Yearling Filly—May Buy More Horses on Monday.

SARATOGA, Aug. 16.—Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney and Mrs. Herman B. Duryea have formed a racing partnership and will operate on the turf under the name of "Mr. Roslyn." The partnership was formed and the stable started this morning with one horse. The one thoroughbred was increased to two by noon and to three in the afternoon. At a late hour to-night it was asserted on the highest authority that "Mr. Roslyn" would buy no more horses before morning.

The present assets of the firm are: Alsono, chestnut gelding, 2 years old, by Altamax—Sonomis; Intervention, bay filly, 2 years, by Medler—Knicknack; brown filly, 1 year old, by St. Blaise—Seaweed; three halters, three blankets and three surcingles. All the other equipment needed for a racing stable has been borrowed, for forty-eight hours at least, from John E. Madden, as all harness shops and feed stores are closed here on Sunday and the Saratoga association absolutely refuses to execute a lease for a stable on the first day of the week. On Monday, however, it may be taken for granted that "Mr. Roslyn" will acquire whatever may be needed in the way of stable paraphernalia and install it and his horses in a barn of his own.

It is credibly reported that the new firm is looking for the racing scalps of the firm of Whitney & Duryea, composed of one Harry Payne Whitney and one Herman B. Duryea. It is even hinted that so strong is the feeling existing between "Mr. Roslyn" and Whitney & Duryea that the new firm absolutely spurned a well-meant offer of stable accommodations for over Sunday, made by Whitney & Duryea early this afternoon. THE SUN correspondent is able to state that as far as possible "Mr. Roslyn" will have an entry in every race in which Whitney & Duryea start a horse, and the new firm will make it the particular business of its copartnership to wipe the older firm off the turf.

At present the two firms are on about equal footing, as far as the number of horses go. Whitney & Duryea have Irish Lad and Whorler, and "Mr. Roslyn" has Alsono, Intervention and the yearling filly, and if it becomes necessary, "Mr. Roslyn" will run the three in relays in order to beat either or both the horses of their rivals.

Mrs. Whitney, who was the elder daughter of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, and Mrs. Duryea are the first women in fashionable society in the United States to own and operate a racing stable. Twenty-four hours ago neither had a thought of becoming a turf woman, but they were really chaffed into it. This morning William C. Whitney, Mrs. Thomas Hastings, Jr., young Mr. and Mrs. Whitney and Mr. and Mrs. Duryea went to the track earlier than usual, in order to be there in time for the sale of the Fairview yearlings. Breakfast was served to the party in the clubhouse, and the members of the firm of Whitney & Duryea began to talk horse. Their wives began to ask questions.

"Oh, you girls wouldn't understand if we explained it to you," one of the members of the firm remarked.

"It might be well for you men to remember that you are still finite," one of the ladies retorted.

"Oh, we don't presume to the height of your wisdom," came from the opposite end of the table. "You ought to start a stable and take turns at training."

The last remark was utterly ignored by the ladies, but presently they strolled out of the clubhouse and into the paddock and not long afterward Mrs. Whitney and Mrs. Duryea might have been seen in earnest conversation with Mr. Madden. After a time the three separated. Mr. Madden stepped as if he was walking on springs and his genial face was fairly aglow. The young women walked over toward the sale ring, joined their husbands and one of them remarked: "By the way, we've bought a racehorse."

"Bought a what?" exclaimed Mr. Whitney and Mr. Duryea in almost the same breath.

"Bought a racehorse; but you boys wouldn't understand such things."

"What on earth do you mean?" asked Mr. Whitney?

"Simply that we have started a racing stable," Mrs. Whitney replied, "and may take turns at training. We have bought Alsono from Mr. Madden, and if we see anything we like among those horses that are to be sold we will buy some more."

The young men were not quite certain whether they heard aright or not, but concluded to await developments. Presently Mr. Madden bid $2,400 for the yearling filly, by St. Blaise—Seaweed, and got it. To the auctioneer he said the colt was for "Duryea." To Mr. Whitney and Mr. Duryea he said he was acting for Mr. Roslyn, a young friend of his.

"Who the devil is Mr. Roslyn?" asked Mr. Duryea.

"Oh, nobody you know," replied Mr. Madden, evasively. "He takes a great interest in racing and he thought he would like to have a horse or two."

Mrs. Whitney and Mrs. Duryea seemed not to care to talk horse with their husbands, but they did let the elder Mr. Whitney into the secret and he fairly doubled up when he heard it. Little by little, by keeping their eyes and ears open, young Mr. Whitney and Mr. Duryea concluded that they knew enough about what had been going on to congratulate their wives, and they did so. At the same time the hospitality of the Whitney & Duryea stable was offered to "Mr. Roslyn's" horses.

"Thank you very much," said Mrs. Whitney, "but we have already made stabling arrangements. Our trainer has attended to all that."

"Your trainer!" exclaimed Mr. Duryea. "Who on earth is your trainer? How did you get one so soon? The next thing you'll be telling us that you've won a race since you decided to go into racing."

"Oh, you boys wouldn't understand such things," one of the young women replied. "For further information we must refer you to our trainer, Mr. John E. Madden."

Inquiry of Mr. Madden brought out the admission that he had engaged to train "Mr. Roslyn's" horses. He added, however, that if any more members of the Whitney and Duryea families thought of going into racing, he begged that they would wait until he could gather around him other members of the Madden family to help him with the job.

Up to the dinner hour to-night there was nothing afloat to indicate that "Mr. Roslyn" had bought more than two horses, but later in the evening news came from the track that Mr. Madden had bought of Julius Fleischmann the two-year-old Intervention, who won a good race yesterday, for $6,500, and that the purchase had been made for "Mr. Roslyn."

The racing colors of the new firm have yet to be chosen. As soon as they have been decided upon, the Jockey Club will be asked to register for life the firm name "Mr. Roslyn," and whatever colors are selected, unless "Mr. Roslyn" becomes extremely exclusive, it is probable that the riding for the stable will be done by Turner and Burns. Mr Madden will train "Mr. Roslyn's" horses, even if he has to hire a man to train his own.

FLORODORA SIX GIRL IN CELL.

Pierce Says Dessa Gibson Got His Diamond Rings.

Dessa Gibson, as she was known in the Florodora sextet, was arrested at the Hotel Earlington last night under her name, Dessa Stephens, on a warrant obtained by Albert B. Pierce of 244 Westminster street, Providence, charging her with the larceny of three diamond rings valued at $375. Mr. Pierce told Magistrate Steers when he got the warrant in the Coney Island police court yesterday morning that the "Pretty maiden" got away with the rings from his yacht at Providence last July. She says, through a friend who accompanied her to the Tenderloin station, where she was locked up, that he gave her the rings.

Mr. Pierce repeated his action before the arrest was made and went to the Tenderloin station to ask if he couldn't withdraw a complaint he had made against "a person who was liable to be arrested at any moment." The sergeant asked him who the person was and what the complaint was about and he replied evasively that it was a "family matter." After Mrs. Stephens (she's a widow) had been arrested, Mr. Pierce drove to the station in a cab and told the sergeant that he would like to withdraw his complaint. He was told that the "pretty maiden" had been arrested on a warrant and that the police could do nothing but hold her. Mr. Pierce refused to talk about Mrs. Stephens's arrest and when asked if he would appear in court against her said that he would have to seek advice on that point.

When Mr. Pierce asked Magistrate Steers for the warrant he said that he had been introduced to Mrs. Stephens while the Florodora company was in Providence by a "society woman." He took Mrs. Stephens and several members of the company for a sail on his yacht. The following day he had Mrs. Stephens as his guest on the yacht alone. He showed her all his jewelry, including a number of diamond rings, and she suggested that three of the rings would look very well on her fingers.

She wore the rings, he said, but forgot to return them. He didn't see her after that until he met her at Manhattan Beach on last Thursday. She promised to return the rings, he declared, and said she would meet him at the Hotel Navarre that night. He kept the appointment, but she asked him to meet her on Friday at the Hotel Imperial. She didn't appear this time, he said, and he decided to get a warrant.

According to Mrs. Stephens's friend she met Pierce at a house party at the home of her cousin at Nayatt Point on the East shore of Narragansett Bay. He became infatuated with her and gave her the rings which he allowed her to select from a number of others very much larger. He followed her to this city and sent a note to her asking her to meet him on Thursday night. She declined, giving the excuse that she had another engagement. Since then she had avoided him and, according to her friend, he became angry and had her arrested.

Mrs. Stephens is said to have been with the Florodora company at Manhattan Beach up to last Wednesday, when she left and was engaged by the Shuberts for the "Chinese Honeymoon." The manager of Florodora says she hasn't been with the company since it was in Chicago.

Sam Shubert hustled last night to get a Magistrate to bail her out.

REV. A. R. TEAL HEARD FROM.

Katonah Minister Writes That Providence Will Not Allow Him to Come Home.

WHITE PLAINS, Aug. 16.—The Rev. Arthur R. Teal, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Katonah, in the northern part of Westchester county, who disappeared from his home on Wednesday last and for whom the police all over the United States have been looking, was heard from to-day. His wife received a letter from him dated St. Louis, Aug. 13, in which he said:

"I am homesick. I have tried hard to get home, but Providence won't permit me to come back. I have sufficient will power to overcome personal inclinations. It is the will of God. I am going from here to Arizona. From there I will go to Alaska to preach the word of God to the people who have no knowledge of Gospel of God. I have plenty of money and am not in want. You will not suffer during my absence, for the all wise Providence will provide for you. I expect to return in about a year and reassume my parish."

Mrs. Teal is heartbroken over the action of her husband. It is generally believed by the friends of the missing pastor in New Jersey, Brooklyn and New York that he is suffering from mental aberration. At Katonah there was considerable talk of sending some one West to intercept the Rev. Mr. Teal and bring him back home. Should such a course be decided upon sufficient funds will be immediately subscribed by the rich summer residents in his parish to defray all expenses of that undertaking.

Mr. Teal's strange conduct has aroused all the parishioners and his friends fear that he may commit suicide or that he may be a victim of foul play, as he has a large sum of money in his possession.

FAMILY PENNED IN BY FIRE.

Father and Mother Drop From Window—Son Carried Out.

While Mrs. B. M. Beck, the wife of a carpenter who lives on the third floor of 135 East 115th street, was cleaning a mattress last night, she set fire to it. Her husband and sixteen-year-old son, Benedict, were in the room adjoining.

The mattress blazed up fiercely setting fire to the portieres and the carpet. All escape was cut and Mr. Beck climbed out of the window and dropped to a sign projecting over the first floor. He knocked on the window of the apartment of Mrs. Mary Cousins and then called to his wife to drop. She was badly scared, having just recovered from a five-months' illness and hesitated.

After sitting on the window ledge for a couple of minutes she finally dropped. Her husband caught her and carried her into Mrs. Cousins's rooms.

Benedict refused to make the jump. He dashed through the flames to the hallway, where he fainted, and was carried downstairs by the firemen. His face and body were badly burned and he may die.

Mrs. Benedict was burned on the hands and face. Her husband was severely bruised. They were all put to bed by Mrs. Cousins. The fire did about $500 damage.

Solid comfort on the Day Line between New York and Albany. Breezy, bright and beautiful. Music. New landing, West 129th street, 9.15 A. M.—*Adv.*

Poland! Poland! Poland! Poland!
Pure, sparkling, delicious water, 3 Park place, N. Y.—*Adv.*

Low Rates, Colorado, Utah, California.
New through Pullman service; dining cars; meals à la carte, via Missouri Pacific and Denver and Rio Grande railroads. Office, 335 Broadway.—*Adv.*

Poland! Poland! Poland! Poland!
Absolutely purest natural water in the world.—*Adv.*

C. L. TIFFANY LEFT $9,638,662

IN PERSONALTY ALONE—INCOME OF $1,282,226 FOR BURNETT Y.

Instead of $250 a Month—The Watch Mr. Tiffany Carried Appraised With Chain and Charm at Only $150—$3,300,000 Absolutely for Each of Two Children.

The personal estate of the late Charles L. Tiffany, one of the founders of the business of Tiffany & Co., is found by appraisement to amount to $9,638,662. Such realty as there was did not come under the appraisement. The appraisement shows the extent of the discrimination made in the testamentary papers against the son, Burnett Y. Tiffany.

Bequests of specific sums of money under the will aggregate $2,615,150, and include Louis C. Tiffany, son, $800,000; Mrs. Annie O. Mitchell, daughter, $800,000; Burnett Y. Tiffany, son, in trust, $400,000, and Louise H. Tiffany, daughter, $450,000. The commissions of the executors amount to $289,729 and the other expenses of administration are put at $50,000. The debts amounted to $25,971.36. These bequests and other sums being deducted, a residuary estate of $6,607,811 remains for distribution under the will as follows: Three-eighths to Louis C. Tiffany; three-eighths to Mrs. Annie O. Mitchell, each getting $2,496,679; and one-eighth to Louise H. Tiffany and one-eighth to Burnett Y. Tiffany, each getting $832,226. The one-eighth shares are in trust.

The two bequests in favor of Burnett Y. Tiffany aggregate $1,282,226, but the two funds of which this sum is composed are held in trust so that only the income is applicable to the maintenance of Burnett Y. Tiffany. On his death the funds would go to his issue or failing issue to his brother, Louis C. Tiffany, and his sister, Mrs. Mitchell. The testator said, however, in the will after giving the executors discretion as to how much of the income should be applied to Burnett Y. Tiffany:

"In my opinion which, however, is not to control the discretion of my executors, unless a radical change shall take place in his life and habits, the sum of $3,000 per annum payable in monthly installments will be an ample amount for his proper support and maintenance."

It was understood among friends of the family that the radical change referred to by the testator had taken place after the will was made. It was reported that the marriage of this son to Bertha Pierson on March 1, 1887, was not satisfactory to the testator. She obtained a divorce in 1891.

The testator left bonds in railroad and other corporations amounting to $2,599,572 and federal, State and municipal bonds amounting to $1,449,693. His stocks in railroad and other corporations were $3,835,663. He had $315,263 out on mortgage. He held 679 shares of Tiffany & Co., which are appraised at $2,716,000. In Government bonds he had $355,593. Other bonds, not railroad, were: New York State, $100,560; New York city, $664,120; city of Philadelphia, $101,200; city of Brooklyn, $214,720, and Plainfield, N. J., school bonds, $13,500. He had stock in the Consolidated Gas Company amounting to $208,800. The list of his securities is almost free from industrials, but he had 500 shares of American Beet Sugar, preferred, valued at $32,500, and 250 shares of the common, $3,750. His largest holding in any one railroad was $199,112 in bonds of the New York Central.

Mr. Tiffany at his death had cash as follows: United States Trust Company, $305,104; Knickerbocker Trust Company, $395,955; Bank of the Metropolis, $195,888; Tiffany & Co., $86,490; National City Bank, $136,642. In his purse he had $375 in gold and $91 in paper money.

The household effects of Mr. Tiffany at 255 Madison avenue, including furniture, bronzes, paintings, books, china, glass and plate, are valued at $6,955. In a safe deposit vault he had $614 in gold and silverware. The great jeweller had at home or on his person in jewelry twelve pearls, valued at $951; a gold watch, chain and charm, valued at $150 altogether, and two gold watches, together valued at $88. He had also a small bottle of gold ore and a small nugget, both valued at $7.17.

The State will get about $90,000 in taxes from the different bequests. Mr. Tiffany was 90 years old when he died on Feb. 18 last. The values of the different parts of the estate, not having market quotations, were mainly given by Charles T. Cook, who succeeded Mr. Tiffany as president and treasurer of the Tiffany corporation. Mr. Cook has been in the house for fifty-five years.

GREAT NORTHWESTERN CROPS.

James J. Hill Tells What He Saw on a Journey Last Week.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 16.—"I have come through the finest crop district I have ever seen," said J. J. Hill, president of the Great Northern road, upon his arrival here to-day. "The crops in Washington, Idaho, Montana and North Dakota are simply immense. However, when I reached Minnesota it made me sick. The fields are filled with weeds and the acreage will be small. In North Dakota last night I saw some wheat that will go thirty-five bushels to the acre. It was magnificent. In Washington I saw the finest crops ever harvested. Wheat there will go sixty bushels to the acre. I should say that the Dakotas and Minnesota will raise about 180,000,000 bushels of wheat this year. Nobody can tell what the oats and flax yield will be, but it will be enormous."

Concerning a car famine Mr. Hill said: "We on the Great Northern have 2,000 cars more than we had a year ago and I am informed the Northern Pacific has about the same number of additional cars, and I do not believe we will have any difficulty in handling the grain traffic.

"I estimate that the earnings of the Burlington, Northern Pacific and Great Northern will reach, if not exceed, $150,000,000 for the year commencing July 1 and I feel that this estimate is conservative."

10,000 MEN TO LOSE JOBS.

One of the Economies of the New Harvester Trust.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—Following the International Harvester Company's public declaration that economy in the manufacture and distribution of agricultural machinery was the motive for effecting the $120,000,000 merger, several of the Chicago companies in the combine have issued letters to their agents throughout the country ordering a reduction of about three-fourths in the number of employees representing them in the field. The other companies in the combine are preparing to follow their example. Ten thousand men in all are expected to lose their jobs.

The men whose services are to be dispensed with are the canvassers and travelling salesmen, whose work has been to solicit orders from small dealers and farmers. The reduction is also expected to lessen materially the volume of correspondence, and thus render unnecessary the employment of as large an office force as heretofore.

E. & W.
Missoula. Tetonka.
Two ply collars.—*Adv.*

Poland! Poland! Poland! Poland!
For "Water Book," address 3 Park place, New York.—*Adv.*

DIED FOR THE RIGHT TO SING.

Race Fight Because Negroes Wouldn't Keep Quiet at Their Work.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 16.—The question as to whether negroes have a right to sing at their work has led to a race fight in Harrison county, in which one negro has been killed, one negro and one white man fatally wounded, and others less seriously wounded. The shooting occurred at the creosote works near Houston, where both whites and negroes work.

The negroes have been in the habit of singing while at their work, as is the way with nearly all negroes. The whites objected to the singing as disturbing them and announced their resolution to stop it. Nelson Randell, one of the negroes, armed himself with a rifle and declared that he intended to fight for the right to sing.

A conflict occurred in which there was heavy firing on both sides. It continued until it was suppressed by the mounted police. It was then found that Randell was dead, William Anderson, colored, and William Hamilton, white, fatally wounded, and several others hurt.

$1,000 A YEAR OR NO WIFE.

Rule Against Which Chicago Bank Clerks Are Kicking.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—The employees of the First National Bank of this city are said to be in revolt because the bank has a rule which prohibits employees from marrying until they receive a salary of at least $1,000 a year. This obstacle is said to have barred the way to many weddings recently. The bank officials deny the existence of the rule, but employees say that matrimony on less than $1,000 a year is almost certain to result in dismissal. An open protest was made and a strike was threatened yesterday. A manifesto was prepared and submitted to the bank officers. It called upon them for an increase in pay, for shorter hours and for additional help to transact business.

SKAGWAY'S EARTHQUAKE.

Water in Lynn Canal Rose Five Feet Suddenly and Damaged Many Boats.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 16.—The steamer Amur arrived to-night from the North with details of the earthquake at Skagway. The earthquake occurred while the people were at church, and terrorized the congregations. They were dismissed. The people arriving home found crockery, clocks and all inovable articles out of place or on the floor and many chimneys toppled over. The water in Lynn Canal rose five feet in a few seconds and as suddenly subsided, damaging many boats.

Lieut. Emmons has left Skagway for Porcupine to make another investigation into the reported destruction of the Russian boundary post by British surveyors.

The Finch wrecking party has located the steamer Islander wrecked by an iceberg a year ago with heavy loss of life and a million in treasure. The wreck is in but 100 feet of water and it is thought that the treasure will be recovered.

MANEATERS IN THE SOUND?

Maybe—But, Anyhow, They Didn't Eat Nelse Osterberg.

STAMFORD, Conn., Aug. 16.—Fishermen here say they have never known better weak and black fishing in the Sound, but the presence of sharks in large numbers makes fishing dangerous. Nelson Osterberg was in a small boat off Cow buoy yesterday. He had caught only a few blackfish when he felt a tug on his line that almost dragged him from the boat. The line was fast to the boat. It did not snap under the strain, but the boat tipped and Osterberg went overboard. He is a good swimmer and succeeded in righting the boat and getting aboard.

He had hardly done so when he saw four sharks coming toward the boat. As he rowed rapidly to Stamford harbor they followed till he reached shallow water, when they turned and went away.

$10,000,000 COTTON MILL.

To Be Built in Kansas—5,000 Hands to Be Employed.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 16.—A site for a proposed cotton mill, projected by Eastern and Southern capital, has been selected at Holliday, fifty miles from Topeka. The promoters hold an option on 1,700 acres of land. Not only will the mill and buildings directly pertaining to the industry be built upon this land but the project is said to involve the construction of a village where 5,000 employees of the mill and their families will live. Among the directors of the company are Josh and J. R. Multvane of Topeka, Edward Wilder, treasurer of the Santa Fé Railway, and A. A. Robinson, president of the Mexican Central Railroad.

TWO SAILING GIRLS CAPSIZED.

They Were Seen, Fortunately, by a Woman Camper and Rescued.

EAST MORICHES, N. Y., Aug. 16.—Two young women visiting here were out sailing yesterday and their boat capsized. They were seen by Mrs. Bellows, who is camping near the shore. She summoned help and the girls were rescued. They had climbed atop of the bottom of the boat. Dry clothing was furnished them by Mrs. Bellows and they succeeded in getting to their rooms and into their own clothing before their friends learned of their mishap. The girls were Miss Cornelia Horrick of Southampton, and Miss Emma Roe of Patchogue.

DAN LAMONT SAILS AWAY

To Europe With Dr. Joseph D. Bryant for a Six Weeks' Absence.

The Hon. Daniel Scott Lamont sailed yesterday on the Minneapolis for a six week's trip in Europe. He was accompanied by former President Cleveland's old friend, Dr. Joseph D. Bryant. Col. Lamont before leaving said:

"We are to have a fine run over to the Continent from London, but I do not think we will visit Wantage."

He'd to the Floor by a Nail.

BELLEVILLE, N. J., Aug. 16.—Susie La Faucherie of Factory street is critically ill at her parents' home as a result of a peculiar accident which happened to her this morning. The child was playing in the kitchen when she slipped and fell on a nail in the baseboard of the room. The nail penetrated her throat and held her prisoner until released by her father.

The child was very weak from loss of blood, and Dr. W. H. Warren, who was summoned, was compelled to take several stiches in the wound. Blood poisoning is feared.

Along the Historic Hudson River
run the tracks of the New York Central. You can enjoy the beauties of the American Rhine if you travel by the Central.—*Adv.*

Poland! Poland! Poland! Poland!
Millions of bottles prescribed for the stomach.—*Adv.*

POPE'S LETTER TO PRESIDENT

BISHOP O'GORMAN DELIVERS IT AT OYSTER BAY.

A Gift of a Mosaic From the Vatican Works Accompanies It—The Pope Rejoices in the Amicable Relations With Washington Regarding the Friars.

OYSTER BAY, Aug. 16.—Bishop O'Gorman of Sioux Falls, S. D., came to Oyster Bay to-day bearing a gift and a letter from Pope Leo XIII. to the President.

Ostensibly the letter is but an acknowledgment of the receipt by the Pope of a letter sent to him by the President in May, accompanied by a gift of the President's literary works.

The terms of the Pope's letter, however, are such that they bring the liveliest satisfaction to the President and those who have been working with him with reference to the differences arising over the disposition of the Philippine friars and the lands.

It has been announced more than once by the Administration that Gov. Taft had concluded his mission to the Vatican with most satisfactory results. Bishop Ryan of Philadelphia, after visiting the President here the other day, said that he was heartily in accord with Gov. Taft's position before the Vatican, and with his manner of presenting it.

With this letter to-day comes the assurance of the head of the Church that Bishop Ryan's view of the matter is the same as that held at Rome.

This is the Pope's letter:

"MR. PRESIDENT: I am much pleased with the congratulations which you addressed to me in your letter of May 9. And since, in addition to the good wishes also expressed by the Governor of the Philippines, you have added a present of your own works, I am doubly grateful.

"You, Mr. President, will surely remember the many expressions of good will which I have uttered concerning the United States.

"Nothing could be to me more agreeable than to assure you of my continued good wishes, especially at the moment when the negotiations of Gov. Taft, having ended in a satisfactory result for both sides, have come to strengthen the excellent understanding between the Church and the United States authorities.

"As a token of my satisfaction I have charged Mgr. O'Gorman to bring to you a mosaic picture from the workshop of the Vatican, representing our gardens.

"May I ask you to keep it as a souvenir and as an expression of my friendly regard?

"LEO XIII."

ROME, the Vatican, July 18, 1902.

The mosaic of which the letter speaks measures about three by four feet. The artist so blended the colors of the stones he used in his work that a very close examination is necessary before one can be sure that the picture is not an oil painting.

The picture is in a heavy gilt frame. It is so heavy that it was carried from the train on which the Bishop arrived to the President's carriage with some difficulty.

When Bishop O'Gorman arrived he found that the President and his family had gone for a picnic at Eaton's Light, across Cold Spring Harbor, early in the day, and had not returned. The President, with his son Ted and one of the Emlen Roosevelt boys, rowed to the point through a rather choppy sea, kicked up by the stiff wind which has been sweeping across the Sound all day. Mrs. Roosevelt, with the rest of her children and some of their cousins, went over in a launch. They returned a few minutes after Bishop O'Corman's arrival.

ARRESTED AS A "PEEPING TOM."

A Case at Matteawan That Has a Little Romance Behind It.

NEWBURGH, Aug. 16.—James Langman, a young man of Matteawan, has been arrested at that place, charged with being a "Peeping Tom." At about 9 o'clock on Thursday night, it is alleged, Langman approached the house of Mr. and Mrs. Harry M. Theall and peeped through the window. Mr. Theall says he saw him strike a match and he fired several shots at him with a revolver as he ran. A warrant was sworn out for his arrest and the trial was called at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Theall, however, was a trifle late and Judge Hoysradt dismissed the case.

Behind the story is a romance which runs back some years. Langman was an old sweetheart of Mrs. Theall, who was Miss Nola C. Pauline Gordon, an authoress. Two years ago Miss Gordon met Langman one afternoon near the post office and horsewhipped him unmercifully. She said she heard that he had been talking about her. Then Harry M. Theall was paying court to her. She announced her engagement to Theall, but later changed her mind. In an explanation in a local paper she said she learned that Theall was not her affinity. Theall pressed his suit and again won his old sweetheart. They went to Poughkeepsie and were married.

Theall declares that he will fill Langman with l