The Sun.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1902.
Rain by this afternoon or to-night; rain to-morrow.

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GUESS IT 15,000 FOR ODELL.

REPUBLICAN FORECASTING OF THE RESULT ON NOV. 5.

Says Griggs of Georgia, When It Comes to a One Per Cent. Margin You Can't Guess—What Does He Know About New York Political Guessers?

It is getting pretty near election day and the prophets are at it though they are a little more shy this year than usual. The Hon. George R. Malby of Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence county, was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night and he said:

"I have had a talk with Mr. Dunn and Mr. Higgins, and a lot of other Dunns and Higginses, and I have discussed the Chinese legislation for St. Lawrence county and things like that, and I have come to the conclusion that Brother Odell will win in this election by from 15,000 to 20,000 majority in the State."

Mr. Malby was at the table, and he said that Gov. Odell would have a plurality in New York county of 59,500. Dr. John H. Girdner, the personal friend of William J. Bryan, sat at the board and didn't murmur.

There were a number of others present who are conversant with the situation in the city and State, and it was their opinion that Mr. Odell would win by about 15,000.

The talk all went on to talky, talky, talky, and told how Mr. Odell was a little bit weaker as a political figure than Mr. Roosevelt was in 1898. Some of those present at the board said that Mr. Odell was not very strong as a speechmaker, but that he represented the Republican idea in State politics, and they believed that Mr. Odell would win by about 15,000. Roosevelt won in 1898 by 17,000.

Concerning the situation in New York county, it was said that some of the Tammany leaders didn't care to make it very pleasant for Leader Murphy, who himself is making public no predictions. On the other hand, there were Republicans who said that while they liked Gov. Odell well enough they didn't care to cast a vote which would give the semblance of support for Mayor Low's administration. There are so many things in this campaign which are to be taken into consideration, that very few people care to go into details. But that Think Coler is beaten. One of Mr. Hill's lieutenants said at the Hoffman House last night:

"Hill, by his cheap vituperation of Gov. Odell, has lost the fight. Whatever the merits of the case, Mr. Hill is discredited, and nobody pays any attention to Mr. Hill. He is not the man to prefer charges against the Governor of the State of New York."

The Hon. Mr. Babcock, chairman of the Republican Congress Campaign Committee, said last night to his friends in the Hotel St. Martin:

"The next House of Representatives will be twenty-five majority for the Republicans, and we have seventeen votes in abeyance, twelve of which I believe will be Republican. No matter what anybody says, no matter what anybody talks about, no matter what anybody gossips about, the next House of Representatives will be twenty-five Republican surely, dead sure, without the slightest doubt."

The Hon. Mr. Coler skipped a two-step in the Hoffman House last night and talked to a lot of people, and yet Mr. Coler seemed to think that he was a beaten man. The Hon. Benjamin Sharp of Schoharie county greeted Mr. Coler and told Mr. Coler that the whole earth was for him—meaning Schoharie county, which has never been a Republican county since its formation.

The Hon. Frederick S. Gibbs, Republican National Committeeman for the State of New York, dropped in to the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday afternoon on his way down town after a five-mile walk. Few persons in New York city know the situation better than Mr. Gibbs, and when he was asked for his opinion he looked over at the Hon. George R. Malby, and said:

"What does Malby think? Well, George is a pretty good sort of a chap, and I tell you that no power on top of earth can beat Gov. Odell at election day, Nov. 4."

The great question last night in the minds of some politicians was whether Odell is stronger up the State than Van Wyck was in 1898, and the answer was that Odell is weaker. Van Wyck was a striking character, and made a few fine speeches. While Democrats who talked Coler at the Hoffman House yesterday turned away from him and told newspaper men, "He isn't broader than a doorknob," Congressman Griggs of Georgia, chairman of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, said:

"I don't know how the State election is going, but I do know that upon 1,500,000 votes there can be undertaken to say that one party or the other will have 20,000 or 25,000 majority is the most favorable concept. He is a young man of how the individual will go, but to an extent that is impossible. Many leaders are claiming victory by such majorities at 25,000 they really do not know what is going to happen. If other men's management could now claim, with any expectation to be realized, that they would have a plurality of 100,000 it might be said that one could guess the result of the election with a degree of certainty.

"In Georgia there are just 100,000 votes, and I know very well the day before I know my opponent's fellow is going to get. But in New York, where 25,000 votes is but a small percentage of the whole vote, I don't know any one competent to tell who's going to get that small percentage which will sway the election."

NEWSPAPER CANVASS.

"Herald" and "Eagle" Cipher Out $5,000 Coler Plurality in N. Y. and Kings.

Three "canvasses" of one sort and another are offered by three newspapers this morning. The *World* indicates the election of Odell by a small plurality. The *Herald* and the Brooklyn *Eagle* report a postal card sample canvass among a few thousand voters in sections of this county and Kings with a result ciphered out as follows:

	Odell.	Coler.	Odell over Coler.
New York	121,286	189,175	62,209
Kings	89,721	112,825	23,094
Total	210,907	296,000	85,303

TEST OF NEW LIFEBOAT.

Collapsible and Non-Capsizable, Its Inventor Claims—One on the Illinois.

Officials from the Brooklyn Navy Yard were in Hoboken yesterday to witness the test of a collapsible lifeboat invented by Capt. V. Engelhardt, a retired seaman. The test was made in the North German Lloyd pier basin. Engelhardt has installed one of his boats on the battleship Illinois. When folded the apparatus is about ten inches high. A few turns of a lever in the centre spreads out the canvas sides until the craft assumes the lines of the conventional lifeboat and becomes about thirty inches high.

The inventor claims that the boat cannot be sunk or capsized. Twenty-six longshoremen got into the boat after it was put in the water and tried in vain successfully to upset it.

Fatally Injured at a Football Game.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 25.—George McClurg, a member of the Jamestown High School football team, in a game with a Buffalo eleven in this city this afternoon, received injuries which caused his death this evening.

HIS HEART SEWED UP.

Successful Operation on a Negro Boy by a Surgeon in Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 25.—When the Southeast Alabama Medical League met this week at Dothan, Dr. L. L. Hill gave an account of how he had sewed up a wound in the heart of Henry Myrick, a 13-year-old negro boy. Myrick was present in apparently good health.

Myrick was stabbed in the heart by a white boy on Sept. 14. After being wounded he walked a few steps and fell. He was carried to his home, a cabin a short distance away.

At 1 A. M. he was taken from the bed and placed on an improvised operating table. The operation was performed by the light of two common oil lamps borrowed from neighboring cabins.

At the time the extremities were cold, the pulse imperceptible, there was sighing respiration, and the patient was partially unconscious. A small quantity of chloroform was given.

Examination showed that the knife had entered a little to the right of the left nipple and had penetrated the cavity. An incision was first made one-half inch from the breastbone and carried out four inches along the third rib. A similar incision was then made along the sixth rib, and the outer ends of these two were joined by a vertical incision.

The third, fourth and fifth ribs were then cut in two, and the door thus made was turned back and gave access to the cavity.

The pericardium, or sac surrounding the heart, was found to be filled with blood from the wound in the heart. The wound in the sac was enlarged two and a half inches and eight ounces of blood removed.

The condition of the boy at once improved. The surgeon then passed his hand into the sac and pulled the heart up, when a hole one half inch in length was observed in the left ventricle. From this hole there came a stream of blood at every contraction.

The hole was closed with a catgut suture and this stopped the bleeding. The pericardium was then closed and the door, or flap, brought down and stitched in position.

The boy was delirious for three days and his pulse averaged 145. On the fifteenth day he sat up for the first time, and on Oct. 21 he went to Dothan, more than a hundred miles away, a good specimen of a happy and healthy little negro.

The operating surgeon has been president of the Alabama State Medical Association. Dr. R. F. Michel, one of the oldest and most eminent practitioners in the State, was present to assist, and Dr. E. C. Parker and several other physicians were also there.

TWO HUNTERS SHOT.

They Were Out After Wild Geese and Fired at Each Other in the Darkness.

ROCHESTER, Oct. 25.—A mysterious tragedy occurred on the upper Genesee River a mile and a half south of the city line this morning, two men having their bodies filled with buckshot while they were hunting wild geese. Egbert F. Chatfield and Edward Lloyd were the victims. There was a third man nearby at the time, George Lloyd, father of Edward, and he escaped unhurt.

Chatfield, one of the victims, is the man who was placed on trial here eight years ago for the murder of Dominick Kearns, and was acquitted after a sensational trial. He was admittedly the first one to shoot to-day. When first taken to a hospital Chatfield said that he awoke early this morning at hearing a flock of geese, and dressing hurriedly got into his boat and rowed out into the river. Lloyd and his father had also heard the same sound and they started to bag some of the game. Chatfield thought he saw some geese on the water, and loaded his gun and fired both barrels. He continued:

"Just after I fired I heard a piercing yell and some one shouted 'I'm shot.' I was too scared to say anything for a moment. I stood looking out on the river, wondering if I had shot some one, when suddenly I saw the blaze of a gun from exactly the same spot where I supposed the geese were. The flash was followed by a loud report and I got shot. I don't know how I got back to my house, and lay there groaning. My wife heard me and she carried me in."

Lloyd said that he and his father early this morning decided to go out and hunt geese on the river. Together they got into a boat at 5 o'clock and started out from the shore. The son occupied a seat in the stern of the boat and was paddling along as quietly as possible so as not to scare the geese that could be heard on the opposite side of the river. Lloyd had paddled beyond the centre of the river and was perhaps three or four yards from the west bank when he dropped his paddle, picked up his shotgun, stood up in the boat and looked about him. "It's too dark to see anything, father," he remarked, and he proposed that they drift quietly along until it began to get light. Suddenly a shot was fired from shore, Lloyd dropped his gun into the bottom of the boat, staggered backward and fell exclaiming: "Father, I'm shot!"

Young Lloyd had seen the flash caused by the explosion of the gun in the hands of Chatfield, who had fired from the west bank. He also saw the form of a man standing on the bank and, fearing that the fellow on shore would fire again, Lloyd leaned forward, seized his gun again and aimed toward the spot where he had seen the form of a man. He fired both barrels, as Chatfield had previously done.

The police are at work on the case, but so far they have not been able to learn that there was any ill feeling between the men. Although both are still alive, neither will be able to survive his injuries.

SOCIAL CLUB MANAGER SHOT.

Wounded at His Home and He Declines to Tell Who Injured Him.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Oct. 25.—W. B. Harley, general manager of the Manhattan Club, the leading organization of Parkersburg's social set, is dying from a bullet wound in the breast. He refuses to make a statement as to how he was wounded. He was shot at his home at 4 o'clock this morning.

Harley had just returned from the club, and first reports were to the effect that he was shot by his wife, with whom he has not been on the best terms. He told the police he would tell them nothing of the affair, but when pressed said it was an accident. Later he said that no one but himself had had anything to do with it. He was shot through the left lung, and the physicians do not believe it could have been self-inflicted.

Mrs. Harley will not talk

Must Clean Up in Elm Street.

Borough President Cantor has sent a communication to Contractor McDonald demanding the removal, within the next two weeks, of the obstructions remaining in Elm street along the completed sections of the subway on that thoroughfare. The money for the regulating, grading and pavement of the street has been appropriated and Mr. Cantor wishes to advertise for bids without delay.

MORE REAL FIGHTING SHIPS.

THE PRESIDENT'S VIEWS ON THE INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

He Thinks We Should Build a Sufficiently Large Fleet of First-Class Armorclads Before Increasing the Number of Smaller Vessels of Various Types.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—A conference that will probably have an important bearing on the future naval policy of the United States was held at the White House to-day between President Roosevelt, Rear Admiral Taylor, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, and Rear Admiral Bowles, Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair. Admiral Taylor is vice-chairman of the General Board of the navy, which is devoting its efforts to improving the efficiency of the fleet, with a view to having it in a thorough state of preparation for any hostile emergency. Admiral Bowles is a member of the Board on Construction, which makes recommendations as to naval increase and prepares plans for proposed vessels.

The purpose of the President in summoning Admirals Taylor and Bowles to the White House was to discuss with them several schemes proposed by the General Board and by naval officers with whom the President has talked in regard to the types of vessels needed for the navy. It was evident from what the President said in the discussion that he is anxious to adopt immediately a general plan for the increase of the fleet along lines consistent with the present conditions and future possibilities, and to adhere to this policy until a sufficiently large force of ships to make the United States one of the foremost naval powers has been obtained. The President's remarks showed that he was alive to the importance of this matter and had ideas of his own which could have come only from devoting considerable thought to the subject.

While the conference was not conclusive, it was made clear by the President that he is in favor of devoting the resources of the country to the almost exclusive construction of first class fighting vessels, instead of continuing the policy of building ships of many different types. These other vessels, he believes, can wait until a sufficiently large fleet of powerful armorclads have been placed in commission.

It developed during the conference that the General Board of the navy had recommended the construction of a number of small but very fast cruisers, to be used for scouting purposes in conjunction with battleship formations in time of war. The board suggested that each of these vessels be about 2,800 tons, or 300 tons smaller even than the Denver class of fast cruisers now under construction. The President had given some consideration to this recommendation, and, while he apparently arrived at the conclusion that it was based on sound judgment, he was not willing to undertake its consummation until the battleship fleet had been greatly augmented.

The construction of seagoing battleships of great range of action and capable of giving a good account of themselves in an action with the best armorclads of any foreign navy is what the President wants. He is not so particular about the speed of these vessels as he is about their armor and armament, and what he regards as quite as important, their ability to leave the United States and remain at sea, cruising for long distances, if required to do so, for a considerable length of time before being forced to return to a base to secure coal and other supplies. From what was said by the President in this particular it is believed that he will advocate in his annual message, or in other ways make known his views on the subject to Congress, that authority be given for the initiation of a naval building programme, which will have for its object the construction of a large number of first-class battleships of the general characteristics outlined by him to-day.

In the course of the discussion the President intimated that it had been represented to him that the Navy Department's plan was to build battleships which were too large and unwieldy. He wanted to know if smaller vessels than the Connecticut and the Louisiana, recently authorized, which will each have a displacement of 16,000 tons, would not be quite as effective in the line of battle. This phase of the conference, however, was incidental and resulted in a mere exchange of views.

Another matter brought forward by the President was the tendency of the American naval strategists to advocate the construction of many supply and repair ships to be attached to the fleet in time of war. On this subject the President had decided views. He showed that he believed that it was a mistake to hamper a fighting force by a crowd of non-combatant ships, which would have to be taken care of at all times. Battleships, in the President's opinion, should be able to take care of themselves for a considerable length of time and not be dependent upon auxiliaries that were useless in action and a dead weight on the efficiency of the fighting craft at all times.

While the President is of the opinion that the question of increasing the number of commissioned officers in the navy is of the greatest importance, he evidently does not share the view of most naval officers that it should take precedence at this time of the desire to increase the fleet. Personnel increase and material increase, he thinks, should come together, and it is believed that he will devote his efforts to that end.

Admirals Taylor and Bowles took with them to the White House plans of vessels under construction and others about to be contracted for, and these were examined with interest by the President.

HERR ANTHES BACKS OUT.

German Tenor Will Not Come Here in Defiance of Dresden Authorities.

Maurice Grau's representatives at the Metropolitan Opera House learned yesterday that all his efforts to secure a prominent German tenor for the coming season had failed, as Georges Anthes whom he had engaged to sing the leading roles in the Wagner operas has withdrawn from his contract with Mr. Grau and decided that it will be impossible for him to leave the Dresden Opera House with which he has been associated for the past thirteen years.

The direction of the Royal Opera House declined to give him leave of absence and declared that he would be considered guilty of breach of contract if he came here without permission.

This leaves the company to sing next winter at the Metropolitan without a noted German tenor for the parts once undertaken by Jean de Reszke and Ernest Van Dyck. Nobody connected with the Maurice Grau Opera Company was able to say yesterday who would be engaged in place of Herr Anthes.

August Belmont to Endow a Church.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Oct. 25.—It is said that St. George's Episcopal Church, in this place, will probably have free pews soon through the generosity of August Belmont, who is the junior warden. The endowment of St. George's Church amounts to $14,000, and it is said that Mr. Belmont has offered to duplicate any sum raised by the church up to $50,000.

That it is Frank Jones, Portsmouth, N. H., is all you need to know about an ale or stout. Sold by Acker, Merrall & Condit at all stores. Rock & Harris, agents, 82 Cortlandt st., N. Y.—Adv.

CAR HITS FLYING FIRE ENGINE.

Driver Lands Between the Horses, but Keeps His Grip on the Reins.

While crossing the Bowery last evening on its way from the station at 11th street and First avenue to a small fire at 8 Bond street, Engine 25 was run into by a southbound Madison avenue car, and every member of its crew of three was more or less injured. Both engine and car were going at top speed when the car struck the rear wheels of the engine.

The engine's driver, Paul C. Bregenzer, was sent flying forward and landed on the backs of his horses. He fell between two of them to the street, but clung to the reins and succeeded in bringing the horses to a standstill.

Lieut. Herman Oppe and Engineer Joseph Davis, who were on the step behind the engine, fared worse. Both were thrown violently to the ground. Oppe struck on his head, receiving an ugly scalp wound. An ambulance surgeon from Bellevue Hospital expressed a fear that his skull may have been fractured. Davis suffered contusions of back, chest and right leg, but was able to limp back to the station.

The engine was not seriously damaged but the front platform of the car was smashed. No arrest was made by the police, but the name of the motorman was taken, so that the Fire Department can proceed against him.

The collision led to a blockade on the Bowery, which was crowded with people. All street car traffic was stopped for nearly a half hour. To make matters worse, the brakes of a Madison avenue car got tangled up so that a wrecking crew had to be called before it could continue its trip.

WOMAN KILLED BY A TEAM.

Mrs. Johanna Bloch Knocked Down—Driver Whipped Up and Got Away.

Mrs. Johanna Bloch, a widow, was run over and instantly killed by a team of horses drawing a landau through Eighty-ninth street at Columbus avenue last night. The driver whipped up his horses and got away before any one could stop him. The police were unable to find out who drove the landau. There was no one in the carriage except the driver.

Mrs. Bloch, who was 65 years old, and lived at 181 West Eighty-seventh street, was walking down Columbus avenue with her daughter-in-law. They were on the east side of the avenue and Mrs. Bloch was on the inside.

Crossing Eighty-ninth street she was a few steps in front of her daughter-in-law. The landau the horses of which, according to persons in the neighborhood, were unmanageable, was being driven west. The shaft struck Mrs. Bloch, knocking her down and under the horses' feet. Her daughter-in-law was so bewildered that all she remembers, she says, is seeing Mrs. Bloch hit.

The driver of the landau made no attempt to pull up his horses and went on through Eighty-ninth street toward Amsterdam avenue. No one followed the carriage.

Mrs. Bloch was dead when picked up. Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon, who lives in Ninety-fifth street, was called, and he gave a permit to remove the body to Mrs. Bloch's home.

BROKE ENGAGEMENT PUBLICLY.

Miss Alice Drake's Father Advertises That She Will Not Marry Wm. B. Trowbridge.

This advertisement is published to-day:

TROWBRIDGE—DRAKE.—Mr. Simeon J. Drake wishes to announce that the engagement of his daughter, Miss Alice Hammond Drake, to William Bloodgood Trowbridge, has been broken.

Simeon J. Drake is a broker at 66 Broadway and lives at 540 Madison avenue. Miss Alice Hammond Drake is his eldest daughter, and her engagement was announced in the spring. Three months ago the date of the wedding was set for Nov. 12, and the breaking of the engagement has occasioned considerable surprise. Announcing the breaking of an engagement by advertisement is rather unusual. The wedding invitations had just been printed.

Mr. Drake would not see reporters yesterday, and at his home it was said that the advertisement told all there was to say.

William Bloodgood Trowbridge is a son of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Trowbridge of 57 East Thirty-fourth street. Mr. James Trowbridge is a banker at 16 Nassau street, where Vermilye & Co. have their offices. Mrs. Trowbridge was Miss Jennie N. Gardiner. Their summer home is at Noroton, Conn. Mr. Trowbridge sent over the telephone from his summer home last night that he hadn't any statement to make about the breaking of his son's engagement.

William Bloodgood Trowbridge is a member of the Union League Club and has a fortune of his own. He left town on Friday night and his relatives would not tell when he would return.

Clifford Drake of 569 Lexington avenue is a brother of Miss Drake. He would not tell last night why the engagement had been broken.

"It is a family matter," said he, "and no statement will be made by any one concerned."

DRAINING LAKE DRUMMOND.

Action in the Courts to Prevent Dismal Swamp Canal From Using Up the Water.

SUFFOLK, Va., Oct. 25.—Unless the United States Circuit Court intervenes, the celebrated Lake Drummond of the Dismal Swamp, with its twenty-five square miles of dark, juniper laden water may soon become a stagnant pool. It is going down constantly by reason of drains caused by the Lake Drummond and Dismal Swamp Canal Company in the operation of locks on canals. Experts say that with the canals now in operation it is possible to leave Lake Drummond a sun-baked lee excepting the deepest holes.

To obviate such conditions William M. Camp of Allen, Fla., owner of 76,000 acres of the Dismal Swamp has instituted action in the United States Circuit Court restraining the canal company from draining the lake before the beginning of condemnation proceedings. Notwithstanding that the company holds a Virginia charter granting lake water for the operation of its locks, Mr. Camp's attorneys say the State had no right to give such privilege where private property was involved.

Mr. Frick Buys $2,000,000 of Pittsburg Realty.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 25.—Henry Clay Frick purchased for $2,000,000 the Schenley estate holdings at the Point. His purchase is bounded by Pennsylvania avenue, Third street and Duquesne way and Ninth street. There is considerable conjecture as to what is to be done with the property. It is rumored that it was bought by Mr. Frick merely as an investment. Another story is that he purchased it for a depot for the Pennsylvania Railroad. Mr. Frick refused to make a statement.

Anteduluvian Rye.
Aristocratic, old and fine. Duffies Brothers, N. Y. cities.

Icaria. Icaria. Icaria.
L. & W.
A new collar.—Adv.

QUICK JUMP TO SAVE ARREST

FLEEING CUBAN STRIKES THE ELEVATED IN MIDAIR.

Lands in the Street With a Broken Leg and Caught—Surprised With Two Companions in an Office—Others Escape, but One Returns and Is Caught.

In trying to avoid arrest, Antonio Sabato, a Cuban who had been surprised in an office in the Beekman Building at Beekman and Pearl streets last night, jumped from the fire escape, struck the elevated structure in midair and landed in the street with a broken leg and cut head.

The building is largely occupied by cigar importers and of late a number of them have been missing cigars. The thieves apparently entered the offices with skeleton keys after they had been closed for the day and carried the cigars away at their leisure. The tenants complained to John Ratchford, the superintendent of the building, and asked him to have a close watch kept on their offices.

Ratchford was standing in the hallway shortly before 6 o'clock last night, when he saw three men, Cubans they seemed to be, enter and walk upstairs, instead of taking the elevator. Ratchford waited a minute and then followed them, just in time to see them go into the second-floor office of Manuel Menendez, a cigar importer.

Ratchford noticed that the men had a key, with which they unlocked the door. He listened at the door until he heard enough to convince him that the men were robbing the place. Then he got an assistant, and together they made a rush at the door to break it open.

As the door flew open two of the men ran out past Ratchford and his assistant, while the third rushed to a window leading to a fire escape. Ratchford went after him, and the Cuban, seeing that he was pursued and coming to the end of the fire escape on the first floor, leaped off.

In jumping his head grazed the elevated structure. He fell on the sidewalk and his groans brought a crowd. In the meantime the other men had dashed downstairs and out before any one could stop them.

Superintendent Ratchford and another employee of the building carried the Cuban who had jumped, into the vestibule. His leg was broken and he had a cut in the back of his head. As the superintendent was standing over him waiting for the police, he saw a man come up and join the crowd that stood about looking on.

Ratchford recognized him as one of the two who had got away and yelled to the crowd to grab him. The man shoved tight and was being used rather roughly when Detectives Murphy and Roberts of the Oak street station came up.

The injured man said he was Antonio Sabato, a sign painter. The other gave his name as Robert Orta. The latter was locked up while Sabato was taken to the hospital.

In the office the police found four packages of cigars which the men were evidently preparing to carry off. The cigars in them were worth about $500, the police say.

The prisoners said that the other man, whose name was Mario, had told them he was a salesman and had invited them in to help him pack up an order.

NOT TO REPAY RANSOM MONEY.

Miss Stone Will Not Reimburse Those Who Contributed to Secure Her Release.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 25.—Miss Ellen M. Stone, contrary to reports, does not intend to devote any part of her lecture receipts to repaying contributors to her ransom fund unless there are special circumstances surrounding each case. She said in an interview to-day.

"It is not improbable that the Government will exact indemnity from Turkey for the money paid for the ransom or for the indignity imposed upon an American. I do not understand whether those who contributed to the ransom will be reimbursed out of any funds that may thus be received. As far as the heavier contributors are concerned, I have met most of them and they have been so magnanimous as to disavow any wish for a return of their contributions.

"It has been my determination, with the advice of my friends, that if I should learn of any contributors who had embarrassed themselves financially by their giving, or of any aged people who had subjected themselves to privation, to do what I can to repay them. I cannot help but think that God had some plan to direct attention to his missionary work in that far country. In pursuance of that plan it was our part to suffer and that of friends to give."

INSPIRED BY "BEAUCAIRE?"

Booth Tarkington Surprised That a Crook Got Ideas From His Book.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 25.—The story in THE SUN of the return to America of the aristocratic crooks and saving that a London gamester got his cue to a good "graft" by reading Booth Tarkington's "Monsieur Beaucaire," was called to the author's attention to-day and he manifested surprise that such a statement should be made. He said that his attention had never been called to such a possibility from reading the book and it was certainly not his intention to give to any dishonest mind such a cue as that mentioned in THE SUN'S article. He added.

"I certainly cannot see where the character of Beaucaire gave the gambler a foundation for a criminal career. He must have read the book and then decided to try society for gain. Beaucaire was not a character that would cause a criminal to idealize him. I cannot understand how Beaucaire came to lead anybody into such a career. The gambler must have had a few ideas of his own."

CAR AFTER LILLIAN RUSSELL.

Hits Her Carriage and Knocks Over the Horse—She Jumps Out Unhurt.

Lillian Russell, the actress, was on her way from her home in the Ariston to Weber & Fields's yesterday evening with her maid when her brougham was run into by a southbound Broadway car at Fifty-third street. The collision was not a very hard one, as the motorman had just started up, thinking that Miss Russell's driver would wait for him, but it knocked down the horse, broke the shafts and broke the front wheels.

Miss Russell jumped out of one door of the brougham and her maid out of the other. Neither was injured.

Boulevard Must Have Live Trees.

The Rapid Transit Commission has decided that the subway contractors must remove the imported trees in the Boulevard, many of which have died since they were planted, and replace them with vigorous elms.

BRYAN IN BIG LAND DEAL.

One of the Negotiators for 3,000,000 Acres in Canada.

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 25.—W. J. Bryan, the former Democratic candidate for the Presidency, and Judge Utt of Chicago are among a group of United States capitalists who are negotiating with the Ontario government for the purchase of 3,000,000 acres of land in the new Ontario region. The region is particularly rich in forests and wide stretches of fine agricultural land and is being rapidly settled.

Mr. Bryan and those with whom he is associated had planned, it is said, to bring in a number of settlers from the United States. The Government announces that some delay may be expected in the negotiations, owing to the necessity of safeguarding provincial and public rights in such a large transaction.

SERUM OF WHOOPING COUGH.

Brussels Physician Says He Can Cure the Disease in Ten Days.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—A young Brussels physician named Leureaux says he has discovered the serum of whooping cough, which is injected under the skin in the abdominal region. From the experiments which he has conducted hitherto the injection appears to be quite harmless.

The first effects are apparent about forty eight hours after the inoculation. The serum produces an early cessation of the coughing fits and a considerable diminution of the normal period of illness. If the injection is made immediately on the manifestation of the usual symptoms, the malady can be cured in eight or ten days. The usual course is from six to eight weeks.

CARNEGIE'S 3D CLASS TICKET.

Station Agent Sold It to Him, but He Travelled First Class.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—A story comes from Scotland about a millionaire travelling first class on a railroad with a third-class ticket. The story refers to Andrew Carnegie and is to this effect.

He went to a small station and asked for a ticket. The average passenger at this point is very democratic and travels third class, and is certainly not a millionaire. The clerk, therefore, gave Mr. Carnegie a third-class ticket, and the philanthropist only discovered this when he was sternly asked on the train to pay the difference in fares. Of course, Mr. Carnegie produced the necessary amount.

"CITY OF NOISY PROGRESS."

English Writer Gives That Name to New York.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—New York has been rediscovered by another English writer this week. He describes it as a city of noisy progress.

BARON GEVERS TO WED.

Netherlands Minister Said to Be Engaged to the Sister of Senator Kean.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Washington society is much interested in a rumor that the engagement of Baron Gevers, the Netherlands Minister, and Miss Lucy Kean, youngest sister to the New Jersey Senator, is soon to be formally announced and that the wedding will take place in Washington in the early part of this winter. Being a cousin to President Roosevelt, Miss Kean has taken an important part in social matters here and is very popular.

Baron Gevers, father to the present Minister, was the Netherlands Minister to this country during the Civil War, and married Miss Catherine Wright, daughter of Senator William Wright of Newark, N. J., at St. John's Church in this city, in 1864.

M. CAMBON COMES TO SAY ADIEU

To Present His Letter of Recall Before Going to Madrid for France.

Jules Cambon, formerly French Ambassador at Washington, arrived yesterday aboard the French liner La Savoie, from Havre. He will present his letter of recall to President Roosevelt and give good-by to his American friends. He will then go to Madrid, where he will represent his Government.

Other passengers by La Savoie were Francis Kimber, president of the American Chamber of Commerce at Paris; J. Guinet of the Chamber of Commerce at Lyons, and Charles Victor Hugo of the Paris Chamber of Commerce. They will attend the celebration next month of the 150th anniversary of the New York Chamber of Commerce.

THREE PLATOONS AGAIN.

Report of Mayor's Commission Expected This Week.

It was rumored around Police Headquarters yesterday that the Mayor's commission appointed to investigate police affairs had decided on a new system of patrol duty that embraced some of the most desirable features of the three-platoon system.

Commissioner Partridge said that the report of the commission was not completed, but would be made up at a meeting of the commission in a few days and then sent to the Mayor.

Adlai Coming Here to Speak on Tuesday.

BLOOMINGTON, Oct. 25.—Former Vice-President Adlai E. Stevenson left here to-day for New York where, on Tuesday night, he will be the principal speaker at a Democratic mass meeting to be held in Madison Square Garden. Mr. Stevenson has refused all other invitations to speak during the present campaign.

R. T. Lincoln to Have a Summer House in Vermont.

MANCHESTER, Vt., Oct. 25.—Robert T. Lincoln of Chicago, president of the Pullman Company, has completed the purchase of 125 acres of land for a handsome country seat here. It overlooks the golf links of the Country Club. Mr. Lincoln will make Manchester his summer home.

Police Captain Rear Ill.

Capt. Frank Kear of the West Sixty-eighth street station was taken suddenly ill early yesterday morning and had to be removed to his home. His present trouble is said to be the outgrowth of an attack of pneumonia six months ago. Later in the day it was said that he was doing well, although he will not be able to return to work for some time.

Gave 20 to 9 on Odell.

In Wall Street yesterday J. J. Judge bet in the curb market $5,000 to $2,250 with Frederick H. Brooks that Odell will be reelected Governor.

Golden State Limited.

Rock Island's superb new train from Chicago to California. Service commences Nov. 2, to Los Angeles, Santa Barbara and San Francisco. Most comfortable train in the world. No extra fare. Compartment and standard sleepers, observation, dining and library cars. For particulars address A. H. Moffet, 401 Broadway, N. Y.—Adv.

THE PRINCE OF WALES COMING

AND PERHAPS THE CROWN PRINCE OF GERMANY

To Represent Their Sovereigns at the St. Louis Exposition—Prince Henry of Prussia, With a Notable Party, Is Coming Next Year—Field Marshal Lord Roberts Is Coming Next September

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Major-Gen. Henry C. Corbin, the Adjutant-General of the Army, who arrived in New York this morning from Europe, came on to Washington by the first train to be had after he got his trunks through the Custom House. Mrs. Corbin came with him. To THE SUN reporter who saw him at his residence here this evening, Gen. Corbin said that he felt first rate, and he looked it. He brought with him several pieces of interesting news, among them that King Edward would send the Prince and Princess of Wales as his personal representatives to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, which is to be held in St. Louis in 1904.

Prince Henry of Prussia will almost certainly pay a second visit to America next year, Gen. Corbin said. The occasion for this will be the unveiling in Washington in May of the statue of Frederick the Great, which Emperor William will present to the American Government as a mark of friendship and esteem. Field Marshal Count von Waldersee, whose wife is an American, will accompany Prince Henry. Emperor William told Gen. Corbin that he would send a notable party of representatives to the St. Louis Exposition, and, although Gen. Corbin would not admit it definitely, it is believed that the Crown Prince of Germany will head this commission.

Another distinguished man who told Gen. Corbin that he would visit the United States is Field Marshal Lord Roberts. He intends to make the trip in September of next year.

"Emperor William is a splendid man—frank, free, unaffected and altogether delightful," said Gen. Corbin, when he was asked what he thought of the Kaiser. "Gen. Young, Gen. Wood and I saw a great deal of him on the Tempelhof field where we witnessed the magnificent manœuvres of the German Army. And they were magnificent. The Emperor kept us going at a pretty lively rate.

"One evening the operations began at 5 o'clock, and the troops were kept moving until after 11, when the recall was sounded. In that time the cavalry—9,000 mounted men—went thirty-two miles. The last four miles was a charge at full speed, and when it was over there was not a helmet lost or a buckle undone or a horse knocked out. That charge was a grand sight. Just think of 9,000 horses galloping in formation for four miles as fast as they could go. I never saw anything like it before. Gen. Young, who is one of the best cavalry officers the United States Army has ever had, said to me when it was over: 'I tell you, Corbin, we haven't anything to come up to that.'

"The Germans breed their own cavalry horses, and they know how to do it. When we went over there we expected to boast a little about the superiority of our Kentucky mounts, but we didn't boast when we saw their horses. We haven't anything like them. They breed special classes of horses for light cavalry, heavy cavalry, light artillery, heavy artillery and transportation. The Emperor told us that he put as much Arab blood into the breed as was possible without making the animals too small. He rode an Arabian, not very big, but as fine a horse as I ever saw.

"There was an all-god interview with me, printed in a European paper, in which I was made to criticise the German Army for its close formation. I was made to say also that Lord Roberts and the English representatives at the German manœuvres agreed with me. Lord Roberts never spoke to me about the methods of the German Army while we were in Germany. We were very careful—the foreign representatives—to avoid any discussion of that character. While we were riding over the Tempelhof field we talked together about the jack-rabbits and the white-tailed deer and the abundance of game in Germany, but we didn't criticise the hosts or their military methods. That interview was fictitious.

"As for the close-order formation, which you know was abandoned by the United States Army, I will say this: That if the magnificent solid phalanxes of German troops which we saw in the manœuvres ever get close enough to an enemy in that formation without serious loss, they will go over that enemy and annihilate him like a big steam engine would.

"No other army in the world could withstand the shock of that wonderful line that big machine, and that's just what the German army is, a big machine, well oiled, well built, perfect in all parts, and ready to run as smoothly and as irresistibly as the best motor that ever was built. It's the finest fighting machine in the world.

"There is a mistaken impression in this country that the German people and soldiers have no liking for or pride in their military service. Just the contrary is true. The army is everything. The boys look forward to the time when they are to be soldiers and if they don't enter the army it affects their whole life. The young fellow who gets out of being a soldier for one cause or another might as well leave the country. The girls won't have anything to do with him and the other young men shun him.

"It is something like it was when I was a boy on a farm out in Ohio. The fellow who didn't wear rip-top boots and spread himself a little occasionally never could get on with the girls. There isn't any testimonial in Germany that will get a man employment quicker than a certificate of honorable discharge from the military service. It is his most precious possession. The German soldiers love their profession, and the esprit du corps among them is perfect.

"The trip has been very interesting and very instructive. I don't mind talking about it, because I want the American people to know that the hospitable manner in which we were treated was intended as a tribute to them and the country. I am glad to tell of the attention and courtesy shown us, because we were representatives of a great and growing nation, for whom the people of Europe are showing an intense interest and admiration.

"When Gen. Young and I went down to Oyster Bay to see the President, just before we sailed for Europe, he gave us personal messages to the King of England and the Emperor of Germany, asking them to take a friendly interest in the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. He asked us to explain to them that this was a national undertaking, the scope and character of which he was afraid were not understood in Europe. Both Emperor William and King Edward were very much pleased with the President's suggestion, and both said that the invitation to participate would be accepted.

"Emperor William said: 'You say to the President that I [illegible]

one of the eight daily