HUNGARY ON EDGE OF REVOLT.

GERMAN EMPEROR'S OFFER OF HELP TO AUSTRIA.

Would Lend Troops to Francis Joseph if Hungary Rebelled at the Same Time Soldiers Were Needed in Macedonia—Riot in Diet Over Insult to King.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—A despatch from Berlin to the *Daily Mail* says that, as a result of the recent visit of Emperor William and Chancellor von Buelow to Vienna, Germany has undertaken to assist Austria with troops, should the latter country be compelled to intervene with armed forces in Macedonia and at the same time called on to suppress a revolution in Hungary.

That the Austrian military authorities regard such a revolution as possible can be gathered from the fact that a special plan of mobilization drawn by the Austrian chief of staff was submitted to the Kaiser while he was in Vienna.

VIENNA, Sept. 24.—To-day's sitting of the lower house of the Hungarian Diet was marked by scenes of the greatest disorder. One member charged the Premier with complicity in the bribery committed by Count Ladislaus Szapary. Another interrupted the Premier by shouting: "We no longer believe in the words of the King!"

The sitting was suspended amid great uproar.

The member who made the insulting remark about the Emperor was Herr Barabas, the rival of Kossuth. His remark raised a storm such as has not been witnessed since the revolution.

There were howls of indignation on nearly all sides and shouts of "Hang him, the traitor hound!"

The President demanded that Barabas should apologize, but the majority of the members would not listen and shouted: "No explanation; to the gallows with him!"

Some infuriated members rushed at Barabas to strike him, whereupon several Kossuthist members formed a circle around him to protect him. Suddenly Deputy Cajary shouted, "Long live the King!"

This cry was taken up in stentorian tones by all the members of the Liberal and People's parties and the people in the galleries.

The Kossuthist Deputy Endrey then entered the President's tribune and shouted "Long live the Constitution." This reawakened cries of "Long live the King."

Finally the President secured silence and called on Herr Barabas to explain his remarks.

The latter began his speech by saying that the whole country was filled with bitterness over events of the last few days, the reference being to the Emperor's emphatic pronouncement that the movement in favor of the independence of the Hungarian army could not be tolerated.

Barabas's voice was drowned with shouts such as "We do not want a speech." Finally Barabas sat down and refused to say anything.

The president then moved a vote of censure, and amid shouts of "Long live the King" the motion was carried by an overwhelming majority. The House then adjourned.

The situation is a very excited one and threatens a grave crisis. The Kossuthists, or Hungarian Nationalists, have been for a long time agitating the question of nationalizing the Hungarian army and procuring the concession that the commands shall be given in the Hungarian language instead of in German.

The refusal of the King and Government to grant this concession incensed the Nationalists, who have been preventing parliamentary government and have been taking measures which some regard as fast leading to a serious conflict between Hungary and Austria.

RUSSIA'S TITLE TO ALASKA.

Basis of Mr. Watson's Argument Before the Boundary Commission.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—D. P. Watson of Pittsburg continued his argument for the United States before the Alaskan Boundary Tribunal this morning. Ambassador Choate brought a number of friends to the sitting, including Gen. Williams of the Cramp shipbuilding firm.

Mr. Watson expects to end his speech to-morrow. He took up to-day the question of Russia's title to Alaska and showed that it rested upon discovery, settlement and exploitation. England never asserted a claim to this territory, and correspondence showed that she had no claim, except that of the Hudson Bay Company. England relied upon that company for information as to her claims and suggestions as to negotiations.

Mr. Watson devoted the afternoon to a presentation of the barrier theory. He argued that the primary idea in the minds of the Russian negotiators was the establishment of a barrier to prevent the advance of British traders from the east and that Great Britain likewise desired to prevent collisions between traders of the Hudson Bay Company and the Russian-American Company. These purposes, he contended, would be frustrated completely if the British were to have the heads of inlets.

The members of the tribunal informed THE SUN correspondent to-day that there was no question that the sessions would be finished by Oct. 10. Messrs. Lodge and Root have already engaged passage for New York for Oct. 21.

Mr. Robinson, who will continue the case for Great Britain, has promised not to occupy over two days. Mr. Taylor of the United States counsel says that one and a half days will be sufficient for him, while Mr. Carson, who gathers up all the loose ends of the British case, intends to take the same amount of time. Mr. Dickinson will not consume more than three days. This will complete the case on Oct. 7.

Pope Receives Mgr. O'Connell.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ROME, Sept. 24.—The Pope to-day received Mgr. O'Connell, rector of the Catholic University at Washington, in special audience. His Holiness commended the intention of Mgr. O'Connell of visiting England on his way home to the United States for the purpose of studying the methods of English universities.

Novelist George Moore Turns Protestant.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—George Moore, the novelist, has left the Church of Rome and become a Protestant, because Archbishop Walsh attended the King's levee at Dublin upon the occasion of his Majesty's recent visit to Ireland and because the King was received at the Catholic College of Maynooth.

Liners Fogbound at Southampton.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 24.—The North German Lloyd liner Kronprinz Wilhelm and the American Line steamship New York, both from New York, were fogbound in Southampton Water to-day and unable to enter port.

RESCUES AT TENEMENT FIRE.

Policemen Carry Out Many Women at an Early Morning Blaze.

Fire which started in Charles Belasco's rag shop in the basement of the four story brick tenement at 97 James street at 12:30 this morning drove out the tenants on the floors above.

Dr. Riggins of the Hudson street hospital discovered the fire while driving past in an ambulance. He called Policeman Turney, who was on the step of the ambulance, and he sent in an alarm.

The building is a triangular one at the intersection of James and New Chambers streets. Policeman Sullivan went up the fire escape on the James street side, followed by Policeman Turney. Each carried out two women. By this time the reserves of the Oak street station had arrived. Several policemen joined in the work of rescue. Officer Ray carried down three women, one of whom he took from her bed. Ray's hair and eyebrows were burned off.

The firemen, however, succeeded in keeping the blaze in the basement and first floor, which is occupied by P. J. Fitzgibbons, a horseshoer, who is also the owner of the building. The damage will not amount to more than a few hundred dollars.

THE SULTAN ORDERS REFORMS.

But Bulgaria Continues to Prepare for War.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

SOFIA, Sept. 24.—The Sultan has issued an irade embodying the whole series of reforms for the vilayets of Kossovo, Monastir, Salonica and Adrianople that have already been verbally communicated to the Bulgarian Government.

The document was sent to Hilmi Pasha, the Turkish Inspector-General, with instructions to put the reforms into effect without delay. Hilmi Pasha is also ordered to cease punitive measures against the Bulgarian population.

The text of the irade has not yet been submitted to the Bulgarian Government, and the details are not supplied. Even the Ottoman commissioner here is not aware of the terms, beyond what is given above.

The only additional information obtainable is that the irade contains a provision for the appointment of the promised mixed commission to investigate affairs in the disturbed districts. This concealment creates much distrust.

Replying to the Ottoman commissioner's announcement that such an irade had been issued, M. Petrod, the Bulgarian Premier, complained of the absence of a written communication which could be used as the basis of discussion.

He also complained of the absence of an assurance that Turkey would discontinue her military preparations. It is understood that until such an assurance is given Bulgaria will continue her own military precautions.

600 TURKS KILLED IN BATTLE.

Loss Which Led to the Pillaging of Three Bulgarian Villages.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—A despatch from Sofia, referring to fighting at Kotchani on Sept. 18, apparently describes the battle spoken of by the Dubinitza correspondent of the *Daily News* yesterday as having taken place at Mishino.

It says the Turks, who numbered 7,000, lost 600 killed. They were so enraged by their losses that they afterward pillaged and burned three Bulgarian villages.

A news agency despatch from Constantinople says consular reports from Monastir and Adrianople, which are now arriving, confirm the reports of massacres and outrages and the pillaging of towns and villages. Most of this has been done by bashi-bazouks.

The excesses are said to exceed anything ever known in Turkey. It is estimated that more than 2,000 Christians have been killed in the sandjak of Monastir. Thirty thousand others are wandering in the mountains without food or shelter.

NEW PREMIER OF AUSTRALIA.

The Hon. Alfred Deakin Forms a Ministry for the Commonwealth.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MELBOURNE, Sept. 24.—Sir Edmund Barton, the Prime Minister of the Australian Commonwealth, has resigned to become a Judge of the High Court of Justice. A new Ministry has been formed under the Hon. Alfred Deakin, the Attorney-General, who acted as Premier during Sir Edmund's visit to England at the time of the coronation of King Edward.

The new Premier assumed the office of Minister of State for External Affairs. The other members of the Cabinet are Sir W. J. Lyne, Minister of State for Trade and Customs; Sir George Turner, Treasurer; Sir John Forrest, Minister for Home Affairs; Senator J. G. Drake, Attorney-General, and Sir Philip Fysh, Postmaster-General.

Joseph Chamberlain has written to an Australian expressing the hope that his resignation from the British Cabinet will conduce to an earlier success of the policy he advocates, which he believes to be equally necessary to the mother country and to the Colonies.

PRIEST MORTALLY HURT.

Father Letterhouse's Disastrous Attempt to Board a Moving Train.

OMAHA, Sept. 24.—A despatch from Madison, Neb., to-night, says Father Letterhouse, a Roman Catholic priest of New York city, was thrown beneath a moving train here last night and received injuries which will probably cause his death. The priest was delayed and was travelling in the caboose of a freight train.

At Madison he left the car for a few minutes, walking around the station. When the train started he was some distance away and it was well under way when he grasped the handles alongside the steps. He was thrown down and received internal injuries. One arm was broken in two places.

THE PETERSON WAS LOST.

Capt. Holt Receives a Telegram Confirming His Fears.

Capt. Harry Holt of the Sandy Hook pilots received a telegram at his home on Staten Island last evening confirming the supposition that the fishing schooner Edith Peterson, commanded by his brother-in-law, Harry Peterson, and manned by a crew of seventeen, had been lost in the storm of Wednesday a week ago.

The confirmation came from Capt. Peter Erickson of the smack Erickson, who telegraphed that he had picked up a part of the Edith Peterson off Barnegat. The piece picked up by Capt. Erickson was a portion of the stern and bore the name of the missing schooner. Capt. Peterson lived at Tompkinsville, as did the steward, John Pape.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Plans have been filed for a new fire station to be built for Engine 36 at 278 to 284 Spring street, nearly opposite its old house. The new building will be one of the largest of its kind in the city. It is to cost $75,000.

THE SUN received yesterday $5 more for the family of John McGinniss from a New York merchant who doesn't want his name used. "You are to be commended for your action in bringing worthy charities to the attention of the public," he wrote.

BIGAMY CHARGE FOR DUNBAR

TURFMAN IS WANTED ALSO FOR LARCENY OF $10,000.

His Wife, Who Was Miss Lovell and Married Him Recently, Says He Has Another Wife—He Borrowed Money From His Bride's Mother and Disappeared.

John B. Dunbar, who is said to be a member of a well known New England family and a turfman, is wanted by the police of Jersey City on two warrants charging him with bigamy and with the larceny of $10,000, the money having been obtained from Mrs. William Lovell of 53 West Seventy-second street, this city, whose daughter, Marie Lovell, Dunbar married in Jersey City on Sept. 8. Dunbar is thought to be in Boston, having, it is alleged, deserted his bride two days after he had obtained the money from her mother.

The warrants were sworn out by Mrs. Lovell and her daughter before Justice Hoos in Jersey City after Dunbar's bride had discovered, she says, that her husband had a wife and family living in Flushing and was not a divorced man, as she says he had pretended to be. The police have not been able to locate Dunbar, and yesterday Mrs. Dunbar and her mother appeared before the Grand Jury in Jersey City.

Mrs. Lovell, the mother, is the widow of William Lovell, a prominent turfman, who died three years ago. Her daughter, Marie, is 20 years old. According to the story told by the mother and daughter to the police in Jersey City, the marriage was performed by Justice Duffy of 27 Montgomery street, a livery stable keeper, in the parlor of the Pennsylvania Hotel at Greene and Montgomery streets. Dunbar said he was 37 years old and lived at 525 Sumner avenue, Newark.

Mrs. Dunbar, who now charges her husband with bigamy, said that she and her mother had met Dunbar at Saratoga a year ago. He was a good spender and impressed them favorably.

Dunbar, she said, informed them that he had been married, but had secured a divorce and that his wife was confined in an asylum. The acquaintance continued until Mrs. Lovel consented to an engagement between her daughter and Dunbar last summer.

Prior to the wedding Dunbar, according to the Lovells, confided in them that he had a chance to get an important contract from the Boston and Maine Railroad through his brother George, who lived in Boston, and that he needed $20,000 to secure it.

He afterward reduced this to $10,000 and Mrs. Lovell says she agreed to advance this to him. Dunbar, she says, offered to make over to her an insurance policy and two notes, but Mrs. Lovell refused to accept any security, saying it would do after her marriage.

She handed the money to him, she says, on Sept. 10. She raised it by mortgaging a house in West Twenty-eighth street.

Mrs. Lovell says that she had no idea up to this time that her daughter and Dunbar had been married. As soon as he got the money Dunbar confessed to the marriage.

He left his bride at the Lovell home in this city and started for Boston to close the deal, he said. The following Friday Dunbar sent a telegram from Boston saying he would be back the following Sunday.

His bride became suspicious when she got a letter from Dunbar saying that he was ruined and that they must say good-by, and decided, she said, to visit Flushing, where the four children of his alleged divorced wife were living.

When she reached the place, she said, and told his young son that she was his stepmother, the latter disappeared and returned with his mother, who said that she was Dunbar's wife. Mrs. Dunbar, No. 2, then told her story to Chief Murphy of Jersey City and the warrants were subsequently issued.

A friend of the Lovells said last night that at the time Dunbar met Miss Lovell, the latter was engaged to a turfman at Saratoga. Dunbar made such an impression with the story of the fortune he had made as a lumberman, that the engagement was soon broken between Miss Lovell and the turfman and was followed by her engagement to Dunbar. Miss Lovell has three brothers and to the eldest of these Dunbar, this friend said, had promised a fine job in a Boston lumber company which never materialized.

FLOUR SUPPLY CUT OFF.

Strike Closes Seventeen of the Big Mills in Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 24.—Seventeen flour mills closed last night on account of the strike of employees, who went out because the mill owners would not grant eight hours a day. Eighteen hundred men are out of employment.

The strike comes at a hard season for the mill owners, as there is only a slight supply of flour on hand. The high prices of wheat, followed by an actual shortage and the bad weather, which stopped threshing for a week, cut into the production.

That the millers are determined to fight to a finish is shown by the fact that the operators have advertised for laborers to take the places of the strikers and have notified the men that they cannot have their places back.

The mills that are closed turn out the great bulk of the flour produced in Minneapolis. Only four mills remain open.

NATIVES ACCUSE VANDERBILT.

Great Neck People Say He Has Narrowed the Highways Near Success Lake.

GREAT NECK, L. I., Sept. 24.—Charges made by natives hereabouts that William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., in improving and laying out his holdings in the vicinity of Lakeville and Success Lake has cut down the width of the public highways that run through certain parts of his grounds, are to be investigated by the town authorities of North Hempstead.

With this end in view they have engaged the firm of E. W. Conklin & Sons of Jamaica, surveyors and civil engineers, to make an official survey of the highways along which the changes are said to have been made. It is said the object of narrowing the roads by Mr. Vanderbilt's agents from 49 feet 6 inches to 12 feet is to discourage their use by the public.

MRS. HORACE C. STEBBINS DEAD.

Funeral from Grace Church, Where She Was Married Last November.

Mrs. Julia Seymour Stebbins, the wife of Horace Chase Stebbins, died on Wednesday at Southampton, L. I., and will be buried on Saturday from Grace Church in this city, where she was married on Nov. 25 last.

Mrs. Stebbins was the daughter of George Crawford Clark, a banker of 51 Wall street and a member of the New York Stock Exchange.

Obituary Notes.

John P. Farlee, who was one of the oldest and best known dry goods salesmen in New York, died in Brooklyn on Monday and was buried in Greenwood Cemetery on Wednesday. Had he lived a few days longer he would have celebrated his eighty-fifth birthday. He was born in Whitehouse, N. J., and came to this city in 1835, becoming a salesman for the J. & A. Sweetser Company. Some time later he was for a brief period with William I. Peak & Co. From 1868 to the time of his death he had been with the Tefft-Weller Company and its predecessor firms. Mr. Farlee some years ago lost his wife and soon afterward his only son. In his old age he had been practically alone.

Joseph E. Heimerdinger, who had been a member of the New York Stock Exchange since 1884, died yesterday morning at his home, East Eighty-second street. He had been an invalid for many months. He was a broker in Colorado Fuel and Iron stock for former President J. C. Osgood of that company, and was an early big holder of Brooklyn Union Gas stock, which he bought around par. He was a director of the Pacific Coast Company.

Dr. William E. Naughton, who was 29 years old and a graduate in medicine from the Long Island College Hospital, died in his home in Harlem of pneumonia on Wednesday. He is to be buried to-morrow from his mother's home, 194 Clinton street, Brooklyn. His father, James W. Naughton, was for many years Superintendent of Buildings under the old Board of Education.

LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

The Brevoort House, so long a staid monument of lower Fifth avenue, has been converted by the fancy of a French architect into a most skittish looking establishment. It is called the Lafayette now, but the new name does not change the place nearly so much as do its new decorations. The entire hotel has been painted in pale blue and ivory white. The whole south end of Fifth avenue is changed in aspect by these new glories of the old hotel. The ideas of *art nouveau* were never applied so strikingly to a New York building, but it is appalling to think what the city would look like if more French decorators tried to paint it pale blue and white.

Mme. Janauschek has finally consented to the sale of her theatrical wardrobe, and the dresses, as well as her souvenirs and jewels, will be sold at a New York auction room. Her stage dresses are said to be in a remarkable condition of preservation, chiefly on account of the great amount of care that the actress personally devoted to them. Before her last illness rendered it impossible for her to do such work, Mme. Janauschek wrapped in tissue paper every one of her dresses and devoted the same attention to every other object in her collection. As she has always devoted the same care to her possessions, they are all well preserved.

The management of the new apartment house saw the door close and turned wearily toward his office.

"That's the sixth couple that has been here to-day," he said, indicating the two women who had just gone out, "and like all the others they come here merely to see what an $8,000 a year apartment looks like. Not one of them could afford to pay an eighth of that sum. But they're eager to see the rooms and are not particular about taking up my time. They look regularly through the advertisements to find the high priced apartments and then come to look at them. Of course we have to show these visitors around, although it is perfectly apparent at a glance they are not probable tenants. But the new diversion varies the monotony of looking through the shops and is very popular at this season, when out of town friends are to be entertained.

Edouard Colonne, the noted French conductor who is coming here to direct the first Philharmonic concert, has been in New York before, although the fact is recorded in none of his biographies. When he left the Conservatoire, M. Colonne became a violinist in the orchestra of the Paris Opéra; and after a few years there he came to New York to a place in the orchestra of the Grand Opera House, at that time under the management of Jim Fisk. M. Colonne remained in New York long enough to fall in love with one of the singers in the company, and made her his wife after the two returned to France. They have remained there ever since.

Don't shelve your straw hat merely because the fifteenth of the month has passed. If it has a gayly colored band it should be more than ever cherished. Upper Fifth avenue bristles every day with as many straw hats and colored bands as were seen in July. The straw hat at this season of the year is intended to indicate that the wearer is still out of town, has merely come in for the day, or has been home too short a time to buy other head ear.

WHAT PARKS'S VICTORY MEANS.

More Strikes, More Hard Times and Maybe Total Stagnation in Building.

The victory of Sam Parks at the international convention of the structural iron workers in Kansas City has been a surprise to the members of the Building Trades' Employers' Association here. It was freely admitted yesterday that it will have a bad effect on the efforts to bring about industrial peace. William W. Kenly of the United States Mortar Supply Company, a prominent member of the Employers' Association, said:

"It is very unfortunate. It is a disastrous blow to many members of his union who are opposed to Parks's policy but have no leader with sufficient force to lead them in the right way. I am afraid it means the prolongation of a useless fight indefinitely by his dupes."

Mr. Kenly said that were it not for Parks many idle men would now be earning from $8 to $15 a day by working overtime and so partly making up for their months of idleness.

"The building trades," he explained, "work under the eight hour rule and receive double wages for overtime and work on Saturdays and holidays. Sometimes industrious men will work sixteen hours a day, which means three days' pay for one."

Butchers and grocers in the industrial districts, he said, are beginning to suffer and the approach of winter is dreaded by many.

"I have been talking to capitalists in other cities," he said, "and everything points to a general stagnation of the building trade next spring. With a certainty of interruption of work by strikes capitalists are not willing to invest. As the unions are at present run disastrous strikes are the inevitable result of prosperous times. When there are two men for every place there are no strikes."

NO CHANGE OF VENUE FOR PARKS.

Application on Behalf of Him and McCarthy Denied by Justice Blanchard.

Supreme Court Justice Blanchard denied yesterday the application of Sam Parks and Tim McCarthy for a change of venue for their trial on the extortion indictments. They contended that they could not have a fair and impartial trial in New York county because public opinion had been stirred up against them. They submitted numerous newspaper clippings in support of their application. In his decision Justice Blanchard said:

Some of these clippings purport to give expression to interviews with the District Attorney of this county in which he indulges in rather extravagant language toward the defendant. While it may be true for it is not denied upon this application, that the District Attorney did use the language attributed to him, nevertheless the opinion of the District Attorney as to the guilt of the defendant or as to his character, even though it were wiser in him not to give public expression of it in the language used, cannot affect the result of the trial.

It may be that some persons drawn as jurors might entertain an unwarranted prejudice against the defendant because of these expressions of opinion of the District Attorney; it may also be that the articles from the various newspapers may have influenced others, and that the effect of the strike may have influenced still others; nevertheless, I do not and cannot believe that in the minds of men subject to jury duty in this county there exists, as claimed by the defendant, such a deep rooted and widespread hostility toward the defendant as to prevent him from obtaining here a fair and impartial trial.

PARKS DELEGATES IN.

Probability That Buchanan Will Now Give Up the Fight for President.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 24.—Sam Parks's union having been reinstated in the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, Parks's delegation from that union was seated in the convention to-day.

It is likely that Buchanan will not now run for president and that Parks's man will be elected.

Marble Workers Return to the Open Shop.

BUFFALO, Sept. 24.—It was announced at the marble plant of the Lautz Company here to-day that all but about half a dozen of the 170 employees who were locked out last Monday have returned to work. The only new condition imposed on the employees is that the shop is an open shop instead of a union shop hereafter.

Housewreckers on Strike Now.

A strike of 150 members of the Housewreckers' Union began yesterday for union conditions. They tear down old buildings. A few are employed by the Rapid Transit contractors.

FEARS PENNSYLVANIA ROAD.

FLATBUSH SEES ITS HAND IN ELEVATED R. R. T. TRACKS.

Mass Meeting Protests Against This Method of Abolishing Grade Crossings and Will Fight—Woodruff Says Railroad Commission Will Give Heed.

At a mass meeting of property owners and influential residents of Flatbush, held last night in the banquet hall of the Knickerbocker Field Club, Avenue A and East Eighteenth street, C. J. Burnett, an engineer and large realty holder startled the 500 persons present by declaring that should the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company succeed in having their bill passed for grade crossings by elevating their tracks along the line of the Brighton Beach road, through Flatbush, the day would soon come when the locomotives of the Pennsylvania Railroad would be heard rolling through that section.

"I am convinced," he said, "that the Pennsylvania Railroad is standing in the rear of this proposition to elevate the tracks of the Brighton Beach line, waiting for it opportunity to spring forward and clutch Flatbush by the throat.

"If this plan is permitted to go through, it will not be long before heavy steam engines will replace the trolleys. Flatbush residents will soon see a scenic railway, with its ups and downs—and it won't be necessary to go to Coney Island, either.

"The fine Italian hand of the Pennsylvan a Railroad is behind this scheme. A four track system, as proposed, means nothing else than the four track Pennsylvania octopus. The people who have made their homes in Flatbush did so for the purpose of getting away from the turmoil and dust of the elevated system. They have no use for the Pennsylvania.

"Already the proposal has tied up real estate and depressed values."

George W. Brush presided at the meeting. He asked for an expression of the opinion of those present as to the advisability of sending a protest, and a hundred men were instantly on their feet, clamoring to offer such a resolution. A resolution was unanimously adopted and ordered sent to the Railroad Commission.

George E. Waldo, Commissioner of Records, assured the meeting that the railroad commission would care for the rights of the people.

A letter from Timothy L. Woodruff, ex-Lieutenant-Governor, was read. He declared his belief that the protest of the people would be duly considered by the Railroad Commission and gave assurances that the Brooklyn Heights Railroad would not be permitted to do anything that would be of lasting detriment to that section of Brooklyn.

He said the commission wanted a plan from the opponents of the railroad company's scheme.

Plans prepared by O. F. Nichols, showing that the tracks can be successfully depressed, were thereupon ordered to be submitted on behalf of the property owners.

MILLER MAY BE DISMISSED.

But the President Is Not Likely to Recall or Modify His "Open Shop" Order.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—It has become apparent that labor leaders here, while still firm in the belief that Foreman Miller will be removed from his plan in the Government Printing Office, as a result of the charges brought against his personal character, have no hope that President Roosevelt will in any way modify his recent "open shop" order.

The dismissal of Miller on purely personal charges, and for no reason which would bear on the "open shop" order, would be a simple solution of the present mixed up situation if such a course would satisfy organized labor. But it is believed that the anti-Miller partisans will demand more than this, and, failing of success, will take steps toward political revenge.

The opinion is general in Washington among those in a position to know that the committee appointed by the President, consisting of Secretary Cortelyou of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Commissioner Garfield of the Bureau of Corporations and Commissioner Sergeant of the Bureau of Immigration, has reported against Miller's retention in the Government service on the ground that he is a bigamist and for other reasons affecting his personal character. If such is the case, and the President orders Miller's dismissal, it remains to be seen how far this will go toward reconciling organized labor to the "open shop" order, which is admittedly on the books to stay.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 24.—Simon Burns, General Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, who has been in Washington attending a meeting of the general executive board of that organization, returned here to-day.

He said that the board adopted resolutions condemning the action taken by certain labor leaders recently in relation to the Miller case in the Government Printing Office. A suggestion that the dispute be referred to Senator Hanna for a decision was adopted.

Burns said the resolution adopted declared that the "action taken at this time against President Roosevelt is not in the interest of organized labor, but a political move that, if carried out, will disrupt or lower the organizations and injure the members, and if the leaders attempt any such action the majority of the members of all organizations, without regard to their political opinions, should refuse to recognize such leaders and their action."

Conciliators in Machinists' Strike.

The conciliation committee of the New York Civic Federation is trying to settle the strike of the marine machinists against the New York Metal Trades Association. Representatives of the employers and the strikers met the committee at 281 Fourth avenue. In a three hours conference no settlement was reached. Another conference is to take place a week hence.

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Trains run direct to Reading Terminal and are equipped with up-to-date Pullman Parlor Cars and Coaches.

WM. VOGEL & SON.

Where Will You Buy That Suit and Overcoat?

If you want clothes that are smart and well-tailored—clothes that will add to your personality, the Wm. Vogel & Son store should suggest itself. This store is entitled to the biggest business because it has done the biggest things—made the greatest improvement in men's clothing that has ever been made, that is our famous "Concave" Shoulder and "Closefitting" Collar. These two features we have put into the lowest and highest priced garment alike.

Fall Suits and Overcoats, $15

Single and double breasted Sack Suits in plain blue and black and in fancy cassimeres, cheviots, tweeds, undressed and hard finished worsteds.
Fall Overcoats in the short, boxy top coat style.
Long, loose Overcoats and Cravenettes.
Medium length black Thibet Overcoats, silk lined to edge of lapel.

You can go as low as $12.50 or as high as $35—for suit or overcoat.

WM. VOGEL & SON,

Broadway. Houston St.

Sheet Metal Workers Incorporated.

ALBANY, Sept. 24.—The Sheet Metal Workers' Association of Greater New York and adjacent cities was incorporated today to improve the conditions and promote the welfare of the members in their occupation as sheet metal workers and to adjust controversies that may arise between employers and employees. The organization will operate in the territory within a radius of 25 miles of the New York city hall. The directors are: Frederick Nichols of Hicksville, L. I.; William F. Delaney, David C. Martin, Benjamin Van Wickler and Albert Hartman of Brooklyn.

Union Labor Rioters Railroaded in Court.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24.—The machinery of the law moved fast to-day in the cases of Edward Carney, James Devine and John Sweeney, three members of a union labor mob that attacked the Kedwards Dye Works, Cedar and Somerset streets, last night. The men were arraigned before Magistrate Kochersperger at the Central police station this morning, who held them in $1,000 bail each. Their cases were immediately sent to the Grand Jury and will be taken into court to-morrow morning and put on trial.

Best Body Brussels Carpet Reduced.

Clearance of Fine Carpets and Rugs at the Dobson Store to Make Room for the New Fall Stock.

Fine Body Brussels carpets that have been bringing $1.40 all season are now offered at 97½ cents the yard at the popular carpet house of John and James Dobson, 14th st. and 5th ave. This reduction is one of many that have been made to clear the showrooms promptly of a surplus lot of fine staples, in order to make room for the new Fall stock, but lately arrived from the Dobson mills and waiting space to be advantageously displayed. This clearance sale is not made up of odds and ends, such as short lengths and remnants, but all the goods are popular favorites in all the wanted colors and figurings that would bring the regular price if the showrooms weren't cramped for space. Among the other specials are fine Royal Wilton Rugs, size 9x12 feet, that have been bringing $37.50, and now cut a full ten dollars and priced at $27.50, together with an odd lot of less than a hundred Body Brussels Rugs, sizes 9x12 feet, the regular price of which is $24, but for this sale the asking price is only $19.50. But prompt purchase is advised if the choicest patterns are desired, as such bargains as these can't help but bring out every economical carpet buyer, and speedily, too.

KENNEDYS STORE
12 CORTLANDT ST.

Unshrinkable Underwear, $1.98.

Pure wool, natural color RIBBED BALBRIGGAN 98c. WORTH $1.50 Normal Sanitary Light Weight Shirts and Drawers made in Stuttgarter, Germany.

$1.49 worth $2.00.

Fine Lisle Half Hose .....25c.
Imported White Foot Sox ..... 25c.
Walking Gloves..... 98c. worth $1.50.

Herringbone Shanks, $5.98.

Hand made, High Heels, Flat Lasts, made like $10 Custom Shoes.

BENCH-MADE SHOES at $4.98.

Box Calf, Patent Leather and Calf Skin.

$6.00 Flat Lasts, $3.98.

Patent Leather and Calf Button and Lace.

All our Shoes $3.98 and over fitted with maple wood trees FREE.

Nobby Fall Hats.

$3 Hats, $1.90
$4 Hats, $2.75

Great attention is paid to every little detail in the making of these Hats, that's why they have style and wear so well.

$8.00 Imported Opera Hats $4.80
$6.00 Silk Hats.....$3.90

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MARLBOROUGH HOUSE.
See adv. in to-day's Tribune.

Lakewood.

LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY.

THE LAUREL HOUSE

WILL OPEN THE LAKEWOOD SEASON OCTOBER FIRST.

The Laurel in the Pines

OPENS NOVEMBER FOURTEENTH.
Both houses under the management of DAVID B. PLUMER.

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A High-Class Modern Hotel in an Ideal Fall Resort only 18 Miles from New York.
J. J. L NNIN, Prop., Garden City, L. I.

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O. D. SEAVEY, Lenox, Mass.

BERKSHIRE'S MOST CHARMING RESORT FOR AUTUMN MONTHS.

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THE NEW KITTATINNY.
Delaware Water Gap, Pa.
September and October are the most delightful months of the entire year. Hotel thoroughly heated; electric lights; rooms en suite with private bath. Will remain open until November. Golf links, bathing, fishing, etc.
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"Autumn is fraught with all the joyousness of spring"

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The situation, as well as the appointments, of this famous hostelry is peculiarly conducive to recreation and enjoyment at this season. Cuisine and service of unsurpassed excellence.

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GEO. F. ADAMS, Mgr.,
Fortress Monroe, Va.

Lineman Killed by 2,000 Volts.

PASSAIC, N. J., Sept. 24.—William G. Fishback, a telephone lineman, was killed in Rutherford to-day by coming in contact with an electric light wire while he was at work on a pole. His fellow workmen were obliged to cut a number of wires to get the body down. It is believed that more than 2,000 volts passed through the man's body.