Street and Electric Railway employees, with a number of the national officers of these organizations of elevated railroad men, was in session at the Broadway Central Hotel all day yesterday, discussing the conference held with Mr. Belmont, Mr. Bryan and Mr. Hedley on Saturday afternoon, the proposals for a compromise made by Mr. Belmont and the opinions passed on them by the men themselves at Saturday night's late session.

There were about thirty present at the meeting. Among these were Grand Chief Wilson of the Firemen, President Mahon of the Amalgamated and Grand Chief Stone of the engineers' brotherhood.

After going over the situation for several hours the committees decided to try to bring about another conference with Mr. Belmont. Supt. Hedley was communicated with by telephone and the new request for a conference was made. When it was learned that it would be impossible to see Mr. Belmont before this morning, Messrs. Wilson, Stone and Mahon informed Mr. Hedley that it would be impossible for the men to accept the compromise offered by Mr. Belmont—$3 a day for ten hours work.

Instead, Mr. Hedley was asked to inform Mr. Belmont that the unions had decided to adhere to their original demand of $3.50 a day for nine hours work or a strike would result.

Besides this, the union leaders said, an additional demand had been formulated. The elevated railroad employees did not think it just that rigid medical examinations were essential before jobs in the subway could be secured. Mr. Hedley was asked to notify Mr. Belmont that this rule must be eliminated from the application blanks. The men could consent to nothing more than a practical examination, such as a test in the working of trains, the use of signals and air brakes and a reasonable examination as to sight and hearing.

Mr. Hedley told Stone, Wilson and Mahon that this information would be conveyed to Mr. Belmont.

CONCILIATORY TALK FROM STONE.

Chief Stone was found last night at the Grand Union. He had just left another conference of the executive committees of the unions at the Broadway Central Hotel. Said Mr. Stone:

"We have not received any answer from the Interborough people yet. We understand that Mr. Belmont and Mr. Bryan were both out of town to-day, and that is the reason. Of course we realize that Sunday was a bad day and that to-morrow is also a bad day to get people together. It may be impossible, but we are hoping to get some sort of an answer by to-morrow night.

"The letter which we sent this morning asked for another conference with Mr. Belmont. I won't discuss it further than that."

"Is there any likelihood of a strike as early as Tuesday?" Mr. Stone was asked.

"I hardly think so," he replied. "We have two or three other measures to try before we resort to that. I want people to understand that we recognize the vast interest the people of this city have in this thing. It is one of the first things to be considered. I have never believed there would be a strike, although the situation just now is critical.

"Our order has a record of settling disputes peaceably, and I would not represent the interests of that order if I failed to exhaust every means I could think of to avert a strike before allowing one to occur."

Mr. Stone said that the executive committees would hold another joint session this forenoon at the Broadway Central Hotel and would await the reply to their letter.

NEGOTIATIONS AT A DEADLOCK.

It was the opinion of officials of the Interborough last night that the deadlock caused by these counter proposals is too complete to leave room for any basis of compromise.

The issue as to the wages and hours of the subway motormen has been the crux of the whole situation. The Interborough company has shown not the slightest tendency to yield the position it has held from the first on this question. Yet the very first item in the counter demand of the employees, made in response to the written proposition made by the company on Saturday evening, is the rejected demand that the subway motormen receive the same wages—$3.50 for a nine-hour day—which the elevated railway motormen are now receiving.

At all the four conferences which have been held between Mr. Belmont, Mr. Bryan and Mr. Hedley on the one hand, and the representatives of the unions on the other, it was explicitly stated that under no consideration would the company yield on this point, whatever concessions it might be willing to make in subsidiary matters.

PREPARING FOR THE WORST.

Yesterday's whole counter demand was regarded last night by the Interborough officials as being next door to an ultimatum. For this reason the company began yesterday to make thorough preparations for the worst if it comes.

A report was circulated yesterday that in the event of a strike the subway will be at once thrown open to the public. This was said last night on authority to be unfounded. It is true that for four or five nights back exercise trains have been running over all the tracks of the subway as far as it is opened. The company has maintained great secrecy about this, only a very few even in the offices knowing anything about it. But the trains have been run solely for the purpose of drilling the men in the operation of the air brake and other details of running the trains.

SUBWAY TRAIN CREWS AVAILABLE.

The operations of the underground trains however, is identical in all essential particulars with the operation of the trains on the elevated. The crews that for nearly a week back have been drilling in underground work will be well advanced in experience for work on the elevated. About all they will have to learn is the elevated road itself—the grades, the speed at various points, the signals, the switches and other details which can be picked up in a few days of practical work.

If there is a strike these newly trained underground crews will probably be put to work at once on the elevated. They will be the nucleus for a new working force.

But the company is not stopping there. As already told, vigorous efforts are being made to gather in recruits from outside and active recruiting was going on all day, notwithstanding the fact that it was Sunday, at the offices of the company in the Park Row Building, where all applicants for work—and there were a great number of them—were sent.

SOME MOTORMEN MAY NOT QUIT.

The company believes that something like 20 per cent. of its old elevated motormen will stick by them even if a strike is called. On just what this faith is founded it was impossible to learn yesterday, and the Brotherhood men laugh at it as ridiculous. They also pronounce absurd the statement that the vote of the three unions taken on Friday night was "doctored" and did not as published represent the actual result.

The union men say that the vote as given out was accurate, that out of nearly 4,000 votes it came within thirty-three of being unanimous, and that if a strike is called practically every man now at work on the elevated will quit, including the signalmen in the towers.

The Interborough people do not doubt that the tower men will go out with the others, but they say they have enough men available to man the towers as soon as they are vacated.

MAIL WILL FIGURE IN A STRIKE.

The company is relying a good deal on the fact that on the Sixth and Third avenue lines trains at half hour intervals carry United States mails, and that if they are interfered with in any way the punishment sure to be meted out by the United States Courts will quickly have a deterrent effect upon experiments of this nature.

Of violence there is not now much fear on the part of the company. It is true that Mr. Bryan and Mr. Hedley last week called upon Police Commissioner McAdoo to discuss the subject and the Commissioner promised full police protection up to the limit of 5,000 men on the force, but this visit to Mr. McAdoo was rather a routine precaution for all eventualities than due to any specific fear of trouble. Being up in the air the elevated is much less open to mob attack than are the surface roads. The chief danger of this fact, it is believed, would be from throwing missiles from houses along the line or from short-circuiting the electric current by throwing wires or other metal conductors down upon the third rail.

If there is a strike this danger will probably be met by a large force of patrolmen on the tracks night and day who will keep a sharp lookout for all such tricks. The men now operating the elevated lines are, however, for the most part order loving, law abiding citizens—men of good character and men with families. It is from outside hoodlums and professional trouble makers that violence would be apprehended. It was reference to this element and not with reference to the elevated railway employees that the consultation was had with Commissioner McAdoo.

MAHON'S CURIOUS POSITION.

The position of W. D. Mahon, chief of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway employees in the present situation is peculiar. As told in yesterday's SUN Mahon came here last Friday night much opposed to his organization going into the strike. As an organization he could not see that it had very much to gain, and it might lose a very great deal in the struggle. Futhermore, the aloofness of the brotherhoods of locomotive engineers and locomotive firemen in the various troubles the Amalgamated association has had on its hands, hardly inclined Mr. Mahon to active efforts in behalf of those organizations in the present instance.

From the moment of his arrival here Mahon strenuously opposed the strike. He took George Pepper, the head of the local union of the association, sharply to task for committing his men to the strike movement without his, Mahon's, authority to do so. It was as a result of this attitude on the part of Mr. Mahon that the two conferences with Mr. Belmont on Saturday came about.

But in the committee meeting of Saturday night, when the company's written statement of its terms of compromise were up for consideration, Mr. Mahon found that the local of his own organization had practically taken the bit in its teeth and was running away with him.

He was told that if he took drastic action with reference to the local of the Amalgamated association, that local would leave the association and go over in a body to the brotherhoods of locomotive engineers and firemen, which stood ready to receive them if it were necessary to do so to secure their cooperation in the present struggle.

NOW HE SUPPORTS THE STRIKE.

This left Mr. Mahon helpless. There was little or nothing for him to do save accept the situation, the alternative being the loss of his organization in New York. So he withdrew his opposition to the extreme measure and joined with Chief Stone of the Engineers and Chief Wilson of the Firemen in sending in the uncompromising counter demands which reached Supt. Hedley of the Interborough yesterday afternoon.

In the mean time the report of Mr. Mahan's strong opposition to the strike movement had been circulated pretty thoroughly among the rank and file of the amalgamated association, and there were fears as to the effect it might have upon the men. There was uneasiness lest it demoralize them and make them weak kneed at the critical moment.

To offset this a circular was prepared and printed yesterday for distribution among the amalgamated association men all along the elevated lines, setting forth that the reports that Mr. Mahon was not in sympathy with the brotherhoods of locomotive engineers and firemen in their attitude in the present controversy were wholly false and that Mahon and the amalgamated association were in full accord with the other employees of the elevated railroad in their demands upon the Interborough company.

LACK OF TACT TO BELMONT.

A member of the Brotherhood of Firemen said last night that Mahon had not been so peaceloving as he had been reported to be.

It was declared by this official that at Saturday afternoon's conference at the home of Mr. Belmont the lack of diplomacy on the part of Mahon and of Chief Wilson of the Firemen in their attitude to Mr. Belmont did not improve any chance there might have been of the men and the head of the Interborough getting together amicably.

"Mr. Belmont," said this official, "had assured the engineers that he would gladly pay $3 for ten hours' work and would allow certain other concessions which the engineers had been particularly anxious to secure, such as promotion by seniority, easy jobs for old employees, and the like. The engineers were pleased with this, but Mahon butted in in a manner that must have been offensive to Mr. Belmont or to any other business man who expected that his word would be accepted at its proper value."

"'I know that you have made these assurances to the engineers, Mr. Belmont' said Mahon, 'but what I want from you is a written agreement to do these things. I think these little matters should be down in black and white.'

"Wilson said the same thing, although several members of the engineers' committee tried to dissuade them from insisting on a course that must have been decidedly displeasing to Mr. Belmont. I don't think this sort of thing has improved the chances of averting a strike."

## HANGED HIMSELF IN BRONX PARK

**Within One Hundred Feet of the Police Station—Was Demented.**

Policeman Sullivan of the Bronx Park station found the body of a man hanging from a tree by a rope in Bronx Park yesterday morning. Tools found in the pockets led to the belief that the suicide was an awning maker. He had hung himself within 100 feet of the police station. The police say he had been seen about the park for some days and that he acted as though he was demented.

## UNION MOB RULE DENOUNCED.

### THE REV. D. R. BABBITT GIVES A WARNING FROM THE PULPIT.

**Says the Right of Man to Work When and Where He Pleases Cannot Be Taken Away—Cries Shame on Unions Who War on Their Fellow Workmen.**

"Mobs and Riots a Danger to Labor," was the subject of the sermon preached by the Rev. Dean Richmond Babbitt in the Episcopal Church of the Epiphany, McDonough street and Tompkins avenue, Brooklyn, last night. He said that St. Paul on his visit to the city of Ephesus became enveloped in a thundercloud of a mob, "that most dangerous of social monsters, with a thousand hands but no head, that wrecks and ruins, that devastates and destroys, that maims and kills, is pitiless and unfeeling." Continuing, he said:

St. Paul had interfered with the profits of the workmen, and they were up in arms against him. He was cheapening their labor, was interfering with their trades. There was no question as to whether St. Paul was right, law abiding, had authority to speak and act as he did, or was within the limits of good citizenship. The only question was, how to get at him; seize, hurt, maim, kill him, for was he not interfering with their trade? Why go beyond that question? Human rights, liberty, character, what are they even in their lawful exercise, when they interfere with the trade, affect or diminish the profits? Down with the man, of whatever religion or cult, no matter how just, wise, right, true, prudent, careful, if he only interferes with our profits.

That was the feeling, the passion, the blind impulse leading that Ephesus mob and that is the same that is leading the labor mob of to-day. We stand on the threshold of another Labor Day. A year ago labor in this city was hanging its head in shame on account of the conviction of one of its prominent leaders of a heinous crime and his temporary incarceration in Sing Sing Prison. Twelve months have passed and have labor's real interests been advanced in any degree? It has been a year of labor riots, mobs, lynchings, of unwise leadership, of graft, of passion.

When laborers meet in their unions the one absorbing topic seems to be how to get as much as they can for as little work as they may give. When employers are put in the category as enemies simply from the fact that they are employers, how can labor do otherwise than retrogress?

It is not my purpose to go into the local question of right or wrong between the managers of the elevated road and their workingmen, nor to take sides with the capitalists or against them on any of the great questions that are stirring the workingmen and the public to-day.

I wish to address myself simply to the matter of the right of a man to contract for his own labor and to fulfil his contract unmolested by unions or other persons. For labor to take the view of selfishly urging its own profits by riot or mob or violence of any kind is to doom itself. I speak as a friend of labor. I have met it in its councils. I have sympathized with its just and laudable aims in obtaining fair hours and fair wages. But to-night I strike in justice of facts the note of criticism for violence, riot, mobs and bloodshed, maiming, oppression and vindictive bitterness not only against employers, but against fellow laborers, against the law, the well-being of the State and nation.

It is necessary for some one to say this, to lift a warning voice and cry aloud in the interests of labor itself. The politician dare not criticise labor, candidates of party will not imperil votes; trades people fear the loss of custom in doing so. Who, then, must speak the word of sober counsel, of fearless criticism, of just arraignment, if not the clergy? There is hardly a State in the nation to-day that is not in a condition more or less of industrial warfare. Colorado has been as much the scene of violence and disorder as if it were in a state of armed rebellion, with marching and countermarching of troops, with the writ of habeas corpus suspended, and the courts the violent objects of contending parties, and fifteen murders at one time. Chicago had its riot after riot, murder after murder, mob after mob, until the laboring men and their friends have made it shameful in lawlessness.

The right of a man to work, for which the workingman himself contends and which is one of the inalienable rights which unions cannot take away, has been the object of continual assault, of contempt, of derision, until a man who has not been forced into a union is regarded seemingly as a criminal, to be branded with the vile name of "scab," to be bruised, mangled, hunted, with the boycott held over the grocer, the butcher, his employer. For that non-union man simply exercising the primal right to work I say, Shame on laboring men who will do such things. Shame on unions that will thus war on fellow workmen in the name of labor. Shame on a public that will stand idly by and see these original God-given rights of workingmen trampled under foot. Shame on the facile, dapper politicians and the men of power in official positions who will witness the degradation of American citizenship by the mobbing of workingmen because they simply cannot or will not be dragooned into wearing a union's badge, and yet never lift the little finger of authority to enforce the law which is the security of us all.

## 1,000 ARMY HORSES STAMPEDED.

**Run for Miles From Scene of the British Manœuvres.**

*Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.*

LONDON, Sept. 4.—A strange incident has marked the British army manœuvres that are now proceeding in the south of England. Between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning a veterinary at the Southampton camp went to the horse pickets to shoot an animal whose leg had been broken.

The sound of the shot stampeded a thousand cavalry horses, which galloped madly in various directions, some going through Winchester, twelve miles distant. Two hundred dashed seaward and plunged into the water by the harbor.

The maddened brutes dashed themselves against masonry and plunged through barbed wire fences. Some hundred of them are still missing. Miraculously, almost, no men in the camp were killed, but several were injured, one of them seriously.

A majority of the horses recovered are probably useless. Many were found exhausted by the roadside. Others were so frightfully injured that they had to be killed.

## LOVE MATCH FOR CROWN PRINCE.

**Kaiser's Heir Will Wed Duchess Cecilia of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.**

*Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.*

BERLIN, Sept. 4.—The betrothal of Crown Prince Frederick William to Duchess Cecilia, youngest sister of the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, is officially announced to-night. It is said that the match is entirely one of love, and that no politics is connected with it. The couple practically fell in love at first sight a few weeks ago.

Emperor William did not at first favor the match, but he finally gave his consent, being influenced thereto, doubtless, by the Empress's well known desire that her children be allowed to choose their life partners for themselves as far as possible.

Duchess Cecilia has fair hair and dark blue eyes, and is of a refined type. She is almost more English in her manner and speech than German.

The Crown Prince was born in 1882 and the Duchess in 1886.

## MUST BREAK FROM ROME.

**French Premier Declares for Separation of Church and State.**

*Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.*

AUXERRE, Sept. 4.—Prime Minister Combes, speaking at a banquet in this city, declared that the republic meant to free France from all dependence as regards religious power. For thirty years, he said, the ecclesiastical power had audaciously violated the Concordat. A new one was impossible. The only solution was the separation of Church and State by mutual consent.

In the interests of social peace and religious liberty he was disposed to make all reasonable concessions in order that the separation should open a new era of social concord.

**Entertain Foreign Electricians.**

The American Institute of Electrical Engineers entertained visiting members of the profession from England and Italy yesterday. They took them up the Hudson in the afternoon and to Coney Island in the evening. To-day the Americans will take the visitors for a tour of the subway.

## CHICAGO STRIKERS HOLD OUT.

**President Donnelly, However, Intimates That an Important Vote Is to Be Taken.**

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—Following the decision of the New York butchers to return to work, important developments are expected in the meat strike situation here within the next few days. At an open air meeting on the prairie at Morgan and Thirty-sixth streets this afternoon President Donnelly made a speech to an audience of 2,000 strikers.

"It may be that you will receive a proposition on which to vote within a few days," said Donnelly, "and I have no doubt you will give it careful consideration. I believe the strike will be on until we secure the right to return to work as trade unionists and it may be that it will not be long until we are assured of that right. If it becomes necessary to change our policy and the matter is submitted to you I have no doubt you will give it the consideration it deserves."

"What do you think of the situation in New York?" Donnelly was asked.

"I have not been notified of that," he replied. "I have heard nothing except what I have seen in the press reports and I believe that a mistake has been made. If the New York men have taken a vote, I think possibly it is on the question of having the executive board submit a proposition to the membership about calling the strike off. A vote on that may possibly have been taken and the action misunderstood by the press representatives. I will not discuss the matter further than that until I have official information on the subject."

## WORRIED BY NEW UNIONS.

**Building Trades Men Anxious for Peace—Marble Workers' Plan.**

The unions in the marble industry, disgusted with the strikes and lockouts, have arranged for a separate conference with the employers in the trade, to be held this evening, at which an effort will be made to reach a basis of settlement. There are 8,000 men in the marble workers' unions.

The other trades which are involved in the lockout and strikes are becoming more and more discontented, and their delegates are anxious to stem the tide of revolt.

Delegate Murphy, of the Portable Hoisting and Safety Engineers' Union, said yesterday that the plan of President Nason of the Building Trades Alliance for a settlement will be urged. He said that the Building Trades Employers' Association knew that such a plan is in contemplation.

Murphy added, however, that the organizing of new unions by the employers would block seriously any efforts at bringing about peace. The unions will not work with the non-union men from which these unions are recruited, he said.

Matthew McConville, delegate of the United Portable and Safety Engineers' Union, yesterday called the attention of the Central Federated Union to the new unions. At his request a letter was sent to the Housesmith's and Bridgemen's Union, asking it to refuse to recognize the new union of Portable and Hoisting Engineers organized by the employers.

## GYPSY BAND MAKES TROUBLE.

**Heard That Our Government Had Drowned All Their Sick Children.**

Panic filled the hearts of a score of gypsy mothers on Ellis Island on Saturday night when they heard a rumor that forty-eight of their children, who had been taken to a hospital in Brooklyn ill of measles, had been drowned by order of the immigration authorities. The gypsies are an impressionable lot of fakirs from many lands of Europe that breed black-eyed nomads who get a living out of the world without the formality of toil.

None of the Ellis Island officials knows how the rumor got around among the mothers, and the Marine Hospital surgeon who went into the women's detention room late on Saturday night to examine a child suspected of having measles wished rumors were not so swift and gypsies were less impressionable. He had not been among the mothers more than a minute when they attacked him like Amazons with nails and shoes and hatpins.

He escaped with a few jabs and bruises and locked the gate after him. The men of the tribe in a pen near the women caught their spirit and began to shout. It took all the Ellis Island force of night workers to quiet the band. The women were still in a state of hysteria when the officials arrived at the island yesterday morning.

Interpreters talked to the men and explained that the children were alive and receiving proper treatment in Brooklyn, and that Uncle Sam had no bad Bagdad habits. Several other patients were then taken from their mothers and sent to Brooklyn, after the gypsies had delegated one of the best men of the tribe to accompany the little ones. He returned last evening to the island and reported that all of the children were being well cared for and were in no danger of death, even by measles.

The band arrived on the Cunard steamship Carpathia last Thursday and all hands were held up as persons likely to become public charges. The arts of fortune telling, palm reading and general soothsaying not being recognized as proper means of winning a livelihood in America, the immigration authorities have decided that most of the tribe, about 200 persons in all, will have to go back to the port from which they sailed.

## RABBI BAAR DEAD.

**Was Long the Superintendent of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum.**

The Rev. Herman Baar, a well known Hebrew rabbi, who has had a good deal to do with the Hebrew Orphan Asylum in this city, died yesterday morning at his residence, 2094 Fifth avenue, of stomach trouble. He was in his seventy-eighth year. Rabbi Baar's wife died six months ago. He had been in poor health for several months and her death hastened his. He was born in Stadthagen, Germany, and was educated in the University of Jena. He was for a time instructor in a German school, and left that at the call of a congregation in Liverpool, England, where he remained ten years.

He was compelled to give it up on account of his health, and came to Washington, D. C., in 1867. He was rabbi of a synagogue there and later in New Orleans. In 1876 he was appointed superintendent of the New York Hebrew Orphan Asylum, then at Seventy-seventh street, near Third avenue. Under his administration the asylum prospered greatly and moved to its present location at Amsterdam avenue and 137th street.

In 1889 he was forced to resign on account of his health, and since then had devoted himself to literature. He had written a number of books on the education of children and had just completed a Bible history for children. He leaves two sons and a daughter. The funeral will be held at the Hebrew Orphan Asylum on Wednesday.

## SIX REPORTS ON ONE DEAD CAT.

**Youth of the Gashouse District Plan Pitfalls for a New Cop.**

Youngsters in the gashouse district around Tenth avenue and Fifty-third street have been making it interesting for Policeman Buck, who was on post in that district for the first time Saturday night.

Buck, in strict accordance with the rules, made six trips to the station house last night, each time to report that he had found a dead cat. On Buck's fourth trip the sergeant on duty at the desk thought it curious that every time it was a black cat.

The fifth time he scoffed and the sixth time he instituted a little investigation of his own. He found that several boys who did not take a fancy to the new cop had put a dead black cat where he would find it. Then, when Buck started to the station house to report, the boys moved the cat to another spot.

## POSSE CATCHES A DESPERADO

### FRANK SATTLETHIGHT SEIZED AFTER A FIGHT.

**Virginia Wife Murderer Found in His Father's House and Shot in Trying to Escape—Used a Rifle in His Own Defence Without Effect—Likely to Die.**

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 4.—Frank Sattlethight, wife murderer, desperado and fugitive from justice, is in the Protestant Hospital here desperately wounded and likely to die. In a battle with Sheriff Achiss of Princess Anne county, and a posse, who surrounded the house of Sattlethight's father in the swamp near Virginia Beach last night the murderer received fourteen buckshot wounds, several of which are in the abdomen.

The wife murderer used a rifle in the fight but failed to hit any of his pursuers, who numbered six. Two months ago Frank Sattlethight, who is about 30 years old, met his wife, the mother of his one child, and herself a mere girl, as she came in from Cape Henry, where she and her sister had spent the day witnessing a sham battle between Virginia and North Carolina militia commands.

At the gate he chided her for going to the sham battle. Shortly after she entered the house he tore her hat from her head. Next he took a monkeywrench and beat her on the head until she died. The sister in horror ran away and told of the murder.

After the murder Sattlethight took his little boy to his father's home, himself taking refuge in the swamp along the seashore. A price was put upon his head. Reports have come here that he was hiding in the county; that he was getting food from his father's house; that he was armed and would kill any one who tried to take him; that he feared lynching, but said that his wife was unfaithful; that the murder was justifiable, and that he would surrender if he could have a trial outside of the county in which the crime was perpetrated.

Meanwhile the Sheriff of the county has been making plans for his capture. These culminated in the surrounding of the father's house at midnight by the posse, who watched until dawn and shot the murderer. When some of the Sheriff's posse knocked at the door Sattlethight appeared. The pursuers covered him with their guns, but his brother stood in front of the murderer and shielded him. Frank then tried to escape through the other door, but was waylaid by the others of the posse.

Afterward the wounded man was conveyed in a buggy to the railway, eight miles away, and then brought here. On the drive he refused to speak of the murder of his wife, but between his groans prayed in a low voice. Sattlethight is a Lynn Haven oysterman and fisherman.

## CHECK TO NATURALIZATION.

**Two Societies Trying to Stop Citizenship Fraud in the Coal Region.**

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 4.—The Sons of America and the Junior Order United American Mechanics, have decided to take steps to prevent the wholesale naturalization of Poles, Hungarians and Italians in the anthracite coal regions. During the last two years 4,000 aliens of these nationalities have obtained citizens papers annually in the coal regions.

The first appearance of counsel for the societies in court was made yesterday when S. Munroe Enterline and George M. Paxson questioned aliens asking for citizens' papers regarding their knowledge of American institutions.

## EDNA BLESSING'S ASSAILANTS.

**Story of the Girl Who Was Knocked Down and Robbed in Bronx Park.**

Edna Blessing, the young woman who declares she was knocked down and robbed near the Pelham avenue entrance of Bronx Park on Saturday night, recovered sufficiently yesterday to tell her story to Coroner Berry, who had been summoned when it was thought that the girl might die.

Miss Blessing said that she lived at 505 West Sixth street, Philadelphia, that she was employed as a proofreader on a Philadelphia paper and also worked at times as a trained nurse. She came here on vacation and had stopped for a short time with a friend, Mrs. Jones, one of the matrons at the Erie station. She went uptown to visit acquaintances at 318 West 125th street, and not finding them at home decided to spend an hour or two at Bronx Park.

On a former visit to the park Miss Blessing had met a man who said his name was Cronk and that he was keeper of the bird house. She met the same man in her stroll on Saturday, and when she left he accompanied her to the entrance and directed her to the elevated station.

After leaving the keeper she was accosted by a cabman who remarked that she was a pretty girl and offered to carry her for nothing. To avoid him she quickened her steps. Later she found that she had gone in the wrong direction. As she turned back she met three men, apparently Italians. They spoke insultingly to her and followed her as she hastened toward the park entrance.

The men overtook her and one caught her by the wrist and snatched her pocketbook containing $60. Another man struck her over the shoulder with what appeared to be a piece of rubber-covered lead pipe. A second blow stunned her. It was dark when she revived. She got up. She walked a short distance and she again lost consciousness. She says she knew nothing after that until she found herself in the ambulance with the doctor bending over her.

Miss Blessing's wounds are fatal.

## JEWISH STUDENT A SUICIDE.

**Simon Rappaport, Who Had Planned to Be a Rabbi, Kills Himself.**

Simon Rappaport, a student at the Jewish Theological Seminary in West 123d street, registered at the Harlem House, Third avenue and 115th street, on Saturday night and got a room on the fourth floor.

An odor of gas was trailed to his room yesterday afternoon and the hotel clerk, failing to get any response to his knocks, forced the door. Rappaport was found lying partly dressed on the bed. In the opinion of Ambulance Surgeon Dennick of the Harlem Hospital he had been dead at least four hours.

Rappaport, who was 30 years old, was a native of Galicia. He was graduated from a medical college in Vienna two years ago, but at the suggestion of his brother Jacob, who is a salesman and lives at 1666 Lexington avenue, he gave up his practice last November and came to New York with the intention of becoming a rabbi.

Money sufficient for him to live decently and pursue his studies in the seminary was supplied by the brother.

About a week ago the brothers quarrelled over a trivial matter and Jacob, it is said, told Simon that in future he would have to shift for himself.

Simon returned to his little room in Houston street, near Essex, thoroughly disheartened. He had just enough money to pay his board for one week and saw no chance of getting any more.

When his pockets were searched by the police seven cents, a lead pencil and a Yiddish paper were found.

Labor Day is too short for labored talk about clothing, furnishings, hats and shoes.

We're holidaying; open bright and early to-morrow.

The new Fall overcoats and suits are ready.

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## TWO KILLED IN FEUD FIGHT.

**Bud Griffin and Jim Philpott Lose Their Lives at a Dance.**

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 4.—A feud fight between the Griffin and Philpott factions in Clay county took place on Saturday night at a moonshine still near the Owsley county line, and Bud Griffin and Jim Philpott were killed instantly and two members of the Griffin faction and one of the Philpotts were wounded dangerously.

The fight started at a dance given by Henry Thompson. Pete Philpott, who had been drinking heavily, threw a beer glass, striking Sam Griffin in the face. At this moment Bud Griffin pulled his revolver, but before he had time to use it he was shot through the heart by Jim Philpot, and the latter was killed instantly by Sam Griffin, who had started the trouble and had by this time pulled his revolver and begun firing.

When the smoke of battle cleared away it was found that Tim Wiggins, a member of the Philpott faction and Bill Jones, and a younger Griffin, a son of Sam Griffin, were wounded.

Since the killing of Tim Baker three years ago the Philpotts and the Griffins have been on friendly terms, but this is the first time since then that they have ever been together for any length of time.

## OPERA HOUSE NEW CEILING

**Displayed Yesterday for the First Time—It Makes the Theatre Look Smaller.**

The new ceiling of the Metropolitan Opera House, put up by Carrère & Hastings at a cost of $25,000, was uncovered late on Saturday and was on view yesterday.

One desire of the architects was to reduce the apparent size of the auditorium, and that has been successfully accomplished. The interior now looks much smaller than it did. The entire ceiling is in plaster, elaborately molded in designs which carry out the patterns in the proscenium arch. The ornamental work is in high relief and heavily gilded. This is against a background and plain spaces painted in red and gray.

In the four corners are large circular paintings copied from well known examples of Boucher. They are composed of groups of children with musical instruments, with garlands and flowers in natural colors against a turquoise blue background.

The new crystal chandelier put up last winter still hangs from the centre of the ceiling. Two others similar in style have been hung near the proscenium arch. These have aided in the successful attempt to decrease the apparent size of the theatre and remove the barren effect which the former ceiling created.

## SNAKE AROUND HER ANKLE.

**Incident of the Trip of Snake Man's Catch Loose in an Erie Train.**

Snakes, of the real wriggling sort, made a sudden appearance among travellers on the late train over the Erie road from Liberty, on Saturday night, making many men turn pale, some, from Kentucky, perhaps, feel in a convulsive manner for their hip pockets for antidotes for bites, and nearly sending the women into hysterics.

The snakes were part of the spoils gathered in the wilds of the Shawangunk Mountains, in Sullivan county, by Raymond L. Ditmars, curator of the Bronx Zoo, his wife and two companions, Adam Grove and Morris Cersail, who had spent a two weeks vacation in hunting for new specimens for the Bronx snakehouse.

In all, the party had bagged 196 snakes, including rattlers, blacksnakes and big and little grass snakes of many sorts. The snakes were in a box, which was between the Ditmars party in the car. Mrs. Ditmars felt one of the snakes on her ankle and whispered the fact to her husband, who seized it and flung it from the window.

Meanwhile, two more snakes had started on a trip through the aisle of the car. As the passengers stood on the seats Ditmars seized the snakes as they came along and put them back into the box.

## WRITER ACCUSED OF FORGERY.

**Young Wilson's Father Advises That He Be Arrested.**

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 4.—Patrick Lucy and Bernard Kane of Brooklyn came to this city to-day for the purpose of having arrested David Wilson, a former member of the Paterson Ribbon Ticker Company. They made complaint before Justice Cohen that the young man had passed checks on them bearing the forged signature of his father, a retired coal dealer of Paterson. The complaint could not be entertained, as Wilson's operations occurred outside of this State. Lucy and Kane returned to Brooklyn, saying they would make complaint there.

Wilson has left his home and cannot be found. He has a wife and three small children. His father refused to-day to make good the $50 represented by the checks held by the two Brooklyn men and advised them to have his son arrested. The checks were drawn on the Citizens' Trust Company of this city.

Young Wilson is college bred, but his father has been unable to keep him at any business. He has written several short stories and other articles for magazines.

**Henry Baldwin Fischer Dead.**

Henry Baldwin Fischer of 2341 Broadway, senior member of the firm of J. & C. Fischer, piano manufacturers, died suddenly on Friday, at Poland Springs, Me., where he had gone to spend the summer. Mr. Fischer, who was 56 years old, was a member of the Colonial Club, the Columbia Yacht Club and the Manufacturers and Traders' Club. He leaves a widow and one daughter, Ada Eugenia, who is the wife of James Forbes, assistant manager of the Hudson Theatre, at 147 East Fifty-fourth street.


Rest!

There is rest for the weary; you needn't get weary—Fels-Naptha does half the work without backache.

Clothes last longer, too.

Fels-Naptha Philadelphia



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## Housekeeping Linens.

*For every possible requisite in the Dining Room, the Bedroom and the Bath Room, comprising*

*Damask Table Cloths and Napkins, all sizes; Bleached and Unbleached Table Damask; Hemstitched Lunch Cloths and Sets, all sizes; Hemstitched Sheets, Pillow Cases, Bolster Covers, Shams, Scarfs, Tray Cloths, Napkins, Doylies, Bedroom and Bath Towels, &c.*

SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK:

GRASS BLEACHED TABLE CLOTHS.

| | |
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| 2 x 2½ yards Damask Table Cloths .. | $3.25 |
| 2 x 3 yards Damask Table Cloths .. | $3.95 |
| ⅝ and ¾ Napkins to match (per doz) | $2.75 and $3.95 |

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West 23rd Street.


## SCARED PRISONER BEGS MERCY.

**Kneels in Mulberry Bend Park and Prays Police to Free Him.**

Domenico Vigoriza, 34 years old, a saloonkeeper at Baxter and Bayard streets, was arrested last night by Detectives Caddell and Gallagher of the Elizabeth street police station charged with the murder of Giulio Cuimmono, 45 years old, a scissors grinder of 82 Mulberry street.

Cuimmono was found in an unconscious condition in front of Vigoriza's saloon on Saturday night, and died yesterday at the Hudson street hospital as the result of a fractured skull.

The detectives believe that Vigoriza beat Cuimmono, and threw him out of the saloon.

Vigoriza was greatly terrified when he was arrested last night, and knelt down before the detectives in Mulberry Bend Park and begged them to let him go. When told that he must be brought before a Judge he was still more frightened.

## PRIZEFIGHT ON HUDSON'S SHORE.

**Gardner Out for Twenty Minutes After Everett Whipped Him.**

About two hundred pugilistic enthusiasts boarded three launches at the recreation pier at the foot of West 129th street yesterday afternoon on their way to a finish fight in private between Jack Gardner of Chicago and Kid Everett of the Polo A. C. The launches went up the river and landed the passengers at Rockside Park, opposite Yonkers, where a ring was pitched on the shore.

Before the main bout was put on Tommy Ryan of Harlem and Kid McFadden, two lightweights, fought a preliminary. Ryan outclassed his man and had him going in the second round. In the third Ryan crossed his man on the jaw and knocked him down. McFadden got to his feet, and Ryan put a straight left hand jab to the jaw which knocked him out.

The scrappers in the star bout fought for a $200 side bet. Among the spectators were men prominent in city departments.

Gardner had the better of the first round, but was sent to the turf in the second with a well directed counter. The third, fourth and fifth rounds were in Everett's favor, the Harlem man sending his right to the jaw time and again.

Gardner was strong in the sixth round and fought gamely, making Everett hustle. However, Everett was strong and much cleverer than Gardner. Gardner weakened in the seventh and eighth rounds, and it was only a question as to how long he would last.

In the ninth round Gardner made a rally, but was knocked down and took the count. When he got up Everett sent a jab to the jaw which sent him down and out.

It was some time before Gardner revived, and some of those interested became frightened. Restoratives were administered, and his seconds revived him after twenty minutes work.


BUSINESS NOTICES.

For the depressing Summer heat use MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER The great refresher and reviver.


## DIED.

ANDERSON.—At Atlantic City, N. J., Lucy S. widow of the late Thomas D. Anderson, D. D., formerly pastor of the First Baptist Church New York city, in the 83d year of her age.

Funeral services will be held at Newton Centre, Mass., at 3 o'clock Monday, Sept. 5. Interment at Forest Hills. Boston papers please copy.

CLARK.—Suddenly, in London, England, on Sept. 2, 1904, Charles F. Clark, aged 68.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

COLLES.—At her residence in Leedsville, N. Y., on Sept. 3, 1904, Mary Josephine, widow of James Colles, Esq., of New York, and daughter of the late Oliver B. Blackly, Esq., of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Funeral services at St. George's Chapel, 207 East 16th st., Tuesday, Sept. 6, at 3 o'clock P. M.

DILLON.—After a short illness, at his residence, 521 Grand st., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Sept. 3, 1904, William A., the beloved son of Thomas C. and Julia Dillon and brother of the Rev. Francis Dillon.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral from his late residence to St. Mary's Immaculate Conception Church, corner Leonard and Maujer sts., where a solemn requiem mass will be said for the repose of his soul, on Tuesday, Sept. 6, 1904, at 9:45 A. M., thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

EDDY.—Suddenly, at Boston, Sept. 3, Imogen W. Eddy, eldest daughter of the late N. P. Willis.

Notice of funeral later.

HARRISON.—Sunday, Sept. 4, William Joseph, husband of Mary Jane Keith, at his residence, 220 Rugby road, Prospect Park South.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

KOCH.—On Saturday, Sept. 3, George W. Koch, in his 78th year.

Funeral and interment at Dillsburg, Pa.

MARTIN.—William Hammet Martin, M. D., on Saturday, Sept. 3.

Funeral services at his late residence, 221 West 135th st., on Tuesday, Sept. 6, at 3 o'clock. Formerly of Madison, N. J.

TUCK.—At Seabright, N. J., on Sept. 2, 1904, Dr. Henry Tuck, in the 63d year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at All Souls' Church, Fourth av. and 20th st., on Monday, Sept. 5, at 10:30 A. M. Please omit flowers. Interment private.

YOUNG.—At Bordentown, N. J., Thursday, Sept. 1, Bethea A. Young, wife of Dr. Irenee D. Young and daughter of the late Col. Joseph W. Allen.

Funeral at Christ Church, Bordentown, on Monday, Sept. 5, at 3 P. M.


CEMETERIES.

Great Pinelawn Cemetery.—Beautiful, accessible and reasonable in price. 46 West 34th St., N. Y.

PERSONALS.

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