

SWIM TO THE LIFE SAVERS.

THREE MEN LOSE THEIR MOTOR BOAT OFF LONG BEACH.

It Was Helpless There for Five Hours and at Last Capsize—The Men Come Ashore Through 250 Feet of Breakers and One of Them More Dead Than Alive.

Three men who started from New York yesterday morning for Patchogue, L. I., in the motor boat B. C. D. E., owned by Mr. Hutchinson of this city, had a five-hour fight for their lives in the surf of Long Beach last night. After the Long Beach life saving crew had made an ineffectual attempt to rescue them the boat capsized and the occupants had to swim for it through 250 feet of breakers.

The first to come ashore was Third Officer Kays of the steamship Campania, who was washed on the sand more dead than alive. He was buried to the cottage of Mr. Gillespie, the Woodhaven lumber merchant. Here he revived and at midnight he was comfortable.

The other men, Mr. Hutchinson and John Lake, swam ashore a few minutes later and were hurried to beds in the nearby cottages. The few persons who are left at Long Beach at this time of year said that the boat was in trouble just outside the breakers at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. A heavy sea was then running and threatening any moment to swamp the party. They signalled to the Long Beach life savers that their engine was out of order and that they were helpless.

The life savers hustled their apparatus down to the beach but after making several attempts to send a lifeboat out gave it up. As to the breeches buoy, the motor boat was too frail to support it, so the life savers contented themselves with watching developments.

When darkness came on the men in the boat kept burning gas saturated with naphtha to let those on shore know they were still safe. Shortly after 9 o'clock the torches were seen no more, and the watchers concluded that the motor boat had capsized and drowned its occupants.

IN THE DIM LIGHT CAST FROM THE SHORE THE FORMS OF THE THREE MEN FLUTTERING WITH THE BREAKERS WERE SEEN SHORTLY BEFORE 10 O'CLOCK.

The life savers then had hope that the survivors would reach shore safely and got the cottages ready for their reception. When they were finally tossed upon the beach the breath had been almost beaten out of their bodies, and none of them was able to talk for a few minutes. When they had completely revived the folks who had watched their fight for life told them they could talk about their experiences after they had had a good night's rest and put them to bed. One of the men said that the boat had capsized after floating helplessly in the water for five hours.

PRESS A BULKWARK OF SANITY.

MR. JAMES CRICHTON-BROWNE PAYS A TRIBUTE TO THE NEWSPAPER.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 15.—Mr. James Crichton-Browne, an authority on mental and nervous diseases, in an address at Blackpool had something to say in regard to the position of modern newspapers in pharmacopoeia. Mr. James appeared to believe in the newspaper cure against the essentially modern complaint of nerve lassitude, as is apparent from the following sentences:

"I say deliberately that the newspaper at all its faults is one of the bulwarks of sanity at the present epoch. It is the antidote to corroding egotism and gives a world wide horizon to the purblind and short sighted. It is real and earnest in its tragedy and comedy, while a novel is only a make believe. It supplies a lack of biography in the form of a diary. It manufactures heroes by the dozen and it furnishes an easily digestible intellectual pabulum. Many a man has been saved from melancholy and fatality by his daily paper. Suppress your newspapers and you will have to enlarge your lunatic asylums."

BARELY CAUGHT 'T HE ST. PAUL.

TWO PASSENGERS CUT 'T FINE, CONSIDERING THE TIME THAT BELONGS TO THEM.

A. G. Snyder, American Consul at Buenos Ayres, came near missing the steamship St. Paul yesterday because he didn't care to go away without his pocketbook, which contained \$400, his ticket and other papers. Mr. Snyder was safe on the ship half an hour before sailing time, but remembering something he had forgotten to purchase went up to Cortlandt street to get it. When he got back to the ship he missed his wallet. Without telling any one he went back to Cortlandt street to get it. When he looked at his watch he discovered that he had only three minutes to get back to the ship. He hurried a cab, dashed through the streets and made the vessel's side just as the gangplank was being hauled in. The plank was put back for him.

IRON SHUTTERS AID FIRE.

The crowd that watched the fire was firemen couldn't get water into burning printing houses on William St.

Iron shutters on the windows of the six-story building at 136 William street were chiefly responsible for its destruction by the fire last night. The shutters had been pulled to and locked on the inside and it was almost half an hour after the flames were discovered before the firemen were able to get a stream in through a window.

The fire started in a window on the second floor and spread to the shutters on two windows and Lieut. Lilly of Engine 55, hanging for fifteen minutes from a window on the fourth floor of 134, managed to pry open a third pair.

THE LAKE SHORE LINED.

This famous lake, the "Humanitarian," Dead. Boston, Sept. 15.—Samuel Hann, who had travelled for years with the Barnum circus and who was at a local museum in this city, died yesterday at his home in Chelsea, aged 80. He served throughout the war and afterward rejoined the circus, and was known in a sidewalk as the "Humanitarian." Later he was at a Boston museum as the "Living Skeleton." He rarely weighed more than ninety pounds.

Mrs. Manning Operated On.

Mrs. James K. Hackett (Mary Manning) underwent an operation on Friday night. She had been suffering for some time from abscesses in her right ear. The operation was performed by Dr. James S. McKernon at the Hackett's apartment in the Hotel Algonquin and was successful. Mrs. Hackett, it was said last night, will be out in a week if no complications set in.

"STICK BY ROOSEVELT."

Congressman Longworth, Renominated, Says That Stays Up the Issues.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 15.—Nicholas Longworth, Roosevelt's son-in-law, was renominated unanimously this afternoon by the Republicans to succeed himself from the First district in Congress. Mayor Herbert R. Jones of Norwood, who had been a candidate, withdrew to-day, before the convention met and made a speech in the convention seconding the nomination. Ex-Mayor Julius Fleischmann presented Mr. Longworth's name in a stilted speech. The much talked of opposition to Longworth because of bitterness felt by the followers of former Boss George R. Cox for Roosevelt and Secretary Taft did not appear to-day and it is doubtful if it makes itself felt at the polls. Herman Goebel, Longworth's colleague from the Second district, was also renominated without opposition.

Against both of those candidates the local labor men who train under Gompers in the political field have declared opposition because of alleged shortcomings, from the labor standpoint, in their records in Congress. The Democrats are therefore making a fight for candidates for Congress on their tickets who will be free from guilt according to the Gompers gauge.

In his speech thanking the convention Mr. Longworth said: "The Republican House has upheld the hands of the President in his struggle for the right. A Democratic House would do everything possible to thwart and impede him. Stripped of all unnecessary verbiage, the issue in this campaign is plain and clear."

"Stick by Roosevelt." "Since I have been in Congress I have tried honestly to represent the whole people. For any vote I have cast on any great public question I have no regret and no apology to make. If I am reelected I shall continue to try to represent the whole people. Upon questions of party policy I am first, last and all the time a follower of President Roosevelt. Not because he is my friend and counselor in many things, not because we are of near family connection, not because of my admiration for him as a man, but because upon great public questions I believe that he is right and because I believe that by following his leadership I shall be doing that which is right."

ROOSEVELT ONCE MORE.

Attorney-General Moody Says It Would Pain the President to Run Again.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—Attorney-General Moody, who is to be chairman of the resolutions committee at the Republican State convention, visited headquarters here to-day. This question was put to him: "Can you conceive of a situation two years from now in which President Roosevelt would be compelled to accept another nomination for the Presidency?" Mr. Moody said quickly, "No," and added: "Yes, I can imagine such a situation, but I hope it will not occur, because I know it would be very painful. I have no doubt of the sincerity of the President when he said he did not want to stand again for the nomination."

Speaking of the platform he is to construct, Mr. Moody said: "We shall try to give the convention a platform which will suit the party in Massachusetts as nearly as we can, but of course, it is a difficult task to satisfy all shades of opinion."

He refused absolutely to speak of the published information that a place may be waiting for him on the bench of the United States Supreme Court.

BANK PRESIDENT DEAD.

W. C. Sturges Held His Post Up to His Eighty-third Year.

William C. Sturges, for nearly twenty years president of the Seaman's Bank for Savings, died yesterday in his eighty-third year at his home at 37 West Twentieth street. He was born in this city in June, 1824, the son of L. L. Sturges, a shipowner, and a well known New York banker. The son went into his father's business and entered the firm, known as Sturges, Clearman & Co. For many years they ran sailing vessels to Southern ports, the West Indies and Europe. In this work Mr. Sturges became interested in philanthropic work among seamen. He was chosen a trustee of the Seaman's Friend Society, and in 1854 he was president of the bank. His attention to the affairs of the bank kept him occupied the rest of his life. He was a careful student of investments and accounted one of the best judges of investment bonds of the better sort. He was a director in the Lincoln Trust Company and in the Mechanics' National Bank, besides being trustee of Robert College, chairman of the board of trustees of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, and member of the American Geographical Society. In 1848 he married Jeannette E. Smith, and he is survived by a son, Frederick Sturges.

DEAD HORSE ON AUTO.

Runaway Animal Hit the Machine and Died—Young Woman Injured.

STAMFORD, Conn., Sept. 15.—After colliding with another vehicle in this city last night a horse driven by Sigmund Susman, a Stamford business man, upset the Susman rig and then ran away over the Boston post road. Three miles west the horse crashed into an automobile and fell dead over Miss Jennie Ray of Greenwich, one of its occupants.

OUR GREATEST FOREIGN TRADE.

In Eight Months of 1906 Imports \$845,430,383. Exports \$1,009,995,693. WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—During the eight months ended August 31 last the foreign trade of the United States was greater in volume than it had ever previously been. In that period the total imports aggregated \$845,430,383, and the exports amounted to \$1,009,995,692, leaving a balance of trade in favor of the United States of \$253,454,279. During the month of August the imports reached \$105,588,804 and the exports \$129,454,780. The balance of trade for the eight months ended August 31 is an increase of \$57,171,918 over that for the same period of last year.

The imports of gold during the eight months were valued at \$282,863,039, which was an increase of \$55,512,129 over the same period of last year. The gold exported in the eight months amounted to \$33,512,040, which is a decrease of \$7,257,977 over the same period of last year.

The silver exports for the eight months were \$41,947,028, while the imports in the same period aggregated \$25,865,465, leaving an excess of exports of \$16,081,563.

90-90 TO NAGARUA FALLS AND RETURN.

Evans' Pale On Draught.—Adv. Henry's Pure Claret or Old Burgundy. Taken with your meals enriches the blood. N. Y. Dewey & Sons Co., 125 Fulton St., New York.

HATED GEN. TREPOFF IS DEAD.

Escapes Assassins, But Is Victim of Heart Disease.

Condemned by Russian Revolutionists as Chief Advocate of Repression—He Was Trusted by the Czar, for Whom He Was a Loyal Guardian—Recently Retired.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 15.—Gen. Dmitri Treppoff died of heart disease at the Peterhof Palace at 8 o'clock this evening. His last effort, made against the doctor's advice, was to see the imperial family depart on a cruise to Finland on Thursday.

His illness had not been alleviated since he was relieved of his functions as Governor of Peterhof Palace on September 1. He suffered prolonged spasms, which prevented him from taking the journey abroad which was recommended by the doctor.

His successor will be Gen. Orloff, recently commander of the forces in the Baltic provinces. Orloff was named by the girl, Zenaide Konoplinikova who was hanged this week for the assassination of Gen. Mien in her defiant address before the court-martial as among the men the revolutionists had sentenced to death because of their loyalty to the Czar. She also named Gen. Treppoff.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—A news agency despatch from St. Petersburg says the death of Gen. Treppoff followed a stroke of apoplexy with which the General was seized while he was resting just before dinner.

Gen. Treppoff was at once the most hated man in Russia and the one who seemed least likely to die a natural death. Since his career as chief of police of Moscow he has been recognized as the chief exponent of the policy of forcible repression. The revolutionists used against him their regular weapons. He was shot at in the streets and in his office. At least twice assassins with knives got within striking distance of him. His own niece, it was reported, plotted to kill him, and both committed suicide when their plan was disclosed.

Gen. Treppoff's father was a man who had been made a poisoner. Several of his house servants were dismissed.

On September 1 Gen. Treppoff was placed on the retired list. The Czar thanked him in the most cordial words for his services to the Crown. He expressed the hope that Gen. Treppoff might after a period of rest recover his health and return to take up his duty. It was thought that the sick man was suffering from the results of a life of constant strain. He was still at the age when a man of his physique looks forward to active years.

During the last few years Gen. Treppoff was closely associated with the Czar, not because he was gifted with statesmanlike powers, but rather because the Czar considered him "one of the few men that I can trust." No man doubted his fidelity to the imperial family, which his sole aim was to protect. Gen. Treppoff's father was a man of the same type, a trusted police official.

Gen. Treppoff was trusted from his post as chief of police of Moscow in January, 1905, to become Governor-General of St. Petersburg and Assistant Minister of the Interior. In the following November he became Governor of Peterhof Palace and the guardian of the Czar.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP WINS.

Chicago Judge Upholds the City's Plan to Run Street Railways.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—Municipal ownership was another victory in Chicago to-day when Judge Windes refused to enjoin the city from issuing \$75,000,000 in street railway certificates under the Mueller law. Judge Windes gave a sweeping victory to Mayor Dunne's plan for the municipalization of Chicago's street railways. He upheld the constitutionality of the Mueller law, approved every step the city has taken in following out the law's provisions, and held for aught almost every argument put forth by the lawyers fighting the ownership programme.

Not an hour elapsed after the conclusion of Judge Windes's opinion before arrangements were made for carrying the warfare into the Supreme Court of Illinois. Ex-Judge Simeon P. Shope gave the city notice of appeal from Judge Windes's decision. An opinion is hoped for in Springfield during October.

OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN HURT.

Tumbles Into the Basement of His New Opera House—No Bones Broken.

Oscar Hammerstein was painfully injured yesterday morning in inspecting his new Manhattan Opera House, now in the course of construction at Thirty-fourth street and Eighth avenue. He goes to the building every morning and looks over the construction work. While making his rounds yesterday he attempted to climb down a steel stairway frame leading from the first floor to the basement.

The steps have not been placed on the frame yet and Oscar tried to slide down on the side of the framework. He lost his footing and fell on a pile of stone and mortar blocks. He lay unconscious for some time before workmen found him. A doctor was summoned and revived him. A cab was called and the manager was taken to his apartments in the Victoria Theatre. His physician found that no bones were broken, but the bruises he had sustained were very painful. Mr. Hammerstein was able to get up for a short time and attend to a few pressing business matters. Then he went back to bed.

EVANS' PALE ON DRAUGHT.—Adv.

Henry's Pure Claret or Old Burgundy. Taken with your meals enriches the blood. N. Y. Dewey & Sons Co., 125 Fulton St., New York.

FUNSTON TO GO WITH TAFT.

Summoned From the West Because of His Experience in Cuba.

TACOMA, Sept. 15.—Gen. Frederick Funston has been ordered to proceed to Washington without delay. The order is supposed to be in connection with the revolution in Cuba. Gen. Funston knows Cuba, having fought there with the revolutionists against Spain.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Secretary Taft at midnight announced that Gen. Frederick Funston had been ordered to Washington to accompany him on his mission to Cuba. It is understood here that Gen. Funston, who has been at the encampment at American Lake, Washington, is now on his way East to join Secretary Taft. It is not probable that he will come direct to Washington, but may join the Taft party in Tampa and sail with them from there.

Secretary Taft expects that Gen. Funston will be of much service in ascertaining him with the troublesome problem of bringing about peace in Cuba. Gen. Funston is well known in Cuba and stands high in favor with all Cubans. He served in the Cuban army, holding a commission with the Cuban insurgents before the United States intervened and declared war against Spain.

That service gave him a wide acquaintance with the Cuban leaders, all of whom he had in high regard, and his influence with them it is believed will be strong. After the United States declared war against Spain Gen. Funston entered the United States Army as a volunteer and saw service in the island. He speaks Spanish fluently and is conversant with Cuban internal affairs. After the close of the Cuban war Gen. Funston went to the Philippines, where he was in command of the Twentieth Kansas Volunteers. He succeeded in capturing Aguinaldo, thus bringing to an end the Philippine insurrection.

Gen. Funston's career in the army has further been made famous by his course during the earthquake disaster in San Francisco. He has the confidence and the high esteem of both the President and Secretary Taft.

It is also reported that Gen. Davis, the Judge Advocate of the Army, will accompany Secretary Taft to Cuba.

MOVING THE MARINES.

Men Go From Boston and Portsmouth to Join Ships for Cuba.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—A detachment of 110 marines left Boston for Cuba this afternoon in pursuance of orders received at the Charlestown Navy Yard from Washington. They will go by way of Norfolk, Va. The detachment will be rushed through to Norfolk and further orders for their journey to Cuba will be received by the commanding officer in that city.

In addition to the assignment of the marines to active duty the new battleship New Jersey, which has been tied up at the navy yard in Charlestown for some time, is to-day being fitted for service. The big warship was coaled by searchlight last night and the officers and men have been called on board for service.

FAMOUS YACHT IN A SCRAPE.

Sidewheeler Charming, With C. G. Gates Aboard, Scrambles Paddle Box.

The old fashioned sidewheel steam yacht Charming, once the Clermont, known to generations of yachtsmen and seen in the pictures of all boat races from Poughkeepsie to the Thames, came pretty nearly going out of commission yesterday morning in the North River near pier A when she was run into by the big wrecking lighter W. E. Chapman.

The Charming, now owned by Charles G. Gates, son of John W. Gates, was going down stream and was close in shore. Just as she got near pier A the lighter began to back out of the dock. The Charming went to starboard, but too late, and the stern of the lighter scraped along her port side, smashed the paddle box and did other damage that will run up a good sized bill of repairs.

For a few seconds it looked as though the yacht would be capsized, and John Kenny, chauffeur for the Dock Department, jumped from the pier upon a line. Before he had gone far, however, he saw that the danger was over and he was pulled ashore.

After the mess was untangled Mr. Gates came ashore. The Charming went to the Erie Basin.

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NO TRUCE WITH CUBAN REBELS.

PALMA WILL TAKE NO STEPS UNTIL TAFT ARRIVES.

Leader of the Insurgents Favors Making Another Attempt to Reach an Agreement With the Government—Latest Fight Claimed by the Rebels as a Victory.

HAVANA, Sept. 15.—President Palma and several Cabinet officers met this afternoon for the purpose of considering President Roosevelt's letter to Señor Quesada, the Cuban Minister at Washington. It was decided to take no action toward peace pending the arrival of Secretary Taft and Acting Secretary Bacon, President Roosevelt's commissioners. The Government has not yet made any truce with the rebels.

President Roosevelt's letter has pleased many sympathizers with the revolution, who see in it hope of an investigation which would result in a new election. It is said that the Government officials are disappointed with the letter, and some Liberals see a direct reference to President Palma in the part where President Roosevelt says that the individual who is responsible for armed revolution is an enemy of Cuba.

The unpopularity of the Government in Havana is almost to be felt in the atmosphere, though there are conservative outsiders who trust and have always trusted in the good intentions of President Palma, excusing his weakness by pointing out that many unworthy persons have surrounded him on both sides, who are now accusing each other of being gangsters.

Many property owners dread the institution of a new government and the installation of men among the Liberals who have a most unenviable reputation. Much of the support of the revolution is due to the hope of permanent occupation, as many believe that the institution of a Liberal government would result in another war later on and that meanwhile confidence and credit in the republic would suffer.

The declaration by President Roosevelt that the war was over has cheered a large number of indirectly interested onlookers, who, while they have no desire for political jobs, want peace.

The principal obstacle at present in the way of peace negotiations, unless they shall be forced by the United States, is President Palma's decree of September 10, in which he withdrew his previous decree offering amnesty to the rebels. It is believed by Palma and his friends that the decree of September 10 must be enforced and unavailingly denied to the rebels.

Senator Zayas, president of the Liberal party, has written a letter to La Jirafa from the rebel camp at Govea, Havana province, in which he says that the Liberals are in favor of making another attempt to come to an agreement with the Government. He makes a slighting allusion to the endeavors of the Cuban veterans to arrange peace with the Government, and says that he had faith and begged the revolutionists while the Government made preparations and awaited the arrival of the Americans.

Senator Zayas says the negotiations should be reopened and adds that if the United States Government intervenes it should only be as a friendly arbitrator. In this way, he says, the United States will assist Cuba in maintaining her liberty.

The cruiser Esmeralda arrived in the harbor here this morning. The auxiliary cruiser Dixie arrived this afternoon.

It was reported to-day that the Government troops under Gen. Rodriguez had defeated the rebels last night in a fight near Mazorra, eight miles from Havana. This alleged victory is now claimed by the rebel leader Arrenbica as a defeat for the Government troops. It is said the rebels charged the Rural Guard, who retreated and some fled, leaving three dead on the field. The official account of the fight says Gen. Rodriguez had 400 men, who defeated 1,000 rebels and drove them out of the line of defenses. The loyalists lost one killed and thirteen wounded and the rebels eight killed and twenty wounded. The affair is believed to have been a victory for the rebels.

A man who witnessed the effect of the fire from the train on the rebels at the recent attack on an armored train in Pinar del Rio says the insurgents were terrified by the racket and the effect of the fire. The artillery was handled with considerable proficiency and had great effect. This man said that if machine guns were properly handled Havana need have no fear of an attack.

Traffic on the Western Railway is still held up over the entire line, but the rebel leader telegraphed that he would permit him to have the line repaired provided no troops were carried over it.

The United Railway is running trains to Santa Clara and Santiago de Cuba. A train arrived here safe to-day and the usual train left to-night for Oriente. Two small stations on the United Railway have been burned by the rebels, but the damage was repaired. The Glenway branch, however, is still closed to business.

Col. Claws, an Englishman who fought in the revolution of 1895 and is now in command of some Government troops who have been operating in Pinar del Rio, returned here with 250 men to-night. They came in by a train which left Pinar del Rio city last night.

Gen. Pino Guerra was at San Diego, about seventy miles from Havana, last night, and is supposed to be making his way toward Rincon. He has perhaps 400 men left out of a force of 800.

Col. Claws believes the revolt in Pinar del Rio is over and that there is no danger to this province. Mr. Abbott, another foreigner, who was on the train with Col. Claws as it came up from Pinar del Rio, says all the railroad bridges which had been destroyed by the rebels had been repaired. No rebels were seen. The balance of Pino Guerra's forces are supposed to have returned to their homes, being afraid to face the machine guns again. Col. Avales is said to have left Pinar del Rio to search for Guerra.

ROOT SAILS NORTH TO-NIGHT.

Will Leave Peru on the Charleston for Panama.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LIMA, Peru, Sept. 15.—A committee from the National Board of Trade to-day presented Secretary Root with a certificate of honorary membership. Alexander Gardner, president of the board, made a speech in English in which he gave some interesting facts in regard to the trade between Peru and the United States.

Secretary Root made a reply in which he said that now, the eve of the opening of the Panama Canal, was the proper time to increase the trade between the two countries. He promised to do all in his power to further that object.

SECRETARY ROOT ATTENDED THE RACES THIS AFTERNOON.

The Charleston will sail from Callao with Secretary Root and party on Sunday night. The next stopping place will be Panama.

GOT \$250,000 FROM HIPPIE.

Rich Philadelphian Threatened With Arrest Unless He Pays It Back.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—Unless Joseph turns over \$250,000 to Receiver George H. Earle of the ruined Real Estate Trust company, he will be arrested on Monday by District Attorney Bell and charged with attempting to defraud the trust company. Wainwright, who was mixed up with Adolph Segal in one of his investment schemes, borrowed \$250,000 from the trust company during the Hipple regime, depositing bonds in one of Segal's companies as collateral.

ROOSEVELT TO PEACE CONGRESS.

Septic Heartset Wishes for Success of the Session at Milan.

ROME, Sept. 15.—The international peace congress opened at Milan to-day. An Italian delegate reiterated Italy's adherence to the British proposals in regard to the curtailment of expenditures for armaments.

Henry White, the American Ambassador to Italy, read the following telegram from President Roosevelt: "Interpreting the aspirations of the American people that the cause of peace may prevail amongst the nations, and participating fully in the desires of my fellow citizens that the deliberations of the congress may be marked by a fresh step toward the realization of the aims of the apostles of universal peace, I congratulate the congress and send heartfelt good wishes."

MAKES PAPER OF MARSH REEDS.

Austrian Inventor Has Discovered a New Process.

BERLIN, Sept. 15.—A despatch from Bucharest says an Austrian inventor has discovered a new process of making paper from common marsh reeds. It is asserted that the paper is far superior to that made from wood pulp or esparto grass and almost the equal of that made of rags.

A bill has been brought forward in the Rumanian Parliament authorizing foreign firms to participate in the working of an immense marshy tract on the Danube delta and the Dobruksa, which is a crown property, where the reeds grow in rank profusion. The peasantry heretofore have used a few of these reeds in thatching, the rest being burned or wasted.

EDUCATING THE FARMERS.

Illinois Central to Run a Train of Lecturers Through the South.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—For the first time the Illinois Central Railroad will operate a farmers' special train south of the Ohio River. For several years the railroads of the North have run seed and soil specialists through the middle West, and now the farmers of the South are to have the benefit of lectures on diversified crops. As farming in the South differs materially from that in the North, the talks will be of an entirely different nature.

The special train will start from Memphis, Miss., October 2, and will terminate at Memphis in five days. The course will be through Mississippi and Louisiana via Jackson to a place near New Orleans, and then north over the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley line. The train will be stopped at lectures delivered at about ninety-seven stations. In some places town halls will be used.

ATTEMPT TO KILL COUNT WITTE.

Russian Jew Attacks the Former Premier.

BERLIN, Sept. 15.—The papers here print a report of an attempt to murder Count Witte, the former Russian Premier, who is staying at Soden, a health resort in the Taunus mountains.

The man who made the attempt at assassination is said to be a Russian Jew named Rosenberg. He was arrested just as he was about to carry out his purpose.

WOUNDED BY HIS BROTHER.

18-Year-Old Son of J. C. Whiting Injured by a Gun's Accidental Discharge.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Sept. 15.—Philip Whiting, the fifteen-year-old son of J. C. Whiting, a wealthy Brooklyn resident, was wounded seriously by his elder