The Sun.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1908.
Fair to-day and to-morrow; light variable winds.

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TEARING UP BERLIN TREATY

BALKAN PLOT MAY ISOLATE FRANCE AND ENGLAND.

Germany Sanctions Bulgarian Revolt and Austrian Grab—Double Bribe for Italy—Russia's Big Demands—Young Turks Discredited—Europe Trembling.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The Paris correspondent of the *Times* states definitely that Bulgaria will on Monday proclaim her independence. He says that the proclamation will probably take the form of a national declaration by the Sobranje, the Bulgarian Parliament.

Austria-Hungary on Tuesday will announce the formal annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The correspondent adds that the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador or the Emperor's letter, he cannot positively say which, informed President Fallières at the conference on Saturday that Russia, Germany and Italy had already given assurances of approval of the steps Austria proposes to take.

The negotiations were conducted in perfect secrecy by Baron von Aerenthal, Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs; Prince von Buelow, the German Chancellor; M. Isvolsky and Signor Tittoni, respectively Russian and Italian Foreign Ministers.

The correspondent suggests that Germany's reward for supporting the Austrian move is the satisfaction of seeing France and England isolated from the rest of Europe in a diplomatic sense, while reports say Italy may have received a promise of part of the Albanian coast or a free hand in Tripoli, perhaps both.

The *Times* editorially suggests that the ulterior motive of the coup de main of the Vienna and Sofia Cabinets may be seen in the obvious fact that this uncalled for violation of the treaty rights of Turkey must damage the authority of the Young Turks in the eyes of their country and give the reactionary intriguers a handle which they will not be slow to avail themselves of.

A later despatch to the *Times* from Paris says that the Austrian Ambassador must have overstated the attitude of the Powers mentioned. Russia, it is certain, replied in effect: "You propose to tear up the most important provisions of the treaty of Berlin which you find inconvenient. There are other provisions inconvenient to us. We intend to raise the question of these. Above all we intend to raise the question of the Dardanelles."

Events in the Balkan imbroglio are developing with startling rapidity and it is impossible not to recognize that the gravity of the situation has vastly increased within the last forty-eight hours.

The event which is regarded as of the greatest importance and which arouses the keenest speculation is the presentation of the Emperor Francis Joseph's autograph letter to President Fallières of France yesterday. Though the most complete secrecy is maintained in regard to its contents it is inevitably assumed that they deal with the Balkan situation, with particular reference to Bosnia and Herzegovina.

For a sovereign to address a letter on the diplomatic situation to a President is an occurrence so much more than merely unusual that it has created a tremendous sensation in political circles in Paris, where the letter is generally assumed to be a general declaration of Austria's policy in the Near East, with an announcement of her intention to announce the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, either very soon or whenever events render it imperative. A momentous step, which involves the tearing up of the Treaty of Berlin, with all its serious possibilities, is implied thereby.

In London, Vienna, Rome and elsewhere the same belief in regard to the Emperor's letter prevails and the same grave importance is attached to it as in Paris. From Vienna comes the following circumstantial account of Austria's intentions:

The Austro-Hungarian delegations, which will meet in Budapest on October 8, not being authorized by the constitution to interfere directly in the affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina, will pass a resolution suggesting to the crown, as expressing the nation's wish, that the de facto sovereignty of Emperor Francis Joseph in the occupied provinces should be changed into formally recognized sovereignty, by which the international status of the provinces would become that of a *dominium imperatoris et regis*.

The consequence of this act would be to render the provinces a component part of the Hapsburg monarchy, now consisting of Austria and Hungary. To make the provinces a dominion, thus rendering them an appanage of the crown and not a State, while avoiding the fateful word annexation, means annexation and nothing else.

In the meanwhile it is semi-officially stated that the British Government has proposed to the Turkish and Bulgarian Governments a method for the settlement of the Orient Railway matter.

Turkey readily agreed that in the event of the railway being temporarily restored to the company it would consent to the lease being transferred from the company to the Bulgarian Government, the rights of the Porte being duly safeguarded. The British Government urged the Powers signatory to the Berlin treaty to recommend this solution to Bulgaria and, it is understood, the Powers have consented to do so.

The Sofia correspondent of the *Daily Mail* states, however, that the latest Bulgarian communication to Turkey declares that Bulgaria will not surrender the Rumelian section of the Orient Railway and refuses to deal with Turkey on the subject.

It is added that all the Ministers left last night for Rustchuk, where they will meet and confer with Prince Ferdinand on his arrival.

The London press without exception dilates upon the very serious possibilities of the latest developments in the Balkan situation. The newspapers revive and add some color to the theory that has been held for some days in some quarters of an Austro-Bulgarian conspiracy to upset the Berlin treaty.

Although this theory is generally rejected, equally general is the depreciation of the Emperor Francis Joseph's supposed intentions, while condemnation of Prince Ferdinand's reported intention to declare himself an independent sovereign is unanimous.

Bulgaria receives the sympathy of none, but while making no effort to disguise the real gravity of the situation the papers generally point out that Prince Ferdinand has not yet declared his independence, that the contents of the Emperor's letter are not actually known and that the new Turkey is anxious to avoid war.

It is surely evident, says the *Standard*, that the peace of eastern Europe cannot be placed under the arbitrament of one great Power and a little State only just emerging from tutelage, nor is it credible that England, France and Russia on one hand and Italy and Germany on the other look on with indifference while changes are being made in the political map of Europe.

SOFIA, Oct. 5.—Prince Ferdinand arrived at Rustchuk at 10 o'clock last night. A special train is waiting, presumably to take him and his Ministers to Tirnovo.

It is hinted that in case of a divergence of opinion between Prince Ferdinand and his Ministers the dismissal of the Cabinet is possible.

PARIS, Oct. 4.—George Villiers, a writer for the *Temps*, says in an article to-day:

"I believe I can affirm that to-morrow Bulgaria will proclaim her independence. The proclamation will be made at Tirnovo, the ancient capital.

"It was thought hitherto that the Bulgarian Government would make the proclamation, and that Prince Ferdinand would only be called on to ratify it. According to the latest information, however, Prince Ferdinand will proclaim himself an independent sovereign under the title of Czar of the Bulgarians. Rumelia will naturally be included in the proclamation.

"It seems probable that Turkey will not accept this change. The hypothesis of a Turco-Bulgarian war need then be held as probable. The only reserve one must make is the possible hesitation of Prince Ferdinand at the last minute, but this morning his resolution seemed definitely determined.

"It may be added that Austria has resolved to offer Turkey as compensation for the definite seizure of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the retrocession of the sandjak of Novibazar, which has been occupied by Austria since 1879."

There is great speculation here over the urgency of the occasion which caused President Fallières to hasten to Paris from Rambouillet at 4:30 yesterday afternoon. To-day the Ministry maintained absolute silence regarding the contents of the autograph letter from the Kaiser Franz Josef which Count von Khevenhueller-Metsch, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador, handed to M. Fallières.

The other Powers, it is still said, will receive similar letters on Tuesday. This was the date originally fixed for the President's and Ambassador's meeting, and there is much speculation as to why France was given two day's preference in the communication of what must be a very important move on the diplomatic chess board.

GIRL JUMPS FROM FERRYBOAT.

Rescued, She Says She Is a School Teacher, but Is Not Identified.

As the Staten Island ferryboat Richmond was putting into her slip at South Ferry yesterday a young woman climbed over the starboard rail aft and jumped overboard. She evidently had waited until she thought all the passengers on the after deck had gone forward before taking the plunge, but two men who had lagged behind in the starboard cabin saw her jump and raised a cry.

Policeman John Ticho of the harbor squad, who was on duty on the Richmond, rushed aft and saw the young woman being carried up stream on the swift flood tide. He went ashore, and while he was running up South street to get a boat at the first pier Capt. John E. Allen of the ferryboat Nassau of the Thirty-ninth street line saw the woman, whose skirts kept her afloat, and ordered two of his deckhands, Joseph Fellini and James McTiernan, to lower a boat.

The woman was about 150 feet offshore when they reached her and when they attempted to drag her into the rowboat she struggled. She tired out quickly and collapsed, and when they finally got her on board the Nassau she was unconscious. Ambulance Surgeon Laurie of the Hudson street hospital resuscitated her and she was taken to the hospital and made a prisoner, charged with attempted suicide.

She said that she was Elise Lorenzi, 26 years old, a school teacher, living at 238 West Twenty-fourth street, but refused to say what prompted her to attempt suicide. The Huguenot Home is at the address she gave, and those in charge there said that they never had heard of the girl. She appears to be educated and is evidently an Italian or of Italian descent. For several hours after she was placed in a ward she was hysterical and neither the doctors nor the police could get her to tell anything about herself.

GIRL AND FIANCE KILLED.

Train Hit Them While They Were Out Walking at Winfield, L. I.

While crossing the Long Island Railroad tracks at Borough avenue in Winfield yesterday afternoon James P. English, an expressman, of 50 Leroy street, Manhattan, and Miss Katherine Murphy, 20 years old, of 14 Morton street, Manhattan, his fiancée, were struck and killed by the Amagansett express.

English had been visiting James Cook, a relative who lives at 129 Borough avenue, Winfield, and had taken Miss Murphy with him for a day's outing. Going out for a walk English and Miss Murphy reached the railroad crossing at 4:30, just as the express train, which makes no stop between Long Island City and Jamaica, came speeding around a sharp curve.

William Squires, the engineer of the express, said after the accident that he saw the man and woman on the track and blew his whistle, but that they had their heads close together and apparently did not hear.

Squires was allowed to take his train to the end of the run after leaving his name and address with the police. He will be examined by Coroner Ambler to-day.

Five Drowned; One of Them Rocked the Boat.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 4.—David Clark, Ed Davis, Arthur Smith, Annie Smith and Georgia Burton were drowned in the Tennessee River here to-day. They were out in a canoe and one of the men rocked the boat.

KILLED IN AUTO AT A TURN

C. WEISBECKER, SR., DEAD, WIFE AND TWO FRIENDS HURT.

Mrs. Weisbecker and Mrs. Louis Ungrich May Die—The Car in a Race Down Hill at Edgewater, N. J., Skids and Hits a Pole—Occupants Hurled Far.

Charles Weisbecker, Sr., a wealthy wholesale and retail meat dealer of Harlem, who lived at 181 West 129th street, was killed and his wife so badly injured that she has but a small chance of recovery in an automobile accident at Edgewater, N. J., yesterday afternoon. Two friends of the Weisbeckers, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Ungrich of 473 West 144th street, were also seriously injured. Mrs. Ungrich may die.

Mr. Weisbecker a short time ago bought a 40 horse-power auto and yesterday afternoon a new chauffeur named Felix Froger reported with the machine to take Mr. and Mrs. Weisbecker for a ride. The Ungrichs were invited to go along and the party crossed to the Jersey side early in the day and went out toward Plainfield.

Soon after noon the machine was headed for home, the party planning to catch the 2:15 boat at Edgewater. A few miles out of Englewood the car came alongside a red touring car containing three men. Both cars sprinted up, each driver not caring to take the dust from behind.

The race was a hot one, with the red car leading. Both cars whizzed into Edgewater and turned to go down the steep hill which leads from what is known as the shore road to the road going past the old Fort Lee ferry. In front of the Cherney, a roadhouse, and near the base of this hill is a sharp turn, but although the curve is in plain view neither of the cars made any attempt to slow up, according to witnesses, but took the curve at a speed estimated at forty miles an hour.

The red car made the turn safely and went quickly on its way and out of sight down the road. Mr. Weisbecker's, however, was a heavier car and the chauffeur was unable to keep on the road. The car shot off to the sidewalk, the rear tires burst and the car crashed against a telegraph pole. The noise of the collision could be heard for a great distance and the persons who ran up found the auto turned up on its hood with the tonneau high in the air.

Policeman Reilly of the Edgewater force, seemingly the only man who saw the spill, said:

"When the car struck the pole the two women were thrown high in the air over the sidewalk and landed about thirty feet away in a gully near the other side of the road. Mr. Weisbecker and Mr. Ungrich were thrown out straight ahead about twenty feet. The chauffeur landed only a few feet from the car."

The doctors saw at once that all of the party were seriously hurt and it was decided to get them to the hospital at Englewood as soon as possible. Several automobiles were offered by their owners and two of them were fixed up with improvised stretchers so that the two women could be carried. They were then hurried at full speed to the Englewood hospital, three miles away. The chauffeur was taken in Dr. Hegger's machine. Mr. Weisbecker and Mr. Ungrich were placed in an ambulance which arrived soon after and taken to the hospital.

It was found that Mr. Weisbecker had sustained a fracture at the base of the skull and he died at 8:45 last night without regaining consciousness. His wife, so the doctors said, was in a serious condition, but there was some hope of her ultimate recovery. She was unconscious when her husband died.

Mrs. Ungrich's condition was said late last night to be critical, as she also had sustained a fracture at the base of the skull and was unconscious for hours. Mr. Ungrich regained consciousness five hours after the accident and it is said will recover. The chauffeur received two broken ribs and internal injuries, but will recover.

Charles Weisbecker established himself in the butcher business in a small way in Harlem about twenty years ago. His business grew until the Weisbecker meat stores now are the largest in Harlem. The one in 125th street near Eighth avenue is the best known. Mr. Weisbecker retired from the active management of the business two years ago and his son, Charles, Jr., now manages the business.

Mr. Weisbecker's sons, Charles and Arthur, were said last night to be somewhere out on Long Island in their automobile and had not been notified of their father's death up to a late hour. Besides the sons there are two daughters, Mabel and Lillian, who left their home for Englewood when notified of the accident.

Mr. Ungrich is a wealthy builder and is well known in Harlem, where he took part in local politics.

AUTO WRECK NEAR TARRYTOWN.

New Yorkers' Cars Damaged and Two Women Injured.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 4.—The automobiles of F. W. Sparks, a lawyer of 44 Court street, Brooklyn, and John Gross of Manhattan collided on Broadway near the country place of William Rockefeller this afternoon and Mr. and Mrs. Sparks and Mr. and Mrs. Gross were thrown out. The women were badly cut about the head. They were brought to Tarrytown, where they were attended by Dr. E. M. Brandt and afterward left for New York.

Each of the machines lost two wheels and the gearings were badly bent. The accident was said to have been caused by Mr. Gross's car, which, driven by Mr. Gross, tried to cut across in front of Mr. Sparks's car. Both were going fast.

Register To-day.

This is the first day of registration in all the boroughs of New York city. To-morrow is the second day, and the other days are Saturday next and Monday of next week. The registry places are open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. No one who fails to register afresh can vote on November 3.

$30.00 TO MILWAUKEE AND RETURN October 7 to 13, via Pennsylvania Railroad. Tickets good to return until October 21. See ticket agents.—Ads.

GOV. HUGHES, ILL, TAKES TO BED

Throat Gives Out and Compels Cancellation of Speaking Engagements.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—Gov. Charles E. Hughes of New York has been forced to cancel half the dates of his Western speaking tour, if not abandon the trip altogether.

He arrived in Chicago to-day suffering from an acute attack of laryngitis. He went at once to rooms engaged for him and his party at the Auditorium Annex and went to bed. During the afternoon his condition grew worse and he suffered more from the throat affection than at any time since he became ill.

For Gov. Hughes to expose his vocal organs to any unusual strain may be at the cost of losing his speaking voice entirely. This was the opinion expressed this evening by Dr. Lawrence B. Alexander of New York city, the throat specialist. On the advice of the physician the engagement for the Governor to speak at the Sunday evening club meeting in Orchestra Hall to-night was cancelled.

Dr. Alexander insisted that the date to speak to-morrow night in La Crosse, Wis., be cancelled, but Gov. Hughes was unwilling that the telegram be sent until the last moment. If the condition of his throat does not improve to-morrow he will not speak until the Hughes party arrives in Watertown, N. D., on Tuesday.

"His throat is in bad condition," said Dr. Alexander. "The affection from which he suffers has troubled him more to-day than at any time thus far. It would be suicidal so far as his voice is concerned for him to try to speak to-night and his voice will not bear the strain that is mapped out for it in the campaign of this week.

"If he attempts to fill these engagements it means that he will lose his voice completely."

TWO KILLED IN AUTO SMASH.

Mother and Child Crushed to Death Under Machine.

ASHLAND, Pa., Oct. 4.—An automobile carrying five persons going to Gordon this morning plunged over an embankment into a cut thirty feet below, instantly killing two and injuring three others so badly that they will probably die.

The dead are Mrs. Peter Young, aged 36, whose husband was running the machine, and Helen Young, aged 11 years, her daughter.

The injured are Peter Young, aged 40 years, jaw broken and internal injuries; Peter Young, Jr., aged 9 years, right leg fractured at thigh and severe injuries of the chest and abdomen; Charles Clarke, aged 8 years, skull fractured and serious abdominal injuries.

The party started out about 9 o'clock to go into the country, where they expected to gather chestnuts. While approaching Gordon and passing around a curve which skirts a deep cut the steering apparatus broke and the machine plunged through the railing and toppled into the cut below, crushing the occupants under its heavy weight.

At the same time a fast freight train on the Reading road was approaching and the engineer barely averted a collision with the wrecked auto.

The trainmen went to the assistance of the unfortunates and a messenger was sent to the Miners Hospital, which soon brought the ambulances from that institution. The injured were taken to the hospital and the dead to their home in Third street, this city.

All the victims were residents of Ashland. Peter Young, the father and husband of the victims, is still semi-conscious and has not been informed of the fate of his wife and family. It is feared that he will not recover.

The machine was a 40 horse-power car and was owned by A. L. Laubenstein, proprietor of the Ashland Screen Works. Young, who is superintendent of the works, was an experienced chauffeur, having operated cars for several years.

THE MYSTERY SHIP SAILS

With a Fleet of Others That Waited for the Cyclone to Pass.

A big fleet of sailing craft, including the four masted steel Standard Oil clipper Atlas, bound for the Far East, crowded on all canvas yesterday morning and with a gentle northeaster on the port quarter glided out past the Hook. They had been waiting a week for the cyclone to pass their course.

Conspicuous among the few square riggers was the barkentine Herbert Fuller, Capt. Nash, sometimes called the mystery ship. Ten years or more ago the skipper of the Fuller and his wife were murdered in their cabin. The mate was accused of the crime and convicted on the testimony of the helmsman, who declared that he had seen the murder from his place at the wheel. Then the Fuller sailed away to South America, taking the seaman who had been at the helm. The mate meanwhile had obtained a new trial, which did not take place till the barkentine came back. Then it was shown that the helmsman could not see into the cabin from his place at the wheel. The mate was acquitted and nobody else was ever convicted of murdering the skipper and his wife. That is why they call her the mystery ship. She is bound for Porto Rico.

TUXEDO VILLA BURNED.

Cottage of Theodore Frelinghuysen Destroyed—Valuable Pictures Saved.

TUXEDO PARK, Oct. 4.—The beautiful villa on Lookout Point owned by Theodore Frelinghuysen was burned last night. The fire started in the servants' quarters at about 9 o'clock, just as the family were at dinner entertaining guests who had come out from town for the trotting races on Saturday and were remaining over Sunday. A hurried alarm was sent out.

The local volunteer fire department responded quickly, but the fire had gained considerable headway. The furniture, bric-à-brac and valuable pictures were carried out, but were damaged by water to the amount of several thousand dollars, in addition to the damage done to the cottage, which will probably reach $25,000. The cottage folk, especially the ladies, aided the fire department greatly in removing the contents of the house.

This being the season of the year when Tuxedo is crowded, excitement was intense, as nearly every cottage was entertaining house parties, and the fire, happening at 9 o'clock, upset many dinners.

SHOT IN A TAXICAB FUSS

FLORIST GETS A BULLET FROM SPECIAL POLICEMAN.

Latter, Threatened by Strikers, Pulled His Gun and Seriously Wounded a Bystander—Two Others in Hospitals After Attacks—Seventy-two Cars Out.

William Mahoney of 219 East Thirty-sixth street, a special policeman employed by the New York Taxicab Company, while on duty at Forty-seventh street and Eighth avenue last night shot and seriously wounded Charles Fitzsimmons, 16 years old, a florist, living at 692 Ninth avenue.

Mahoney had been ordered to guard Charles Cedan one of the strike breaking chauffeurs, who had his machine on Eighth avenue near Washington Hall, the strikers' headquarters. A crowd gathered about the special policeman and began to threaten the driver of the taxicab. Policeman Cannon told Mahoney that he had better go on and then walked away when Mahoney promised to do so.

The crowd closed in again and Mahoney drew his revolver. He fired the first shot in the air, yelling as he did so to the men to keep back. A second shot went wild and the third struck Fitzsimmons in the left side of his back. Mahoney said later that he thought he had fired all three shots in the air and that he had not intended to shoot at any one.

Fitzsimmons ran down Eighth avenue to Forty-fifth street, where he dropped. He was taken to Roosevelt Hospital. Mahoney was locked up.

A little before 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon Alexander Schenck, a strike breaker, while driving his machine through Thirty-second street in the direction of Fifth avenue was set upon by several alleged strikers who dragged him from his seat and kicked and pounded him until he was nearly dead. Schenck was found by a policeman and sent to the New York Hospital. He is suffering from concussion of the brain and a multitude of cuts and bruises.

Harry Allen, president of the New York Taxicab Company, sent out last night a statement defending the company's stand in the matter of the strikers. According to the statement the company does not yet know why the men have struck, but lays the blame on drivers of horse drawn vehicles.

The statement says that the company will train new men and will give the old men until Tuesday noon to return to work, after which time new and efficient men will go on the job.

Taxameter cabs were to be had in New York yesterday, and it may be that the owners of the black and the green ones were not sorry that only a few of the red ones were running. The strike, which began on Saturday, is directed only at the company operating the red autos, most of which stayed in their garages yesterday. The company said it had seventy-two cars running, however, and its president predicted that nearly half of the full number would be in service to-day.

Mr. Allen said yesterday that fifty men had promised to come to work this morning, and that twenty-five more would come if he would promise not to discharge them as soon as the strike was settled. He said that he could well do this, as he did not intend to discriminate between union and non-union men.

Harry Leavy, a taxicab driver living at 325 East Thirty-first street, was held in $500 bail in the Jefferson Market police court yesterday charged with beating with a wrench Arthur Sanders of 322 East 125th street, a special policeman employed by the New York Taxicab Company to protect its strike breaking drivers. Sanders is in Roosevelt Hospital. He will recover.

Last night some of the trouble shifted over to Columbus avenue. William Gurry of 144 West Sixty-seventh street got tired of striking and was indiscreet enough to say so in the presence of Thomas Green of 964 Third avenue, who wasn't tired. Green mixed it up with Gurry and the police carted both off to the West Sixty-eighth street station, where Green was locked up on Gurry's complaint.

Two other men and a boy were arrested after a row at Fifty-sixth street and Broadway.

BISHOP TIERNEY NEAR DEATH.

Aged Prelate of Hartford Stricken With Paralysis.

HARTFORD, Oct. 4.—Bishop Michael Tierney of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Hartford lies at the point of death at the episcopal residence. He is not expected to live through the night.

He was in his usual health yesterday afternoon and ate his dinner at 6 o'clock. At 8 o'clock he suffered a shock caused by cerebral hemorrhage. His mind appears to be clear, but he has been growing weaker since the attack, and the physicians give no hope for his recovery.

Bishop Tierney has been at the head of this diocese since 1891, and before that he was for eleven years pastor of St. Mary's Church in New Britain. He was born in the county of Tipperary, Ireland, in 1839, and came to America when he was 18 years old. Practically ever since that time he has lived in this diocese.

TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

Man Kills His Brother-in-Law, Tries to Kill His Own Wife and Hangs Himself.

JOHNSON CITY, Tenn., Oct. 4.—L. A. Bayless, a magistrate, this morning attacked his brother-in-law, Berny Bayless, while the latter was sleeping in bed at his home in this city and almost chopped his head off with an axe.

He then attacked Bayless's wife with the weapon, fatally wounding her.

He then turned upon his own wife, who was in the house, and struck her several blows, breaking her arm and probably fatally wounding her.

He was arrested and half an hour later was found dead, having hanged himself in his cell at the jail.

Twenty Yom Kippur Fires in Three Hours.

Soon after sundown last night the firemen on the lower East Side were kept on the jump, and within three hours twenty fire alarms were turned in. In nearly every instance the fire was caused by the upsetting of candles used at the Yom Kippur ceremonies. At no fire did the damage exceed $100.

8 DEAD IN TENEMENT FIRE.

Blaze in the Hallway of Mulberry Street House Tenated by Italians.

At least eight persons lost their lives in a fire that swept through a four story brick tenement house at 71 Mulberry street early this morning. The fire started in the hall on the first floor and the flames made quick headway up the stairways, filling the upper halls with smoke and forcing the tenants to the fire escapes.

There were twelve Italian families living in the house and the jam on the fire escapes became so great that many jumped to the street. A number of men and women were badly hurt in this manner. The smaller children were saved by being dropped down to men waiting to catch them in the street below.

The firemen made quick work of the blaze. In searching the ruins they found a man, a woman and three children dead on the top floor and a man, a boy and a two-year-old girl on the floor below. A man was taken from the rear of the first floor apartment so badly burned that it was thought he could not recover.

In the confusion it was impossible to obtain the names of the dead.

LAWSON BADLY HURT.

Kicked, Trampled and Rendered Unconscious by Frightened Horse.

BOSTON, Oct. 4.—Thomas W. Lawson was badly bruised, rendered unconscious and possibly sustained internal injuries in a carriage accident near Dreamwold, his country estate, this afternoon.

Mr. Lawson and his daughter started from Dreamwold soon after dinner for a short drive. They were in a basket phaeton drawn by one of Mr. Lawson's pet driving horses. When near the North Scituate Railroad station an automobile came speeding along and although Mr. Lawson took a tight rein his cob shied suddenly as the machine whirled past and threw both occupants of the carriage into the street.

Miss Lawson rolled over and arose practically unhurt, but her father fell between the carriage and station platform still clinging to the reins, and the horse backed up on him, rearing, plunging and kicking. The animal soon cleared himself and got away, leaving his master unconscious in the street.

The physicians found that Mr. Lawson was badly bruised, had sustained a bad scalp wound, one black eye and possibly internal injuries.

BLIND BOY ENTERS CORNELL.

He Is William H. Moore of Brooklyn and Is a Freshman in the College of Arts.

ITHACA, Oct. 4.—For the first time in the history of the university a blind boy has entered Cornell. His name is William H. Moore and his home is in Brooklyn. He came to Ithaca with his mother, who guided him around the hill and to the classrooms. He has entered as a freshman in the college of arts and sciences and hopes to be able to take the A. B. degree.

Moore for some time has been a student at the New York Institute for the Blind. He has engaged a reader who will assist him in his studies. His work will be carried on by means of raised type. He says that after he has been here for several weeks and becomes acquainted with the campus he can easily find his way about. He is about 18 years of age and is reputed to be a bright student.

BRITISH AVIATION PRIZE.

$2,500 Offered for First Heavier Than Air Machine to Cross the Channel.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The *Daily Mail* offers a prize of $2,500 for the first heavier than air machine that will fly from England to France or from France to England.

KIND WORDS FROM KAISER.

He Hopes the New German Theatre Will Help Spread Teuton Culture.

Director Baumfeld of the new German Theatre gave out yesterday this cablegram from Emperor William of Germany in reply to a message informing the Kaiser of the opening of the new playhouse at Madison avenue and Fifty-ninth street. The cablegram is dated from the hunting castle of Romanten:

Director Baumfeld, German Theatre, New York:

I convey to the management and artists of the New German Theatre my sincere thanks for the greetings submitted to me by cable. My interest in the future development and the success of your artistic institution will continue and I shall be glad to see it prosper. May it help to foster the esteem for Germany and German art, and may it be a medium of spreading German culture across the Atlantic.

WILHELM, I. R.

BRYAN-ROOSEVELT DEBATE.

One of the Possibilities If the President Goes a-Stumping.

LINCOLN, Oct. 4.—The impression prevails at Fairview that President Roosevelt is shortly to take the stump, going from coast to coast and making half a dozen speeches en route. Upon what this belief is based is not stated, but Mr. Bryan is looking forward eagerly to the opportunity this will afford for controversy with Roosevelt.

It has been suggested that he may challenge Roosevelt to debate, but beyond expressing his belief that Taft ought to be allowed to make his own fight and that he should not have to contest with both Roosevelt and Taft Bryan will say nothing.

A Few Out of 26 Damps Come to Town.

A part of the family of John Damp, formerly of the Isle of Wight but now of Pittsburg, where he drives the coach of a Pittsburger, having served an apprenticeship for the job by driving for the late Queen Victoria, landed at the Battery yesterday from Ellis Island. John's daughter Kathleen greeted the arrivals, consisting of Alice, Gertrude, Maggie, Sydney, Dorothy, Alfred, Fred, Arthur, John and May, who came with her husband, George Warren, and brought along some of the coachman's grandchildren, May, Ivy, Harry, Alfred and Fred Lawrence. Thirteen of the coachman's brood died in infancy. Two more are still on the Isle of Wight with divers children.

MUSTACHED, SHE PLAYS MAN

MARY JOHNSON SAYS SHE HAD TO LIVE UP TO HER FACE

Or Could Get No Work—Has Supported Herself Respectably as a Book Canvasser—Detained at Ellis Island, Where She Arrives as Frank Woodhull.

In the steerage of the American liner New York, which arrived on Saturday, was a slight, middle aged passenger with a rather delicate face made masculine by an aquiline nose and a black silken mustache turned up at the ends, in Emperor William style, so as to reveal lips thin, firm and sensitive. The passenger occupied a compartment with two men and was known to them as Frank Woodhull. They did not form a warm friendship for Woodhull, who seemed to want to be left alone and did not encourage questions about the Woodhull pedigree.

An immigration boarding officer who questioned Woodhull learned that that individual had lived in the United States thirty years but was not a citizen, was born in Canada and was bound for New Orleans. Woodhull had made a living as a book canvasser in New Orleans for several years and had plenty of money to get there.

At Ellis Island Woodhull was asked the usual questions and answered among others age 50 and health perfect. The clerk doubted the last declaration because Woodhull's cheeks were a little sunken. The clerk suspected tuberculosis and Woodhull was sent to the doctor.

"I'm a woman," said Woodhull, demurring to a physical examination.

The doctor looked at the full black mustache and doubted.

Woodhull insisted and a matron who was called in corroborated her. Thereafter Frank Woodhull became known as Mary Johnson. To Commissioner Watchorn she said that she had been compelled to put on man's clothing because she could not earn a living as a woman. She had been compelled to live up to her mustache, a disfigurement to her as a woman that prevented her from obtaining work except of the hardest kind on ranches in the West or farms elsewhere.

"At my age," she said in a soft contralto voice and with some purely mannish gesticulations, "there is nothing that I can do in woman's clothes. Employers want young and good looking girls or women nowadays. By adopting man's dress I have been able to live a clean, respectable and independent life, asking favors of nobody, man or woman. I do not know what I shall do now that I have been found out. For fifteen years nobody has ever suspected that I was not a man. I have lived with men on ranches, sold them many books, slept in the same berth with them when I sailed from New York for England in July and did the same thing coming back, and none of my companions has ever thought that I was not a man."

It was a puzzle to Commissioner Watchorn what to do with Miss Johnson. She has no woman's clothing and she refused to give up her male dress. If he put her among the women in the detention ward they would object to the mustache and the attire. He could not put her with the men either. Finally he decided to give her a room by herself in the hospital. Before doing so he called up the hospital and announced that he had a patient. An attendant at the phone wanted to know whether it was a man or a woman, and the Commissioner answered that it was Mary Johnson. The attendant came over, and seeing no signs of a woman asked where Mary Johnson was. He was told that he might find Miss Johnson in an adjoining room. He went in and came out in a hurry, saying that there was only a man there. He was told that the man was Miss Johnson and he passed on the mystification by telephoning to the chief of the hospital staff that he was bringing Mary Johnson over. The chief when he saw Miss Johnson wanted to know why the deuce the attendant could not have said he had a man instead of a woman.

Before Miss Johnson went to her room she talked with the reporters. She looked a man to perfection, one of Napoleonic proportions, perhaps 5 feet 7, and her voice, which was very low but distinct, was not unlike that of a quiet natured man. She wore a dark soft hat, a heavy black overcoat and a black tie. Her clothing is of good material and fits her well. In pauses in her talk she stuffed her hands in her pockets, American style, and at times thrust her hands out and toward her questioners very much in the way of the book agent in earnest entreaty. It could readily be seen that she could plead the cause of a book with some eloquence. She said she had been successful because she had been in earnest. She spoke as one who had been in the habit of convincing people.

Assistant Commissioner Murray told Miss Johnson that she had, he thought, violated a law of New York by coming into the State posing as a man. She said that if she had known it she certainly would not have done so, as she had never intentionally violated any law in her life. She had been urged to become a citizen by some of her male acquaintances, who never suspected her sex, and she had refused because she did not want to tell a lie or break the law. Never, she declared, with arm upraised in so masculine a way that it was hard to believe that she was a woman, had she ever been guilty of anything that could reflect upon her character.

When she was thrown on her own resources thirty years ago she found it hard to get a job of a sort that she could do because of the plainness of her face and that incipient mustache. She drifted from her home in Canada to the West and became a worker in the fields, wearing, as some of the Western women ranch workers do, outfits resembling the men's.

This suggested to her the idea of beginning life over again as a man. It took her some time to make up her mind to, but she had not succeeded as a woman, and handicapped with her mustache and her plainness she did not see how she ever could. She was fond of books and thought she had enough knowledge of human nature