

Wright's diary I can only say: I never knew its contents and the statements contained therein are absolutely so involved and filled with metaphysical and mystical terms as to be incomprehensible.

My return from Boston on July 31, 1909, was a return to the Boston church of the practitioners' meeting as usual: first the reading of the Bible lesson, at the conclusion of which as was our custom we discussed the problems pertaining to our Christian Science work.

At this time I was particularly insistent to the practitioners the possibility of their being called upon by the board of directors of the mother church to explain what they understood by malpractice.

At the same time I in no way seemed to be intimating to them that I had been in Boston or that I expected to go. We then discussed at length how we handled malpractice, also the difference between that and the true practice of self-protection.

It is not difficult to comprehend how persons with an imperfect understanding of the spiritual truths of Mrs. Eddy's teachings might misconstrue words and misjudge their authors, when the motive behind them and "signs following" are not considered.

It seems to me more than a coincidence that two weeks ago the card index of all the members of the First Church was taken from the reading room and has not yet been returned.

Some of the members of the congregation are preparing a round robin addressed to the trustees and asking for fair play on November 15, when a second congregational meeting will be held to consider the trustees' report on the censuring of Strickler.

A member of the Second Church of Christ, Scientist, in this city, who was identified by some of the pupils of Mrs. Stetson's class, has written to me.

How does it feel to be cursed? he asked in answer to a query. "Why, I don't look as if it hurt me, do I? No one can be injured in this manner if, like myself, they do not believe in the possibility of a person's projecting an evil influence toward another."

Another member of the faith who holds a part of prominence at the First Church said yesterday that abundant proof of malpractice is demonstrated in the "life link" between her pupils and "divine principle" had been found by the examining board of directors in Boston.

It was a secretary also who represented Mrs. Remer when the reporters called at her home later. Mrs. Remer, Mrs. Stetson, and Strickler, standing for her statement, which was as follows:

JUDGE WORDS, NOT WORDS. Mary Baker Eddy, the discoverer and teacher of Christian Science, has put in the Christian Science Manual a by-law entitled: "Alertness to Duty." Article VII, section 6, which reads as follows:

"It shall be the duty of every member of this church to defend himself daily against aggression by Satan, and to be diligent to forget not to neglect his duty to God, to his leader and to mankind. By his works he shall be judged and justified or condemned."

While I was a practitioner in the reading room of the Church of Christ, Scientist, New York City, I thought I was obeying the by-law fully. After removing my office from the church office, the first of August, I listened to suggestions from and arguments by persons who had a distorted impression of what Christian Science is.

By doing this, instead of relying upon my own perceptions and understanding of what was said and done, in those meetings I discarded my own judgment and obeyed it in this way I need to obey it fully as before in other ways. This brought me under the very influences that by-law was enacted to save Christian Scientists from. In order to fully understand this it is necessary to learn and to demonstrate Christian Science.

The question involved in determining the difference between mental malpractice and mental defence is a metaphysical and a very difficult one to understand and to make clear to any one not thoroughly conversant with Christian Science. Therefore I shall make an effort to explain this point here by showing how my own conduct was influenced by it in my own practice.

A partial explanation of the difference between my testimony at the Boston investigation and at the New York inquiry can be found by reading understandingly the account at Boston of the case of the leading real estate man of Oklahoma. He was unmarried, and the robbery theory is scouted by the police.

MASCOT "DAN" RETURNS. Engine 56's Dog, Lost for Some Weeks, Is Brought Back. Capt. McNamara, the fireman and buff of Engine 56, in West Eighty-third street, between Columbus and Amsterdam avenues, are rejoicing over the return of Dan, the French bulldog mascot of the engine, who was lost a few weeks ago.

A man brought the mascot back to the engine house only a few days ago. The man said he bought the dog from a man in New Jersey, and told him that he got him from a man living in New York on Seventh avenue. The dog wore a collar with this inscription on it: "Dan, Engine 56, West Eighty-third street," so he brought Dan back and got the reward.

Rupert A. Ryley, Tailor, 242 Fifth Avenue. Our Unique Evening Gowns and Overcoats are the Vogue. Established 25 years on Fifth Avenue.

The ONE Pencil for YOU For Every Day's Every Use VEILUS PENCIL THE WRITING WONDER OF THE AGE

17 Black Degrees: Softest to Hardest. 2 Copying Degrees: Medium and Hard. AMERICAN LEAD PENCIL CO., N. Y.

you, and shall say all manner of evil against you falsely for My sake. It is not difficult to comprehend how persons with an imperfect understanding of the spiritual truths of Mrs. Eddy's teachings might misconstrue words and misjudge their authors, when the motive behind them and "signs following" are not considered.

Charles K. Lipman, a member of the First Church here and one of the opponents of Mrs. Stetson and the trustees who with her made a statement yesterday which is calculated to draw the fire of the opposition party in the church.

It seems to me more than a coincidence that two weeks ago the card index of all the members of the First Church was taken from the reading room and has not yet been returned.

Some of the members of the congregation are preparing a round robin addressed to the trustees and asking for fair play on November 15, when a second congregational meeting will be held to consider the trustees' report on the censuring of Strickler.

A member of the Second Church of Christ, Scientist, in this city, who was identified by some of the pupils of Mrs. Stetson's class, has written to me.

How does it feel to be cursed? he asked in answer to a query. "Why, I don't look as if it hurt me, do I? No one can be injured in this manner if, like myself, they do not believe in the possibility of a person's projecting an evil influence toward another."

Another member of the faith who holds a part of prominence at the First Church said yesterday that abundant proof of malpractice is demonstrated in the "life link" between her pupils and "divine principle" had been found by the examining board of directors in Boston.

It was a secretary also who represented Mrs. Remer when the reporters called at her home later. Mrs. Remer, Mrs. Stetson, and Strickler, standing for her statement, which was as follows:

JUDGE WORDS, NOT WORDS. Mary Baker Eddy, the discoverer and teacher of Christian Science, has put in the Christian Science Manual a by-law entitled: "Alertness to Duty." Article VII, section 6, which reads as follows:

"It shall be the duty of every member of this church to defend himself daily against aggression by Satan, and to be diligent to forget not to neglect his duty to God, to his leader and to mankind. By his works he shall be judged and justified or condemned."

While I was a practitioner in the reading room of the Church of Christ, Scientist, New York City, I thought I was obeying the by-law fully. After removing my office from the church office, the first of August, I listened to suggestions from and arguments by persons who had a distorted impression of what Christian Science is.

By doing this, instead of relying upon my own perceptions and understanding of what was said and done, in those meetings I discarded my own judgment and obeyed it in this way I need to obey it fully as before in other ways. This brought me under the very influences that by-law was enacted to save Christian Scientists from. In order to fully understand this it is necessary to learn and to demonstrate Christian Science.

The question involved in determining the difference between mental malpractice and mental defence is a metaphysical and a very difficult one to understand and to make clear to any one not thoroughly conversant with Christian Science. Therefore I shall make an effort to explain this point here by showing how my own conduct was influenced by it in my own practice.

A partial explanation of the difference between my testimony at the Boston investigation and at the New York inquiry can be found by reading understandingly the account at Boston of the case of the leading real estate man of Oklahoma. He was unmarried, and the robbery theory is scouted by the police.

MASCOT "DAN" RETURNS. Engine 56's Dog, Lost for Some Weeks, Is Brought Back. Capt. McNamara, the fireman and buff of Engine 56, in West Eighty-third street, between Columbus and Amsterdam avenues, are rejoicing over the return of Dan, the French bulldog mascot of the engine, who was lost a few weeks ago.

A man brought the mascot back to the engine house only a few days ago. The man said he bought the dog from a man in New Jersey, and told him that he got him from a man living in New York on Seventh avenue. The dog wore a collar with this inscription on it: "Dan, Engine 56, West Eighty-third street," so he brought Dan back and got the reward.

Rupert A. Ryley, Tailor, 242 Fifth Avenue. Our Unique Evening Gowns and Overcoats are the Vogue. Established 25 years on Fifth Avenue.

LANDLORDISM'S LAST GASPS T. P. O'CONNOR SAYS IT'S AN AFFAIR OF 15 YEARS.

A Meeting in the Lyric Theatre to Raise More Money for the Irish Cause—Tay Pay Has Come Here to Get \$50,000, but He Has Beaten That and Still is Going.

The Irish could scarcely have a better collector than Tay Pay O'Connor, who is here gathering support for the Irish party in Parliament in its battle to restore the soil to the Celt and to banish landlordism from the green isle. He came here to raise \$50,000, according to the chairman of last night's Lyric Theatre meeting, and according to figures given at John D. Cramm's house on Saturday evening \$55,000 had already been raised at that time, counting cash and pledges.

The sum had been raised in Boston, Lowell, Chicago and Philadelphia. New York added some thousands to it last evening and the end is not yet, for the local treasurer has hopes of getting in more this week from some who forgot their pocketbooks last night or couldn't see to write pledges.

The meeting at the Lyric was under the direction of the New York municipal council of the United Irish League of America and the chairman was the president of the league, the Hon. Michael J. Ryan of Philadelphia. Mr. Ryan said that for the last twelve years New York had been doing its best to help Ireland and that since Philadelphia had last Friday evening contributed a quarter of the \$50,000 asked for by the party at home New York ought to be able to give the whole sum; aye, even, as he declared, without going further than Manhattan Island to get it.

"Where are your rich men?" he asked. "Modestly answers for them by silence," quoth a son of the soil to his near neighbors when there was no response to the chairman's query.

There was a response to his direct appeal for funds, however, which was made after the Hon. T. P. O'Connor, P. M. had made his speech telling what the Irish party in Parliament was doing and in a very few minutes more than \$9,000 in pledges had come in and been read off from the platform. Besides these pledges there was collected ten basketsful of bills. The baskets were piled up on the stage in view of the audience but were not immediately counted. Their contents, however, looked to be a large sum.

The Hon. Tay Pay was received with such enthusiasm that he felt obliged at one point after he had been interrupted a few times to appeal to his auditors to give him a chance first, after which he promised that they might have the chance to make a better speech if they could and he didn't doubt the ability of his friends, he said.

He had another word to say about friends later when he had occasion to mention John Fitz Gibbon of the Irish organization, "who also, I believe, Mr. Chairman," he said, "claims descent from some of the Irish kings. As your Alderman (Tay Pay said Alderman)—once said: 'What's the Constitution between friends?' We're all Irish, and we're all the heritage of the Irish crown between such friends as John Fitz-Gibbon and myself, an O'Connor?"

He got his laugh and he got another one when in mentioning an additional tax on spirits he remarked: "It's a very delicate thing to interfere with whiskey in Ireland."

He went on to say that there was distilled in Ireland annually 12,000,000 gallons of whiskey of which 4,000,000 gallons were drunk in Ireland and 8,000,000 gallons in England and the rest in other parts of the world.

"An old distiller once boasted to me," he continued, "that he had killed more Englishmen with bad whiskey than had ever been killed in Ireland by the sword. 'Conner was not speaking to a crowded house. The theatre was about three-quarters full on the main floor, and half filled at the galleries. There was a number of people on the stage."

"I was asked to come to America," said Mr. O'Connor, "on this my journey to the States, and I thought it about this a pregnant moment in the history of Ireland."

After speaking of the land bill which has been introduced in the House, he said: "I am not sure at the present moment how this conflict between the two houses of Parliament is going to end. And to tell the truth, I don't know at all. It is a very hard case. At the present moment the landlords of Ireland are on the run. At the present moment \$5,000,000 worth of land had been sold and yet not bought under the terms of the act. The act gave the landlords until November to sell if they desired to get their 12 per cent. bonus; that is, the landlords have come out in Ireland and taken such a state. The State has not found the 12 per cent. bonus to pay them."

"While more than half of the peasants had been able to get the 12 per cent. bonus, many in the congested districts of the west coast have remained as they were. Personally I am inclined to think that the landlords will yield. If they do, in fifteen years in Ireland the name land lordism and landlord will be unknown, and 2,500,000 people will be free land owners with no lord above them but the Lord on high. The work was done of \$50,000 with which he returned from America in 1879 with the freedom of Ireland in bringing on Gladstone's bill of 1881."

"I say to British power: 'After seven centuries we have beaten you; the land belongs now to the Irish.' The land is going back to the old race."

He went on to say that there is no combination of parties that can come that can prevent the Irish party of eighty-two members from being masters of the House of Commons. He said that if you will hold up your hands we shall give to Ireland a national Parliament to rule over her returned land."

SEMI-SUBMARINE THE BOAT. Admiral White Points Out the Good Features of the New Type. BOSTON, Nov. 7.—Rear-Admiral G. F. F. White, who commanded the dynamite gunboat, Katahdin during the war with Spain, declares that the semi-submarine, such as Great Britain plans to build, is the coming type of battleship.

"The telling feature of the semi-submarine type of boat," said Rear-Admiral White, "is the ease with which they may be handled. The Katahdin, for instance, could turn almost in her own length, like a Chinese junk. She could turn around and look at herself, in seamen's phrase. She could maintain a speed of over sixteen knots, too, despite the fact that she was a wash in any kind of rough water."

"This, which is the objection raised to the new type of semi-submarine, is hardly seen. The boat swims like a shark. The waves do not break on her but merely slur over."

"The other prime objection brought up against the new type is the low freeboard, which they say will prevent the manipulation of her guns in a heavy sea. This is nonsense. I've been in some of the roughest seas on the face of the globe, and I never saw the time yet when I could not open up the ports and fire my guns."

"The new type of battleship could be built with less freeboard, four semi-submarines equalling in cost one Dreadnought."

SCOTT & FOWLES CO. 590 Fifth Avenue, BETWEEN 6TH AND 4TH STREETS.

Dealers in High Class Paintings. DESPONDENT GIRL TRIES GAS. Emily Miller of Brooklyn Attempts Suicide in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7.—Alone and unable to obtain employment, Emily Miller of 41 Sidney place, Brooklyn, an attractive girl of 18 years, was found on the floor of the little room, which she had rented at 1502 Arch street, shortly before noon to-day, with a gas tube, her lips until unconscious near her. A slip of paper bearing her name was pinned to her dress.

The girl came to this city from New York on Friday last and engaged a room at the Arch street address, saying that she was a milliner. She gave her name simply as Miss "Burg." Her good looks and the unusual character of her clothing caused much speculation among the people in the house.

She is said to have made a number of trips to the general delivery window at the post office and on Saturday is said to have received a letter from Brooklyn. She did not retire until late Saturday night.

On a scrap of paper pinned to her dress was the name and address, "Emily Miller, 41 Sidney Place, Brooklyn." Beneath the pillow on the bed were two other pieces of paper with the names "Mrs. Helen Allgrove, 401 East Fifth street, New York," and "Miss Mary Miller, 41 Sidney place, Brooklyn." No other papers or letters were found.

At the hospital the girl was revived after much effort and later she told Dr. Reeves, the resident physician, that she had come from home in Brooklyn. She said she had sought employment in this city and had been unable to find any and was unable longer to support herself. She steadfastly refused to tell why she had run away from her parents.

Her mother, Mrs. Dorothy Miller of Brooklyn, was notified by the police, and in company with a sister of the girl, Miss Mary Miller, she arrived in this city late this afternoon. The hospital authorities refused to allow them to take the girl away until she was out of danger.

SOCIALIST CRIES "COWARD." "You're Another," Says John Kirby, Jr., Who Denounces Union Labor. There was a lively interchange of left handed compliments last night between a Socialist and John Kirby, Jr., president of the National Association of Manufacturers, in the auditorium of the Young Men's Hebrew Association. After Mr. Kirby addressed the audience on "Disadvantages of Organized Labor" each called the other a "coward." The hubbub that ensued was ended by a speedy adjournment of the meeting.

Mr. Kirby was the main speaker of the meeting, which was held under the auspices of the Tennyson Social and Literary Society of the Young Men's Hebrew Association. At ninety-second street and Lexington, the hall was crowded. Congressman Charles E. Littlefield of Maine presided. Mr. Kirby denounced the unions as at present constituted. He attacked their policy of limitation of apprentices, the bounding of men who had left the union and violence during strikes. The union, he said, forgot that when it forced wages up and restricted the number of men, it was doing something to its own members. There was no business morality in the unions, he said.

After the address questions were invited from the audience. The Socialist, who was William Karlin, Assembly candidate at the recent election for the Twenty-sixth district, jumped to his feet and asked Mr. Kirby: "You're a coward!" "You're a coward!" yelled Karlin. "You're the coward!" shouted Mr. Kirby in return. "Why can't you get up and denounce me?" he asked. "Why do you call me a coward? You're barking up the wrong tree."

All those on the platform crowded to the front and if they were not held back by the police, Karlin made an angry retort, whereupon Mr. Kirby said: "I worked my way up to my present position. I worked with my hands when I was 12. I worked harder than men of your class ever worked in their lives, without snivelling or grumbling either, fourteen and sixteen hours a day, and there were more questions, but this put a stop to further answers and the chairman declared the meeting adjourned."

HARVARD ASTRONOMICAL ROW. Prof. Pickering Makes Some Remarks in Reply to Prof. Lowell. BOSTON, Nov. 7.—With Prof. Percival Lowell's announcement of his decision to ignore the Harvard Observatory and to make all future announcements of his discoveries comes the statement from Prof. E. C. Pickering, director of the Harvard Observatory, that Dr. Lowell can do as he pleases, and from President A. Lawrence Lowell that the matter does not concern him at all.

"For twenty-five years," says Prof. Pickering, "the Harvard Observatory has been the centre of information for all things of an astronomical nature. The reports say that hereafter Dr. Lowell's observatory at Flagstaff will be the distributing point for international planetary news. Up to the present time the Harvard Observatory has been the centre. Dr. Lowell's observatory will be a state as the one which I have read he is at liberty to do so, but it does not follow that all the astronomers in this country will see fit to support the side with which he seems to have planned."

"As to the break itself I know absolutely nothing. The reports which I have seen say that the action which Dr. Lowell is supposed to have taken is due to friction between Dr. Lowell and myself. On my part there has been no friction whatsoever."

Dr. Lowell was here in Cambridge a short time ago and nothing at all was said by him which would lead me to believe that he was in any way dissatisfied with anything connected with observatory matters.

"There are many who do not accept his proof of the existence of oxygen in the atmosphere of Mars, there are many who do not agree with his theory of the composition of Saturn's rings. But I have never belittled his work."

BATTLE WITH SKEENA INDIANS KISPIXO VILLAGE TAKEN BY CANADA'S BORDER POLICE.

Authorities Anticipated Winter Uprising—Five Hours of Steady Firing—Natives Assert Land Was Never Alienated—Dead Indians Are High Priced.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 7.—After a five hours battle beginning yesterday at daybreak a force of fifty special police under Chief Constable Maitland-Douglas and embracing virtually all the male inhabitants of Hazelton, on the Skeena River, captured the Indian village of Kispiox and made prisoners seven chiefs of the tribes who have been inciting the related nations of the interior to war upon the whites, obstructing railway construction and this week seizing supplies and stopping provincial road work. Chief Constable Maitland-Douglas makes no report of casualties to Supt. Husey, but private telegrams say firing was practically continuous from daybreak until noon.

Despite the fact that the Canadian Government has ridiculed the suggestion residents of the North country apprehended serious trouble all along the Skeena as soon as winter sealed the waterways, the Indians nursing a grudge against game laws and fisheries regulations which they consider interference with their bases of supplies. The trouble was fanned into flame by agitators, who have been preaching all summer the legal right of the Skeena nations to all the land along that river.

Lately a conference with Special Commissioner Stewart and Indian Superintendent Vowell, the former sent from Ottawa, proved abortive, the extravagant claim being firmly adhered to by the chiefs of the 4,000 people of the Skeena nations that their country has never been won by conquest or alienated from its aboriginal possessors either by treaty or sale, and that the whites have had no status of ownership.

The Government peremptorily dismissed petitions for the reestablishment of old treaties, cancelled all land reservations, and Inspector Green and others in July and August last predicted an uprising with the advent of winter upon the completion of a road from the west Mounted Police was sent in. This suggestion too was ridiculed, although many residents sent out their women and children, fearing for their safety.

Navigation on the Skeena had closed but two days before signs of impending eruptions became so obvious that the chief constable of the district determined to strike first. He swore in all the men of the country and attacked Kispiox, the stronghold and capital of the malcontents. Incidentally, it proved that Gun-Ad-Noo, an Indian murderer, who assisted by all the natives of the north country has defied capture during three years, was prominent in the fighting, although he had been among the prisoners Superintendent Husey would undoubtedly have been so advised.

The cause of trouble with those Indians has been the crossing of the native cemetery at Kispiox by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. The natives demand compensation for the loss of \$200 for each child, \$300 for each adult and \$100 for each child's body moved.

The Government threw out the claim and granted the railway crossing rights on condition of a new cemetery being provided, the bodies moved with reverence and \$1,000 paid as lump consolation.

HIT BY THREE AUTOS. Man's Wife Drives Third Car Over Him After Others Had Mangled Him. ATLANTA, Nov. 7.—After being mangled by two automobiles to-night and while he was on the ground dying Harvey L. Anderson, a leading merchant, was run over by another motor car which his wife was driving.

Mrs. Anderson, without knowing that she had driven her car over her husband, but realizing that some one had been struck, hurried into a nearby house and telephoned an ambulance for the injured man. When the ambulance arrived Mrs. Anderson saw that her car had struck her husband.

Mrs. Anderson had been spending the evening with a friend near her home. Anderson started after his wife, but before he had gone far was run down from behind by a car driven by Dr. J. M. Crawford. As soon as the ambulance passed over Anderson his body was struck by a car which was racing after the first machine.

Meanwhile Mrs. Anderson had decided to go to meet her husband in her friend's auto. She was driving slowly when her machine passed over the dying man. Anderson was practically torn to pieces by the cars.

WAYLaid ON BRIDGE PLAZA. Driver Beaten and Robbed Near the Washington Statue in Williamsburg. While Frank Kainer, a driver, 21 years old, of 109 South Sixth street, Williamsburg, was crossing the Brooklyn plaza of the Williamsburg Bridge early yesterday morning after having attended a ball, he was attacked by half a dozen thugs who were concealed behind the George Washington statue. The electric light was dull and the surroundings were dark.

Before Kainer could raise an outcry one of the assailants choked him, another struck him with what is believed to have been a blackjack and the others rifled his pockets. Kainer was left lying unconscious near the statue.

Two men who found Kainer carried him to the quarters of Hook and Ladder Company 54 in South Third street, near by, where he was taken to an ambulance and sent to the Eastern District Hospital. Drs. Moskowitz and Leibovici worked over the injured man for more than an hour before they pronounced him dead. Kainer told what had happened, but he was unable to give a description of the thugs. They had robbed him of \$15. The doctors took him home.

SOFT ROCK IN A HILL. Lackawanna R. R. Will Have to Use a Re-constructed Tunnel Where a Cut Was Intended. ANDOVER, N. J., Nov. 7.—The engineers on the Lackawanna railroad's twenty-eight mile cutoff here, which has been under way now for about a year, have found that the ground is so soft that a cut through the Sparta Mountains had been planned originally, they must tunnel through a part of the distance.

The reason is the unexpected character of the interior of the mountain. While blasting a few days ago the contractors came upon a mass of soft and brittle rock entirely different from the hard and firm traprock that composes the rest of the hill. Borings establish the fact that they have struck what appears to be the crater of a volcano. As the soft rock would furnish no support for the side walls of the cut it becomes necessary to tunnel and reinforce the circumference of the bore with steel and concrete.

The engineers say that when they have passed the treacherous interior of the mountain they will begin to cut again. They had contemplated a depth of 157 feet at the lowest place.

Minister Calderon's Wife Dead. WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Señora Arcadia Yarnell Calderon, wife of Señor Ignacio Calderon, the Minister of Bolivia in Washington, died to-day at the Bolivian Legation in this city. Señora Calderon was about 80 years old. She had been ill for a long time and had been in bed for the last two months that her ailments were incurable.

K-C Kent-Costikyan Oriental Rugs 437 Fifth Avenue Cor. 39th Street. Knabe Bldg.

DEFEAT OF ZELAYA CONFIRMED NICARAGUAN REBELS GET FOOT-HOLD ON THE PACIFIC.

Gen. Saenz Marching on the Capital—Chamorro Fortifies Bocas de San Carlos—President Trying to Blockade Ports—Cables Usual Claim of Victory.

MOBILE, Nov. 7.—News from Bluefields and other Nicaraguan ports confirms the victory at Bocas de San Carlos won by Gen. Emiliano Chamorro on October 28. It is also asserted that Gen. Jerlan Saenz had made a successful attack on Chinandega, which is on the Pacific coast side of Nicaragua. Gen. Saenz has a large force of men and is marching on the Nicaraguan capital.

News from the Atlantic coast States shows that Gen. Mena and Fornes Diaz have reached Almirante with a force of about five hundred men and several pieces of artillery. This point is in the Department of Chinandega and is about ten hours march from Lake Nicaragua.

Gen. Chamorro is strongly fortified in Bocas de San Carlos and in addition to a large force of tried soldiers he has planted several pieces of artillery at advantageous positions so to control the approaches to the fortifications on all sides.

Much importance is attached to the taking of Chinandega on the Pacific coast and this regard to New York point and Gen. Saenz commands the admiration of his countrymen for valor and ability as a disciplinarian and tactician. His force consists of emigrants from Costa Rica, Salvador and other countries, who have been exiled from Nicaragua for political offenses in other revolutions.

Zelaya will be made by Zelaya to make the blockade of Atlantic ports of Nicaragua effective, according to advice which were received here by friends of the insurgent forces. This action is to be taken in order to comply with the instructions of the State Department at Washington, which were that the Atlantic ports should be considered open to the rebels, although had been among the prisoners Superintendent Husey would undoubtedly have been so advised.

The cause of trouble with those Indians has been the crossing of the native cemetery at Kispiox by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. The natives demand compensation for the loss of \$200 for each child, \$300 for each adult and \$100 for each child's body moved.

The Government threw out the claim and granted the railway crossing rights on condition of a new cemetery being provided, the bodies moved with reverence and \$1,000 paid as lump consolation.

HIT BY THREE AUTOS. Man's Wife Drives Third Car Over Him After Others Had Mangled Him. ATLANTA, Nov. 7.—After being mangled by two automobiles to-night and while he was on the ground dying Harvey L. Anderson, a leading merchant, was run over by another motor car which his wife was driving.

Mrs. Anderson, without knowing that she had driven her car over her husband, but realizing that some one had been struck, hurried into a nearby house and telephoned an ambulance for the injured man. When the ambulance arrived Mrs. Anderson saw that her car had struck her husband.

Mrs. Anderson had been spending the evening with a friend near her home. Anderson started after his wife, but before he had gone far was run down from behind by a car driven by Dr. J. M. Crawford. As soon as the ambulance passed over Anderson his body was struck by a car which was racing after the first machine.

Meanwhile Mrs. Anderson had decided to go to meet her husband in her friend's auto. She was driving slowly when her machine passed over the dying man. Anderson was practically torn to pieces by the cars.

WAYLaid ON BRIDGE PLAZA. Driver Beaten and Robbed Near the Washington Statue in Williamsburg. While Frank Kainer, a driver, 21 years old, of 109 South Sixth street, Williamsburg, was crossing the Brooklyn plaza of the Williamsburg Bridge early yesterday morning after having attended a ball, he was attacked by half a dozen thugs who were concealed behind the George Washington statue. The electric light was dull and the surroundings were dark.

Before Kainer could raise an outcry one of the assailants choked him, another struck him with what is believed to have been a blackjack and the others rifled his pockets. Kainer was left lying unconscious near the statue.

Two men who found Kainer carried him to the quarters of Hook and Ladder Company 54 in South Third street, near by, where he was taken to an ambulance and sent to the Eastern District Hospital. Drs. Moskowitz and Leibovici worked over the injured man for more than an hour before they pronounced him dead. Kainer told what had happened, but he was unable to give a description of the thugs. They had robbed him of \$15. The doctors took him home.

SOFT ROCK IN A HILL. Lackawanna R. R. Will Have to Use a Re-constructed Tunnel Where a Cut Was Intended. ANDOVER, N. J., Nov. 7.—The engineers on the Lackawanna railroad's twenty-eight mile cutoff here, which has been under way now for about a year, have found that the ground is so soft that a cut through the Sparta Mountains had been planned originally, they must tunnel through a part of the distance.

The reason is the unexpected character of the interior of the mountain. While blasting a few days ago the contractors came upon a mass of soft and brittle rock entirely different from the hard and firm traprock that composes the rest of the hill. Borings establish the fact that they have struck what appears to be the crater of a volcano. As the soft rock would furnish no support for the side walls of the cut it becomes necessary to tunnel and reinforce the circumference of the bore with steel and concrete.

The engineers say that when they have passed the treacherous interior of the mountain they will begin to cut again. They had contemplated a depth of 157 feet at the lowest place.

Minister Calderon's Wife Dead. WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Señora Arcadia Yarnell Calderon, wife of Señor Ignacio Calderon, the Minister of Bolivia in Washington, died to-day at the Bolivian Legation in this city. Señora Calderon was about 80 years old. She had been ill for a long time and had been in bed for the last two months that her ailments were incurable.

OCHOA DIDN'T FLY. Was Going to Show the Jersey Devil, but Something Went Wrong. PATRISON, Nov. 7.—V. L. Ochoa has just completed a flying machine which he calls the Jersey Devil. He arranged to make his first flight this afternoon at the old Clifton racetrack, but something went wrong with the machine and the flight had to be postponed.

The machine is built on the monoplane style, with a reconstructed Orient buck-board as the running basis and a light iron framework carrying canvas as the wings. Ochoa says he has been working on the device for fifteen years. The machine has a fifteen-horse-power motor and a four foot propeller built of light metal, which revolves with great rapidity. The one big wing, about fifteen feet wide and about three feet high, is held over the running gear by a framework, which is flexible and controls the direction of the machine from left to right by means of a bar which runs down one side or the other.

The up and down direction is controlled by a series of three tail wings at the rear. The machine weighs about seven hundred pounds.

THE "Royal Limited" The best of a series of luxuriously appointed vestibule trains of the famous ROYAL BLUE LINE, leaving New York, Liberty Street, at 12:20, 2:40 and 6:00; 30 minutes earlier from West 23d St.

Baltimore & Washington The "Royal Limited" is a marvel in its equipment of Cafe Smoking, Pullman Parlor Observation and Dining Cars, making quickest time, without extra charge. 5 HOURS to Washington in luxurious comfort. It leaves New York 4 P. M. DAILY the most convenient time for business men, who can do a full day's work in New York before departure.

Baltimore & Ohio R.R. New Jersey Central, Phila.