

RESCUE WORK HALTS AGAIN

CAVEIN AND BLACK DAMP BLOCK NINE ENTRIES.

More Men Thought to Be Alive Far From Shaft, but It Is Feared They Cannot Be Reached—Rescued Men Tell of Quarrel Under Ground—Will Made.

CHERRY, Ill., Nov. 21.—No more miners were found alive in the St. Paul mine to-day. The rescue party was stopped by a big cavein and by black damp.

Desperate work is being done to reach the east end of the mine, where more of the entombed miners are believed to be alive. That point may not be reached to-night.

Twenty of the miners entombed by the fire have so far been rescued alive, ninety-two are known to be dead and 108 are missing.

Shortly before midnight word came from the foot of the shaft that workers on the east side of the second vein had distinctly heard the voices of two men shouting for help. Andrew Wilhite, a driver employed at the St. Paul mine in Brandville, who has been brought over here to work, brought up the report.

Because of the great crowds that are gathering here and hampering work around the shaft and the serious friction among the State and county officials a movement has been started to put the town of Cherry under martial law.

To-day there were 25,000 strangers in the town. They came from as far away as Chicago and they packed themselves around the works in a solid mass ten feet deep.

All day long the militia battled with the crowd, pressing it back and driving it out of forbidden places. All day long the crowd pressed in where it did not belong, hampering the workmen and filling the passages to and from the plant.

Thirty-five more bodies were discovered in the second vein to-day. Up to 4 o'clock this evening fifty-nine bodies had been removed. The thirty-five bodies, it is said, will be brought up before morning.

The discovery of the bodies was made in the third east drift, where a pile of debris was blocking a trapdoor. Removing this fell the miners forced the door and found a ghastly heap piled against the door.

These men apparently had rushed to the door just after the fall came and had been killed in a few moments by black damp.

The survivors spent the day quietly at their homes. Such of them as were able to sit up were visited all day long by friends from other towns. A number of the men remained all day in their beds nursing back to life the spark of vitality nearly quenched during seven days of thirst and famine in the mine.

The story of a desperate fight waged in the depths of the St. Paul mine by a faction of the twenty-one entombed miners against another was told to-day by Que Antonio, one of the rescued. He is the man who led his companions out of their sealed up gallery in the final sortie that resulted in their escape.

According to Antonio's account the saving of the men was accomplished only after one group headed by a brawny miner whose name every one refused to reveal had been overpowered by another.

In the struggle some of the men were beaten by their companions and cowed into submission to a regular form of government. Bitter personalities were exchanged, blows were struck and finally knives were drawn.

The thing over which the men quarreled was water. There were two sides to the men in the party, Franco Zannarini, Daniel Wolowczak and George Eddy. Of these Eddy was the strongest, and Wolowczak, who was the oldest man in the crowd, the weakest.

A group of men headed by McClelland and White insisted that these men should have the first call on the small supply of water that seeped into the shallow pits which had been dug in the veins of coal.

When the men first found themselves cowed up off the end of the mine, George Eddy and Walter Waite for leadership. These men are scientific miners. They have had the advantage of years of practical experience. The rank and file of the miners looked up to and respected them.

"The first two or three days," said Antonio, "were days of constant difficulties. Some of the men rebelled against the orders of Eddy and Waite. They were contrary and most of the water was going to Wolowczak and Zannarini."

"They insisted that the water should be divided share and share alike. The first troubles were only arguments. Then the men became more bitter and exchanged personalities. Finally they came to blows. In the midst of this trouble George Eddy was taken sick. That cut the rations of water for the stronger men even shorter than they had been."

"Immediately after this some of the men began stealing water. In order that the sick men might have all that they needed special wells were dug beside them. They were able then to put their faces into these wells and lap up with their tongues the water that oozed down their sides."

"Soon after Eddy was taken sick we discovered that some one was crawling up to Wolowczak, passing him water and drinking his water. The poor old man was then so far gone that he could not resist, and in the darkness he could not see who the thief was."

"A regular secret guard was established over Wolowczak, and before many hours had passed we noticed upon a man who was drinking the sick man's water. We dug him back. He was strong and worsted two or two of us. At last he drew a knife and began slashing around. Then we held him with an axe helve and dragged him into a corner."

"After that we had no trouble about water being stolen. We established a regular guard over all the sick men. Some of the men only got snatches of sleep. We knew that they could be trusted and used them for guard duty."

Nearly every one of the twenty rescued miners had prepared a will. Most of the married men left letters to their wives. Some of these documents are pathetic even in their illiteracy.

There is, for instance, the case of John

ZELAYA CASE BEFORE TAFT

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON THE KILLING OF AMERICANS.

Navy Transport Sent to Panama, Where 500 Marines Are Ready—Demand for Reparation Priority First Step—President U. S. Citizens in Nicaragua.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The details of the plan mapped out by Secretary of State Knox for punishing President Zelaya of Nicaragua for the summary execution of two Americans, Leonard Groce and Leroy Cannon, were laid before President Taft to-night at a conference at the White House. Secretary Knox was accompanied to the White House by Henry M. Hoyt, counselor of the State Department and Mr. Knox's right hand man in handling diplomatic questions.

Secretary Knox and Mr. Hoyt reached the White House at about half past 9. They spent several hours discussing with Mr. Taft the details of the political situation in Nicaragua leading up to the present revolution and the execution of the two Americans and Mr. Knox's plan of action.

It is believed that President Taft will approve the programme decided on by his Secretary of State for dealing with Zelaya. The measures contemplated by Secretary Knox are said to be of an emphatic nature.

After the conference at the White House Secretary Knox refused to give any of the details of his plan of chastisement. He said, however, that the Department of State is preparing to act in case certain facts are found to be true. Through his secretary Mr. Knox made the following statement:

"In case certain representations of fact which have been made to the Department concerning the Groce and Cannon case are verified through inquiries the Department has made, the Government will at once prepare a demand on the Nicaraguan Government for reparation for the death of the two men."

Orders were sent by the Navy Department to-day to the transport Buffalo, which is now at Pinchilline Bay, Mexico, directing her to proceed as rapidly as possible to Panama, where she will wait further orders. The Buffalo was ordered to Panama originally to be available for use in transporting marines from the Canal Zone to Nicaragua. There are at present 500 men available in the zone.

No additional despatches were received to-day from Henry Caldera, the American Vice-consul at Managua. The preliminary report from Mr. Caldera received yesterday is regarded by officers of the State Department as a full and comprehensive statement of the facts regarding the deaths of the two Americans and Secretary Knox's plan of action.

Mr. Knox believes that subsequent investigation will not develop any important new facts regarding the execution. The Nicaraguan crisis probably will be the principal topic of consideration at the regular Cabinet meeting on Tuesday. There is no necessity for haste in handling the situation, officials said to-day, and it may be several days before Secretary Knox announces his plans for punishing Zelaya.

While the Constitution of the United States reserves the power to declare war in Congress, the President has ample authority to use the armed forces of the United States for the protection of the life and property of American citizens. If the President believes that citizens residing in Nicaragua are in jeopardy the constitutional right is his to land marines there to furnish adequate protection to American interests.

For many months the State Department has desired to eliminate Zelaya from Central American politics. He has not only been obnoxious to the United States and its diplomatic representative in Managua, but has been regarded by the officers of the State Department as a political mischiefmaker. He has been charged with instigating revolutionary movements against neighboring republics and with violating the agreement of the Central American peace conference held in Washington in 1907. In addition he has endeavored to wreck the Central American Court of Justice at Cartago, Costa Rica, officials say, because it rendered a decision against him. He was prevented from accomplishing this purpose by the United States and Mexico.

While the details of Secretary Knox's plan of action are not known it is regarded as probable by well informed people here that an apology and substantial indemnities for the families of the executed Americans will be demanded from Zelaya. Mr. Knox may also send passports to Señor Felipe Rodriguez, the Nicaraguan Chargé d'Affaires here.

Vice-consul Caldera is the only representative of this Government in Managua. He was born in Nicaragua, but is a naturalized American. While he has only such protection as is furnished by the Nicaraguan Government the State Department has no information that he has been menaced. If, however, his safety is threatened the United States probably will send a landing party from the gunboat Vicksburg at Corinto to Managua, about forty miles distant, to protect him.

The Navy Department is proceeding with its preparations for active measures against Nicaragua. There is a force of 500 marines due to sail from the League Island Navy Yard, Philadelphia, early in December for the Panama zone to relieve the force which has completed its tour of duty on the Isthmus. This force can be diverted to Nicaragua for service.

SNAKE BITE KILLS GIRL.
Rattler Strikes Her Between Knee and Ankle in Her Flower Garden.

AMSTERDAM, Ga., Nov. 21.—Miss Belle Jones, 18 years old, daughter of a merchant here, is dead as a result of being bitten by a rattlesnake while walking in the flower garden at her home.

The snake was coiled under a rose bush and struck Miss Jones as she was gathering flowers. The snake struck the girl on the leg between the ankle and knee and clung there. She ran screaming and shouting, dragging the snake with her. Her cries aroused her father, who snatched the snake with his hands and killed it.

Physicians were summoned, but were unable to save the girl. She lived only a few hours.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Nov. 21.—Though Mrs. Thomas A. Edison, wife of the inventor, lies at a sanitarium here she is not seriously ill. She is suffering from nervous trouble.

OBJECTS TO JUDGES' RAISE.

Borough President Cromwell Hostile New—Report That Hughes Will Act.

Borough President Cromwell of Richmond is opposed to the \$4,000 increase of salary voted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to the Supreme Court Justices of this city. Mr. Cromwell voted for the increase just as all the other members of the board did, but he said yesterday that he had acted under a misunderstanding. It was represented in the meeting of the board, so Mr. Cromwell said, that the increase represented merely a readjustment necessary under the new amendment to the State Constitution and that the city would not have to pay the bill. Mr. Cromwell said that he is opposed to the increase now that he has the entire situation before him. There is a possibility that Mr. Cromwell will ask the Board of Estimate to reconsider the vote.

It was reported yesterday that Gov. Hughes also is inclined to look with disfavor on the action of the Board of Estimate and that the increase may be opposed by the Attorney-General's office on constitutional grounds.

ST. CROIX PASSENGERS SAFE.

All Those on Board Burned Vessel Reach Los Angeles—Captain Tells of Fire.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 21.—Dressed mostly in borrowed clothing, the 105 passengers of the burned steamer St. Croix and seventy-eight officers and crew arrived here to-day from Santa Monica. They had walked most of the eighteen miles from the scene of the wreck to Santa Monica.

One woman, Mrs. L. A. Wallace of Berkeley, had her legs badly hurt by an eyebolt from a davit rope that broke. She and her baby, with fourteen other occupants of one lifeboat, were thrown into the water, but all were rescued.

Capt. Warner to-night told the story of the burning and beaching of his steamer last night.

The origin of the fire is a mystery, but probably came from the oil burner plant in the boiler room. The flames were first discovered by a deckhand, who promptly gave an alarm. Then for a few minutes there was a wild panic among the passengers, who rushed for the boats and tried to launch them. Several women were knocked down by men from the steerage, but the fellows were roughly handled by the crew, and all passengers, under the captain's orders, waited at the head of the main deck while the crew lowered the lifeboats and gave first place to the women and children.

Capt. Warner, was the last man to leave the ship. The fire rapidly burned out and the steamer drifted in near Point Dume, where the passengers were landed. There in a sheltered cove before great bonfires they passed the night, and this morning were taken to Los Angeles.

The burned steamer belonged to the Schuchart-Hamilton Company of Seattle, and had been used on its line from San Pedro to Puget Sound.

UNWILLING TO ACCUSE FRIEND.

Woman Who Was Shot Has to Make Complaint, However.

Mrs. Nora McHugh refused in the West Side police court yesterday to charge her neighbor Mrs. Jennie Smith with having wilfully shot her. They both live at 218 West Sixty-third street. Mrs. McHugh dropped into Mrs. Smith's apartment Saturday night for a brief visit.

"Look what I found to-day in searching my closet," said Mrs. Smith. She took the revolver from the mantel and was handing it to Mrs. McHugh when it discharged a bullet into Mrs. McHugh's right breast. The injured woman was taken to Roosevelt Hospital, but the doctors were unable to extract the shot. It was deeply embedded in the flesh. Mrs. Smith was arrested.

Mrs. McHugh went home to bed, but could not sleep, she said, for crying over the predicament of her friend. She was in court early in the morning to exonerate Mrs. Smith from blame. Magistrate Herrmann insisted on a complaint.

Called to testify she said: "It was purely an accident. She's my friend and would not willingly hurt a hair in my head."

Hearing in the case was set for this morning and Mrs. Smith was held in \$1,000 bail.

BURIED MOORISH TREASURES.

Mr. Perin Finds Decorations as Well as Coins in the Case of Rey Mero.

MADRID, Nov. 21.—It is stated that the discoveries made by Laurence Perin of Baltimore upon his recently acquired estate at Ronda, which includes the historic Casa del Rey Mero, is likely to supply Spain with a historical monument second only to the Alhambra.

On Friday last THE SUN'S despatches announced the finding at the bottom of 300 steps leading to the lower of the earth of a number of subterranean passages containing earthenware pots full of coins. Beautiful mural decorations in the pure Moorish style have also been uncovered.

It is believed that some of the vaults contain the bodies of Moorish kings of Granada. The coins and ornaments already found are Roman, Moorish and Gothic. They were apparently stored underground for safety when Moorish domination was threatened.

King Alfonso has received specimens of the coins from Mr. Perin. The King has directed the Government to give every help in recovering the treasures. A thousand men are now engaged in the work of exploration.

BIG FOUR AUDITOR MAY GO.

Board of Directors Meets Here on Wednesday.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 21.—Auditor P. A. Hewitt of the Big Four under whom Charles L. Warriner, local treasurer, stole \$613,500 from the funds of the company, may be retired next Wednesday. On that day the directors of the Big Four will meet in New York.

Mr. Hewitt still refuses to discuss the case, though he says that if he is called upon for his resignation it will be forthcoming instantly. Several of the local officials will go to New York to meet the board. The Warriner case will be the principal subject discussed.

Warriner is still in jail here and Mrs. Stewart, his alleged blackmailer, is at her home.

A CHURCH AGAINST RAY SMITH

CONGREGATION PARTLY OF BENNETT'S CONSTITUENTS.

Two Other Assemblies Who Have Supporters in the Congregation Non-Committal—Committee Dooms' Hear Smith—The Adverse Report Adopted.

After last evening's service the congregation of the Manhattan Congregational Church, at Broadway and Seventy-sixth street, the Rev. Dr. Henry A. Simson, pastor, resolved itself into a good government meeting and fired a verbal broadside at Ray B. Smith, Clerk of the Assembly, and the Republican State organization that is responsible for him. The congregation passed resolutions complimenting Assemblyman William M. Bennett on his fight against Clerk Smith and wishing him good speed. The congregation is made up partly of Bennett's constituents from the Fifteenth Assembly district.

The congregation appointed a committee two weeks ago to investigate the accusation against Smith that he usurps the Speaker's powers and bosses the Assembly and beat the bill giving the Public Service Commission jurisdiction over telegraph and telephone companies. This committee reported last night. They said among other things:

"Unless Mr. Smith can explain away the rumors in a satisfactory and convincing manner he should not again be made Clerk of the Assembly. A vote in his support by any member of the Assembly at the caucus next January will indicate either political timidity or a willingness to perpetuate certain legislative mysteries and to retain a lobbyist in a position of great strategic power."

The report says further that Assemblyman Bennett in attacking the power of Ray Smith is "opposing influences that are strongly entrenched and backed up by the whole Republican State machine."

The committee put the question of Smith's fitness up to two other Assemblymen whose constituents are included in the congregation—Andrew F. Murray of the Nineteenth and Frederick R. Toombs of the Seventh district. The committee reported that Assemblyman Murray declined to declare his attitude, "preferring a neutral position while awaiting developments." Assemblyman Toombs failed to reply to the committee's letter. The committee adds that it is Assemblyman Murray's opinion that "Mr. Bennett's sons and Mr. Timothy Woodruff could send the trouble at a word by suggesting to Ray Smith that he should not appear as a candidate."

After the report had been read one man with long gray whiskers arose and wanted to know how about Smith's side; had these charges been put up to him and had the committee heard his story. The committee was obliged to say that Mr. Smith had not been questioned. Then the report was adopted.

OFFENDED TSU-AN'S SPIRIT.

Chih-li Viceroy Censured for Having Emperor's Funeral Photographed.

PEKING, Nov. 21.—The customary promotions in connection with the funeral of the Dowager Empress Tsu-An have been bestowed upon officials of the Province of Chih-li with the exception of the Viceroy Tuan Fang.

He gravely offended the imperial house by causing photographs to be made of the funeral ceremonies and by committing other offences against the spirit of the dead.

He has accordingly been severely censured.

STATEN ISLAND'S PROTEST.

Mayor McClelland to Listen to Kicks of the Old Time Ferryboat New York.

Mayor McClelland, in response to several hundred letters of complaint received in the last two weeks from indignant Staten Islanders relating to the action taken by Dock Commissioner John W. Spooner in placing the ancient single deck ferry boat New York on the Stapleton ferry, has notified the Stapleton Ferry League that he would gladly give the Staten Islanders a hearing on their grievance in the Mayor's office on Wednesday afternoon next.

A committee consisting of Borough President George Cromwell, Tax Commissioner Charles J. McCormack, ex-Sheriff Benjamin Brown, Frederick A. Lambert, James E. Herrmann, Walter L. Scott, William J. Walsh, David B. Schwartz, accompanied by a large delegation of commuters, will go to the City Hall and demand that the old "sixty-five cent" ferry be replaced by a new ferry, which can easily be spaced without inconvenience to the St. George ferry.

DENVER FOR AVIATION MEET.

City Prepared to Give \$100,000 and Many Arguments to Get It.

DENVER, Nov. 21.—With authority to offer \$100,000 and backed by statements of experts that this city offers ideal atmospheric conditions for aviation tests a delegation from the Aero Club of Colorado will go to New York next April to get the international aviation meet of 1910.

All experts agree that a balloon if left to itself will travel east, and the distance from Denver to the nearest port on the Atlantic seaboard is 2,100 miles. If by chance a balloon should travel west it would have to cover 1,800 miles before it would reach the Pacific, and in order to make the Gulf of Mexico would have to fly 1,270 miles.

BIG STONE ON THE TRACK.

Stone Weighing 800 Pounds Derails a Freight Car in Jersey City.

A box car loaded with general merchandise which was being backed south by a locomotive was derailed last night in the West Shore Railroad's branch at Thirteenth street, Jersey City, by a large stone which had been dumped on the track. The rock weighed 800 pounds and the police figured that it caused three or four men considerable effort to place the obstruction on the rails.

No attempt was made to rob the car after it slid onto the ties, although the railway detectives are sure that the train conductors had planned to look it.

WOMAN HEADS MEDICAL CLASS.

Paris Students Make Violent Demonstration Against the Award.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, Nov. 21.—The annual examination list of the medical students in the Paris hospitals is headed for the first time on record by a woman, Miss Romme. Her male competitors grumbled at the result of the examination with cries of "Conspues to Jury!" The disturbance lasted for a quarter of an hour.

BARBOUR QUILTS THREAD TRUST.

Designs From Flax Spinning Co. and Twelve Concerns of Linen Thread Co.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 21.—Edwards Barbour has resigned as president of the Barbour Flax Spinning Company of this city, as director and general manager of the twelve companies subsidiary to the Linen Thread Company, known as the linen thread trust, and as a director in the Linen Thread Company of Glasgow, Scotland. He will retain control of the Allentown Spinning Company of Allentown, Pa., and of the Sutherland and Edwards Company of this city.

Mr. Barbour's breaking away from the Linen Thread Company, it is believed, will be the first serious opposition the trust will have for the control of the thread markets of this country and to the extent in the old country. Mr. Barbour says that he has resigned because his duties became too burdensome.

POLICE HIGHWAYMAN.

Report That Man in Plain Clothes Held Up Two Women and Robbed Them.

Police Inspector Titus and Acting Captain McDermott of the West 125th street station began last night an investigation into a report that a policeman had held up two women with a revolver in a saloon at 122d street and Eighth avenue at 5 o'clock yesterday morning and had robbed them of \$10.

The report had it that the policeman was in citizen's clothes. McDermott said last night that the name of the policeman in the transaction had not yet been learned. It was understood that an alarm had been sent out from Headquarters for him, however.

SOCIALIST GAINS IN GERMANY.

Three Great Victories Yesterday—Aggressive Moves in Saxony.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, Nov. 21.—Every fresh election in Germany emphasizes the wide discontent which exists with the Government. In the municipal elections at Elberfeld, Elbing and Barren yesterday the Social Democrats swept the field.

In the first named place four Social Democrats were elected. This is the first time such an event has occurred in Elberfeld. The Social Democrats were despite the united efforts of all the other parties against them.

In Elbing three Social Democrats were elected by large majorities, while in Barren, another of the Rheinland's great centers of industry, five were returned where there was only one before. The newly elected Socialists in the Saxony Diet have given notice of a resolution to solve the non-employment problem in Saxony by advances from the savings banks surpluses and by taxing public entertainments.

MISS FRICK'S OWN CHARITY.

She Buys an Estate on Which to Give Working Girls Vacations.

WENHAM, Mass., Nov. 21.—Miss Helen Frick, daughter of Henry Clay Frick of Pittsburgh, has purchased the "house with the iron railing" at Thompson's Corner, in this town, with the intention of carrying on her work of "making life more enjoyable" for working girls in the big mills of Lawrence, Lowell, Haverhill and other New England cities by providing a place where they may spend a few weeks vacation in the summer months.

Last season she opened the rest at the Stillman farm here and in the season had many working girls as guests. The estate at Thompson's Corner has a house of old Colonial style, a large stable and twenty-five acres of land.

FEWER BUT BETTER CHILDREN.

Prof. Nearing Boldly Annals Ex-President Roosevelt's Doctrine.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21.—Limit the number of children in each family and limit the immigration to the United States or there is grave danger of the population exceeding the available food supply, said Prof. Robert Nearing, instructor in economics at the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce of the University of Pennsylvania, speaking before the Hebrew Literary Society this afternoon on "Race Suicide."

Prof. Nearing ridiculed ex-President Roosevelt's plea for big families, declaring that such sentiment was responsible for the increased cost of living.

Woman's sphere in life, he declared, was not to bear many children, but to rear a few children in the elements of future good citizenship. He said that a mother who spends the greater part of her life bearing children is not fitted physically or mentally to bring them up.

DR. DAKIN ASKS DIVORCE.

Charges Her Physician Husband With Cruel and Abusive Treatment.

BOSTON, Nov. 21.—Dr. Mary D. Dakin, a prominent physician living in Beacon street, yesterday filed in the East Cambridge courts a petition for a divorce from her husband, Dr. Edward A. Dakin. Cruel and abusive treatment is the allegation set forth in the libel of Mrs. Dakin.

The whereabouts of Dr. Dakin is unknown, but some of his friends believe he has gone South, where he has been accustomed to spend the winters. During the summer he has been in Magnolia with Mrs. Dakin and their daughters, where they have had an extensive practice among the summer colony and where they have a fine home.

They became estranged during the latter part of the summer and it is said that when Mrs. Dakin began arrangements for a divorce Dr. Dakin took up another residence.

Mrs. Dakin declared that she did not care to discuss the case. Mrs. Dakin was married to Dr. Dakin about sixteen years ago and they have two daughters.

NOURMAHAL SAFE AT SAN JUAN

STILL THERE LAST MONDAY, WITH NO SIGNS OF DAMAGE.

Old Steam and Cable Finally Got the News In—Wireless Probably Induced Them to Tell It—Caracas Was in Port With Nourmahal Two Days Last Week.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. WILLEMSTAD, Curacao, Nov. 21.—Col. John Jacob Astor's yacht the Nourmahal was in the harbor of San Juan, Porto Rico, on Monday, November 15. The Red D liner Caracas, which arrived here to-day, reported that while she was at San Juan on November 14 the Nourmahal came into the harbor, and the next day, when the Caracas sailed for this port and La Guayra, the yacht was still at San Juan.

The Caracas, which was in the harbor from November 12 to November 15, would doubtless have heard if the yacht had had any accident and would have seen if she had suffered any damage, and reports neither.

William A. Dobbyn, secretary of the John Jacob Astor estate, and Douglas Robinson, trustee, received yesterday despatches confirmatory of the cable despatches above. Mr. Dobbyn said he had felt assured that the Nourmahal would be heard from in good condition. He got into communication with Capt. Dallas, marine superintendent of the Red D line, as soon as he received word of the yacht's safety and learned that the Caracas had reported four days ago from Willemstad on her down trip, in the course of which she stopped at San Juan. Capt. Furst of the Caracas used the Haytian cable connecting with Willemstad as soon as the Caracas reached that port going down. He supposed naturally that her agents here, Boulton, Bliss & Dallett, would want to know whether or not she had got into trouble in the West Indian cyclone that prostrated wires in Jamaica and Porto Rico, broke the cable between the islands, and prevented any inquiry or any notice of the alarm felt here about the Nourmahal from reaching Col. Astor.

Capt. Furst sent nothing about the Nourmahal then, doubtless because he did not know that her fate was in doubt here.

Capt. Dallas said that when the Nourmahal, which arrived here last week, left San Juan on November 12 for this port the Caracas was in San Juan, so she evidently had not been much troubled by the storm, being only about a day late from this port. Mr. Dobbyn and Capt. Dallas, after exchanging conjectures on the subject of the Nourmahal, decided that Capt. Furst was unaware when he arrived at Willemstad on his downward trip that there had been any fear about the safety of the Nourmahal and therefore did not mention her in the despatch that he sent on Thursday last telling of his own arrival. Capt. Dallas is of the opinion that while the Caracas was returning from La Guayra to Willemstad on the trip this way he picked up one of the many wireless messages sent all the world at large equipped with wireless to look out for the Nourmahal. The message naturally when he reached Willemstad yesterday he made it a point to tell that he had seen the Nourmahal in the harbor of San Juan a week before.

The wireless quest for the yacht was otherwise without direct result, as the news came by that ancient and usually reliable route, the cable. The message arrived here by way of Hayti over the independent Haytian line. It was through the parting of other cables that the Nourmahal was known to have been in the harbor of San Juan a week before.

What surprises the telegraphic experts who have depended chiefly on the cables for reaching the West Indies and South America is the failure of the Government wireless to get connection with either of the two Porto Rican stations or the revenue cutter Albatross at the station in Porto Rican waters. The impression has been that the Government wireless stations were pretty nearly inoperative. A Western Union official said that apparently they needed more powerful dynamos.

THE SUN tried yesterday to notify its San Juan correspondent by wireless that news about the Nourmahal was in demand but succeeded in getting to the revenue cutter Yamacraw the intelligence that the yacht was in that harbor at last accounts. The Yamacraw sailed from Charleston on Saturday for Kingston, Jamaica, in search of the yacht. The Government had been trying to pick up the Yamacraw to give it this information and order the cutter back to Charleston.

The message was sent from the United Wireless station on the Waldorf roof to the station at San Juan, on November 15, but it got it forwarded to San Juan. It was picked up first by the Yamacraw, then 120 miles north of Jupiter Inlet, Florida, and next by the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's steamship Tagua, 150 miles north of the Cuban coast. The operators on the revenue cutter and the liner both informed the Tampa operator that they were trying to pick up the San Juan station or any steamer that could forward the message.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Officers of the Treasury Department who have been assisting in the effort to locate the Nourmahal, John Jacob Astor's missing yacht, expressed confidence to-night that the vessel seen by the Red D liner Caracas at San Juan, Porto Rico, on November 15 and 16 was the