

GIBSON ASKS SUBPOENAS FOR SIXTY WITNESSES

Confers With Prosecutor Rogers and False Rumors of Confession Start.

WILL FACE DR. SCHULTZE

Austrian Officials to File Affidavits in Szabo Will Case To-day.

GOSHEN, Sept. 15.—Burton W. Gibson caused considerable excitement about the Orange county jail to-day by sending a message to District Attorney Thomas C. Rogers at Middletown that he would like to see him at once. Rumors of a breakdown, a confession and collapse were soon in circulation.

Mr. Rogers came at once, entered the hospital cell where the lawyer is awaiting arraignment and hearing, and did not appear for nearly three-quarters of an hour. The District Attorney laughed then at the excited persons who closed in on him.

"He only wanted subpoenas," said Mr. Rogers.

He explained that Gibson is determined to subpoena every person with whom he came in contact at Greenwood Lake at the time he and Mrs. Szabo made their fatal visit, for the hearing September 24.

"He had a list as long as my hand," said Mr. Rogers, "and some of the persons were only indicated by description. It was this that troubled him. He asked me if I would send subpoena servers who would look for the persons by description rather than by name and of course this will be done for him."

Mr. Rogers had another interesting thing to reveal and that was that Gibson no longer refers to himself as the defendant when he is discussing his case. He holds himself forth as a lawyer and refers to "my client."

"I have been informed there may be another autopsy of the body of Mrs. Szabo," he said. "In that case my client will expect to be represented at the autopsy or at the exhuming, and I rather think I will endeavor to retain Dr. Philip F. O'Hanlon in his behalf."

Mr. Rogers said he did not know anything about digging the body up again and the subject was dropped.

It is apparent from what Gibson told the prosecutor and from Mr. Rogers's own plans that there may be about sixty witnesses for the hearing on September 24. The prosecution will have at least twenty of those witnesses to cover every point of its case, and indications are that Gibson will have at least forty for his purpose.

Except for medical experts, who may be reserved for a trial, this will bring forth about every witness to the case far ahead even of the Grand Jury investigation, which begins on October 7.

As it stands to-day Gibson will appear as his own counsel at the time and he will occupy every waking moment between this and the 24th to get ready. He has asked for books on medical jurisprudence and it is assured that his hardest effort will be to break down the testimony of Gibson's physician Dr. Otto H. Schultze of New York. Dr. Schultze is regarded as the one "menacing feature" in the case by the prisoner. He will go after him the hardest.

Mrs. Gibson visited her husband again yesterday afternoon and left the prison in tears. She had brought some papers up to her husband and for the greater part of the visit he gave her directions for further work.

As she left she was heard to say: "Oh, I would not do that, but." His answer was: "Yes, I rather think that will be best." Of course no one knew to what either referred.

Gibson had a very busy day in addition to the visit by the District Attorney. He started work on his papers early this morning, but at 11 o'clock he had to lay that aside.

The windows of the Methodist Episcopal Church are about twenty feet from the windows of his cell and at the time mentioned the services began. The choir first attracted his attention and later, as the Rev. William Moser began his sermon, Gibson arose and walked to his window, listening throughout the sermon. The sermon had no reference to his case.

He saw the reporters this afternoon and expressed himself satisfied with the progress he was making. He was asked what he did with the \$7,000 of Mrs. Szabo's money he drew out of the bank in which he had deposited it as executor.

"Oh, that will be accounted for in good time," he answered quickly, "when the time comes to file my account it will be found in good shape. I will not say where the money is now."

Supplemental petitions and all affidavits in the Szabo will case will be filed with the surrogate to-day by representatives of the Austro-Hungarian Consul-General. These will set forth exactly what has been found out about the making of the will in Gibson's office, about the mother, with affidavits of her death in Vienna, about Gibson's subsequent acts both before and after the taking out of letters testamentary on August 3 and the search for the \$7,000 he drew from the savings bank.

The only thing lacking will be a statement from Franz Mensehik, the brother, who is expected to arrive at New York on Tuesday morning.

At 10 A. M. counsel for the consulate does not expect that the case will proceed to-morrow. He does not believe under the circumstances that Gibson will file any answering affidavits upon which the surrogate might appoint a referee to take testimony. It is expected that some lawyer will appear for the man in jail at Goshen, set forth the circumstances and ask for a postponement.

The work to subpoena Gibson as executor has not interfered with the work to find witnesses who may be valuable in the murder case, which belongs to Orange county.

It has been learned that previous to August 1 Gibson himself was not in the best financial circumstances. He had many creditors, some of whom pressed him for payment. To several of these he gave as an excuse for non-payment that he was putting through a real estate deal. "I am just getting it through and then I will have plenty of money to pay you," one man declares he was told.

The others say that they were told

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SAFETY of principal should be the first consideration of the investor. He should regard high rates of interest with suspicion. The borrower who has the best security to offer is the one who pays the lowest interest rates.

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that soon everything was to be settled up. The investigators have found that everything was settled up with the exception of one or two bills less than \$200.

Two other deaths said to be associated with the career of Gibson were pointed out yesterday by the authorities, who will have some investigation made into them.

These deaths, which bring the total number of persons who died after assuming business in connection with Gibson up to seven, were "Count" or Dr. V. Szabo, husband of Rosa Szabo, and William Schumann, for whom she was housekeeper.

Szabo was reported to have died suddenly in the fall of 1901 in destitute circumstances and Mr. Schumann died from pneumonia last December.

Gibson had met Rosa Szabo before her husband died, and at about the time of the husband's death she had met Mr. Schumann, who was an elderly man and a cripple.

Gartz, the rooming house man, who went to Mrs. Szabo's rooms in Forty-third street the night her husband died, has sworn that he met a man who looked like Gibson and Mr. Schumann present. Mrs. Szabo told him privately that she was in very hard luck and he gave her \$5. When he departed the two men were still in the place.

The next thing he heard was that Mrs. Szabo was keeping house for Mr. Schumann. She remained in the capacity until his death. The point made by the authorities is that when her husband died Mrs. Szabo was penniless and when Mr. Schumann died she had a little more than \$10,000 in the savings bank.

Word came yesterday from Delhi, N. Y., of the results of the labors of men who have been going back on the early life of Gibson. They have found that he was the son of a well-to-do farmer and received his education in the old academy at Delhi. He studied law first in the office of a prominent attorney of the name of Wagner and was graduated from the New York Law School.

Gibson visited Delhi when he was away on his last automobile trip. He called on his former mentor, Wagner, and to questions of how he was getting on gave a very rosy report of his progress. One statement made by him was that "his history" was a mystery to him, that he was no longer worrying about her as her mother? She could not tell.

Ernest Kirchnhoff, who is acting Consul-General for Austria-Hungary, is taking an active interest in the case now. Dr. Kirchnhoff, the vice Consul-General, said yesterday that he had been trying to find out the alleged fact that Mrs. Szabo had introduced her mother as her "mamma" down at Gibson's office.

"She had not seen any of her family for eighteen years, you remember," said Mr. Kirchnhoff, "and she never has come and to questions of how he was getting on gave a very rosy report of his progress. One statement made by him was that "his history" was a mystery to him, that he was no longer worrying about her as her mother? She could not tell."

SHIP'S BARE ESCAPE ALL LAID TO PASTOR'S JINX

She Parted Her Hawser, Bumped the Pier and Snapped Her Steering Links.

Ever since Jonah was cast overboard sailors are said to have been distrustful of the clergy. Preachers have been blamed for many a mishap, but it is not often that one young man with his vest buttoned up the back has been secretly blamed for four mishaps in one voyage.

The steamship Concho of the Malloy Line, Capt. Young commanding, arrived here Saturday morning, bringing a pastor from Mobile, Ala., bound for the Bowers Mission. From the minute that the lately ordained clergyman embarked until the time he went ashore at New York things went wrong. Not that he had anything directly to do with the mishaps, but his influence was on board.

Just as the steamer was leaving her berth at Tampa, Fla., the stern line fouled, the tug refused to be steered and the line had to be cut. Some six or eight fathoms of the hawser lovingly wrapped itself about the propeller and stayed until it was cut away.

The minister, an interested spectator of some hard looks from the officers and sailors nearby and more trouble was predicted. Just as the ship again started the old-fashioned steering gear gave way when a chain on the port side started. The heavy iron quadrant swung into a stateroom occupied by a woman of 72 years.

Luckily she was on deck, for the quadrant drove her bunk into the salon and carried with it Patrick Somers, the captain's steward. Somers was slightly hurt.

The Concho put back to dock, where temporary repairs were made. Meanwhile the men forward began to look for a suitable whale, but the young clergyman was permitted to continue with the ship.

The voyage to Key West was pleasant for all concerned and the minister's jinx seemed to have disappeared. But it was not to be, for when the ship was leaving Key West she swung around into the pier and buried her nose into the structure, ripping it for a distance of twenty feet. More repairs and more knocks for the minister.

The weather from there on was rough enough to be noticed and by that time those passengers who had absorbed a little sea air began to look askance at the unfortunate minister.

Other wise, mill interests were warned to hold themselves in readiness for another strike such as "was temporarily ended last March."

W. D. HAYWOOD ARRESTED ON EVE OF BIG STRIKE

Boston Police Prevent Trouble With 12,000 Followers by Ruse.

CHARGE IS CONSPIRACY

I. W. W. Leader Had Just Finished Exhorting Lawrence Mill Men to Fight.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—William B. Haywood, general organizer of the Industrial Workers of the World, was arrested to-day on a charge of conspiracy on conclusion of a speech on Boston Common urging a general countrywide strike in all manufacturing establishments as a protest against the incarceration of Joseph J. Ettor and Arturo Giovannitti on indictments charging them with being accessories to the murder of Anna Lopezzi at Lawrence during one of the strike riots last winter.

It was well understood that Haywood would be arrested the moment he set foot in Massachusetts, an indictment having been returned against him charging conspiracy in connection with the outbreaks at Lawrence, but the State police wisely allowed him to have his say to the textile workers from Lawrence and other mill cities before they served the warrant.

Haywood forced his way rapidly through the throng, clambered over the fence from the ball grounds on the Common to Charles street when he finished his address and stepped into an automobile at the wheel of which was Officer Bennett of the State police.

"Drive like a mad dog," painted Haywood to the chauffeur, who did not respond but looked around as if waiting for some one else, and almost immediately three more State police officers clambered aboard and told Haywood he was under arrest.

Haywood had made a mistake in his selection of automobiles. A taxi had been provided to carry him away and it was waiting on Charles street a short distance away. In his hurry the leader got beyond reach of Fred H. Moore of Los Angeles, counsel for the I. W. W., and Thomas E. Connolly, attorney for the striking hotel employees here. When these two men grasped the situation they jumped upon the running board of the touring car as it darted up Charles street.

Not a dozen people in the crowd that swarmed after Haywood as he left the speaking platform of the Common knew that he had been placed under arrest, and they cheered the husky leader vigorously as he stood up and waved his hat as the auto sped up the street. Had the arrest been made in the midst of the speaking when the throng of Italians, Poles, Hungarians and other nationalities were shouting with the denunciation of police, militia and the capitalistic class, there is no telling just what would have happened.

Mr. Connolly, who is also a bail commissioner, learned from one of the officers that it was the intention to take Haywood to Lawrence and he entered a protest. After some argument the machine headed toward the Back Bay police station, and here Haywood was booked.

Lawyer Moore made a demand for the warrant and State Officer Keating produced a capias which had been issued by Chief Justice Aikin of the Superior Court to Sergeant 9, in consequence of the indictment returned by the Essex county Grand Jury some months ago.

The lawyer wanted to know of what the conspiracy consisted, but Officer Keating referred him to the indictment and remarked that he guessed "Bill" knew, to which Haywood nodded assent.

There was considerable argument at the station over the bail, and finally Mr. Moore put up \$1,000 in cash, whereupon Haywood was released and went to a hotel.

He was ordered by the bail commissioner to appear before the Superior Court, sitting in conference, at 9:30 o'clock to-morrow morning, where he will plead to the indictment.

Friends of the leader say he had no intention of evading the officers, that he knew a warrant had been issued for him and that he carried out his programme of coming to Boston secretly, of addressing this Ettor "sympathy" meeting and was willing to run his chances of being taken into custody.

"The I. W. W. plans to call a general strike in every manufacturing plant in New England where there is an organization as a protest against the trial of Ettor and Giovannitti, men whom every one knows are innocent of the charges against them," declared Haywood.

"This general strike in Massachusetts and New England will be only a forerunner of a countrywide strike. The time for action is now. Strike any time between now and September 30 and you can save the lives of Ettor and Giovannitti. Monday morning is not too soon. Hurrah for the general strike," shouted Haywood, and the crowd of 12,000 cheered.

The textile industry of Lawrence brought their I. W. W. banners of Harvard crimson hue along with them; the girls and women, most of them in light colored dresses, wore sashes of the shade, and all, males and females, wore red ribbons on which were printed these words: "Ettor, Giovannitti and Caruso must be freed."

The marchers also carried some black banners and carried innumerable placards tacked to poles.

In the head of the procession flew a big red flag. One youth carried a placard inscribed thus: "Undesirable Citizens: District Attorney Arwill, Judge Mahoney, William Wood, John J. Brennan, Gov. Foss."

There was only one case of disorder during the day and that occurred just about noon in the North End. A parade of about 700 marchers, headed by a band, proceeded up Hanover street from the north station on their way to the Common. A young Italian began distributing handbills and a policeman placed him under arrest. The paraders attacked the policeman and also another one who came to his assistance. The officers defended themselves and after several minutes' reserves were taken to the hospital.

In Lawrence yesterday resolutions addressed to Gov. Foss, District Attorney Atwell and the mill owners were presented at a mass meeting of the strikers demanding the release of Ettor and Giovannitti.

The resolutions set forth that the two men were being held on an "outrageous and farcical charge," and demanded that they should be freed and that the mill men should make good their promise that they would use their influence in behalf of the leaders.

Otherwise, mill interests were warned to hold themselves in readiness for another strike such as "was temporarily ended last March."

FOR A Most Enjoyable Week End

Outing With Fifteen Hours on Fascinating Waters in Each Direction and a Day or More of Sightseeing in Classic Boston. No Trip Equals That Afforded by The Metropolitan Steamship Line—the Popular Business and Pleasure Route Direct All-the-Way-by-Water Between New York and Boston. White Steel Fliers Massachusetts and Bunker Hill.

RAIN UNABLE TO STOP EUCHARIST PROCESSION

Thousands Stand for Hours in Vienna Streets and Are Drenched.

SPECTACLE IS IMPOSING

10,000 Members of Clergy in Line, Together With Emperor and His Heir.

VIENNA, Sept. 15.—What was intended to be the most striking feature of the International Eucharist Congress, the grand procession of the host to-day through the city, was sadly marred by a drenching rain. It was decided at first to abandon the procession, but the authorities were unwilling to disappoint the public and resolved apparently at the suggestion of Emperor Francis Joseph to go through with it.

The eagerness to see to-day's pageant was indicated by the fact that some 8,000 new arrivals, who were either determined to secure good points to view it or who were unable to secure quarters, spent the night in the streets under a relentless downpour, which has lasted now for more than fifty hours. Many of these persons had to go to the hospitals this morning.

The procession started on schedule time over the two mile route, high mass having been celebrated previously in the cathedral. There were about 80,000 people in the procession. More than 50,000 were present from all parts of Austria-Hungary. These wore either picturesque national attire and were headed by local magistrates.

The most interesting groups were the Tyrolese, who carried old war flags dating from the war for liberty, conspicuous among which was Andreas Hofer's flag, and the men from Zillerthal, who had an enormous wooden cross which was borne by twelve peasants.

There were no fewer than 15,000 members of the clergy in the procession, including nine Cardinals and 250 Bishops. Cardinal Van Rossum, the Papal Legate, Cardinal Nagl, the Patriarch of Vienna, and Cardinal Bourne of Westminster rode in a magnificent gala carriage, in which they knelt holding a gold monstrance containing the Host. The monstrance was set with diamonds and rubies. The carriage was accompanied by priests swinging censers.

The next State equipage, drawn by eight splendid white horses, contained Emperor Francis Joseph and Grand Duke Franz Ferdinand, the heir to the throne, both of them wrinkled and bareheaded. Thirty archbishops and archbishops occupied twelve state coaches, each drawn by six white horses. The names of the great men and officials who participated in the ceremony are too numerous to mention. The rear of the procession was formed by the imperial bodyguards in their gorgeous uniforms.

The procession passed along the Ringstrasse without a break for nearly five hours. The magnificent gold embroidered vestments of the clergy and the brilliant uniforms and decorations made a glittering spectacle which immensely pleased the many thousands who braved the pitiless downpour.

The Emperor's appearance was everywhere acclaimed with an enthusiasm never surpassed during his reign. The packing of the people together made it almost impossible to use umbrellas and everybody must have been drenched by the rain and chilled by the cold wind. Only a few score of those taking part in the procession rode in covered carriages. All the others were unprotected.

CHINESE LOAN RUMORS. Proposal Again Made to Six Power Group, Is Report.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 15.—The Pekin correspondent of the Daily Mail denies the report from Washington that the Chinese loan of \$50,000,000 has been repudiated.

The correspondent adds that complete authority was cabled to the Chinese Minister at London on Saturday authorizing him to sign certificates against the first instalment on the loan.

ITALIAN ADVANCE FROM DERN. Lose Few Men in Skirmishes With the Turks.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. ROME, Sept. 15.—The Italian advance from Derna to the interior began yesterday. Gen. Reicoli's column occupied the heights east of Aronne which dominate the plain of Kasvelebin and the road to Sidi Aziz, the headquarters of Evered, the Turkish commander.

In the skirmishing the Italians lost three killed and ten wounded.

CHALONER DESCRIBES HELL. Gives Out Advance Message From His "X Faculty."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—John Armstrong Chaloner had a further message from his "X faculty," which he gave out to-day as an advance speech on his "Message from Hell" to newspaper correspondents at Alexandria, Va.

The author of the now famous "Who's looney now?" phrase, who is insane in New York and sane in Virginia, continued his sensational disclosures, which "Bless your heart, no," he does not believe really are messages from the spirit land, but merely his subconscious self or X faculty lying to him, "but what a bully good lie!"

This X faculty uses the name of a former intimate friend of Chaloner and a fellow member of the Manhattan Club whom Chaloner addresses as "Uncle Tom."

Describing the sensation of death, the "message" says: "You must know, my dear boy, that death comes without the least transitional shock or feeling. The first sensation I experienced was that of awakening after a sound and peaceful sleep. I felt refreshed, vigorous, calm and cheerful. I could scarcely believe my senses, this unutterable relief from years and years of pain and care."

"When I opened my eyes, what did I behold? Napoleon Bonaparte sitting upon a throne!" and Uncle Tom here launched into an enthusiastic description of the throne, rooms and buildings in hell.

Roosevelt's Quiet Sunday. He Will Drop Taft in His Speeches Now and Hammer Wilson.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—Col. Roosevelt left here to-night for Los Angeles. From that city he will go to Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, possibly Texas and the Southern States.

He definitely has abandoned discussion of President Taft. From now on Wilson dressed and after the usual show of his support at the Church of the Advent this morning. He lunched with Benjamin Ide Wheeler at the latter's home at Berkeley and dined to-night with a few of the California Progressives.

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SNAKE ALMOST KILLS KEEPER. Takes Bite Out of His Arm After Terrible Fight.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, Sept. 15.—The reptile keeper at the zoo in Frankfurt had a narrow escape from death to-day.

A twenty-five foot snake of an unnamed species was apparently sick and refused to take food. The doctor who looks after the snakes ordered a bath for the snake and four keepers began to immerse him. Suddenly the snake became furious and tried to encircle all four men in its coils. Three escaped, but the snake grabbed the fourth by the arm, but the other three prevented him from coiling around the man.

These three men did their utmost to make the snake loosen his grip but without success. They even tried to force chisels between his jaws, but this did not make him let go. Finally the men, who had been reinforced by others, resorted to a tug of war, some pulling the snake and the others the men. They succeeded at last in dragging the snake away, but in doing so he tore out a mouthful of the man's arm.

The rescued keeper fainted from loss of blood and shock, and was taken to the hospital. The doctors say he will recover. The snake, which lost a few teeth, appeared to be unconcerned, and soon relaxed into torpidity.

SCOTTISH CHILDREN FEETED. Frederick Townsend Martin and London Society Man Entertain.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 15.—There was a distinguished gathering at Inverness yesterday on the occasion of the annual treat to Highland children by Frederick Townsend Martin of New York and William Gillett, a London society man.

Hundreds of children from the wide region of Equibar gave a hearty reception to the Bradley Martins, whose guests included their son-in-law and daughter, the Earl and Countess of Craven, and the latter's son, Viscount Uffington; Count de Keregray Leigh and numerous prominent American and English people. The Stars and Stripes and Union Jack were abundantly blended with the decorations.

Frederick Townsend Martin provided a set of permanent swines, which was handed over to the local sports committee. Mrs. Bradley Martin presented thousands of toys and packets of candy and gave scrambles for money and fruit.

It was a great day for the youngsters.

TURCO-ITALIAN MEETINGS OFF. Some Correspondents Speak of Raptn. Others Confirm Peace Rumors.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 16.—The Constantinople correspondents of the Daily Mail and the Daily Express state that they learn that the Turco-Italian peace negotiations have been broken off and the delegates are returning to their homes. It is stated that the final obstacle was Italy's insistence that Turkey should proclaim the independence of Tripoli and Cyrenaica, after which Italy was to declare that she annexed them.

This is declared to be the furthest Italy would go to meet Turkey's determination not to recognize the annexation of Italy which has already been proclaimed.

On the other hand the Cologne Gazette's Constantinople correspondent and other German newspapers assert that the negotiations ended successfully.

AUTOGRAPH POEM BY NOGI. Gave It to Berlin Newspaper Man Last Year.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 15.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Mail quotes an original verse which Gen. Nogi inscribed in 1911 on a photograph of himself on which the correspondent asked him to place his autograph. The verse translated into English reads: East and West, North and South, mine eye hath seen. Mountains many and rivers swift, mine eye hath seen. Glorious spring and summer tide, autumn's leaves, winter's snows, all these mine eye hath seen. A year of battle and more. Man and horse are old, but my spirit remaineth young. Thoughts of home are banished thoughts. My country and Emperor alone matter.

60,000 IN BRITISH WAR GAME. "Enemy" Lands on Norfolk Coast and Marches on London.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 15.—The British military manoeuvres will begin at dawn to-morrow morning. About sixty thousand men of all arms will be engaged.

The invaders are supposed to have landed on the Norfolk coast on Saturday and to be marching on London now. The defenders seek to intercept the invaders, who are all regulars and who have been operating in the eastern counties for the last few days learning the country. The defenders consist of a mixture of regulars and territorial volunteers. Both sides have airships and aeroplanes. King George is travelling to