

TO STOP ARMS SENT TO MEXICO

Wilson Will Prevent All Shipments of Munitions From This Country.

BLOW FOR GEN. HUERTA

Federals Now Placed on Equal Footing With the Rebel Forces.

MEDIATION CONSIDERED

U. S. May Suggest Special Election Plan to Various Factions at War.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Conferees between the President and the chairman of the Foreign Relations committee in Congress today developed the first suggestion of a definite policy toward the Mexican situation.

As a result of these conferences it is certain that the Huerta Government and the rebels under the leadership of Carranza will be put on an equal footing as regards shipments of arms and ammunition from this country into Mexico.

Information obtained to-night indicated that the President will exercise the authority vested in him in a resolution passed by Congress on March 14, 1912, and prevent the exportation of munitions of war from this country to the Huerta Government.

The supply of arms and ammunition in this country already has been foreclosed to the Mexican revolutionists through action taken by the Taft Administration.

Important as such a step will be for the Huerta Government this feature of the Administration's plan did not arouse as much interest here as the suggestion that President Wilson and his advisers had been considering the possibility of mediation in the Mexican situation.

Nothing definite along this line came from the White House conferences, but there was a general expression of opinion that some such plan ought to be tried.

No attempt has been made as yet to work out the details, but the general line upon which the discussion proceeded was that the United States should offer its good offices to bring about an understanding between the warring factions in Mexico with a view to reaching a general agreement of the holding of a special election in that country.

The suggestion contemplated recognition on the part of the United States Government of the officials duly elected in Mexico.

It was acknowledged that there are many obstacles in the way of such a scheme and persons who are familiar with the situation in Mexico expressed strong doubt that the United States would be able, in the first place, to bring about an agreement among the warring factions in that republic, and, in the second place, that there would be any assurance of peaceful conditions after an election had been held.

Furthermore the question immediately was raised as to how a fair election would be assured provided the factions in Mexico would agree to such a proposition. The only possible suggestion involved the United States Government as a possible overseer, just as it has acted in Cuba and in the Republic of Panama on one or two occasions, and here again great difficulties would be encountered.

Definite Policy Outlined.

This and other developments of the day were, however, cordially received by members of Congress, who accepted them as evidence that the Administration was finally settling down to an earnest effort to evolve a definite policy toward Mexico.

The situation that confronted President Wilson in regard to the shipment of arms and ammunition into Mexico arose as the result of the proclamation issued by President Taft last March. That proclamation was based upon a resolution passed by Congress which authorized the President, "in his discretion and with such limitations and exceptions as shall seem to him expedient," to prohibit the export of arms from this country into Mexico or into any other American country where conditions of domestic violence exist.

This resolution was passed by Congress before the complaints of the Madero Administration, then in control in Mexico, that arms and ammunition were being shipped in to the revolutionists.

The proclamation issued by the President was interpreted as allowing shipments of munitions of war to be consigned to the Madero Government to cross the border, but as putting an embargo upon all consignments to rebels and insurgents.

As a result of this proclamation the steady flow of arms and ammunition across the Rio Grande into Mexico for the reinforcement of the rebels ceased and they were obliged to look elsewhere.

After Madero was overthrown by Huerta the same principle was allowed to apply by the Taft Administration. Arms consigned to the Huerta Government went through with the O. K. of the United States officials, while the efforts of the constitutionalists and others to avail themselves of such a supply were blocked.

Repeal of Act Asked.

It has been apparent for some time that the Wilson Administration has been chafing under this policy. It was entirely out of joint with the stand taken by the Administration against the recognition of the Huerta Government until after the regular elections have been held next October.

Inasmuch as the Wilson Administration failed to accept the Huerta Government as entitled to recognition it was, of course, an open question as to whether the Administration could justify

MEARS'S RACE ALMOST WON

'Evening Sun' Globe Trotter Reaches Kobe, Japan, on Time.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. Kobe, Japan, July 23.—John Henry Mears, who is making a trip around the world for The New York Evening Sun, arrived here on time to-night. He is the guest of the Imperial Government Railway.

As Kobe is only 200 miles as the crow flies southwest from Yokohama, which port Mears must reach by to-morrow night if he hopes to catch the Empress of Russia for Victoria, B. C., the rest of his Asiatic travels are easy. He hopes to make Yokohama by 1 o'clock to-morrow (Thursday) morning.

Mears made a record smashing trip through Corea and arrived at the port of Fusan three hours after the time for the sailing of the steam ferry to Shimonsaki. The ferry was held for him, however, and ten hours after he ran aboard the vessel at Fusan he landed in Japan.

Mears was able to make these hairline connections through the kindness of the Chosen Railway Company. The whole system was put at his disposal, and a special representative of the company was assigned to escort him on his trip to Kobe.

ADIRONDACK DEER PLENTIFUL

Said to be Fat, Sleek and Large Antlered Owing to Open Winter.

UTICA, July 23.—Deer are more plentiful in the Adirondacks this year than in many years according to reports of woodsmen. The horns of the bucks are extraordinarily large, it is said, the light snow of last winter being given as the reason. The deer got plenty of food, as they could travel at will, thus becoming fat and vigorous and growing long antlers.

The growth of the horns is not complete, but has gone far enough to enable woodsmen to judge of their probable size.

JESSE R. GRANT SEEKS DIVORCE IN NEVADA

Youngest Son of General Married Miss Elizabeth Chapman in 1880.

RENO, Nev., July 23.—Jesse Root Grant, youngest son of the General, appeared in the District Court to-day at Goldfield as plaintiff in an action for divorce against his wife, Elizabeth Chapman Grant, the complaint simply alleging desertion. The complaint is brief and its nature other than the cause of action is not disclosed.

Grant arrived here early this year, his visit being explained as due to mining interests which he acquired. The complaint was filed by his attorney.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—Jesse R. Grant, the youngest son of the General, was educated at Cornell University and at Columbia Law School. He was graduated at Columbia in 1879, and the following year married in San Francisco Miss Elizabeth Chapman of this city, daughter of the late William S. Chapman. He has a daughter of 30 and a son of 25 years of age.

It is the subject of comment here to-night, where Grant is well known, that he should file his divorce suit at Goldfield on the very day that his older brother, Ulysses S., sailed for Australia with his young bride after a stormy time at San Antonio in Mexico expressed strong doubt that the United States would be able, in the first place, to bring about an agreement among the warring factions in that republic, and, in the second place, that there would be any assurance of peaceful conditions after an election had been held.

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Continued on Third Page.

MRS. SAYRE TO HELP EXPECTANT MOTHERS

Leases Long Island Site for New Home to be Opened Next Spring.

SON TO AID WIVES TOO

President Wilson's Future Son-in-law to Hunt Runaway Husbands for Whitman.

Mrs. Robert H. Sayre, mother of Francis B. Sayre, whose engagement to Miss Jessie Wilson was recently announced, leased a lease yesterday for five lots on the shore of Oak Beach, Long Island, where a home for expectant mothers—the first of its kind—will be erected next fall.

About the same time yesterday young Mr. Sayre was placed in charge of the abandonment bureau at District Attorney Whitman's office. His work until his wedding day will be to aid wives who have been left with dependent children by runaway husbands.

The home for mothers, which will consist of five buildings, will be the first of a number of prenatal feeding, educational and social centers which Miss A. Mabel Parker, president of the Babies Aid and Milk Station Association, plans to establish in and about the city. Funds for the five buildings, which include a dining room, sitting room, kitchen and laundry and cottages containing single rooms for 100 mothers, will be supplied by a wealthy woman, whose name is withheld for the present.

"Mrs. Sayre has been interested in work among prospective mothers for several years," said Miss Parker yesterday. "The milk stations have carried on this work in a small way and the infant death rate has been reduced 50 per cent. But many babies still die of inanition, because their mothers have been insufficiently nourished or have worked too hard before they were born.

Mothers Will Be Taught.

"We propose to take the expectant mother as early as possible and keep her for a month at her home, where she will not only be well fed but will be taught to make her baby's layette and will have lessons in the care and feeding of children.

"When she is able to do so she will be expected to pay a dollar a week, for the people we want to reach are the thrifty poor, who are not on the rolls of the charity societies.

"Our new restaurant for expectant mothers at 526 West 125th street, which will be open in about ten days, will receive our guests on their return so that they have gained will not be lost. Here they will be furnished with appetizing dinners at five cents apiece, and when they are unable to do any cooking for themselves they will be provided with something in the way of gruel for the evening meal.

Many to Look After.

"As we expect to have eight relays of mothers during the eight months that our country home is open from April to December, we shall have a good many to look after here in town, where all will be given advice and medical attendance as they need it. Dr. Benjamin J. Beck will give this attendance. Dr. J. Gardner is interested also and will be chairman of our extension committee.

"Dr. Thomas D. Wood, head of the domestic science department of Teachers College, and Prof. Wolston of the City College are members of the board of managers, which also includes Dr. Mary Halton, Miss Ida Alquist and Mrs. John Moore McAdam, who will be president of the auxiliary to the Prenatal Feeding and Educational Association. Membership in this auxiliary will be open to any one interested at a fee of \$2 a year. Coroner Feinberg will be chairman of the relief committee and R. S. Vanderbilt of the finance committee. Richard Webster, Jr., will be treasurer of the association.

"Mrs. Mary Rose, the dietitian of Teachers College, will supervise that department for us. We shall have a resident physician, and I shall live at the home as supervisor.

"We expect to begin building in the fall and to be ready for our first guests next April."

Mrs. Sayre is still in Long Island. When questioned over the telephone last evening Mr. Sayre said he knew nothing about the matter of the new home.

SAYRE GETS NEW PLACE

Will Hear Woes of Deserted Wives at District Attorney's Office.

From now until he becomes President Wilson's son-in-law Francis B. Sayre of District Attorney Whitman's office, whose engagement to Miss Jessie Wilson was recently announced, will spend his working time hearing complaints of wives whose husbands have deserted them and their children.

Acting District Attorney Wasservogel appointed him head of the Abandonment Bureau yesterday, and he will have a busy time getting evidence against men who have left minor children and wives without means of support. Mr. Sayre begins his new duties to-day. He has transferred the record books from the office of Assistant District Attorney Skinner to his own office on the third floor of the Criminal Courts Building.

The new work will be along the lines in which Mr. Sayre has been interested. It will give him an opportunity to study sociological conditions at close range.

"It's a tough job," Assistant District Attorney Skinner told the new head of the Abandonment Bureau. "You'll hear a lot of domestic troubles. I hope it won't scare you out of getting married."

"Nothing could do that," was Sayre's answer.

Now the daily lineup of weeping or indignant wives anxious to have their husbands punished for leaving them and their children will form in front of Mr. Sayre's door. He will have from three to a dozen cases a day to investigate and determine whether men who have come away can be indicted and brought back to New York for punishment.

He will have to question the women

Continued on Fifth Page.

FATHER'S JOKE FATAL TO KID

Son, Surprised Asleep in Camp, Shoots Him in the Heart.

New BRUNSWICK, July 23.—John Thompson, 51 years old, a prominent carpenter and contractor of Port Reading, lies dead at his home, shot through the heart by his fifteen-year-old son Christian.

The youth was camping near Smith's Creek and was having the time of his life. He and his father were great chums, and this morning, getting up early, Mr. Thompson thought he would surprise the boy and have breakfast at the camp.

He took with him his thirteen-year-old daughter Mary and a basket of provisions. He also took his revolver and some blank cartridges.

The camp was in a dramedland when they arrived. The father and daughter hid in a clump of bushes. Taking out his revolver, he fired over the camp. The boy sleepers jumped up and his son grabbed a revolver from under his pillow, believing it to be filled with blanks. Then the boy fired at the form he saw in the bushes. Instead of blanks the boy's revolver contained bullets, and the father dropped with one through his head.

With a groan, he fell back dead. The boys ran to the spot, and when Christian saw he had shot his father he became almost insane.

Mrs. Thompson has nine children.

SCHOONER IN COLLISION SINKS WITH HER CREW

Holland-America Freighter Is Rammed by Ill Fated Craft Near Nantucket Head.

BOSTON, July 23.—A four masted sailing vessel crashed into the freighter Sloterdyk in the dense fog last night four miles north of Nantucket Head and sank immediately after. None of her crew was saved. The Sloterdyk, Capt. Jacob Metz, raved into Boston harbor under full steam to-night with a gaping hole amidships that was admitting great quantities of water.

The Sloterdyk of the Holland-America Line left Boston on Tuesday for Philadelphia to discharge a portion of her cargo and from that port she was to proceed to Antwerp. She cleared the harbor in good shape and then vanished into a dense fog that hung over the Sound. Suddenly this afternoon she came into range of the Nantucket lightship and from her peaks the lightkeeper saw flying a disaster signal. Immediately word was flashed to Boston and from that port a fleet of tugs was hastened to the scene, followed by the revenue cutter Gresham.

Under her own steam the Sloterdyk was headed into Massachusetts Bay and ran across it with rapid fire speed. Capt. Metz refused aid and it was not until the dock in Charlestown was reached that any one had a word with the skipper.

The ill fated schooner came out of the fog as suddenly as if by magic, and the captain, from the bridge of the Sloterdyk she could not be seen until the crash and then they barely succeeded in making out four masts with all sails set. The great bowsprit raked the bridge of the Sloterdyk, where Capt. Metz was standing at the wheel, and nearly threw him into the sea.

The force of the collision was terrific and caused the steamer to shiver and ship water in great quantities. She backed off a trifle and after a quick survey it was decided that there was no immediate danger of sinking. Boards were procured, and with them a tarpaulin, and they were made fast over the hole as close down to the water line as possible.

From the steamer's deck an effort was made to locate the schooner, but nowhere could a trace of her be found. She unquestionably went down and her identity will remain a mystery for several days until all overdue boats are accounted for.

U. S. BONDS DOWN TO 96 1/4

Experts Say "Twos" Would Go Lower if There Were Buyers.

Government bonds dropped to new low records for the 24 yesterday in transactions of fair proportions on the Stock Exchange. A block of ten was sold at 96 1/4. This was a drop from the low sale of yesterday of 96 1/2 of a point. The bid on the last call for the bonds on the Exchange was 96 1/4. The Panama 2s were likewise quoted at 96 1/4 bid with no offers.

Government bond experts said yesterday that the one factor saving the market from further heavy declines is that there are no buyers. The depreciation is not confined to the 2s. The United States 3 per cent. bonds and the Panama 3s were sold at par for the first time in the present decline. The 4s declined to 111.

The drop in the 2s has now amounted to 4 points from the high of the year, held until a few weeks ago. This means a depreciation in the total value of the 2 per cent. bonds securing circulation of about \$35,000,000 on the total par value of \$688,000,000.

The banks are called upon under the banking law to make good this depreciation upon order of the Treasury Department.

WANT ARCHBOLD PROSECUTED

Texas Representatives Ask McReynolds to Annul Wickersham Order.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Annulment of former Attorney-General Wickersham's order squashing the criminal indictment in Texas of John D. Archbold and H. C. Folger, Jr., of the Magnolia Oil Company of Texas, both of whom are also officials of the Standard Oil Company, is being considered by the Department of Justice.

Representatives in Congress from Texas have requested Attorney-General McReynolds to renew the action in the Federal courts against Archbold and his associates.

That the acceptance by the Texas Attorney-General of a fine of \$500,000 from the Magnolia company in compromise of the State's conspiracy prosecution bolsters the Federal case against Archbold and his colleagues was asserted to-day by Representative Garner of Texas.

A MEMPHIS DAY LINE STEAMER. See adv. below.

RIOT AVERTED BY SING SING WARDEN

Mutterings and Open Revolt Are Stopped by a Speech From Clancy.

COULD HAVE GOT AWAY

Guards Are Few at This Time, as Many Are on Their Vacations.

OSWINGO, July 23.—What might have developed into a serious insurrection of some of the prisoners in Sing Sing yesterday morning was diverted into a harmless episode by the action of Warden Clancy in making a speech to 200 of the men and putting them upon their honor to observe the rules and his authority. This was when a crowd of them were gathered in the yard and there was danger of an attempt to escape through the north gate, which was burned in the fire Tuesday and is now being rebuilt.

Yesterday's trouble all came through the fire. The burning of the workshops in the prison threw a large number of the inmates out of work and brought about a situation where 200 of the "B" men, or those serving a second term, were kept confined all day in the stifling, hot and dirty cells.

This coupled with the fact that 125 of these prisoners have been drafted to go to Auburn Prison, a move they object to strongly, put them in a threatening mood yesterday when, for the usual fifteen minutes, the warden allowed them to exercise in the yard.

Owing to illness among the keepers and vacations the usual proportion of one guard to about fourteen men is now reduced to about one to every thirty. If the convicts had really tried seriously to get out yesterday the guards could not have prevented them. Some might have been shot, but the majority would have got away.

Men Openly Revolt.

So when the keepers heard mutterings among their charges and were finally met with open refusal when the order to return to the cells in the ninth and tenth galleries, facing on the river, was given, they lost no time in sending for the warden.

He arrived just in time led by some of the boldest of their number the prisoners were plainly contemplating some desperate attempt to escape. Mounting on a log Clancy called out to them to listen to him for a moment.

They did and in a few minutes he had most of them converted to his authority. He told them that if they would observe the rules and make no effort to escape he would grant them some concessions they asked. One of them shouted out, "Let's do as the warden says! He's on the level!"

"Go back to your cells then," replied Clancy, "and I'll let you out here again at noon for a few minutes. But you'll have to give me your word of honor that you won't try to get away and that you'll go back when the time comes."

Convicts Put on Honor.

That proposition was accepted after a conference of the leaders and in fifteen minutes every one of them was in a cell. This was about 8 o'clock, right after breakfast. At noon they got some more liberty and not one even tried to break the honor bond the warden had imposed.

The prisoners, all second timers, who have been told off for Auburn prison don't want to get so far away from New York. Most of them come from near the prison and they say that if they once get to Auburn their friends and relatives won't be able to spare the time or money to come to see them.

In addition to this the work at Auburn is unusually severe. It is hard at Sing Sing too, but the convicts say they would infinitely rather be in the shops than in the cells, where the temperature is often 100 degrees when the afternoon sun sends its rays against the walls and through the narrow windows.

Warden Clancy is anxious to have the workshops rebuilt as quickly as possible. He thinks that the control of the prison authorities over the convicts will be weakened if they are not kept at work.

MAKES RECORD CLIMB AT 63

New Yorker Covers 17 Miles in White Mountains in Few Hours.

BRETON Woods, N. H., July 23.—A remarkable record has been made this week by Thomas D. Mather, 38 years old, of New York, who is at Rosebrook Inn, Twin Mountains.

Mr. Mather walked five miles to the base of Mount Agassiz on Monday morning, climbed the mountain to the top of the observatory and in the afternoon tramped seven miles further, climbed Mount Lafayette, which is the fourth highest mountain in the White Mountains, and walking back to the Forest Hill Hotel at Franconia reached there in time for supper. Either one of these climbs is counted a good day's work by experienced climbers.

Mr. Mather walked the six miles from Forest Hill to Bethlehem to match a skin of silk for Mrs. Mather, and not finding the shade desired, walked five miles further to Littleton, secured his silk and walked back to Franconia by another road six miles, having rounded up all three sides of a triangle in an afternoon, and felt no worse for what most people would have called an exceptionally hard day's work.

TOWER OF PISA MAY FALL

Famous Basilica to be Strengthened at the Base.

PISA, July 23.—The leaning tower of Pisa is to be strengthened. The tower has been falling more out of a line with the perpendicular every year and its condition is now very dangerous.

The foundations are to be drained and the base is to be widened and filled up to the level of the square.

GREAT HORN SPRING WATER

See adv. below.

TUG RAMS STEVENS'S YACHT

The Owers Sustains \$6,000 Damage at Newport.

NEWPORT, July 23.—The steam yacht Owers, owned by Frederick H. Stevens of New York and under charter this summer to P. A. Ballentine of Chicago, was damaged badly in the stern this afternoon by being rammed by the tug Minnie of the Thames Tow Boat Company of New London.

The Owers was coaling preparatory to going to New York with Mr. Ballentine for a party of guests, who were to return here on Saturday. The Minnie was headed for the same dock when a confusion of signals caused the tug to go full speed ahead. It crashed into the port side of the yacht's overhang stern, denting the steel hull and crushing the deck besides causing other damages. It is estimated that the repairs will cost \$6,000.

BALKS SON'S MARRIAGE PLANS

Frenchman Refuses to Consent to Wedding With New York Girl.

PARIS, June 23.—Jean Coehery, 23 years old, was refused permission by his father, the former Minister of Finance, to marry Alice Clara Judith Bamberger of 9 West Fifty-eighth street, New York.

The young man served his father with a notification of his intention to marry, provided for by a French law recently altered, allowing sons to marry contrary to the will of their parents if they inform their parents beforehand in due legal form.

The father contested the notification before the courts, alleging that it contained various legal flaws. Maurice Bernard appeared for the father and M. Bernstein, brother of the playwright, was counsel for the son.

Miss Bamberger lived with Mrs. Fischer at the Hotel de Holland, which is one of the best in Paris. She is 31 years old. Mr. Bernard pleaded that Jean Coehery's father was not acquainted with Miss Bamberger's past and for that reason could not consent to the marriage, especially in view of the fact that the woman was much older than his son.

Judgment will be rendered on Tuesday next.

LAMAR'S ATTORNEYS IN COURT

Indictment Sent Back to New York From Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Attorneys for David Lamar, the "Wolf of Wall Street," appeared here to-day before United States Commissioner Taylor and notified him that Lamar was in the city ready to face an indictment found against him in the Federal Court in New York.

Although prepared to give bond Lamar was not arrested and the indictment was sent back to New York. United States District Attorney Wilson said there was nothing pending against Lamar in his jurisdiction. Officials here appeared to be puzzled over the matter.

ORDERS TWO BUSTS OF MORGAN

Son of Late Financier Gets Sculptor Pierre to Do Work.

J. Pierpont Morgan has just ordered two marble busts of his father from C. S. Pietro, the sculptor of 402 Fifth avenue. Pietro made the bronze bust of the late financier which was presented to the city of Anconi Pieno, Italy, by a committee of Italian citizens in recognition of Mr. Morgan's services to that city.

The two busts will be twice life size and will be made from cream colored marble from an Italian quarry. Mr. Pietro selected an expert to the quarry to select the blocks. The busts will be completed in about eight months. One will be placed in the library of the Morgan home at Madison avenue and Thirty-seventh street and the other in the office of J. P. Morgan & Co.

FEAR THAT NINE ARE DROWNED

Three Trenton Women and Six Florence Men Missing on Delaware.

TRENTON, N. J., July 23.—Three young women of this city and six men from Florence, N. J., were drowned in the Delaware River below here, in the light of night of P. L. Guiser and Edward Fitzgerald, husband and brother of one of the missing girls. The nine have not been heard from since early Sunday evening when their motorboat became disabled. Searchers are dragging the river.

The Misses Tillie Hines, Mary Kitchen and Elsie Barnes, all of Jersey street, this city, were of the party, but returned to their homes in safety. Besides Mrs. Guiser the missing women are the Misses Louise Hines and May Herring. The names of the Florence men with the exception of Fred Cummings, owner of the boat, are not known.

WED EXPECTING DEATH; LIVES

Sufferer Married to Leave the Bride His Fortune.

BALTIMORE, July 23.—Suffering from what he believed to be an incurable disease, Dr. J. Clark Stewart of Minneapolis