

SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 26, 1901.

Miss Stone.

Her Captors Open Negotiations.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Oct. 26.—Three reports, corroborative one of the other, have been received from widely different sources, concerning the movements of the brigands who hold Miss Ellen M. Stone and Madame Telika captive.

One is that the bandits' force, which consisted of eighteen men, has been dissolved in the mountains near Jetepe, and that fifteen of the members have returned to their homes.

The remaining three members have been made custodians of the prisoners and are holding them in the wooded recesses of Jetepe, which is in Turkish territory, about twenty miles from the mountains from the Bulgarian frontier.

Another version of the situation is that, because of the early and heavy fall of snow in the mountains, the brigands, which consisted of eighteen men, has been dissolved in the mountains near Jetepe, and that fifteen of the members have returned to their homes.

The third comes from Constantinople and says that communication has been opened with the brigands from a point in Turkish territory. The Constantinople report is official and there appears to be no doubt that the brigands have been reached from the south.

Jetepe and Nevrokop are both in Turkish territory and there is no doubt that the brigands, or a part of them, are near one of these places. The Constantinople reports, from whatever source, have placed them in this neighborhood.

No communication has been received direct from Miss Stone since Sept. 19. The most recent message from Madame Telika proceeded that from Miss Stone by several days.

It was addressed to Mme. Telika's father, at Bansko, Bulgaria, and informed him that she was getting on nicely, following the unexpected birth of her child.

It is firmly believed that Miss Stone is dead. The story that she had succumbed to the hardships of her captivity has reached Sofia through many different channels, and with such insistence that it is agreed that she must have died.

Consul General Dickinson has received an intimation from Washington that she will not gain return to his post at Constantinople but will remain at Sofia as the American diplomatic representative.

Minister of Interior Sarakoff, of Bulgaria, has made the following statement concerning the case of Miss Stone:

"If I could send my troops across the Turkish border I would find Miss Stone within two days. I have just received word from the commander of our troops that Miss Stone is not in Bulgarian territory. We have three military cordons moving toward the frontier, and on the frontier itself I have placed a military guard. The brigands were on our territory the cordons would certainly find them. Ours and the Turkish troops are now searching in the Balkan mountains, where, unless Bulgaria proper, there are no villages and only a few scattered houses in the mountains. If my troops find the brigands we will make short work of them."

Tariff War

No End of Trouble in Australia

London, Oct. 26.—A Melbourne, Australia, dispatch says that there is a great outcry in certain quarters against the tariff proposals of the Australian Federal government. Merchants declare that they will throttle trade, and manufacturers assert that the taxes in raw materials neutralize the benefit of the protection of manufactures.

Free-traders attack the principle of the bill, and a caucus has been held at which it was resolved to authorize Mr. Reid to bring forward an adverse motion.

Big Profits

Co. Makes Money From War

London, Oct. 26.—The sensational profits accruing to the South African Supply and Cold Storage company during the last year as a result of the Boer war have rushed the price of its £1 (45) shares up to £10 (50), and sent a number of promoters scurrying to the United States to float similar enterprises.

The success of this company is pronounced the most remarkable in the history of joint-stock enterprises in England. During the two years since the company was formed the shareholders have received 30 shillings (£7.50) on every £1 share, while the distribution of the ordinary shares during the last twelve months has amounted to 55 per cent with a bonus of 50 per cent. The utmost profits that were forecasted in the prospectus were \$55,000 per annum, while the actual profits have been over £1,000,000.

British public men look with concern on the eagerness of sagacious investors to buy shares in this company at the present enormously inflated price, since such action presupposes a belief that the war will continue indefinitely.

The company's bonanza depends almost entirely on the continuance of hostilities which prevents South Africa from feeding itself. The promoters who are leaving for the United States express the opinion that they will be able to organize there a company strong enough to take over the entire South African cold storage business.

Poor Irish

Chamberlain Opens Fire on Them

London, Oct. 26.—The speech of Joseph Chamberlain, colonial secretary, delivered at Edinburgh last night announcing that the government intended to frame new rules for the house of commons so as to obstruct Irish representation is regarded as bravely aggressive, yet less effective than his oratory in the House of Commons. He was more cautious and reticent respecting South Africa, reverting to arguments and phrases which he had often before used. His utterances on the supreme question of the day did not lack firmness and resolution and even hinted at sterner measures for dealing with the Cape rebels and Boers than had been previously employed.

His speech was neither optimistic nor pessimistic respecting South Africa, but contained little that tended either to encourage the country or revivify the unionist party. The meeting which he addressed was an immense demonstration of the power of the conservatives in Scotland, the old time liberal stronghold.

The Daily News says it hears from a quarter usually well informed that the government makes the statement that when the liberal government was overthrown in 1895 by a snap division, a document was actually ready for signature appointing Sir Redvers Buller commander-in-chief.

The British government is buying potatoes in Germany for South Africa and 25,000 boxes have just been shipped to the cape from Hamburg.

China Land

Tract at Tientsin Refused to Mr. Conger

Peking, Oct. 26.—The Chinese desire to avoid making a recession of the land that formerly comprised the American concession at Tientsin, which was recently requested by Minister Conger, the Americans desiring to join the international settlement there. The Chinese promise, however, that if the land is ceded to any one it will be to the United States. They offer in place of this tract a larger one down the river.

Prince Ching has appointed a customs commissioner at Tientsin, and also a Chinese consul as his representative there. Mr. Conger has instructed the American consul at Tientsin to investigate the work of these officials.

Inspector General Breckinridge has been treated with much consideration by the military officers and diplomats here. He departed yesterday after reviewing the Chinese army. He is going to Manila.

An English engineer has commenced the work of opening the wall of the imperial city over the famous water gate to connect the railway with the Imperial quarter.

Captain Bonginson of the French army has been appointed advisor to Chou Fu, provincial treasurer of Chilli, in the settlements of the church difficulties at Paoting-fu. He will also act as a military instructor. This is the second appointment of a foreign adviser in Chilli province, and is taken as evidence of the sincerity of a few of the reform officials.

London, Oct. 26.—The Spectator, referring to the isthmian canal question, this morning says the notion that America, though she would make, work and hold the canal, should bind herself to preserve its neutrality as regards a power with which she might be at war is absurd. Such a stipulation would not and could not be observed for ten minutes after war had been declared.

The American isthmian canal, like anything else American, will be ready to engage America's enemies in case of war. The Spectator is delighted to think that the Times has not only ceased to oppose the only rational solution of the canal problem, but is evidently going to throw its great influence on the side of a sensible solution.

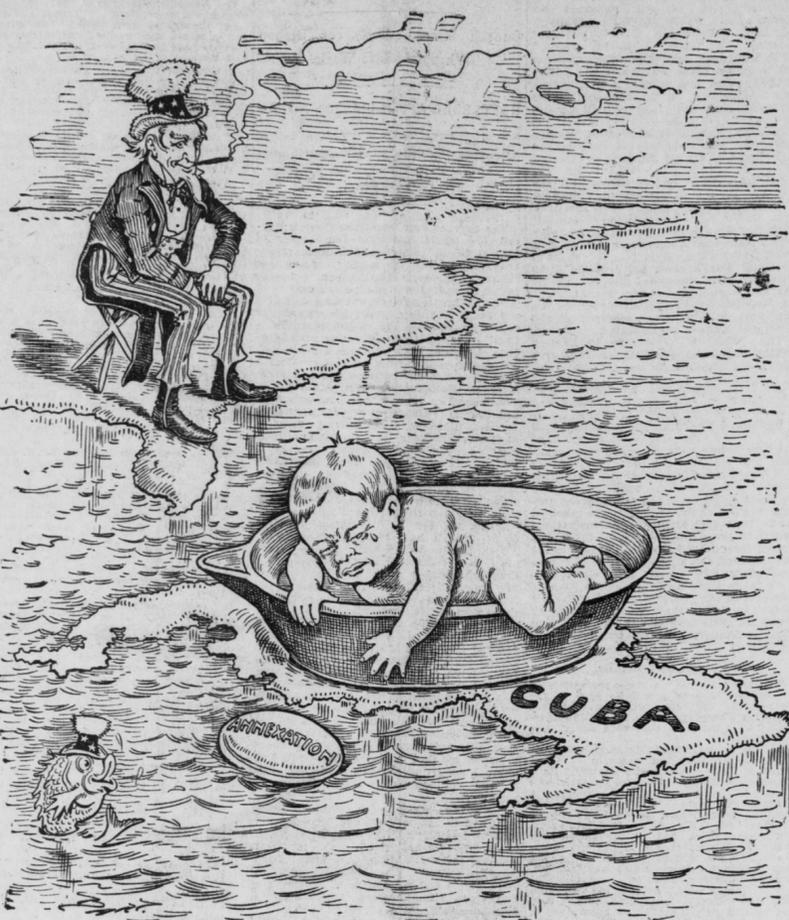
Call M. D. If Tommy Says 'Has Went'

Is bad grammar always a sign of illiteracy or does it sometimes result from nervous disorders which can be cured by a physician? Dr. Ernst Liebmann, a celebrated nerve specialist of Germany, claims to have discovered a new disease which he calls "grammatitis" and which he says can be cured by administering nerve tonics to the sufferer. The symptoms of this disease, says the German savant, are to be found in frequent usage of such terms as "the done it," "it was me," and "they was." He traces these lapses to organic causes and stoutly avers that they are capable of being diagnosed and cured as readily as any bodily ailments.

Local physicians are inclined to laugh at Dr. Liebmann's alleged discovery, although they say that his claim has probably been misquoted. Dr. W. A. Jones, the Minneapolis nerve specialist, said this morning that he agreed with his friend, Dr. Moyer of Chicago, who, in speaking of the new discovery said:

"This grammaticus has a job for the physician and not for the surgeon. Dr. Liebmann's use of the Greek suffix in his name for the ailment shows that it is a disease, which is, of course, the province of the physician and not the surgeon. I regard the discovery as most important. If the physician is able to cure bad grammar, will he be ready to cure what an aid he will prove to education. Here is the royal road to learning, discovered at last; and by a German. If a child is backward in grammar, the family physician may be called in for a prescription, a word of advice as to diet, baths and exercise, and there you are. One feature that may cause alarm among physicians, however, is that all this is likely to swamp them with business. Fancy retiring at night, tired out with the work of the day, and then being called at 3 o'clock in the morning to treat an emergency case of bad syntax."

Thus does professional jealousy manifest itself in the medical profession. But Dr. Liebmann has made his discovery, and has written about it to the magazines.



HE WON'T BE HAPPY TILL HE GETS IT.

PUZZLES IN PALEONTOLOGY

Recent Studies Show That Cuvier's Theory Was Defective in Important Points.

RESENTMENT OF DEWEY

Resigns the Presidency of a Washington Club.

REPLY TO CRITICISM

Accused of Showing Partiality to Schley in His Rulings.

DEWEY ACTS FOR WHOLE COURT

Attempt to Induce Him to Reconsider Resignation Will Probably Fail.

New York Sun Special Service

The "Jagster"

Not Hall Caine's Invention

Episcopalian

Church Battle Is Now Feared

IBSEN BUSY

Has a New Drama Which Will Soon Be Produced.

Professor Too Liberal

Call M. D. If Tommy Says 'Has Went'

Miss Stone

Undercurrents

neous nature no other creature has feathers and no bird is without them, although they may be so modified as to throw doubt at first upon their identity. Another general proposition regarding birds is that water fowl have thick and close feathers, and that strictly terrestrial birds, like the ostrich, have plumes, which are lax and long. But this rule guarded in its application on account of such cases as that of the penguin, which, since it depends for warmth upon its fat rather than its feathers, has feathers with characteristics of both scales and hairs. Hair and fur belong to mammals only, though the wholly marine whales have a smooth and slippery skin, well adapted to moving through the water, relying for warmth upon a thick under-shirt of blubber. The earless seals, which pass much of their time upon the ice, also depend for warmth upon their blubber, and have only enough hair to keep their skin from absolute contact with the ice. On the other hand, the fur seals, which are aquatic creatures, might sometimes be adapted to moving through the water, relying for warmth upon a thick under-shirt of blubber. The earless seals, which pass much of their time upon the ice, also depend for warmth upon their blubber, and have only enough hair to keep their skin from absolute contact with the ice. On the other hand, the fur seals, which are aquatic creatures, might sometimes be adapted to moving through the water, relying for warmth upon a thick under-shirt of blubber.

Undercurrents

Of Life in New York City.

New York, Oct. 12.—With election only two weeks off, the situation is in a dense fog. Prophets on both sides are working overtime. Men with thousands of dollars are shaking their heads over the problem of the realm (of fancy) are recording enormous bets which exist for publication only. But the genuine bettors are hanging back so far back that they are in danger of falling out of the betting ring altogether, while the expert political forecasters are acquiring cramp in their weather-eyeballs, training the vision for indications that won't evolve from out the mist. At the date of my last letter the odds were swinging slowly toward Low. Now the return brings them to the Tammany side, with some thousands of dollars in "impression cash," money offered in a wager with a view to influencing the weak-kneed.

Straw Votes

And Other Pre-Election Nonsense

World has taken one which figures out a plurality of about 17,000 for Shepard. The Herald's straw vote also indicates a slight plurality for the Tammany ticket. Chairman Morris of the republican county committee has had his men out quietly figuring up the districts, and he predicts 70,000 plurality for Low. As matters now stand, the chances look evenly balanced; but it is a precarious balance which a very slight cause may turn overwhelmingly to either side.

Street Fight

And No Officer in Sight

Is there another city in this country, I wonder, where a bare-fist fight, conducted according to formal prize-ring rules, such as I saw one morning last week, could be carried on in the open street for nearly half an hour without police interference? The scene of the "scrap" was at Lexington avenue and Twenty-sixth street, a highly respectable locality; the time, 9 o'clock in the morning. Hundreds of people saw the fight; probably thirty street cars of the crowded Lexington avenue line passed the spot while it was in progress. The combatants were two young men, apparently about 21 years old, and possessed of some pugilistic ability. How the trouble began I do not know, but instead of the ordinary rough and tumble street row, swiftly begun, furiously fought with an eye out for interruption, and soon over, it promptly developed into a well-ordered battle. A referee and a time-keeper were chosen from the crowd, and the men agreed to break when ordered and not to hit in clinches or on the break-away. At the moment when the fight was in progress, a policeman came. The men might have fought indefinitely, apparently, so far as the referee was concerned, but Van Wyck calls "the best police force in the world," is "concerned."

The "Jagster"

Not Hall Caine's Invention

Did you ever hear of the "Jagster?" He's not an invention of Hall Caine. He's an actuality, a product of the twentieth century conditions. He is the professional exponent of R. E. Morse, and militant of the Next Morning Woe. So far as I know there is only one of him alive, that one lives in the Metropolis and puts forth souring a form of literature that I cannot refrain from reproducing a specimen of it. Here is one of the "Jagster's" circulars which has been sent broadcast to the members of many clubs in town:

Dear Sir: Is the prospect of a social evening dimmed and darkened by the knowledge of next day's rebuff? Do you awake in the morning feeling like the fog-dog of a mispent life? Is your mouth full of fur and your soul full of regrets? Do you feel that a pitcher of ice water and a temperance tract will last you for the rest of your life? Then you need me. Telephone or telegraph will bring me to you, and, without the use of drugs or fallacious "pick-me-ups" I will make life once more worth living to you. I challenge to fight Jim Jeffrey for the championship of the world. And all it costs me in time and you'll never know the posts

Episcopalian

Church Battle Is Now Feared

Something akin to horror, as at a sacrilege, has been roused in the high souls of the high-church Episcopalians by the attack on the house of bishops made by the Rev. Percy S. Grant of the fashionable Church of the Ascension on Fifth avenue. Mr. Grant declared that the house of bishops was an obstruction in the path of progress and that it was the cause why the recent triennial convention accomplished nothing. He furthermore suggested that to some men "the office of bishop becomes an opportunity for millinery display or for narrow tyranny." Mr. Grant is a young man and has no wide personal influence in his church, but he is regarded by many people as the mouth-piece of Bishop Henry C. Potter, and in that light what he says from his pulpit has the utmost import. There is a certain bishop not far from New York whom Bishop Potter does not like, and to whom the "millinery display" applies well, and many will construe that part of Mr. Grant's sermon as aimed at the bishop. The radicals will support the attack on the house of bishops, as a measure towards democracy, to fight Jim Jeffrey for the championship of the world. And all it costs me in time and you'll never know the posts

IBSEN BUSY

Has a New Drama Which Will Soon Be Produced.

Copenhagen, Oct. 26.—Ibsen has completed a new drama, which will probably be produced there this winter concurrently with its publication in England.

Professor Too Liberal

Berlin, Oct. 26.—The appointment of Dr. Spahn as professor of history at Strassburg university was at first welcomed with enthusiasm by the clericals. They regarded it as a recognition of religious equality in the universities. Afterward, however, it was discovered that Dr. Spahn became impregnated with liberal ideas during his academic career in Berlin and that he has been in correspondence with a well-known convert to Protestantism. This has caused criticism and it now appears that the vatican has ordered the bishop of Strassburg to forbid Catholics to attend Professor Spahn's lectures.