THE CZAR IN FRANCE.

EVIDENCE THAT HIS VISIT STRENGTH-ENS THE DUAL ALLIANCE

FRENCH ENTHUSIASM OVER THEIR RUSSIAN ALLY AS FERVENT AS IT WAS FIVE YEARS AGO.

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Paris. Sept. 19 .- The receptions accorded to the Czar and Czarina and carried out under the most brilliant auspices at Dunkirk, Compiègne and Rheims have aroused an enthusiasm throughout France quite equal to that which characterized the imperial visit five years ago. The expres-"friend" and "ally" made use of by Nicholas II and President Loubet in their toasts and speeches are felt here to be no mere empty compliments, but as indicating in simplest language the real strength and significance of the Dual Alliance, which has now been an accomplished fact for ten years, and the allusion made by President Loubet in calling attention to the fact that it was Alexandre Ribot, Minister of Foreign Affairs in 1892, who was at that early date one of the principal architects of the Franco-Russian alliance is regarded as a graceful act of personal justice.

The great prominence given to the military and naval features of the imperial visit is explained by the fact that five years ago Nicholas II came here as the friend, while to-day he is here as the ally, and in this latter capacity he is following out his own strong personal desire to become familiar with the French army and pavy. Indeed, during this morning's outing in the field during the manœuvres the Czar galloped about among the troops regardless of prescribed arrangements or protocol, and made close examinations of squadrons, companies and batteries at his own free will, and this personal inspection of the French soldiers in their campaigning kit evidently gave Emperor Nicholas great satisfaction. Special significance is atached to this because the Nationalist and reactionary newspapers have been giving undue prominence to two incidents of insubordination which took place last week among the newly joined men belonging to two infantry regiments, who broke loose from discipline after a hard day's march and sang the revolutionary magnole." This is being worked for all it is worth by the opposition press to endeavor to discredit General André, Minister of War, and M. Waldeck-Rousseau's Cabinet

Meanwhile all foreign officers who have followed the present manœuvres do not hesitate to declare that never has the French army been in more efficient condition than at present, when needless show of fuss and feathers is eschewed and businesslike simplicity and practical methods are apparent in each branch of the serrice, and, above all, class favoritism is suppressed. On the whole, the French nation appears to be stirred with the same pride and with feelings as intense as during the former visit of Nicholas II. and there is, so far, not the slightest evidence that the Franco-Russian alfiance has lost one whit of its attraction for Frenchmen of all shades and convictions in Paris and throughout the country.

SHAM BATTLE FOR THE CZAR.

WATCHING AN ARMY CORPS ASSAULT A POSITION-INSPIRING MILITARY SPECTACLE.

Complègne, Sept. 19 .- Emperor Nicholas passed a day full of interest. The morning was spent in witnessing the "nal operations of the grand western manœuvres, at which the Czar for the first time came into contact with the French army operating under war conditions and not merely in parade uniform.

The troops were concentrated on the plain ground Fort Vitry in the early morning. Operations began at 10 o'clock, on the arrival of the Czar, who, surrounded by French and Russian staff officers, followed most of the movements on horseback. The Czarina and President Leubet, accompanied by M. Waldeck-Rousseau. the Premier, followed in carriages drawn by six artillery horses. More than once the Russian Emperor galloped ahead among the soldiers and mtisfying himself of their efficiency and value as fighting units.

The skirmishing army corps early developed an attack upon Fort Fresnes, the minor fort. The Crar and Czarina, with M. Loubet and others, mounted the earthworks inside and watched a whole army corps advance to the asunit. The enemy approached in heavy lines, under cover of the shells of their artillery, to which the fort responded. The position was finally carried at the point of the bayonet. It was a highly theatrical operation, utterly impossible in war, but carried out with the dash for which the French soldier is famous, and it aroused the enthusiasm of thousands of spectators who followed the manœuvres on foot, on bleyeles and in every conceivable kind of ve-

During the attack the incessant rattle of musketry, the grinding and crackling of machine suns, the sharp det mations of quick firing field guns and the booming of the heavy guns of the fort made a deafening roar, and, with the thick pall of smoke hovering overhead, converted the smiling plain into a veritable inferno.

A significant incident, illustrating the anxiety of the French not only to insure the Czar's safety, but to avoid the slightest cause for unasiness on his part, occurred during the assault. The infantry had reached the edge of the most and were pouring fire into the fort when some of the attacking party aimed in the direction of Emperor Nicholas, who was a prominent figure and stood watching the vanguard sliding down poles into the moat and fixing the scaling ladders. One of the generals noticed the direction in which the rifles were pointed and, hastening to the scene, pushed the muzzles aside, exclaiming excitedly: "Don't fire in the direction of the

The closing phase of the operations, when the entire force of 140,000 men was in action, was viewed from an eminence near Fort Vitry. The whole country swarmed with soldiers, who in the distance resembled a vast army of ants. Red flashes burst from the muzzles of batteries, while Dearer were stretched out lines of infantry firing rolley after volley. Regiments of dragoons and eurs in light blue charged across the coun-

chasseurs in light blue charged across the country. Brass helmets and sabres glittered in the sunshine. The ground vibrated with thousands of hoofs, and the cavalry dashed to the capture of the batteries, which quickly limbered up and retreated at full gallop. The operations concluded at 2 o'clock.

When the Czar asked to be shown the new French field gun, which had never before been shown to a foreigner, one of a battery of four was taken to pieces. He examined the mechanism. Then the gun was put together, and eight shots were fired with marvellous rapidity. In order to demonstrate the absence of recoil the cunners sat on the carriage during the firing. The Czar expressed his admiration of the astonlehing qualities of the weapon.

It is worthy of note that the Russian Emperor chatted cordially with General André, the Minister of the carriage daring the firing that the cordially with General André, the Minister of the carriage across the carriage daring the firing that the cordially with General André, the Minister of the carriage daring the firing that the cordially with General André, the Minister of the carriage daring the firing the carriage daring the firing that the cordially with General André, the Minister of the carriage daring the firing the carriage daring the firing that the cordinal that the

Mtted cordially with General André, the Min-er of War, which was an excellent repudiation the assertions made by the Nationalist organs

Cathedral, exhibiting and explaining the precious Cathedral, exhibiting and explaining the precious relics, including gorgeously embroidered garments worn by cardinals in the Middle Ages. The programme was to have been concluded with slient devotions by the ecclesiastics and their majesties; but the Czar either misunderstood the arrangement or was disinclined to fall in with it owing to the difference of religious belief, for he left unnoticed the prie-dieu provided for him and this portion of the programme was omitted. omitted.

Complègne was reached on return at 7:30, and the Czar spent the evening quietly in the

RUSSIA TO GET A BIG LOAN. THE CZAR'S VISIT TO GERMANY AND FRANCE HAS

St. Petersburg. Sept. 19 .- It is understood that negotiations have already been concluded with the Rothschilds for a large loan, to be issued at about the end of the year. The Czar's visit France is expected to facilitate the placing of the loan. The sum mentioned is 1,000,000,000 It was understood soon after the last loan that it was merely a first instalment.

Berlin, Sept. 19 .- A dispatch to the "Neueste Nachrichten" from St. Petersburg says that a new Franco-Russian loan of 1,000,000,000 francs is to be raised, but adds that it will not be issued for some time.

The "Deutsche Warte" says that as a result of the Czar's visit to German waters, a syndicate, consisting mainly of Germans, has, with the sanction of the German Government, taken over \$0,000,000 marks of Russian railroad bonds.

THE RETURN TO WASHINGTON

PRESIDENT AND OTHER OFFICIALS REACH PITTSBURG AFTER SER-VICES AT CANTON.

Pittsburg, Sept. 20 .- Five trains bearing Pres ident Theodore Roosevelt, the members of his Cabinet and other officials representing every department of the government, passed through Pittsburg to-night on the Pennsylvania Railroad for Washington from Canton, the scene of the obsequies of the late President William Mc Kinley. The strain of the last week was pictured upon the faces of all who were connected with the administration of the late Chief Executive, as well as those to whom had been as signed a part in the last honors due the rule of this country.

President Roosevelt, who, with his brother-inlew, Commander Cowles, of the navy, occupied the car Edgemere, retired before his train, which was the first section, reached Pittsburg at 11:55 o'clock.

Attorney-General Knox left the frain at Shadyside Station for a short stay at his home, and the car Olympia, bearing the late Presi dent's brother Abner, and family, was taken off here, to be taken by a later train to Somerset. The balance of the party went through to the capital.

SINKING OF THE COBRA.

THE TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYER FOUN-DERS. AND MANY LIVES ARE LOST.

London, Sept. 19 .- The torpedo boat destroyer Cobra has foundered in the North Sea, the re sult of an explosion. The ship was en route from the yard of her builders, the Armstrongs. of Newcastle, to Portsmouth.

Corrected figures as to the Cobra show that she had seventy-nine souls on board. For sixty-seven no hope is held out; but torpedo boats and cruisers have gone at full speed to the scene of the disaster, which is the most serious British navy has suffered since the sinking

o Victoria. Licatenant Bosworth Smith, the Cobra's commander, stood upon the bridge with his arms folded, as impassive as if on parade, and went

down with the vessel. Five boats were launched after the Cobra struck, but some of them were swamped in the heavy sea which was running at the time.

The first intimation of the disaster was the arrival of a fishing boat at Yarmouth, with six bodies which she had picked up in the vicinity of the spot where the Cobra was last seen. Ac cording to the fishermen, the Cobra was sighted by the lightship off Dowsing Sands yesterday morning, enveloped in steam, and she shortly watched their proceedings, as though desirous of afterward disappeared. The men on the lightship supposed the Cobra had sailed away, until the evening, when they observed bodies floating

in the water, and signalled to the fishing boat to investigate the disaster.

A dispatch from Middleboro says that twelve survivors of the crew of the Cobra were landed there this morning, and confirms the first report that all the others were drowned.

The British Admiralty has received information that the explosion occurred after the Cobra struck a week and that the says impredictaly.

that the explosion occurred after the Cobra struck a rock, and that she sank immediately. The Cobra, like her sister boat, the Viper, was a turbine engined vessel. She had just left the yard of her contractotrs, and was undergoing a boiler test.

About one year ago the torpedo boat destroyer Cobra beat the record of the Viper, and won the title of the fastest vessel in the world. The record of the Viper, which was afterward wrecked, was forty-three miles an hour, while the Cobra, in an unofficial trial over the same course as that sailed by the Viper, at the mouth of the Tyne, made 37.7 knots, or 42.5 miles. The Cobra was an exact duplicate of the Viper, which was built by Hawthorne, Leslie & Co.

GAS KILLS A GIRL.

THE YOUNG DAUGHTER OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF WESTCHESTER SUF-FOCATED IN A BROOKLYN HOUSE.

Miss Florence Andrews, seventeen years old, daughter of George C. Andrews, District Attorney of Westchester County, was found dead yesterday at the home of Mrs. R. E. Anthony, No. 373 East Seventeenth-st., Flatbush, whom she was visiting She retired to her room late on Wednesday night, and was found dead in bed yesterday morning in a room filled with gas. The burner of the chan-deller is fitted with a patent lighter, which ignites with a spark by pulling a chain. It was thought that Miss Andrews was unfamiliar with this mechanism, and after turning the gas off had accidentally turned on one of the other jets.

The Andrews family live in Tarrytown, where

the body was taken last night. It is said that there is absolutely no ground for a suspicion of suicide, and that death was purely the result of

accident.

The residents of Tarrytown were shocked to hear of the death of Miss Andrews. The first information was received in Tarrytown by telephone from Brooklyn by Dr. Richard B. Coutant, who was asked to break the news to Miss Andrews's family. This he did as gently as possible, and Mr. and Mrs. Andrews took the first train for

DR. MACARTHUR THREATENED.

THE CLERGYMAN RECEIVES TWO LETTERS FROM ANARCHISTS.

In the course of his address at the McKinley memorial services in the Calvary Baptist Church yesterday morning the Rev. Dr. Robert S. Mac-Arthur, the pastor of the church, said he had re-ceived two threatening letters from supposed anarchists. Dr. MacArthur, when seen later at his home, No. 258 West Fifty-seventh-st., said that he had received the letters within a week. The first letter read:

ister of War, which was an excellent repudiation of the assertions made by the Nationalist organs that the Czar regards him as a disorganizer of the French army. At General Andre's suggestion, the Czar allowed himself to be cinematographed. The Czarina also photographed him with President Loubet and the French Ministers and officers. She took numerous snapshots throughout the day.

The President and his imperial guests reached Rheins by carriage by 5 o'clock. Here the party visited the beautiful Gothic Cathedral. After adairing the sculptured façade, which resembles a beautiful piece of lace work, the Czar entered the edifice. He was met at the porch by Cardinal Lingenieux, Archbishop of Rheims, in scarlet robes, who was attended by the Vicar-General, attired in violet and surrounded by clergy. The Cardinal conducted the Emperor around the

BAD NEWS FOR ENGLAND.

A DAY OF DISASTERS TO BOTH ARMY AND NAVY.

THE COBRA LOST WITH SIXTY-SEVEN MEN, WHILE A SERIOUS REVERSE IS REPORTED IN AFRICA.

(Copyright; 1901: By The New-York Tribune.)
[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

London, Sept. 20, 1 a. m.-England yesterday received the news of disasters to her army and navy. The catastrophe at sea, involving the loss of sixty-seven lives and the wreck of the new torpedo boat destroyer Cobra, was a very serious affair. Since the loss of her sister ship, the Viper, which was wrecked in the English Channei during the recent naval manœuvres, the Cobra was the fastest vessel in the world, and the only ship of the turbine class in the British navy. She ran on the rocks off the Lincolnshire coast in bad weather on Wednesday morning, while on her way from the contractors at Newcastle to Portsmouth, where she was to have been put in commission. Twelve men were saved. The story of the survivors is exceedingly pathetic, and many tales of heroism are reported.

The disaster to the army, of course, occurred in South Africa. Following his report of Wednesday night of the capture of a patrol in Cape Colony, Lord Kitchener announced last evening a much more serious reverse, the worst, indeed, for many weeks past, three companies of mounted infantry under Major Gough being utterly defeated by Botha south of Utrecht in the Transvaal. The British lost heavily, their casualties numbering two hundred. Gough himself seems to have been lucky in escaping, but three guns which he had with him were captured by the Boers. Utrecht is only a few miles from Natal, and General Kitchener evidently apprehends that Botha will attempt an invasion of that colony, as he states that he is reinforcing Lyttelton, who has within the present month taken over the command there Smuts's successful dash through the cordon French had drawn around him in Cape Colony is regarded with misgivings in military circles. I. N. F.

BRITISH REVERSES IN AFRICA.

THREE COMPANIES AMBUSHED AND CAPT-URED BY BOTHA-SMUTS BREAKS THROUGH A CORDON.

London, Sept. 19 .- A dispatch from Lord Kitchener from Pretoria, dated September 18, announces that the Boers on September 17 ambushed three companies of mounted infantry with three guns, commanded by Major Gough, in the vicinity of Scheeper's Nek. After severe fighting the British were overpowered, and lost their guns, the sights and breechblocks of which were first destroyed. Two officers and fourteen men were killed and five officers and twenty five men were wounded. Five officers and 150 men were made prisoners. Major Gough, who escaped during the night, reports that the Boers numbered a thousand men, and that they were

commanded by General Botha.
General French reports that Commandant
Smuts, in order to break through a cordon,
rushed on a squadron of the 17th Lancers at Eland's River Poort, killing three officers and twenty men and wounding one officer and thirty men. The Boers, who were dressed in khaki and who were mistaken for British troops, lost

KRUEGER TO SEEK INTERVENTION. BOER PRESIDENT PREPARING A MEMORIAL TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

London, Sept. 20 .- Mr. Krüger, according to a dispatch to "The Daily Mail" from Brussels, is preparing a memorial to President Roosevelt oliciting the intervention of the United States a South Africa.

BOTHA THREATENS NATAL.

Pietermaritzburg, Natal, Sept. 19 .- In view of the imminence of the reinvasion of Natal by General Louis Botha, with a force of fifteen hundred men, a special issue of "The Gazette" has called out a number of men of the Natal Corps to muster here to-morrow.

VENEZUELAN REBELS REPULSED.

COMPLETE FAILURE OF THE LIBERAL EX-PEDITION AGAINST RIO HACHA-MANY PRISONERS TAKEN.

Willemstad, Island of Curação, Sept. 18 .- The Dutch cruiser Sommelsdijk arrived here last evening from Rio Hacha, which she left at 8 p. m. on September 16. She brought a number of Dutchmen who were desirous of leaving Rio Hacha. The refugees say fighting between the Colombian Liberals and the allied Venezuelan troops against the Colombian Government troops occurred on September 13 and 14, in the suburbs of Rio Hacha, and that the Venezuelans and Colombian Liberals were defeated, especially in the engagement of September 14 at a place called Curuzuo, near Rio Hacha. The number of casualties and prisoners captured is not known, but is reported to be considerable. The refugees also say that the Venezuelan General Echeverria, commanding the four Venezuelan gunboats which had been cruising along the coast from Maracaibo, who landed on the coast with troops a few days before the engagement, was taken prisoner at Curuzuo, with a number of other Venezuelans. It is not known number of other venezuelans. It is not known whether there were any other officers among them. It is further reported by the refugees that General Echeverria and certain others were threatened by their Colombian captors with death by shooting.

The passengers of the Sommelsdijk say that after the congregation of the Colombian captors with the congregation of the Sommelsdijk say that

The passengers of the Sommeisdilk say that after the engagement at Curuzuo, Davila, the Venezuelan who proceeded to Rio Hacha by sea from Maracabo with a thousand men on September 4, is returning with his followers from the Guajira Peninsula to Venezuelan terri-

the Guajira Peninsula to Venezuelan terri-tory, probably to Maracalbo. This is further evidence of the Venezuelan defeat. It is also reported that Davila was wounded. All the persons able to leave Rio Hacha have done so. The town is in a state of terror and disorder. The Venezuelan gunboats did not bombard Rio Hacha. The refugees say the General Pinzon, formerly the Namouna, is out ammunition for her larger guns, and consequently she does not engage the V

uelan gunboats.

The Colombian General Castillo is chief commander of the Liberal forces on the peninsula.

NO WAR WITH VENEZUELA

Washington, Sept. 19 .- Dr. Martinez Silva, the Colombian Minister at Washington, has received the following dispatch from the Colombian Minister for Foreign Affairs:

Bogota, Sept. 18.—The prospect of war with Venezuela grows more remote each day. We do not want to go to war with Venezuela, but an attack or invasion would be promptly met and repulsed. Invaders of Goajira defeated. Attempt to take Rio Hacha frustrated. Ecuadorean frontier qu'et. The Colombian Minister to Venezuela let. Caraca of his comp. rionter due to the constant minister to the uela left Caracas of his own volition. The new Chilian Minister has been presented at Bogota.

ANARCHIST SALOON CLOSED.

NEWARK TAKES STEPS TO DRIVE THE "REDS"

The Excise Commissioners of Newark last night adopted a resolution declaring that any saloon-keeper in the city who shall be charged by the police with harboring anarchists or permitting them to hold meetings in his place of business and make speeches against the government and the good order of the community, shall be deemed to be not the kind of person to conduct a saloon business, and should have his license revoked and be debarred from again receiving a license to do business in the city.

John Drodowski the saloonkeeper in whose place the police made arrests of two men last Saturday for drinking the health of the assassin of President McKinley, had his license cancelled by the Excise Board last night. adopted a resolution declaring that any saloon-

BRAZIL'S NEW PRESIDENT.

ALVES EXPECTED TO BE THE CHOICE OF THE CONVENTION.

Rio Janeiro, Sept. 19 .- A preliminary meeting of the members of the Republican convention, composed of delegates from all the States of

held in Rio Janeiro to-day. To-morrow the delegates will definitely choose candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the republic in succession to Dr. Cam-

pos Salles and Dr. Rosa de Silva.

It is almost certain that Rodrigues Alves,
President of the State of Sao Paulo, and Silviano Brandao, President of the State of Minas-Geraes, will be selected. The Presidential electicn will occur next March.

TRANS-ALASKAN RAILWAY.

PLANNED TO CONNECT WITH TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILROAD BY FERRY ACROSS BEHRING STRAIT

Denver, Sept. 19 .- "The News" announces the incorporation under the laws of the State of Washington of the Trans-Alaskan Railway Company. The company is capitalized at \$50,-000,000. The plan, as stated by the promoters, is to build and operate a line of railroads in Alaska to connect with the Trans-Siberian Railroad at some point opposite Cape Prince of Wales, on the American side, by a line of steel ferryboats across Behring Strait.

The officers are: President, J. J. Frey, president of the Florence and Cripple Creek and Cripple Creek Consolidated lines, and formerly general manager of the Santa Fe system; vice-president and treasurer, A. L. New; general manager, F. S. Granger; general solicitor, Stephen L. Selden; general attorney, Henry C. Charpiot; chief engineer, Warriner E. Smith; directors, J. J. Frey, A. L. New, Warriner E. Smith and Stephen L. Selden. The headquar-ters of the company will be at Seattle ters of the company will be at Seattle.

FEAR LOSS OF TWENTY-FIVE LIVES.

LAKE SUPERIOR STEAMER BELIEVED TO HAVE GONE DOWN WITH ALL ON BOARD

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Sept. 19 .- News of the probable loss of the Western Transit steamer Hudson, with a crew of twenty-five men, on Lake Superior last Monday, was brought by the steamer Nicol, which reached here from Duluth early to-day. According to the report of Captain McLean, of the Nicol, the Hudson left Duluth for Buffalo some time after the Nicol, and passed that steamer on Sunday night. On Monday morning the Nicol came up to the Hud-

son again about eight miles west of Eagle River. The Hudson was in a bad way, with decks awash, in a furious gale, and pumps hard at work. Captain McLean said he had all he could do to save his own vessel, and could not render assistance. When he arrived in port he supposed the steamer Glichrist had rescued the Hudson's crew. When he heard such was not the case he said there was no possible hope for the foundered ship. The Hudson was valued at \$200,000, and carried a full cargo of flour, grain and each town of the steam of the same steam of the and eastbound merchandise, worth \$100,000.

CRESCEUS TO RACE THE ABBOT.

CONTEST FOR MR. LAWSON'S \$20,000 FINALLY ARRANGED FOR TO-MORROW.

Boston, Sept. 19 .- An ironclad agreement as the phrase is, makes it certain that Cresceus and The Abbot will race at the Readville track on Saturday for the \$20,000, winner to take all, offered by Thomas W. Lawson. This will be the race schedled for to-morrow which was called off after Mr. Ketcham, owner of Cresceus, had insisted on the carrying out of the original agreement for a between Cresceus, Charley Herr and Boralma. Mr. Scannell, of New-York, owner of The Abbot, was

Scannell, of New-York, owner of The Abbot, was in this city to-day. Negotiations were carried on for hours between J. Malcolm Forbes, who was acting for President Thayer, of the Breeders' Association; Mr. Scannell and his driver, Mr. Geers, and Mr. Ketcham.

Mr. Lawson previously had said that he held to his agreement to give the purse, and so the great effort was to get Mr. Ketcham to agree to race his stallion against The Abbot. He finally consented, and an agreement was prepared and duly signed. The gate receipts will go to charities already designated by Mr. Lawson.

To-morrow afternoon Boralma will race Lord Derby for \$10,000.

BROADWAY MANHOLE BLOWS UP.

WOMEN FAINT ON CAR-CROWD SCATTERS BUILDINGS GET MANTLE OF SOOT.

With a report that could be heard for blocks, the manhole of a conduit at Thirty-third-st. and Broadway blew up last night while the cover and a pillar of soot shot fifty feet in the air, scattering pedestrians in all directions and causing no end of excitement. Two women who were on a Columbus-ave. car fainted and many screamed when the report came.

The explosion occurred in the conduit of the Manhattan Gas Company in the centre of the roadway between the Broadway tracks. It was said that the explosion was caused by a defective electric wire in the Edison Company's conduit, adjoining, which ignited the gas. When the report came and the soot shot into the air men and women fled in all directions. Nobody knew what had happened, and the rumor spread that the conduit underneath the ground was

that the conduit underheath the ground was blazing.

Fireman Coffey, of Engine No. 34, in West Thirty-third-st., was called by Roundsman Sinnott, of the West Thirtieth-st. station, who was in charge of a detail in Broadway. The fireman made an investigation and found that no damage had been done. The manhole cover had been blown about twenty feet.

been blown about twenty feet.

Broadway, from Thirty-second-st. to Thirty-third-st., was covered with thick soot, and many buildings in adjoining streets were covered by the clouds of black dirt.

PLATT PRAISES ROOSEVELT.

SENATOR SAYS THE NEW PRESIDENT WILL MAKE A GOOD CHIEF EXECUTIVE OF THE NATION.

Senator Thomas C. Platt said last night that he was feeling well, and he was indignant concerning the stories related about his illness and alleged collapse in Washington at the funeral of President McKinley, which, he said, was untrue. The Senator was asked about President Roosevelt, and his opinion of what his policy would be. He said:

"I believe President Roosevelt meant what he said in Buffalo, and will follow out the policy outlined so strongly by his predecessor. In my judgment, Mr. Roosevelt will make a good

OSBORNE AFTER PATRICK'S CLERK.

THE ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY SAYS THREATS SCARED HIM INTO FLIGHT TO GERMANY.

Nobody connected with the District Attorney's office visited the Criminal Courts Building yesteromee visited the day except Assistant District Attorneys Gans and Garvan. Neither one would say anything about the departure of Joseph Mayer, the clerk in the office of Albert T. Patrick, who is accused of complicity in the murder of William Marsh Rice, who was poisoned nearly a year ago. Mayer sailed for Germany last Saturday, and it is said that the Berlin police have been asked to detain him when he appears in that city.

According to the information now in the pos-session of the District Attorney's office Mayer session of the District Attorney's office Mayer bought the poison and was also present when the bogus will disposing of Rice's millions was drawn.

Assistant District Attorney Osborne has said he would have Mayer back from Germany, even if he had to send a detective to Berlin after him, because he knew more about the murder than any other witness he had. Mr. Osborne believes that Mayer was threatened with death if he would not sign a typewritten confession which was handed to him and take all the blane for the crime on himself.

SKULL CRUSHED BY NEGRO.

COLONEL G. D. RUSSELL BRUTALLY AT-TACKED BY WAITER IN DIS-PUTE OVER WAGES.

Colonel George D. Russell, formerly colonel of Brazil except Pernambuco and Maranhaa, was the 13th Regiment, Brooklyn, had his skull crushed in by a negro waiter in his hotel, The Breakers, Spring Lake Beach, N. J., yesterday afternoon, and is lying at the point of death in the Memorial Hospital, Long Branch. The negro escaped, and constables, policemen and a large posse of citizens are scouring the woods near Spring Lake Beach for him.

Colonel Russell and the negro had a dispute over the waiter's wages. Hot words were exchanged, and the negro completely lost his temper. Seizing a flatiron he attacked Colonel temper. Scizing a fiatiron he attacked Colonel Russell savagely. Colonel Russell defended himself as best he could, but the negro beat himdown, and crushed in his skull. The waiter then attempted to use a revolver, but was prevented by those who had heard Colonei Russell's cries and had rushed to his help. The waiter threatended the rescuers with the revolver, and kept them at bay while he made his escape.

Colonei Russell was taken to the Memorial Hospital, at Long Branch, while a hastily organized posse, armed with shotguns and rifles,

ganized posse, armed with shotguns and rifles, started in pursuit of the negro. There is little hope of Colonel Russell's recovery. Colonel Russell was brought to this city for

treatment.
The body will be brought here to-day.

"DETECTIVE" GOT THE MONEY.

"RAID" WAS MADE ON SALOON AND STAKE-HOLDER FOR COLLEGE POINT MAN WAS ARRESTED.

John Pluro came over from College Point last Wednesday to look at the Bowery. In order to get a better view of the strange things to be seen there he took a few drinks. for a stroll. He had not gone far when he met an old friend. When Piuro first met the man he did not know that he had met a friend, but he was soon convinced. "Surely," he thought, "no one but a dear friend could be so effusively cordial and sincerely pressing that I drink with him." "Have a drink with me." said the man; "me

t'roat's dry's a dusty bone." Pluro could not resist the invitation, and the two made their way by easy stages to a saloon in East Broadway. There they had another in their series of drinks, and in paying for it Pluro showed a roll

The bartender was a tender hearted man, who could not bear to see a stranger robbed. warned Pluro against displaying so much money in that part of the city. Pluro, being somewhat heated with the Bowery whiskey he had consumed did not take the warning in friendly part, "What're you givin' me?" he demanded. "Do I look like a jay? Do you t'ink I don't know me way tuh de Bowery? Hide me roll!" with indignation. "I'd like tub see de gazah what c'd pinch me wad!"

"Huh!" said the bartender. "You're a fresh guy fr'm de green hills, ain't yuh? De man what uched vuh w'd lose anyhow. Dem's pasters fr'm 's, dem is. Dere ain't no more of de real dere dan a one specker fur a wrapper."
Pluro's gorge rose against the bartender. out fr'm yer box an 'say dat!" he cried, out intuh de arena. Nuttin' here, ain't

are ain't, hey!" said Mr. Pluro, beginning to ap his money. unwrap his money.
"Nevuh mind," sald the bartender, interrupting him. "None of dat game. Jest let your fren strip de wad, den dere won't be no slippin de real t'ing

Mr. Pluro surrendered his money to his Bowery friend and just then there was a great commotion at the back of the saloon. A man, who proclaimed himself a Central Office detective, burst through the door and, rushing up, grabbed Pluro's friend and declared that he was under arrest for aiding and betting gambling. He hustled the arrested man out of the saloon, while Pluro was held by the bartender until a certain number of drinks were paid for. When Pluro got away the officer and his prisoner had disappeared and the bartender professed ignorance of the whole transaction.

Yesterday Pluro applied to Magistrate Olmsted in the Centre-st, court for help in recovering his money, and was referred by the Magistrate to Captain Titus, of the Detective Bureau. Pluro, much to his surprise, was unable to find the detective who had made the arrest in the East Broadway saloen among Captain Titus's force.

THE SCHLEY COURT OF INQUIRY.

ADMIRAL DEWEY EXPECTED AT THE

Washington, Sept. 19 .- Admiral Dewey, who is at Canton with the funeral party, is expected leave there to-night and t ton to-morrow in time to call the Schley court

to order at 11 o'clock in the morning. Admiral Schley has expressed his complete satisfaction with the Navy Department's selection of Admiral Ramsay to fill the vacancy in the personnel of the court. It has been practically decided to have the daily sessions of the court from 11 to 1 o'clock, and from 2 to 4

THE WEATHER REPORT.

YESTERDAY'S RECORD AND TO-DAY'S FORECAST. Washington, Sept. 19 .- The West Indian storm turned northeastward into the Atlantic after reaching the South-ern Virginia coast. It caused dangerous northeasterly gales in that vicinity Wednesday night, and some high inds on the Southern New-England coast. There was in Wednesday night in the Middle Atlantic States and

winds on the Southern New-England coast. There was rain Wednesday night in the Middle Atlantic States and New-England followed by fair weather Thursday. In the interior the weather continued fair, except in the middle slove and the Lower Missouri and Middle Mississippi valleys, where there were light rains. The temperatures continued edidedly below the assistant average over the entire country east of the Rocky Mountains. Frosts were general this morning in the lake region, the Ohio Valley, the northern portlen of the West Guiff States and in the extreme Northwest. In the districts west of the Rocky Mountains the weather continues generally fair, with little charge it temperature. The continues generally fair, with little charge it temperature for the Rocky Mountains eastward, except that showers are probable Friday in the lower Ohio Valley and southern upper lake region, and Friday and lower lake region. The temperatures will continue low east of the Mississippi River, followed by slowly rising temperature Saturday in the upper Ohio Valley and lower lake region. The temperatures will continue low east of the Mississippi River, followed by slowly rising temperature Saturday in the interior. West of the Mississippi River, followed by slowly rising temperature Saturday.

On the Atlantic and Guiff coasts the winds will be light to fresh and mostly northeasterly, and on the Great Lakes light and variable.

Steamers which depart Friday for European ports will have light to fresh and the contribution of the contribution of the great weather to the Grant Banks.

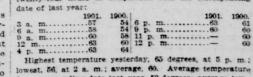
FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY. For New-England, fair; continued cool to-day and Sat-

For the District of Columbia, Eastern New-York and

For Delaware, New-Jersey, Maryland and Virginia, fair Saturday partly cloudy with rising temperature rior. Western Pennsylvania and Western New-York, cloudy to-day and Saturday; probably showers



The following official record from the Weather Bureau shows the changes in the temperature for the last wenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding



for corresponding date last year, 59 degrees; average tem-perature for corresponding date last twenty-five years, 66, Local forecast: Fair to-day, Saturday partly cloudy with rising temperature; light northeast to east winds.

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the best. The grocers know it. Insist on having a
ways. It is for your food. Pure and wholesome. MARRIED.

CHURCH—BEEMER—At Ridgemont, Yonkers-on-the-Hudson, on Wednesday, September 18, 1901, by the Rev, George F. Pentecost, D. D., Clare, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James G. Beemer, to Edward Bayard Church. MAPELSDEN-WAMSLEY-On Thursday, September 19, 1901, at Brooklyn, N. Y., by the Rev. R. S. MacArthur, D. D., Mrs. Jennie Fulton Wamsley, daughter of the tate Rev. Justin D. Fulton, D. D., to Reuben Mapeladen.

DIED

BERGEN-On Thursday, September 19, 1901, at her late residence, No. 196 McDonough-at Brooklyn, Angellow-Raymond, widow of the late Rufus Schenck Bergen-Funeral services at the Kent Street, Reform Church, Sunday, September 22, 1:45 p. m. Interment in Jamaica, Long Island. Relatives and friends are invited to ex-

BURR-On Tuesday morning, September 17, of heart fathure, Heman Burr. Funeral services at his late residence, No. 31 West 46th-st., on Friday evening, Sep-tember 20, at 8 o'clock, CLARK—At her home, No. 169 Hawthorne-ave. Yonkers on Hudson, on Monday September 16, Ida M. Clark daughter of Jane and the late John Clark. Funera service at St. John's Episcopal Church, on Friday after-noon at 2 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family

GRANT—Sud lenly. August 19, on rain between Man-sourah and Cairo, Egypt, Dr. William Torrey Grant. eldest son of the late Dr. J. A. S. Grant, Bey, in his 31st year. Interment at English Cemetery, Cairo. HUNGERFORD-At Paris, France, September 18, 1901, of pneumonia, Mary Churchill Hungerford, of New-York

Services and interment private.

PEARSALL—At Tanglewood, West Chester, N. Y., one Monday, September 16, 1901, George H., son of the late, Denton and Elizabeth Pearsall. The relatives and immediate friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Friday 20th, at 3:30 o'cook p. m., at his late residence. Tanglewood, West Chester, Carriages will be in waiting at Williamsbridge station on the arrival of the 2:15 p. m. train from Grand Central Depot and the 1:11 p. m. train from Pleasantville, N. Y. Interment private at Woodlawn.

SUTHERLAND—Entered into rest at Cazenovia. N. T.. September 18, John Lansing Sutherland, of New-York, Counselior at Law, only son of the late Hon. Jacob Sutherland, of Albany.

Special Notices. Dr. Bilnu's House for Female Patients, 165 West 7th-st. Established 1885. Consultation until 9, evenings, elephone 2799-38. F. GRAY BLINN, M. D.

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Foreign mails for the week ending September 21, 1901, will close (momptly in all cases) at the General Postoffice as follows: Parc. is Post Mails close one bour earlier than closing time shown below. Parcels Post mails for Germany close at 5 p. m. Monday and Wednesday. Regular and Supplementary mails close at Foreign Branch half hour later than closing time shown below.

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

SATURDAY—At 7:30 s. m. (supplementary 9 s. m.) for Europe, per s. s. Lucaria: via Queenstown; at 7:30 s. m. for Netherlands direct, per s. s. Fotsdam (mail must be directed 'per s. s. Potsdam'); at 8 s. m. for Italy, per s. s. Aller'); at 8:30 s. m. for Scotland direct, per s. s. Aller'); at 8:30 s. m. for Scotland direct, per s. s. Anchoria (mail must be directed 'per s. s. Anchoria'), at 11 s. m. for Denmark direct, per s. s. Norwe (mail must be directed 'per s. s. Norge (mail must be directed 'per s. s. Norge').

PRINTED MATTER ETC.—This steamer takes Printed Matter, Commercial Papers and Samples for Germany unly. The same class of mail matter for other parts of Europe will not be sent by this ship unless specially directed by her. directed by her.

Offer the closing of the Supplementary Transaciantic Mells named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English French and German steamers, and remain open until within Tcn Minutes of the hour of salling of steamer.

FRIDAY—At 10 a. m. for Brazil, per s. s. Wordsworth (mail for Northern Brazil Argentine Republic, Uruguay and Paraguay must be directed "per s. s. Wordsworth"); at 12 m. for St. Kilts. British Dutch and French Guiana, via Demerara per s. Uller; at 12 m. for Mexico, per s. s. Yucaian, via Tampico (mail must be directed "her s. s. Yucaian"); at 11 p. m. for Newfoundland, per s. s. Carthaginian, from Philadelphic

for Newfoundland, per s. s. Carthaginian, from Philadelphia.
ATURDAY—At 9 a. m. (supplementary 9:30 a. m.) for Porto Rico (via San Juan). Curacao and Venezuela, per s. s. Maracaibo (mail for Savanilla and Carthagena must be directed "per s. s. Maracaibo"); at 9 a. m. for Argentine Republic, Uruguay and Paraguay, per s. s. Etona; at 9:30 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Jeremie, Haiti, Fortune Island, Jamaica, Savanilla and Carthagena, per s. s. Alene (mail for Costa Rica must be directed "per s. s. Alene"); at 9:30 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Haiti and Santa Marta, per s. s. Ales: at 10 a. m. for Cuba, per s. s. Mexico, via Havana; at 12:30 p. m. for Matanzas, Caibarien, Nuevitas, Gibara and Baracos, per s. s. Curityba (ordinary mail orle, which must be directed "per s. s. Curityba"); at 1 p. m. (supplementary 1:30 p. m.) for Bermuda, per s. s. Pretoria.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 p.m. (connecting close here every Monday. Wednesday and Saturday). Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 p.m. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:4 a.m. (the connecting closes are on Monday. Wednesday and Saturday, Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 1:30 p.m. and it p.m. Mails for Costa Rica, Rolize, Puerto Cortez and Guatemaia, by rail to New-Offens, and thence by steamer close at this office daily at 1:20 p.m. (connecting closes here Mondays for Belize, Puerto Cortez and Guatemaia and Tuesdays for Costa Rica). tRegistered mail closes at 6 p.m. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS Mails for Hawali, Chino, Japan and Philippines, via Sar Francisco, close here fally at 6:30 p. m. up to September 122, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Nippon Maru. Mails for Australia (except West Australia, which is forwarded via Europe) New-Zealand, Fijl, Samoa and Hawali, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:3 p. m. after September 115 and up to September 128, inclusive, or on arrival of s. s. Campania, due at New York September 128, for dispatch per s. s. Sierra. Mails for China and sypan, via Vancouver, close her daily at 6:30 p. m. up to October 11, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Empress of India fregistered mail must be directed "via Vancouver"). Mail, except merchandles which cannot be forwarded via Canada, for the U. S. Postal Agent at Shanghai, closes at 6:30 p. m. previous day.

Religions Notices

SERVICES IN PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Brooklyne conducted by the Rev. N. D. HILLIS, D. D., 'clock to-day,' His theme will be "McKinley: Ar mplar of Manhood in Life and of Christilkene