

THEY MEET AS FRIENDS

Impressive Introduction of Peace Envoys By President Roosevelt.

GIVEN GRAND BUFFET LUNCHEON.

Pomp and Ceremony Observed. Yet There Was Characteristic American Simplicity and Frankness—Elaborate Decorations of Flowers, Flags Being Omitted so as Not to Invite Offense to Either Party.

President Roosevelt's Toast.
"Gentlemen: I propose a toast to which there will be no answer and to which I ask you in silence, standing. I drink to the welfare and prosperity of the sovereigns and people of the great nations whose representatives have met one another on this ship. It is my most earnest hope and prayer, in the interest of not only these two great powers, but of all mankind, that a just and lasting peace may speedily be concluded between them."

Oyster Bay, L. I. (Special).—History was made at Oyster Bay. Russians and Japanese clasped hands and greeted one another with all outward evidence of cordiality, and for the first time since nations began to have relations one with another an Executive of a great power received the envoys of two belligerent countries on a mission of peace.

President Roosevelt, on behalf of the United States and its people, extended formal greetings to the representatives of Russia and Japan, introduced the plenipotentiaries to one another and entertained them at an elaborate buffet luncheon, at which Russians and Japanese fraternized as comrades rather than as enemies.

During the luncheon President Roosevelt proposed a notable toast, in which he expressed the "earnest hope and prayer, in the interest of not only these two great powers, but of all civilized mankind, that a just and lasting peace may speedily be concluded between them."

The occasion was impressive. It was attended not by pomp and ceremony, but by a simplicity and frankness characteristic of the President and the people of America.

Due honor was paid the distinguished guests of the President and of the country, and they were received with all the dignity to which their exalted rank entitled them.

The day was ideal. After the sun had burned away the haze of early morning the weather was delightful. A brisk breeze just tipped the waves of Long Island Sound with silver, tempering at the same time the heat of the sun's rays.

The handsome yacht Mayflower, one of the most beautiful vessels of the United States Navy, on which the formal reception of the Russian and Japanese plenipotentiaries took place, swung easily at anchor just at the entrance of Oyster Bay from Long Island Sound. A quarter of a mile away was the dispatch boat Dolphin, the favorite cruising vessel of several Presidents of the United States. Two miles out in the sound the cruiser Galveston was anchored, in waiting to convoy the vessels bearing the envoys to the seat of the Washington peace conference at Fort Monroe, New Hampshire.

The Mayflower is in command of Commander Cameron McR. Winslow, President Roosevelt's naval aid, who was detailed to this duty as a special mark of distinction to the peace commission by the President. Before the arrival of the President and the envoys the cabins of the Mayflower were handsomely decorated with flowers. The luncheon table in the main saloon was laden with flowers.

The flower used principally in the decorations was the gladiolus—a recently discovered variety known as "American." It is a superb purple blossom, which at first glance gives the observer the impression of a rare orchid.

No attempt was made to decorate the cabins of the vessels with flags, care being exercised in every feature of the ceremony attendant upon the reception not in the slightest way to offend the sensibilities of the guests of the occasion.

In order that no questions of precedence should arise, it was determined that the luncheon should be a buffet affair. In this way was avoided the necessity of seating the envoys at table with the President.

Secretary Wilson's Investigation.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson admitted that a rigid investigation is being made into the condition of affairs in the Bureau of Animal Industry, as a result of the admission by Dr. E. F. Salmon, chief of the bureau, that for six years prior to 1902 he was a silent partner of George E. Howard, now vice president of the George E. Howard Printing Company, which has had contracts for printing meat inspection labels.

Charred Body in Cellar.

Muscatine, Iowa (Special).—The charred body of Carl Brady, an old fireman, was found in an abandoned cellar on an island in the Mississippi River. Josephine Collett and William Nagle, who were living in Brady's household, were arrested and Nagle declared that the woman killed Brady. Miss Collett and Nagle are paroled State prisoners, having been sentenced from Fairfield, Iowa, for horse stealing. Brady was reported to have much money on his person, distorting banks.

Coffinless Murder of Her Husband.

Washington, Pa. (Special).—The mystery surrounding the identity of the murderer of Joseph Barr, the coal miner who was found murdered in his home at Bishop, Pa., was cleared up by the arrest of his wife. The woman, it is said, has confessed that she and her husband quarreled and he threatened her life with a revolver. She ran from the house, and securing a hatchet, returned and killed him. Barr was found by his wife in his room with his skull crushed. It was then believed by the authorities that burglars had murdered him.

Higher Insurance Rates.

Buffalo (Special).—The Manufacturers' Club of this city has appointed a committee to investigate fire insurance rates. The local board of underwriters recently announced an advance of 35 per cent. in the existing rates, notwithstanding the fact that improvements have been made in the water system in the downtown district. Negotiations have been opened with other cities where similar advances had been announced with a view of co-operation in an effort to force the insurance companies to recede from their position.

THE NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

The British steamer *Barnton*, Captain McGregor, from Port DePaix, Haiti, for Chester, Pa., arrived at the Delaware Breakwater with 15 of her crew ill with what is believed to be malarial fever. The vessel was remanded to the government quarantine station at Reedy Island, Del., for fumigation and observation.

William W. Russell, newly appointed American minister to Venezuela, and ex-Judge W. J. Calhoun, whom President Roosevelt has appointed special commissioner to Venezuela, sailed from New York for Caracas on the Red "D" Steamer Philadelphia.

Loretta H. Phifer, aged 20 years, was found in a dying condition on the steps of the City of Police Sullivan, at North Bergen, N. J. It is stated that she was taken from her escort by two men who claimed to be policemen.

Thomas Walton Stanford, of Melbourne, brother of the late California senator, has offered to donate a valuable collection of antiques to the Leland Stanford Jr. University.

It is stated by growers that the Connecticut peach crop this year will be the largest ever harvested.

The United Sulphur, Copper and Iron Company was incorporated at Trenton, with a capital of \$2,000,000.

Archbishop Chapelle has been stricken with yellow fever. His condition is not regarded as serious.

At Portland, O., the United States jury for the second time was unable to agree in the case in which Congressman William and others are charged with conspiring to suborn perjury in connection with securing public lands illegally.

The captain of the French ship *Assommoir* from Swansea to New York, reported the finding of a dozen capped fuses among the coal of his ship. He believes there was a plot to blow up the steamer in midocean.

In the suit for divorce against Mrs. Grace Culver Taggart in Wooster, O., testimony seriously reflecting on her character was given by a Filipino girl who served in the Taggart household in Manila.

Henry W. Manger, who was sentenced at Oswego, N. Y., to death in the electric chair for murder, has accepted his sentence and has requested his attorneys not to take an appeal.

Mrs. John G. Callahan, wife of the former Secretary of the Treasury, died at Babylon, L. I., where she was spending the summer.

In New York state prisons the tin plate, cup and saucer have been discarded, and for them glazed pottery has been substituted.

Minister Barratt, while in San Francisco, expressed the opinion that the Chinese boycott has caused unnecessary alarm.

Precautionary measures have been taken in Philadelphia against yellow fever.

The morning Baltimore and Ohio passenger train bound for Johnstown from Rockwood, was wrecked at the Paint Creek Bridge in Somerset county, Pa. A rail broke on the bridge and the train plunged down. One woman was fatally injured and several persons were hurt.

Vice President Fairbanks was the chief speaker at the commemorative exercises held at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., upon the fiftieth anniversary of the opening of St. Mary's Canal.

Because of the continued absence of Mayor Belcher, of Paterson, N. J., the public officials of that city cannot get their salaries, which are now due.

W. J. Bryan, Jr., has undergone a successful operation in a Chicago hospital for the removal of an abscess from his knee.

The Nebraska Grain Dealers' Association has been declared to be a trust and is to be in restraint of trade.

The closing session of the Friends' National Educational Conference was held at Richmond, Ind.

At Paducah, Ky., H. H. Loving, a former banker, shot and killed H. A. Rose, a lumber man.

The National Lead Company has increased its capital stock from \$30,000,000 to \$50,000,000.

The Poughkeepsie Bridge will be reconstructed at a cost of \$1,300,000.

The question of consolidating the Congregational, United Brethren and Methodist Protestant Churches will be taken up at a conference at Dayton, O., in February, 1906.

Foreign.

Among the passengers on the American line steamer *St. Louis*, which sailed from Southampton for New York, were United States Senator William B. Allison and Congressman Robert G. Cousins of Iowa.

The Chinese Chamber of Commerce at Shanghai, which started the boycott of American goods, is now trying to stop it.

The Governor of German East Africa wired the announcement of an uprising of the natives in the Matruh Mountains.

Revolutionists raided a coffee-house in Warsaw and captured a number of social democrats, of whom 30 were organizers.

The American pilgrimage left Rome for Florence, whence they will go to Switzerland.

The Russian government has decided to issue another internal loan of \$500,000,000.

The hearty greeting extended to Secretary Taft in Manila moved him to tears.

Emperor William, in response to the wish of the French government, has ordered the return of the bodies of the French soldiers who died while prisoners on German soil.

Arrangements have been made for the reception and entertainment of the Taft party in the Philippines.

The Infante Fernando died in Madrid. He was two months old, the son of the late Princess of Asturias, sister of King Alfonso and heir to the Spanish throne.

Troops fired on strikers on the Novorossiisk-Vladikavkaz Railway, killing 30 and wounding 22.

The boycott on American goods by Chinese merchants is extending to all the Japanese ports.

The Sultan of Morocco is now opposed to an international conference, which he fears may eventually result in the dismemberment of Morocco.

General Linevitch has announced that he has determined upon a strong retrograde campaign.

SURRENDER OF SAKHALIN

3,200 Russians Capitulate to the Japanese.

ALL OF THEM WERE MADE PRISONERS.

They Gave Up Seventy Officers and Thirty-two Hundred Men, With All Military Supplies and Papers—General Liapoff Asks Lack of Medical Supplies for Wounded as Reason for Surrendering.

Tokio (By Cable).—A report giving details of the final pursuit and surrender of the majority of the Russian garrison on Sakhalin Island has been received, as follows:

"An independent cavalry column on the afternoon of July 28 attacked the enemy south of Paley and routed him southward, capturing two field guns, besides a number of rifles and a quantity of ammunition.

"On July 29 the cavalry, being reinforced, vigorously pursued the enemy south of Taylan, which lies 25 miles south of Rykoff. The enemy halted at Onol, 25 miles south of Taylan, and at 5 o'clock on the morning of July 30 sent a letter under a flag of truce to the Japanese commanding officer from General Liapoff, the Russian governor, saying that the lack of bandages, material and medicines and the consequent inability to succor the wounded compelled him from a sense of humanity to terminate hostilities.

"The commander of the Japanese force replied, demanding the delivery of all war supplies and property of the Russian government, the uniforms and the delivery of all maps, records and papers relating to the Russian civil and military administration, and requiring their delivery in reply at 10 o'clock on the morning of July 31, otherwise an attacking movement would immediately be started.

"Colonel Tolivitch, on behalf of Governor Liapoff, and Colonel Koizumi, Japanese chief of staff, on the morning of July 31 accepted the proposed terms.

"General Liapoff, 70 officers and 3,200 men of the Russian garrison then surrendered.

"The spoils, consisting of clothing, papers and military supplies, are now under investigation."

Washington (Special).—The Japanese Legation received the following official report on the surrender of the Russians at Hamada, July 31:

"The Sakhalin army reports that an independent cavalry force attacked and routed the enemy south of Paley on the afternoon of July 28, capturing two field guns, besides ammunition wagons, rifles and ammunition. On July 29 that force co-operating with reinforcements gave hot pursuit to the enemy to the south of Tauran. At 5 A. M. July 30 the enemy's parliamentary came to Tauran with a message of General Liapoff, the military governor, addressed to the commander of the army, stating that lack of dressing materials and medicines and impossibility of treating the wounded compelled General Liapoff, out of sentiments of humanity, to ask cessation of hostilities. The commander of the army replied that all military stores, all government property belonging to government and all documents concerning administrative and military matters be delivered, and that a reply to the above be sent to Hamada by 10 A. M. July 31. On July 31 the Russian delegate, Colonel Trilbit, came to Hamada and, after a conference with our delegates, General Koizumi, accepted our conditions in toto. Liapoff, with about 70 officers and 3,200 men surrendered and were taken prisoners."

RUG AS A PARACHUTE.

Saved Life of a New York Woman Who Fell Five Floors.

New York (Special).—A rug which formed a parachute saved the life of Mrs. Kate Getin in a fall from the fifth floor to a cement-paved yard. Mrs. Getin's right arm was broken. She fell out of the back window of a flat at 147 Cherry street into a deep, narrow area, crossed by family clotheslines. A woman living in the ground floor that heard a thud on the pavement and saw the corners of a large purple rug falling over Mrs. Getin, who lay in its folds. The swaying of the clotheslines above showed that the woman had fallen from the fifth to the third floor without striking any obstruction until she hit a rug which lay spread over two clotheslines. From that point downward the edges and corners of the rug had bopped against clotheslines sufficiently to retard the plunge, which otherwise would have proved fatal.

For Chadwick Creditors.

Cleveland (Special).—Creditors of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick will receive a total dividend of about 7 mills on the dollar when the matter is finally settled, according to Referee in Bankruptcy Remington. The assets will amount to \$25,000, it is expected, against which are claims for attorneys' fees and court costs amounting to \$10,000, leaving about \$15,000 with which to meet \$2,000,000 of indebtedness.

Coach Goes Over Precipice.

Cody, Wyo. (Special).—Information has been received here that a drunken driver with a six-horse coach filled with tourists drove over a precipice in Yellowstone Park, killing three passengers and injuring seven others. No details have been ascertained, as no telephone communication exists with the part of the park where the accident is said to have occurred.

For Bennington Memorial.

San Diego, Cal. (Special).—Funds raised by popular subscription to erect a monument in the military cemetery to commemorate the victims of the Bennington disaster exceed \$100,000. Government, it is announced, will erect a monument in memory of the dead here and in view of this it has been decided to enlarge the scope of the popular memorial and endeavor to secure \$250,000 to build and equip a clubhouse for sailors.

Tight Boots Imperil Life.

Altoona, Pa. (Special).—The wearing of a tight boot cost Edward McGuire, aged 4 years, of Wilmore, his right leg. A short time ago the boy was presented with a pair of boots. They became wet and shrunk, becoming too tight for him. Recently he put them on to wear them out, and one of the boots chafed his foot, causing blood poisoning. In order to save his life amputation of the leg was necessary.

M. Neratoff, of the Russian Foreign Office, says M. Witte's credentials are ample.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS

The President has approved the sentence of dismissal from the Army imposed by a court-martial for First Lieutenant Marion B. Miller, Artillery Corps, for duplication of pay accounts. He has also directed that Second Lieutenant Morris C. Foote, Twenty-eighth Infantry, be reduced 150 files in rank on charges of technical embezzlement.

A SURRENDER WITHOUT A SHOT.

The Seat of Controversy Is on the Boundary of the Two States—Crew of Captured Boat Taken to Jail, and a Messenger Dispatched to Governor Vandaman to Advise of the Situation.

New Orleans, La. (Special).—The first clash in the Louisiana-Mississippi boundary growing out of the quarantine war between Louisiana and Mississippi occurred Friday morning, when the *Jipsey*, a Louisiana vessel, was captured by the Louisiana troops under Lieutenant Ivy, of the Fern, acting under the instructions of Sheriff Nunez, of St. Bernard. No shots were fired, but the capture was somewhat dramatic. The *Jipsey* was lying at the Rigolets, in Louisiana waters, waiting to intercept Louisiana vessels. When the Fern, in which there was a large party of naval reserves concealed from view, came in sight the *Jipsey* intercepted her and demanded her destination. The captain boarded the Fern and was at once placed under arrest. The crew then surrendered without firing a shot.

The *Jipsey* was once taken possession of by Sheriff Nunez and conveyed to St. Bernard waters, while the captain and crew were locked up in the parish jail. Capt. Walter Blunt, of the Mississippi flag ship, asked permission to go to Mississippi to consult the authorities there as to what he should do, and was allowed to depart.

The third Mississippi war vessel, which was blockading the Chef Menteur entrance into Mississippi Sound, sailed away on notice from the United States revenue cutter *Winona*. It is presumed from this that the Mississippi quarantine authorities have abandoned their blockade of the Louisiana coast and their right of search of Louisiana vessels.

The Louisiana forces are much the larger, including six vessels, two of them—the *Marie*, flagship of Commander Bostick, and the *Majestic*—being armed with Colt rapid-fire guns. In addition there are the *Tom Nole* and two steam launches, manned by 150 of the Louisiana naval reserve. The *Mississippi* fleet consisted of six quarantine boats, the *Grace* being the largest. The Mississippi vessels have for several days been in Louisiana waters, blockading the three entrances from Louisiana into Mississippi Sound. The *Grace* kept watch at the entrance of Lake Borgne and the *St. Charles* at the entrance of the Lake Borgne Canal. The *Jipsey* at the Rigolets Straits and another vessel at Ship Island. It is thought that the capture of the *Jipsey* will end the chance of a serious clash, as Governor Blanchard has instructed the Louisiana forces not to enter Mississippi waters, but to make sure that the Mississippi vessels cease their depredation in Louisiana territory. The return of the Louisiana boats already captured and at Ship Island has not yet been determined, but the demand will probably be made on the United States Treasury Department, as these vessels were turned over by the Mississippi quarantine officials to the United States revenue cutter *Winona* and are now under federal control.

WITTE VISITS OYSTER BAY.

Oyster Bay, L. I. (Special).—He is a splendid fellow," the President is reported to have said of Witte after the envoy left Sagamore Hill. The President was very much pleased with the broad-shouldered Russian plenipotentiary whom he entertained at luncheon.

M. Witte's impression of the President was equally complimentary. Upon his return to the St. Regis he said: "I have conceived the highest opinion of Mr. Roosevelt. I was particularly struck by his energy and broad-mindedness. I feel it is good for the United States to have so distinguished a man at the head of its executive, and I fully appreciate the reasons that led to the choice of him for so responsible and honorable a post. I do not say this with any desire to flatter the President or the American people. It is my sincere conviction."

In the interview between the President, Baron Rosen and Mr. Witte the peace negotiations were discussed on general lines. Mr. Witte, it is said, expressed himself hopeful of being able to conclude a peace treaty, for which the President naturally hopes also.

Noted Python Dead.

Indianapolis (Special).—Gen. James R. Carnahan, major-general of the United States Army, died at his home in Woodruff Place, after an illness of two weeks. The immediate cause of death was stomach trouble and chronic poisoning. He leaves a widow and three daughters. One of the daughters is Mrs. H. G. Ashbrook, of Cleveland, Ohio.

Paper Mills Burned.

Easton, Pa. (Special).—The Uhlerville Paper Mills, a short distance from here, were damaged by fire to the extent of \$50,000; partially insured. Easton firemen saved the plant from total destruction. The mills are operated by the Butterick Pattern Company of New York.

Put Four Bullets Into Wife.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Daniel Darling is under arrest, charged with an attempt to murder his wife in Allegheny. Darling, who is an engineer, has been separated from his wife five times, and only recently returned to her. Wednesday he procured a revolver and said he would kill three people—his wife, her mother and a man. He succeeded in putting four bullets into his wife's body, producing wounds which will in all likelihood prove fatal.

Woman Ball Player Hurt.

Newcastle, Pa. (Special).—In the first game of baseball she ever played Mrs. William Guidoo, of this city, sustained a fracture of three ribs. The game was played at the annual outing of the Primitive Methodist Church, at Willow Grove, four miles south of here. Teams were "picked up" with several women on each side. When Mrs. Guidoo went to bat she turned away from the first ball, which struck her in the side, fracturing three ribs and knocking her down.

Henry Trumble, a British trader, was sailed by natives in the New Hebrides.

THE STATE CONFLICT

Louisiana Captures a Mississippi Vessel.

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SIDLIGHTS OF NEW YORK

New York City, N. Y.

Annie Hirsch, a pretty artist of 19, stole from her father's home, 125 East One Hundred and Tenth street, in her night dress, ran through One Hundred and Tenth street to the East River, more than a mile away, and plunged into the waters of Hell Gate to end her life.

The girl graduated from the Normal School two years ago, developed into an artist of merit, and after a course at an art school intended using her talents to make her living.

At school, however, she met a young artist, who is said to be Milton Wright. A love affair began between the two, and an engagement was the result.

Miss Hirsch's father, Samuel Hirsch—objected to the match. He said that his daughter was too young to be a wife, and advised that the young couple wait for several years.

Miss Hirsch and young Wright had planned to be married a year ago. The girl was unusually despondent and at night a number of her young friends were asked to a small reception at the Hirsch home, the parents hoping that the presence of the guests would make her more cheerful.

When the guests departed Miss Hirsch went to her room, but later when she had discarded her evening clothes for her night dress and the other members of the household were asleep she stole to the street and made for the river.

Martin Carroll, a night watchman employed on the dock of the street-cleaning department, saw a little figure in white dart past him, and with a piercing shriek dove into the water.

"I want to die!" she yelled.

The girl fought with such desperation that Carroll could not drag her in the boat until the water had made her unconscious. Then he rowed her to his pier and called for assistance. Before assistance came Carroll was rolling the unconscious girl on a barrel.

When Miss Hirsch comes from Harlem Hospital she will have to face a charge of attempting suicide.

Captain Kidd's treasure has been unearthed again. This time Egg Harbor City, N. J., is the place where the pirate's hoard has been found. A learned professor has pointed out the hole where the treasure chest may have been buried and dug up.

The attention of the inhabitants of Egg Harbor City was attracted on Wednesday night to a series of mysterious excavations on the West estate, which is situated on the Egg Harbor River. Lanterns were seen moving about in all directions, as if a number of persons were at work. Owing to an old superstition that the West estate was haunted, no one dared to investigate the matter until next day.

Friday a party of explorers found picks, shovels and other digging tools. The hole where the treasure chest might have been close by. No marked stone or rust blunderbuss or Spanish rapier resulting. The loss indicated that the pirate ever set foot on the shores of Egg Harbor or who the diggers might be.

The West house is one of the oldest in New Jersey, and has been unoccupied for some time. In earlier days it was used as a meeting place for the Colonial Dames.

Fire that at one time threatened havoc to shipping devastated the greater part of a block fronting the North River, in Jersey City, to the extent of \$1,000,000, resulting in the loss of one hundred in a block bounded by Morris, Essex and Hudson streets and the river, which included offices and yards of the Brown Drydock Company, the James McWilliams Towing Company, the Theodore Smith, Sons & Co. iron works, the Bert Mitchell machine shops and the Western Union Telegraph company.

The latter concern, which is one of the cables which carry direct Western wires, and as a result all its through business was delayed far up the State, and from there to Philadelphia, causing considerable delay.

Samuel Bernstein, a master baker of Roebing street, Brooklyn, is dead, and Isaac Feder, his assistant, is in a critical condition, as a result of a mysterious assault by a man armed with a pistol, who entered Bernstein's shop and opened fire on the two men.

Before dying Bernstein identified John Cipriano, 19 years old, as his assailant. Young Cipriano, who is in custody charged with the crime, was recently treated in a Brooklyn hospital for a gunshot wound, the origin of which he would not explain, saying that he would settle his score himself as soon as he recovered.

Charles Rouxel, of evident refinement, lately professor of belles-lettres in the University of Honduras, has fallen on evil days. His embezzles and friend Rouxel was sent to the workhouse for a month by Magistrate Wahl in the Jefferson Market Police Court.