wint account to a section from a firm and their

London, Sept. 21.—The Times thinks the spatch from Belgrade to the bally Mail asserts that the Servian four will meet Parliament and defend the policy embodied in his pamphlet. Even should there be, as was given arms, provisions and \$25 in rumored, one or two Ministerial recash. The Turkish representative has demanded the cassation of this practice. would arise any question of the resignation of the Government or an appeal to the country.

New Zealand Monopolies. Weilington, Ni Z., Sept. 21-Pre-mier Seddon has introduced a very drastic bill for the prevention of monopolies in New Zealand. It promonopoles in New Zealand. It pro-poses to establish a monopoly court with full powers of a supreme court to investigate all complaints re-garding the enhancing of prices by the formation of trusts, and pre-scribes heavy penalties for offend-

Killing of the Population. Vienna, Sept. 21.—A Constantinople despatch asserts that Colonel Massey, who was commissioned by the British Embassy to inspect the action of the Turkish troops in the Adrianople district, has returned to Constantinople, having been forbidden to continue the journey. It is stated that as far as his observations went they confirmed the reports of the extermination of the Macedonian population by, the Turks.

Some Horrible Tortures. Russia's Policy.

London, Sept. 21.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph claims to have the highest diplomatic authority for saying that Russia's Balkan policy is to isolate Bulgaria by refusing to stop the Maccdonian massacres and laducing the powers to remain inactive. Then, when Turkey has defeated Bulgaria, Russia will insist on stepping in and occupying Bulgaria under the pretext of protecting her. Bulgaria would become Russia's vassal. Minister Witte's removal was due to his advocacy of a sia's vassal. Minister Witte's removal was due to his advocacy of a peaceful settlement of the Balkan problem.

AN ANTIETAM MONUMENT. A REAL SANTA CLAUS.

Young Man Dead Who Smoked a **Hundred Cigarettes a Day.**

field of Antietam, by the State of New Jersey, to the men who tell in the engagement, was dedicated today. The occasion was rendered particularly notable by the presence at and participation in the cere-monies of the President of the United States and of Governor Murphy, of New Jersey.

Cigarettes Killed Him. New York, Sept. 21.—If I had my life to live over again, I would never use tobacco in any form."

Join Conray, a prominent young Madson County man, said this to his narse in the Jersey City Hospital Friday, the day before he died from ricotine poisoning.

Young Conroy, prominent in Hud-so: County society and a talented musician, became addicted to cigar-ettes at ten, and for some time be-fore his death had smoked on an average one hundred eigarettes a day. Although he fought to overcome the habit during the last year he was unable to give them up. He was burled yesterday.

A Christmas Tree,

Sharpsburg, Md., Sept. 21.—Under lowering skies the magnificent monu-ment erected in the historic battlemany little ones who have been over many little ones who have been over-booked by Santa Claus in the past will be able to participate in the Christmas cheer provided by the Jate lumber dealer.

gregational Unurch receive \$2,000, the income of which they are directed to use in purchasing clothing, shoes and other necessary articles for the poor children of Danby, Mount Tabor and vicinity. There will be an annual exhibition of these rifts.

Grief Causes Suicide. New York, Sept. 21.-Annie Klein, a Hungarian, twenty-eight years old, killed herself with carbolic acid yesterday at 351 East Eighty-fifth street, the home of her sister, Mrs. Lena Ferber. Grief over a quarrel with a companion, Mary Klein, was the cause.

The two girls were born in Miskolz Hungary, and had been inseparable companions almost from childhood. Although of the same name, they

were not related. Mary Kiein was of a frivolous dis-position, and the other girl was quiet and sedate. Her friend's unconven-Rutland, Vt., Sept. 21.—An annual Christmas tree, with gifts for the children of Danby, Mount Tabor and vicinity, is provided for in the will of Silas L. Griffith, a Vermont lumberman who died in California in July.

The income of a fund of \$2,500 is

LATITUDE NOT BOUNDARY.

Russia Recognized Natural

the consideration of the third question. "What course should the line take from points of commencement to the entrance of the Port-land Channel?" Dealing with this contention of the United States that this line should follow along the parallel of 54 degrees 40 min-Features in Alaska Treaty.

PARALLEL WAS APPROXIMATE.

London, Sept. 21.—Argumeaty opto Canada's side of the Alaska boundary controversy was resumed by Sir Robert Finlay yesterday before the commission.

The Attorney-General, continuing his argument on the Portland Canal, produced a volume of Vancouver's charts obtained from the London Library. These he stated to be be identical with the set used yesterday, which came from the Parallamentary Library at Ottawa. He then proceeded to discuss the argument of the United States, based on the Thalweg rule, which is to the effect that where national territories are divided by a river or stream having several channels, the middle of the deepest channel should be taken as the boundary. He contended that the rule applied only to rivers and streams, and not to an estuary such as the Portland Channel.

Again referring to the United States are divided by a river or vivers and streams, and not to an estuary such as the Portland Channel.

Again referring to the United States contention that Russin was not likely to have abandoned the only deep channel on the south, Sir Robert Yinlay pointed out that there was no question of abandonment, that the right of innocent passages would remain, and further, that the line was to run, not through any channels, but the mig out the passed by the United States in the lower portions of the southern point of Prince of Wales Island, and Applied to the dependence of the southern point of the lainting out the southern point of the sing out the passed to the United States treaty with Russian and England setting the run of the southern point of the lainting out the southern point of the sing out the southern point of States was named as being "about" the southern point of Prince of Wales Island, and Applied to the dependence of the southern point of the lainting out the southern point of Prince of Wales Island and Portland Canal, which forms the first natural opening in the main canal south of 55 degrees.

The Attorney-General handed in a

ilst of maps of various periods, showing variations in the latitudes of various capes on Prince of Wales Island and also at the mouth of Portland Canal, in support of his contention that the negotiators in making the treaty to define the boundaries preferred natural features to latitudes which were imperfectly known.

HAUNTED BY TARANTULA.

Zink and Family End Six Months

Gloucester, N. J., Sept. 21.—A tarantuta, which escaped from a bunch of bananas into the home of William Zink, a fruit dealer, of Hudson and Willow streets, six months ago, has terrorized the family over since. Every little while it was discovered in some new place, but each time it managed to escape. Zink saw the ugly insect in his bedroom last aight just as he was about to retire. He got after it, but the thing once more cluded capture. He made up his mind this morning to rid the house of the terror, and he went after it in dead earnest. After a two hours hunt he found the tarantula and killed it. It measures five inches neross.

Great Havoc Among Shipping | War of Conquest to Begin in in the Bay.

VESSELS SUNK OR WRECKED. GREAT BRITAIN TO STAND ASIDE

New York, Sept. 21.4 Greater New York and its environs were visited to-day by the ficroest, what and rainstorm in years. The day began with rain, which increased as the east wind. wind grew stronger, and for two hours about mid-day the combined fury of the elements wrought dam-age on land and water, amounting to many thousands of dollars. The gale culminated at noon in a wind velocity of 51 miles an hour. The guages at the Weather Burgan registered 1.30 factors precipitation in two hours. By the middle of the afternoon the wind had subsided and the sun ap-

peared.

Several persons were injured by being blown off fire escapes and wagons, and by being forced against against walls by the onslaught of the torm, but no deaths have been re-

The gale was especially severe at sea, causing havor to the shipping down the bay, where many vessels were san or wrecked. The pljot boat Hermit was driven ashore, and there was a collision between a schooner and a barkentine. A tug boat was wrecked in Hell Gate.

bont was wrecked in Hell Gate.
The hurricane burst with cyclonic force on the centra of the city, loosening the 250 foot spire of the St. Bartholonew's Protestant Episcop il Church on McTi on avenue. The steeple of the South Congregational Church in Brooklyn was also loosened. Trees were torn up, and the streets of the city were littered with signs. Telegraph and telephone wires above ground were broken in all parts of the Metropolitan district.

ground were broken in all parts of the Metropolitan district.

The storm in the upper bay was the worst experienced in many years. From 10 am. to 12.30 p.m. the wind blew with terrific force, attaining a velocity of nearly sixty miles an hour. At the Narrows fierce squalls raised a mountainous sea, and much damage resulted to craft and wharves along Staten Island shores. The tugboat James Kay was blown on Hogsback Rock in Hell Gate and completely wrecked. The captain and crew swam towards the island.

Scores of plate glass windows were

Scores of plate glass windows were broken. An express wagon was blown over while turning the Flat Iron corner. A score of people were more or less injured in this neighborhood. The interruption of telegraph reduced lines to nearly nominal proportions on the Stock Exchange. Work at the navy yards was suspended dur-

CHICKEN WITH CURIOUS GIFT. Hen and Rooster From Guiana Have Ventriloquial Powers.

Paris, Sept. 21.-Chicken ventrilo quists are the latest scientific at-traction at the Jardin des Plantes. The fowls, a hen and a rooster, are from French Guiana. Their curious gift collects a crowd about them daily. When the rooster loudly an-nounces that his wife has laid an-egg, or the hen indulges in friendly

gossip with a neighbor, the sounds seem to emanate from a distant part of the garden.

When visitors heard chickens where none were in sight interesting stories of bird ghosts began to be circulatively. ed, but it developed that the Guiana fowls were the culprits. The chickens seem as much surprise ed as anyone at the remoteness of

WILL RECHRISTEN VESSELS.

White Star Announces Taking Over of Dominion Line Steamers.

London, Sept. 21.—The White London, Sept. 21.—The White Star Company announces the taking over of the vessels Columbus, Com-monwealth, New England, and May-flower, of the Dominion Line. They will be re-christened as Republic, Canopic, Romanic and Cetric. The first three will be utilized for win-ter service in the Mediterranean, and the Cymric and Cretic for the and the Cymric and Cretic for the Liverpool-Boston service. The steamships of the Mediterranean service will be taken off in the spring and put on the Liverpool-Boston route.

MAXIM'S NEW INVENTION.

More · Important Than Even His Automatic Gun.

Automatic Gun.

London, Sept. 21.—Sir Hiram #3.75.

Maxim announced at to-day's meeting of the Maxim Electrical and Engineering Company, of London, that he will shortly announce an important new invention which will bring forth more money than anything he has ever done, not excepting his automatic gun. He added that he was putting thousands of pounds into the invention, the character of which he lars.

WATERWAYS THE CRUX.

London, Sept. 21.—Mr. F. Bradshaw, reading a paper at the British Association meeting at Southport on the commercial relations between Canada and the United Kingdom, after an historical sketch, said that the St. Lawrence havigation was the crux of the question and that the canals could be improved till the cost of transporting a bushel of wheat from Port Arthur to Liverpool was only 12 cents.

If a preference to Canadian wheat were given the improvement would take place before the American demand arose, but if the American demand came, first, the improvement would never take place.

STORM SWEEPS NEW YORK FRANCE AFTER MOROGGO.

a Few Weeks' Time-

Paris, Sept. 21.—Preparations are already well advanced for the next war of conquest in which a great power will engage. The French Government has actermined to conquer and agnex Morocco, and operations on an extensive scale will probably be begun within a new weeks. This ambition of France 1s, of course, well known and well understood. What is

ambition of Firance is, of course, well known and well understood. What is not well known and will not be easily understood is that Great Britain has consented, it is reported, to stand asile and to abandon her almost traditional attitude of protection of the royal prerogatives of the Sultan of this African kingdom.

Less than ten years ago Great Britain would not have hesitated to have made war with France, if necessary, in defence of the integrity of Morceco. The Sultan, as late as the spring of the present year, relied with absolute confidence upon British support. Whether he has yet become aware of its withdrawal has not transpired. The explanation of this radical change of policy on the part of the British Government. Is only partially char. Its motive, however, is undoubtedly the new effort which Britain is making to divorce France from her alliance with Russia.

The concession was made by the

The concession was made by the British authorities at the time of the visit of President Loubet to the King in July last, and M. Deleasse brought back with him to Paris the consent of Lord Lansdowne as the greatest coup of his adminis-tration.

How much will be accomplished toward the object aimed at by this very substantial favor to the the French Republic it is difficult to say. The reaction against Russia in French Public opinion is considerable, and it is increasing. It is especially strong, nationally, in financial circles, where it is realized that Russia has systematically turned French sympathy inforced.

ed that Russia has systematically turned French sympathy into coin from the moment the alliance was announced.

This compact is, however, still a factor of prime importance in international politics, and England cannot hope to render it inoperative to-day or to-morrow by her friendly action with regard to Morocco. The approaching campaign will be a subject of keenest military interest, not alone to France, but to all Europe. Nothing is known, and much is expected regarding the effectiveness of ed regarding the effectiveness the machinery and personnel the French army. It has had

real test.

The conquest of Morocco will not be child's play, although it inrolves nothing approaching in mag-nitude the task which Great Brit-ain assumed with a light heart when she sent Gen. Buller with 50,000 men to subdue the Boers.

ASSAULTED AMBASSADOR. Physician Attached to Turkish E

bassy at Vienna Makes a Scene.

bassy at Vienna Makes a Scene.
Vienna, Sept. 21.—Mahmour Nedim
Bey, the Turkish Ambassador, was
violently assaulted to-day by Dr.
Djeved Bey, the physician attached
to the Embassy. The doctor broke
into the Ambassador's room unexpectedly, and in the presence of the
Egyptian prince, Djemil, and two of
the socretaries, beat him and then
made his escape. Dr. Djeveded is a
man of culture and is well known
as the author of Turkish and French
poems. He claims that the Ambassador has been using his influence at
Constantinople to prevent his advancement.

vancement.

The Coal Situation. Philadeuphia, Sept. 21.—Officials of the Reading and Pennsylvania Rail-roads say no step has yet been taken toward a curtailment of the output of anthracite, and that the matter has not even been considered. It was admitted here, by an official of one of the companies, that the market for the domestic sizes was practically dead, and that some curtailment of cutput would have to be made soon. He added that he would not be surprised if the miners were not on four prised if the miners were put on four days a week in a short time. Mean mys a week in a short time. Mean-mille, independent operators without any storage facilities for their sur-plus output are said to be cutting the circular prices for the domestic sizes as much as 40 cents per ton, offering coal for \$3.35 at the mins against the circular price \$3.75.

Canadians in Mexico 1 Puebla, Mexico, Sept. 21.—A syndicate of Canadian capitalists have purchased the electric light and power plant of this place. It is one of the largest and most complete electric plants in Mexico. The purchase price is said to be three million dollars. MINISTER LINE

PIFTEEN LIVES LOST. DIAZES ANNUAL MESSAGE

Bulgarian Army to Close the Frontier Against Insurgent Bands.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—Grents damage by frost to the corn crop was feared last night throughout the Western States. Despatches between 1 and 2 colook this morning showed, however, that killing frosts before daylight were improbable in a large portion of the corn belt. Kansas and Missouri, it was expected, would suffer greatly, as the clouds that partly protected the States, had cleared, and falling temperatures in the same indications. Reports of the night before showed that frost caused much damage in the Dakotas, Nebraska, Minneyota and Kansas.

A summary of the outlook for conditions in various States this morning shows: Illinois, weather clear, with indications of frost, but not one of killing severity. Iowa, skies last night throughout the Western States. Despatches between 1 and 2 Octook this morning showed, how-ever, that killing frosts before day-light were improbable in a large

portion of the corn belt. Kansas and Missouri, it was expected, would suffer greatly, as the clouds that partly protected the States, had cleared, and falling temperatures indicated a freezing wave. Illinois gave the same indications Reports of the night before showed that frost caused much damage in the Dakotas, Nebraska, Minnesota and Kansas.

A summary of the outlook for conditions in various States this morning shows: Illinois, weather clear, with indications of frost, but not one of killing severity. Iowa, skies clear, temperature falling; frost expected in all but southeastern part of eastern section of the State; killing frost in northwestern quarter, Kansas, skies clear everywhere and damaging frosts almost certain. Missouri, no clouds, no wind, falling temperature; heavy frost certain. Nebraska, temperature rising; danger of frost seems averted for a time.

Diaz's Annual Messag

ONE U. S. CARDINAL ENOUGH. EIGHTEEN PERSONS DROWNED.

Steamer's Crew Saved by E.C. Benedict's Servants.

Rome, Sept. 21.-The question whether to appoint a new American cardinal or not is assuming great prominence at the Vatican. Immediately after his election Pius X. expressed an intention to have new countries in general better represented, but he seems to have changed his mind after a communication from Cardinal Gibbons on the situation in the American Church. The Pope was heard to say that he had learned more from Cardinal Gibbons than from all the documents and records

kept by the congregation of the pro-paganda.

The impression here is that the Pope thinks that one cardinal is best for the United States under the pre-

Foot and Mouth Disease.

Berlin, Scot. 21.—Prof. Loeffler, of Greifswald, has sent in a report to the Government on results of his investigation of the foot and mouth disease among cattle. He says that a means has been found to protect animals while in stables from contamination by the use of small doses of a serum. He advises the incentation of all cattle bought on the market, and he says if they are treated with the serum they are safe from infection.

Disasters of the Storm. Foot and Mouth Disease.

Disasters of the Storm. New York, Sept. 21,—Rough estimates of the financial loss due to yesterday's storm are \$2,000,000 on and around Manhattan Island alone. So far eighteen lives are known to have been lost in the storm, and it is be-lieved this number will be doubled when all records are in. One of the most thrilling stories of disaster is that of the excursion and freight steamer S. E. Spring, which was driven ashore near the country man-sion of E. C. Benedict, at Greenwich, Conn. Capt. McDonald, his crew of seven men and eleven passengers were rescued largely through the aid of the Benedict servants.

In Jamaica Bay, L. I., scores of yachts were wrecked. Most of them were torn from their anchorage and pounded to pieces on shore, but a good many were caught while saling in the bay, and those aboard had narrow escapes. The entire fleet of the Jamaica Bay Yacht Club, complying more than thirty boats, valued at sums up to \$1,000, was destroyed. stroyed.

The beaches at New Rochelle, on Long Island Sound, are strewn with wreckage from yachts, and it is estimated that not less than \$500,000 damage will be cone those yessels alone.

The cui defender Reliance is reported to have been somewhat injured through being rammed by a pile driver, which broke loose from its moorings and drifted on the Reliance's stern. The racer was being prepared for winter quarters, and had been drawn partially up on the ways. Several plates were loosened, but the damage was not serious.

Drowned While Swimming Ashore.

Drowned While Swimming Ash Salem, N. Y., Sept. 21— Howard Nicholson, aged 25 years, was drowned at the mouth of Salem Creek during the storm yesterday. He accompanied his uncle in an open boat to the mouth of the creek, where they intended to clean the lamps on the lighthouse. The storm blew away their boat, and Nicholson, is attempting to swim ashore, was drowned.

Disasters of the Storm.

New York, Sept. 21.— Theodova Grimes, whose skull was fractured by a section of a roof was blown by the wind from the stables at Aqueduct race track, in yesterday's storm, is dead at a hospital. While a freight train on the Long Island Railway was passing between Mineola and Hyde Park, the roof of a box car was carried away by the gale, with two brakemen clinging to it. The roof was carried almost a hundred feet from the track where it collapsed by striking a tree. Both men were fatally injured. Disasters of the Storm.

GANG OF PICKPOCKETS.

Four Bad Colored Men Rounded Up

in Toronto. Toronto, Sept. 29 -- Detective Cuddy and Black made four important arrests in a Teraulay street house yesterday afternoon, when they corralled, according to the police, a notorious gang of pickpockets well known in United States cities.

known in United States cities.
The prisoners are all colored, and have been in the city only a few days. They are James A. Norris, alias James Dean; Charles H. Cook, allas James Garrett; Grace Norris, alias Minnie Spinks, and Jenny Law-

At their rooms in the house on Teraulay street the detectives found watches, rings, and numerous jewels, watches, rings, and numerous jewels, which it is supsected were stolen. They also found under the bed an opium outfit. Whether they used the drug themselves or doped their victims is not known.

The gang is said to be known to the police all over the continent, and the man Cook, alias Garrett, has fallen foul of the Toronta detectives on

en foul of the Toronto detectives on previous occasions. They are noted as being among the cleverest negro criminals in the business.

Among the papers found in the ef-fects of the quartette was a pawn ticket for a diamond ring pawned in Columbus, Ohio.

Heavy Rains. Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 21.— Reports from the southern and southwestern section of the State indicate that torrential rains have been general and that the damage to cotton is great and widespread. The country is flooded, overflowing and damaging railroads and besides the injury to crops.

CHAMOIS GLOVES FOR MEN.

They are the Latest Summer Style and

Have Advantages of Their Own Chamois skin gloves are the latest made for men, and they seem likely to become a popular fashion, after having struggled for two or three months to gain recognition.

Buff colored gloves are a novelty to which it is a little difficult to graceustomed, but the arival of twarm weather and the persistent of forts of two or three determine wearers of the gloves have won place for them.

They are not expensive, as ther

They are not expensive, as they may be washed, and are not affected by perspiration to the same extent as other gloves. One pair may readily be washed two or three times without damage.

without damage.

A most grot-sque feature of theme new gloves to some persons will be the fact that they are buttoned, not worn flopping about the wrists as has been the fashion with other kinds of gloves for the past (wo years. The chamols gloves are heavy or light in weight, according to the taste of the wearers, who agree that the heavier are the better.

Sights Were Better. London, Sept. 21.—A Bisley or respondent, writing to the Times or the new service rifle, says it was not because the Krag-Jorgensen have a better barrel than the .303, whether Lee-Enfield or Lee-Metford, Trophy, but because it has better that the Americans won the Palma sights.

More than \$5,000,000,000 is 'epreserted in the largely fictitious cap-italization of industrial combinations in the United States within six years.