

HYPNOTIZED BY "BRIGHT EYES."

Vanderbilt's Daughter Tells Tearful Tale on Witness Stand.

Driven From Home by Machinations of Little Indian Spook.

New York, Sept. 2.—Worldly, scheming, avaricious, cruel was the "Bright Eyes" which figured to-day in the testimony of Miss Minerva, daughter of Edward Ward Vanderbilt, whose mind, she alleges, has been deranged by the little Indian spook.

"Bright Eyes," she said, had driven her from her father's home, had robbed her of his love, had reduced her to the verge of poverty, compelling her to earn her own living by working out as a seamstress. Meanwhile, she said, heartless wrath was feathering the nest of her stepmother, Mrs. Mary S. Pepper Vanderbilt.

"Bright Eyes," said the fair girl, witness, had not only hypnotized Mr. Vanderbilt into deeding to his present wife two houses worth \$18,000, but had persuaded him to will away nearly all the remainder of his \$150,000 fortune to his three months' bride.

Miss Vanderbilt, who looks considerably younger than the 26 years which she said was her age, evidenced at the beginning of her examination the alertness of her father when on the stand. Her answers were prompt and pointed, and the efforts of ex-Judge Griffing to unearth evidence that she had been a disobedient child, had played truant, stayed out nights, and spent money extravagantly failed completely.

With tears streaming down her cheeks, Miss Vanderbilt told how passionately her father loved her dead mother.

The witness observed the change in her father's habits after her mother's death. He took to sitting in the dark alone, she observed. Then he began to tell her of Mrs. Pepper, of "Bright Eyes" and of messages from his dead wife.

Before long her father told her that "mamma" was getting "very strong" with the aid of "Bright Eyes." One night he came home and said that "mamma" almost embraced him. After that her father's visits to Mrs. Pepper became more and more frequent.

"And who kept you company in your home?" asked the lawyer.

"My dog," was the answer.

A demand was filed to-day that Mrs. Mary S. Pepper-Vanderbilt, his bride of two months, be produced in court to corroborate the testimony of her husband as to her ability to communicate with the spirit world.

Mrs. Pepper-Vanderbilt is said to be at Onset, Miss., taking part in a spiritualist camp meeting, according to her husband's counsel, so loaded up with engagements that she has not time to appear to testify for her husband.

Former Judge Griffing, of Riverhead, counsel for Mr. Vanderbilt, began his questions slowly. He turned to the early period of Mr. L. Vanderbilt's acquaintance with Mrs. Pepper.

"It was my first wife who introduced me to Mrs. Pepper. They had been intimate friends. It was about a year after my first wife's death that I began to court Mrs. Pepper's hand."

"Mrs. Pepper said she did not wish to marry me when I first proposed to her. She said that she owed fidelity to her work for spiritualism."

Former Judge Griffing brought out the fact that Mr. Vanderbilt had never let his spiritualistic beliefs get mixed up with his business. "Bright Eyes" had never advised him about buying and selling lumber, he said.

The witness enumerated the gifts which he had presented to his second wife, Mrs. Pepper-Vanderbilt. These were a library table, the house he lived in on St. Mark's avenue and a house on Eighth street.

"I have never given her anything else. I still own my farm at Yaphank, my farm at Centre Moriches and my house on Waverly avenue. They are worth about \$20,000 altogether."

No communication from Mrs. Pepper or "Bright Eyes" had so much as suggested any of the presents made. They were all given because of his love and affection for Mrs. Pepper, the witness declared.

PRaises KAISER.

CARNEGIE EULOGIZES GERMANY'S WAR LORD.

Says Wilhelm is at Once Emperor and the Vital Energy of the Empire—Has Personality and Power Able to Do Good or Evil in the World.

Berlin, Sept. 2.—Andrew Carnegie's estimate of Emperor William, probably derived from his personal interviews with his majesty at Kiel in June last, will appear in a periodical, the Morgen- to-morrow, under the title of "Emperor William's Economic Mission." Mr. Carnegie recalls the remark Cardinal Richelieu made to King Louis XIII. one day, "A great man has risen in England, your Majesty. His name is Cromwell."

Continuing, Mr. Carnegie says: "I may say that a great man has arisen in Germany—the Emperor. It is impossible to follow his deeds without feeling that there is a personality, here is a power, which is able to do good or evil in the world. Hitherto he has given Germany a stimulus to industrial activity. German ships are the fastest on the ocean, and Germany's waterways are being developed according to his plans, and soon will play an important role in the internal development of Germany. The Emperor's head and hand assisted in making Germany the second largest steel producer in the world. He is at once the Emperor and the vital energy of the empire."

Mr. Carnegie advocates a union of the European states for the maintenance of peace, saying, "Such an amalgamation of peoples, now merely the dream of poets, is bound to come some time as the race progresses." Deceased was a well-known figure all over the west.

took the initial step toward insuring the general peace of the world by calling The Hague conference, so the other mighty Emperor, inspired by thoughts that he owes it to himself and to Germany to play a leading role on the great European stage, may some day appear as the liberator of the continent from the pressure that bears heavily upon it, and free it from the pale, paralyzing fear of war and annihilation between the members of the same body."

FISHERY DISPUTE.

Newfoundland Agreement Deferred to Hear Premier Bond's Proposal.

London, Sept. 1.—It had been expected that the terms of the agreement between Great Britain and the United States to submit the Newfoundland fishery dispute to arbitration at The Hague would be made public to-day, but a temporary delay has been caused by the unexpected action of the Newfoundland Premier, Sir Robert Bond, who has made a new proposal regarding the conduct of the fisheries regulations, differing from the modus vivendi.

The American Government being most anxious to conciliate Premier Bond, consented to a postponement of the matter for a few days in order to afford the British Government an opportunity to discuss the new proposition with Sir Robert.

An ultimate agreement on all points, however, seems to be assured.

CURBS ENGLISH TIP.

Earl of Sefton Prohibits Guests Giving Servants Gratuities.

London, Sept. 2.—The Earl of Sefton, who recently resigned from the mastership of horse because of his disapproval of the policy of the Liberal Government, which appointed him to that office, has taken another step of vast importance in English life.

This is the season when the country house and shooting visits are in order, and when the question of tips annually becomes a burning topic. Complaints are heard on every side that the necessity of giving big gratuities to servants and gamekeepers of wealthy friends who have invited one to the house or shooting party makes the acceptance of such hospitality burdensome to a man of moderate means. The head gamekeeper expects a five pound note and every other menial counts upon a tip entirely out of proportion to the services he renders the guest.

Counting cost of guns, cartridges and shootings one has to make for a week's shooting, it has been calculated to run up at times as high as \$500. This is the outside estimate, but the average expenditure of gratuities among servants is given by competent authorities at \$100.

For years past Englishmen have yearned for a host who would veto the tips to servants and thereby set the fashion which everybody else would follow.

Such an innovator has arisen in the person of Lord Sefton, who has had a shooting party at his Abbeystead estate, Wales, Duke and Duchess of Roxburgh, and Lady Herbert, widow of Sir Michael Herbert. In all of the guest rooms of Lord Sefton's residences there is displayed a notice that no gratuities are to be given to any servants.

The example set in such high quarters would have been met with a generous chorus of approval from all whose voices previously had been raised in a cry for the abolition of the tipping nuisance. On the contrary, it provoked a jerminal.

What the use of such a move on the part of the Earl of Sefton? It was asked. Every man who visits the noble lord has his own valet, and every woman guest a maid of her own. Such guests are not in the habit of giving tips, and the poorer members of society will have to go on making gratuities as heretofore.

HAD WORTHLESS DIAMONDS.

The Wife of Winnipeg Prisoner Attempted Suicide.

Winnipeg, Sept. 2.—R. G. Morley, manager of the garage, who attempted to flee from the country in the effort to defraud creditors and patrons, but who was arrested yesterday near the border, was arraigned in the Police Court to-day, but an adjournment of the case was granted. He will be charged with the theft of an auto and other property and obtaining goods under false pretences.

His wife, who was with him when the arrest was made, attempted to commit suicide by throwing herself into a creek nearby, but was prevented from doing so. A large number of diamonds in her possession which aroused suspicion at first have been found to be worthless imitations.

STEEL FREIGHTERS COLLIDE.

The Isaac L. Ellwood Sunk by the A. G. Brower.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 2.—Off Bar Point, in Lake Erie, last night, the steel freighters A. G. Brower, upbound, and Isaac L. Ellwood, downbound, collided, and the Ellwood went to the bottom with a large hole amidships. The Ellwood lies in 22 feet of water, her decks awash amidships, but the deckhouses are well out of the water. Neither boat is in the way of navigation. The lighter Newman has gone to the steamer's relief.

The A. G. Brower is a steel steamship, belonging to the United States Transit Company, of 3,582 tons burthen, and valued at \$180,000; class A1. The Isaac L. Ellwood is a steel steamship, belonging to the Pittsburgh Steel Company, of 5,085 tons, valued at \$255,000.

A VETERAN KILLED.

David Taylor Loses His Life in a Runaway Accident.

Breslayer, Sask., Sept. 2.—David Taylor was killed in a runaway here to-day. Deceased passed through the two Northwest rebellions, having been taken a prisoner by Riel along with Thomas Scott, who was shot by the rebels at Fort Garry, in 1885. He was a member of the Battleford Horse Guard and lost all his property at the hands of the rebels. Deceased was a well-known figure all over the west.



EMMA GOLDMAN,

The anarchist teragant who is preaching a "reign of terror" at Amsterdam, Holland.

A DEAD SHOT.

THREE OF A POSSE SHOT WHILE PURSUING NEGRO.

Barricaded Himself in Georgia Cabin, and Sheriff, Deputy Sheriff and Marshal, Who Are in Pursuing Party, Fall Beneath His Unerring Aim—Still at Large With Repeating Rifle.

Thomasville, Ga., Sept. 2.—In attempting to capture Charles Williams, a negro outlaw, who had barricaded himself in a cabin in Grady County after killing the sheriff who tried to arrest him on a minor charge, two more officers were killed, one last night and another this afternoon. The outlaw, who is said to be a discharged United States soldier, is now fleeing toward Florida with a posse in hot pursuit. He is armed with a repeating rifle and has plenty of ammunition. He is a dead shot, and it is almost certain that he will add more victims to his list before he is captured. There is no doubt that the murderer will be lynched if he is not shot down in trying to evade his pursuers. The dead officers are Sheriff D. W. Tyler, of Grady County, Marshal Eugene Cardwell, of Cairo, and Deputy Sheriff James Hunnicutt, of Thomas County.

On Monday night Sheriff Tyler went to arrest the negro on a minor charge. Williams, who was armed shot the Sheriff dead and fled to the woods. A posse was organized and located him last night in a lonely cabin. He was called upon to surrender under pain of death. A rifle shot was his only reply. Marshal Cardwell gave the order to surround the cabin and close in. Within a few seconds a second shot was fired from the cabin window. This ended the life of Cardwell. When they saw their leader fall the members of the posse ran to his assistance. This gave the negro an opportunity, and firing as he ran, he made his escape.

Another posse, headed by Deputy Sheriff Hunnicutt, of St. Thomas, then took up the pursuit, and came up with the negro this afternoon. The fugitive immediately opened fire and killed Deputy Hunnicutt. This demoralized the posse and the negro escaped again. Sheriff Hight, of Thomas, has organized another posse and is again chasing the negro. All the members of the posse have sworn to continue the chase until the negro is killed.

SUN POPS A CORNFIELD.

The Oklahoma People Eat Flake Off the Cob.

New York, Sept. 2.—A despatch to the World from Washington says: Hart Mosen, chief of the Agricultural Division of the Census Office, is in Oklahoma assisting in taking the census. He reports unofficially: "James Miller has a cornfield where he raises choice popcorn."

"So intense has been the heat of the sun that the kernels have exploded on the cob into fluffy white flakes."

"When the sun creeps up 'pop, pop, pop' is heard all through the corn patch."

"Miller is now eating popcorn off the cob. An ear of the corn may be seen in a store window here."

"Besides popping corn, the sun is hatching chickens out of crates of fresh eggs."

CONGO VERDICT REVERSED.

Court of Appeal in Africa Upsets Result in Stannard Libel Suit.

London, Sept. 2.—A cable despatch from missionary sources states that the Rev. E. Stannard, who was convicted by the Congolese courts of criminal libel in June last year, has had the sentence reversed by the Court of Appeal at Rome.

Mr. Stannard had returned home, leaving word that he would allow the appeal to go by default. Great surprise was therefore expressed that the court should have dealt with it.

his story that he had been a railway conductor, that he had been turned out of the boarding house where he had lived for seventeen years because he had contracted tuberculosis. He then removed to a hotel in the town. There it was shortly discovered that he was a victim of consumption, and the proprietor told him that they dare not keep him longer. He then applied for admission to the General Hospital of his town and was refused. In his desperate condition he started for the Muskoka Cottage Sanitarium. The physician there, after examination, advised him that his case was too far advanced for treatment there. The poor fellow, with tears streaming down his cheeks, begged the doctor to allow him to remain, saying: 'I have travelled for two days on the train. I have been turned out of my boarding house and out of the hotel in my own town. Then I was refused admission in the local hospital. Nobody wants me. For God's sake, doctor, let me stay. I have money to pay for all I want.'

"The patient was cared for at the Muskoka Cottage Sanitarium until such time as he could be safely removed to the Toronto Free Hospital for Consumptives. There his needs received every attention that was possible to medical skill and tender nursing. He passed away some weeks ago."

FRENCH NAVY.

LACK OF HARMONY IN THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Iena Commission Reports That Explosion in March Last Was Due to Irresponsible and General Indifference—No Superior Authority.

Paris, Sept. 2.—The full text of the report of the Senatorial Commission which was appointed to investigate the explosion which, on March 12 last, destroyed the French battleship Iena while in dock at Toulon, was published to-day. It charges that the disaster was directly traceable to the system of irresponsibility, general indifference and lack of harmony existing in the navy. The report, which was written by Senator Monis, severely arraigns the administrative policies of the navy, and demands the inauguration of several reforms.

The immediate cause of the explosion, which resulted in the loss of over one hundred lives, is found to have been the spontaneous combustion of powder "B" in a magazine where the temperature was too high on account of its nearness to the dynamite compartment.

Continuing, the report says: "But the real cause of the catastrophe was the absence of accord, as well as the divisions and antagonisms existing in the different branches of the service. The marine artillery did not try to establish the responsibility for the accident, but only sought to defend the powder manufacturers and conceal the powder so that it could not be examined. The various branches of the service are divided by jealousies. There is no superior authority. Each branch works apart, resulting in a state of anarchy. Officers who complained of these conditions were not commended."

ONTARIO'S ASYLUMS.

Establishment of a Psychiatric Clinic at Toronto.

Toronto, Sept. 2.—Hon. Dr. Willoughby, Dr. Clark, Superintendent of the Toronto Asylum, and Dr. Ryan, Superintendent of the Kingston Asylum, have returned from a visit to Germany, France and Britain, made with a view to obtaining information to assist the Provincial Government in deciding upon the course to be followed in the future in dealing with persons suffering from mental diseases.

They spent considerable time in Munich, where the most advanced method of treatment of such cases was initiated in the shape of a psychiatric clinic of one of the hospitals. It has been proposed to adopt this plan in Ontario, a start being made in the new Toronto General Hospital, to which it is suggested a separate wing with accommodation for 100 patients, should be attached for this purpose.

Here people suffering from mental diseases would be sent for preliminary treatment. If it appeared that they could be cured they would not be sent to the asylums at all, but if it was apparent that they were hopelessly insane they would go to the asylums. This plan has been followed in Germany, not only with pronounced success so far as the recovery of patients is concerned, but with considerable saving to the public treasury.

It is said that, in the event of the method being adopted and found successful here, such clinics would be established at one or two other centres in the province, notably London and Kingston. In any event, Toronto Asylum is to be removed, but no definite step in that direction is likely to be taken until the report of Hon. Dr. Willoughby and Drs. Clark and Ryan has been received and discussed by the Cabinet.

RUNYAN'S DOWNFALL.

Man Who Stole \$100,000 Accuses Woman of Leading Him Astray.

New York, Sept. 2.—Chester B. Runyan, the former paying teller who stole nearly \$100,000 in cash from the Windsor Trust Company last June, to-day in the Court of General Sessions charged that Laura A. Carter, now on trial charged with receiving stolen money, led him astray. Runyan testified that he met Mrs. Carter on the street by chance and visited her at her home several times. During these visits he told her that he had stolen several thousand dollars from the bank where he was employed. One evening when they were talking about his case Mrs. Carter said: "You are in bad now; why don't you take some more and have enough for yourself?"

A few days later he crammed nearly \$100,000 into a suit case and fled. He was turned over to the police a week later by Mrs. Carter.

All but \$25,000 of the money which Runyan stole has been restored to the company.

JAPAN FLOODS.

Nearly 80,000 Persons Rendered Homeless.

An Entire Town Submerged—Fears for Outbreak of Epidemics.

Tokio, Sept. 2.—In Tokio alone 79,654 persons rendered homeless by the recent floods are being cared for by public relief. About the same number are being cared for in the prefecture of Saitema. There is no doubt there are thousands of others homeless elsewhere. The entire town of Fuchiyama, near Kiota, was submerged. Many persons are missing.

Flood reports continue to be received. A number of railway tunnels have collapsed and many bridges have been damaged. Several days must elapse before the traffic is restored to normal conditions. The route of Tokio's food supply is obstructed by water, and the fish supply is almost stopped. The sanitary authorities of the central Government are already busy with precautionary measures to prevent the outbreak of epidemics of the cholera, dysentery and fever in the inundated regions, which cover an extensive area of central Japan. Thousands of peasants are destitute and starving in the central Provinces of Japan. The price of rice is higher than ever before, and the rice famine is widespread.

KIDNAPPED BY A TORNADO.

Baby Two Years Old, Carried Away by Wind 18 Years Ago, Returns.

St. Paul, Sept. 2.—Edward Bennett, 20 years old, who was kidnapped from Leon, Ia., by a tornado, has just learned his identity.

When he was two years old he was lifted by a tornado and was deposited in the back yard of James Hudson. Hudson took the baby with him when he fled from the destroyed city the day following the tornado, and moved to Louisiana. For eighteen years the boy lived with the Hudson family, believing they were his parents. Last week he learned for the first time that Hudson was not his father.

On Monday Bennett arrived in Leon. One of the first persons he met was his sister. She told him that his mother is living on a farm at Long Beach, Cal., the family having moved there shortly after the tornado in 1889. His father is dead. A telegram was sent to the mother, who wired back that her son must join her at once. For eighteen years she had believed that her baby had perished in the storm.

FOUR KILLED.

Accident in Railway Camp North of Kenora.

Kenora despatch: On Monday afternoon a serious dynamite explosion, in which four men were killed, took place at camp No. 5 of W. T. Parsons, contractor on the G. T. P. construction works, and whose camps are situated about eighteen miles north of Vermilion Bay station, on the C. P. R. Foreman D. Flynn was engaged with several others in loading holes with powder and dynamite preparatory to a blasting operation. All of the men engaged at the time with Flynn were killed outright, so that only the most meagre details can be obtained. It is thought that the hole was being loaded too soon after a former shooting, and that not sufficient time had been allowed for it to cool, and that the accumulated heat from the former explosion caused the premature discharge.

The men killed by the explosion are: D. Flynn, a Canadian, from Ottawa; A. Butone, an Austrian; A. Pietro, an Italian; Andre Nenekavan, an Indian, from Grassy Narrows.

Coroner Chapman is now on his way to the scene of the accident.

BOY LURED AWAY.

Strange Adventure of Eleven-Year-Old Montreal Youth.

Montreal, Sept. 2.—An eleven-year-old boy named John Brown, son of Arthur Brown, a commercial traveller of Sussex street, had a remarkable experience yesterday. Being at Place Viger station, he was accosted by a man respectfully dressed, but looking like an Italian and speaking rather poor English, and asked if he would go a message for him. The boy at once replied in the affirmative, and the man took him on board the Quebec train and asked him to wait a minute for him, only returning when the train was about to start.

He was carried to Quebec by the man, and then left by him. He was sent back to-day by the police authorities.

FUR ANIMALS MIGRATING.

A Lean Year for Furs Around Edmonton District.

Edmonton, Sept. 2.—"There have been ups and downs in the fur trade for the past 200 years, and we are not at all surprised that this season will be a lean one for furs," said Mr. Liver, the veteran chief factor of the Hudson's Bay Company, to-day. "The supply of fur in this district and in the Mackenzie River section is not decreasing. Our returns are as good as usual in the lean years heretofore, and moreover, we have the consolation of knowing that when the lynx or martin, or any other animal, is particularly scarce in our district, they have simply moved east, or west to British Columbia or to the Alberta districts. The scarcity this year is not due to the severity of the past winter, but, rather, to animals migrating."

TRANSPORT THE UNEMPLOYED.

Mr. Hayward's Suggestion for Relieving the Poverty-Stricken.

London, Sept. 2.—M. P. Hayward, M. P., has written emphatically from British Columbia of the death of labor in that Province. He suggests that money spent on public works for the unemployed, on workhouses and charities might better be spent paying the passages of workless people to a land of labor scarcity.