

HARRY THAW'S CHILDHOOD.

His Old Nurse Believed That His Mind Was Affected.

Friend of the Family Said He Was Wild and Moody.

Evelyn Thaw Called—Prisoner's Mother Present.

New York, Jan. 20.—Miss Alice C. Fletcher, of Washington, D. C., who said she had been a frequent visitor at the Thaw household in Pittsburg, and had known Harry K. Thaw for 28 years, was the first witness at the latter's trial today. She declared that Thaw was an unusual child, nervous and moody, with wild and staring eyes. He seldom talked coherently, and was unable to carry on a sustained conversation.

"Throughout the period you knew Harry Thaw, did his acts and appearance impress you as rational or irrational?" asked Mr. Littleton.

"Irrational," declared the witness.

Mrs. William Thaw, mother of the defendant, who reached the city last night at 7 o'clock from Pittsburg, was at the Court House early to-day, ready to take the stand when called. She plainly showed the evidences of her recent illness.

Miss Fletcher told of seeing Thaw at his mother's home in 1903. Thaw said he had an awful experience; that he believed he was going to die; in fact, he wanted to die. He mentioned Evelyn Nesbit's name frequently, but his talk usually was too incoherent to follow. His eyes looked without seeing apparently.

On cross-examination, Miss Fletcher said that although a frequent guest at the Thaws', she had never known Harry to be placed under restraint in any way.

District Attorney Jerome was most considerate in his questioning of the witness, who was dressed in black, and with gray hair, and did not appear at first glance unlike the prisoner's mother.

"Did you ever consult with his mother as to Thaw's mental condition?" asked the prosecutor.

"I remember his mother's anxiety and her speaking to me about it."

"Do you remember anybody you ever discussed the matter with?"

"I never discussed Harry Thaw with anybody."

Mr. Jerome started to enquire as to whether the witness had ever before observed a young man very much in love with a chorus girl, when Justice Dowling interrupted to say there was nothing in the evidence so far as to any chorus girl.

"Well," said the prosecutor, "had you ever before observed a young man who told you of a beautiful young woman who had been greatly wronged?"

"No," Miss Fletcher insisted that Thaw's talk constantly was incoherent, with a frequent shifting of subjects. She could not recall any particular occasion on which there has been a violent outbreak of unintelligibility.

Mr. Jerome wanted to know if the witness impression of Thaw was only of a nervous, eccentric man, or a person of unsound mind.

"He impressed me always as a person who was not rational," declared Miss Fletcher. "He often acted oddly, and would leave his meals untouched."

As to whether the defendant's senses as to taste, distinguishing of colors, etc., were affected, the witness said she had never made any tests.

"Did you observe that his sense of perception differed from the normal person?"

"I had no way of determining that."

"Then did you notice any difference?"

Miss Fletcher was not willing to admit this.

The next witness, Catherine O'Neill, an elderly woman, who was a nurse in the Thaw family for six years and took charge of Harry when he was between three and four years old, told of the childhood of the defendant. She described him as very nervous and moody, which would end in complete collapse. His mouth would twitch, and there were general facial contortions. The nervous outbreaks occurred during all of the years the nurse was in the family, causing her to reach the conclusion that Harry's mind was affected.

Mr. Jerome sought on cross-examination to show that Thaw was simply a child of nervous, excitable disposition, with an ungovernable temper. The nurse admitted he showed all of these tendencies. It was necessary, she said, to call in the family physician after the outbreaks. He suffered from St. Vitus dance following scarlet fever.

Evelyn Called.

After being called to the stand, Evelyn Nesbit Thaw was temporarily excused to make way for another witness.

Mr. Littleton here brought about a ripple of excitement by calling Evelyn Nesbit Thaw to the stand.

Young Mrs. Thaw in her blue school girl dress appeared promptly and walked briskly to the witness chair.

While Mrs. Thaw was sitting with anxious face ready for her examination, Mr. Littleton changed tactics, and asked her to withdraw for the time being to make way for Policeman Thomas F. Lynch, who was doorman at the Tender, 10th police station at the time Thaw was confined there following the shooting of Stanford White.

Lynch repeated the testimony he gave at the first trial as to Thaw complaining the morning after his arrest of hearing the voices of children about twelve of thirteen years of age in the tier of cells above his own. The officer said to Thaw: "You must be dazed; I don't hear anything." Thaw's actions in the station impressed the witness as irrational.

Doorman Barrett, who was on duty at the station when Thaw first was brought there following the shooting, and his opinion to that of his brother officer, that Thaw acted like an irrational man. Thaw, the doorman declared, complained during the night that some one

was beating and abusing little girls in the station.

Barrett's cross-examination had not been concluded when the luncheon recess was taken.

NO LOTTERY INDICATED.

Charge Against Two Publishers at Peterborough Dismissed by Judge.

Peterborough, Ont., despatch: The case of the Crown vs. W. C. Edwards, of the Crystal Theatre, the Review Printing Company, and the Examiner Printing Company, which arose out of the publication of an advertisement regarding the giving away of watches at the "Crystal" was dismissed to-day by Judge Weller. The charge against Mr. Edwards and the newspapers' proprietors has aroused considerable public interest, and the decision has been awaited with some amount of speculation.

Last fall, Mr. Edwards had an advertisement in the Review and Examiner, stating that watches were to be given away at the Crystal Theatre under certain conditions. It was not stated in the advertisement how the watches were to be allotted. Upon the publication of the advertisement, the chief of police took action against Mr. Edwards, and the two newspapers, basing the charge on sec. 236 of the Criminal Code which states that anyone found guilty of causing to be published or of publishing a lottery scheme, is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or to a fine not exceeding \$2,000.

The case was given a preliminary hearing before Magistrate Dumble, who committed the defendants to trial. They were to be tried by Judge Weller without a jury. The court held to-day that there was nothing in the advertisement that would indicate that a lottery was to be conducted, there being nothing stated as to how the watches were to be allotted.

POPE LEO'S BURIAL POSTPONED.

Pius X. Picks Obscure Resting Place for Himself to Avoid Trouble.

Rome, Jan. 20.—The Pope recently gave audience to Tadolini, the sculptor of the statue of Leo XIII., in the Church of St. John Lateran. Tadolini asked the Pope when the body of Leo was likely to be removed from the Vatican to its final resting place under the monument.

The Pope replied that the body would not be removed during his pontificate, that he had renounced the case to his successor. "As for myself," added the Pope, "I have already arranged for my burial in an obscure corner of the crypt of St. Peter's. I have abandoned the idea of being buried in Venice and will give no further trouble to my successor."

The body of Leo XIII. would have been removed to St. John's before now but for the threats of the Anti-Clericals of Rome to make the event the occasion of a hostile demonstration. Although the Italian Government promised the Papal authorities troops to protect the procession, the Pope declined to give the Anti-Clericals an opportunity.

I. O. F. AND NEW LAW.

Deputation Will Oppose Provisions of Insurance Bill.

Toronto despatch: Opposition to the provisions of the new insurance law to protect the interests of the membership was decided upon at a meeting of the men most prominent in the Independent Order of Foresters held in the Temple building yesterday morning and afternoon. Plans were worked out in detail for pointing out to the Dominion Government where the new law would not be in the best interests of Canadians, and the Supreme Chief Ranger Elmer G. Stevenson and other members of the High Standing Committee are deeply in earnest in their criticism of the new insurance law. A deputation composed of a representative from each part of Canada was appointed to see the Government, and they left for Ottawa last night. The Executive Council of the order is well represented in the deputation. The views of the men engaged in organization work throughout Ontario were expressed at a meeting presided over by Mr. George Mitchell at the Trounion Hotel.

BLOOMFIELD MYSTERY.

The Body Found in Hut Still Unidentified.

Chatham, Ont., Jan. 20.—Though the body of the man who was found shot to death on Monday in a deserted hut on the Bloomfield side road was viewed by hundreds of people to-day, the mystery of his death remains, and his identity continues unknown. It was at first reported that the dead man was James McCoy, formerly a handworker in Hadley's mill, and whose people live at Lucknow. Mr. Charles Hadley, however, says the body is not that of McCoy.

A Detroit paper this morning publishes a report that the dead man is a business man from that city who has been missing for some days.

Officer Dodson, of the city police force, says that on Friday night a man rushed up to him in front of the Wonderland Theatre and handed him a scrap of paper, on which the following was scribbled with a pencil: "M. 239, Detroit, Box 210, Cleveland, Ohio, Pinkerton." The man disappeared in the crowd before the officer could ask him what the mysterious address means. The officer says that the man who handed him the slip of paper resembled the deceased.

JUDGES APPOINTED.

Calixte Lehoucq, of Montreal, and Hon. J. D. Cameron, of Winnipeg.

Ottawa, Jan. 20.—Mr. Calixte Lehoucq, K. C., of Montreal, has been appointed Judge of the Circuit Court of Montreal, in succession to Judge Champagne, who recently retired. The new Judge was counsel for the Province of Quebec in connection with the investigations of the Royal Commission on Insurance, and is one of the best known lawyers in the Province.

Ex-Attorney-General J. D. Cameron, of Winnipeg, has been appointed to the new High Court Bench, of Manitoba, established by the act of Parliament passed last session.

SERIOUS FOR THE DOCTORS.

Witness in Abortion Trial Makes Sensational Statement

Rose Winter's Sad Death in Toronto.

Her Lover Tells Story of Illness in Witness-Box.

Toronto despatch: Some very sad revelations came to light in the trial, opened yesterday in the Assizes, of Mrs. Minnie Turner, charged with performing an illegal operation on Miss Rose Winter, a young domestic, on Aug. 14 last. A second charge of murder in connection with the death of Miss Winter, which occurred a few days later, is also laid against Mrs. Turner, and will be heard if the present case results in a conviction.

The prisoner was neatly dressed in black, and maintained a very quiet and composed demeanor, and pleaded not guilty to the question of Chancellor Boyd, who is hearing the case.

Dr. Pollard was called as the first witness. He said he had been called in by the prisoner on Tuesday, Aug. 20, to attend the deceased, and found her in a very serious condition. He attended her for a couple of days and she appeared to be holding her own, but late in the week she got worse, and he was told that the girl died on Sunday. Mrs. Turner applied to him for a certificate of death, which he gave.

James Canby, a young glass-blower, sweetheart of the dead girl, gave evidence as to the girl's illness. He said he was not responsible for the girl's condition, but she had told him all about it, and he knew what had taken place at Mrs. Turner's house when he saw her there ill. The girl was very ill, and wanted to go to a hospital when he saw her, but Mrs. Turner objected, and said that if she did they would both be arrested. On Sunday, Aug. 25, when Turner told him that she was dead, having committed suicide by taking carbolic acid.

In cross-examination by Mr. A. A. Bond, witness said that on July 6 Miss Winter told him that she had seen a doctor, and he had offered to get rid of her trouble for \$50, but she had not that amount of money. Later she told him that she had heard of another doctor who would do it for \$25, but he did not hear the doctor's name mentioned.

Then Chancellor Boyd broke in: "It's getting a serious thing for these doctors, all this—this statement that a doctor offered to get rid of the child for \$25."

"I cannot help it; I must bring them in," said Mr. Bond.

"Go on; go on; it's all right," replied his Lordship.

Rose Pearson, a young woman who was an inmate of the Turner house at the time of Rose Winter's death, told the court she was present at the operation performed on the deceased.

It took place on the evening of Aug. 14, and witness described its nature in detail. She said the girl was in so great pain that she left the room, and that between 3 and 4 o'clock next morning Mrs. Turner came to her room and told her the operation was all over and was successful.

A few hours later Mrs. Turner went away to her father's house, leaving Miss Winter in witness' care. On Tuesday, Aug. 20, Mrs. Turner returned, and Miss Winter was then very ill, Dr. Pollard was called in.

On the following Sunday at noon when Dr. Pollard called Miss Pearson said she asked how Rose was, and Dr. Pollard replied, "She is dying." Later in the afternoon the girl died. After the death witness and Mrs. Turner went through the girl's trunk and burned a number of her letters, and told witness to say, if the police inquired, that Miss Winter's illness had resulted from a fall.

Under cross-examination by Mr. Bond witness denied having told a female prisoner in Toronto jail that she'd swear anything to save herself, and that she intended to put the blame on Mrs. Turner in order to save herself. When witness was frightened about Miss Winter's illness she said Mrs. Turner told her not to be afraid, as she had performed the operation twice before.

This concluded the Crown's case, and the court was adjourned until to-day, when a number of witnesses from a distance will be called in support of Mrs. Turner, who will be placed in the box on her own behalf.

A BRUSH WITH DEATH.

An Ohio Man Swallows Carbolic Acid in London.

London, Ont., despatch: Carl Ray, of Zanesville, Ohio, swallowed six teaspoonfuls of carbolic acid to-night after being repulsed by a young woman who he claims is his wife, and who, he says, deserted him. Ray walked into the Holmister House and announced that he had swallowed the dose, but those around declined to believe him, as he showed no signs of pain. The man stood around for nearly an hour, when he collapsed, and was taken to the hospital.

He will recover. The young woman, who is the daughter of a well-known resident of Trafalgar street, named Tombs, denies the marriage, which Ray says took place in Cleveland.

AUGURS WELL FOR FUTURE.

London Times Praises Canada's Negotiations With Japan.

London, Jan. 20.—The Times, referring to Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux's negotiations with Japan, says: The attempt by a colonial statesman to see for himself all the difficulties and complications involved in foreign negotiations is the best possible object lesson as to the responsibilities which Britain has hitherto had to bear single-handed. The more, therefore, such common action as Mr. Lemieux and Sir Claude Macdonald's is initiated the more likely are we and the colonies to understand and sympathize with one another's point of view, and the nearer will we be brought to that real unity of purpose in all that may affect the whole, which is the

PROJECT TO KIDNAP PAUL KRUGER ENDS IN BLACKMAIL PROSECUTION.

London, Jan. 20.—Carl Ludwig von Veltheim, who is charged with attempting to kidnap Paul Kruger, was held yesterday in the Guildhall Police Court for trial.

The money demanded by Von Veltheim, he says, is due him for an expedition he made to South Africa, at the request of Joel, a capitalist, in the kidnaping of the late Paul Kruger, who was President of the South African Republic.

TO BUY UP POLISH LAND.

Chancellor Von Buelow Advocates Such a Measure.

Berlin, Jan. 20.—Chancellor Von Buelow spoke in the Prussian Senate in support of the bill authorizing the Government to enforce the sale of the so-called Commission of Lands in Prussian Poland held by Poles, in order that Germans might be settled upon them with the aid of the State. The Chancellor said that if the Germanization of Poland was to take place this measure must be adopted. It was a sharp weapon, but the situation in Poland required that it be used. In conclusion Prince von Buelow thanked the National Liberals and the two Conservative parties for their support.

HE'D DIE FOR THAW.

OHIO MAN WANTS TO TAKE PRISONER'S PLACE.

Says He is a Double of the Man in the Tomb—All He Asks is \$300,000 for His Family—Explains His Proposition in 600-Page Letter.

who are hurrying to New York by steamer and train caused an abandonment of the afternoon session of the trial and the cutting down of the morning sitting to two hours.

Mrs. William Thaw, mother of the accused, arrived from Pittsburg to-day, and if strong enough to attend the trial and the cutting down of the morning sitting to two hours.

THE BIBLE LEAGUE.

Final Meetings Were Very Largely Attended.

Toronto despatch: The attendance at the three meetings of the Bible conference showed no diminution of interest, the gatherings at the morning and afternoon sessions in the Y. M. C. A. Hall in the evening in Convocation Hall being again very large, and the audiences displayed the greatest possible interest in the proceedings. Some criticism of the press and of the critics of the conference were indulged in by one or two of the speakers, and the Rev. Dr. Elmore Harris at the morning session said:

"While the league does not shirk the responsibility for all that has been said from this platform, it must be remembered that we are speaking for ourselves. The league has realized that it is completely at the mercy of sometimes good reporters and sometimes poor reporters. We do not hold the proprietors or the editors responsible for some of the insinuations and malicious attacks which have appeared, but we do regret that some persons outside take them seriously."

Rev. Dr. Harris announced that it was intended to get Rev. Dr. Orr, of Glasgow, Scotland, and Rev. Dr. Griffiths, of Oxford University, as well as several other distinguished Biblical scholars, to visit Toronto and deliver addresses on subjects in which the Bible League is interested.

NOW GET RICH.

M. LEMOINE'S DIAMOND-MAKING FORMULA GIVEN AWAY.

Action for Fraud Against French Scientist—Made His Gems From Iron, Boron and Animal Charcoal Heated in Electric Furnace.

London, Jan. 20.—If the much discussed diamond-making formula of M. Lemoine was made in 1901 as in 1904, for which he made the contract resulting in Sir Julius Wernher's present action against him for fraud, is no longer a secret. Mr. Edgar Cohen, the well known London capitalist and founder of Harrold's stores, to-day remembered that he had entered into an agreement in 1901 with Lemoine for a half interest in his invention, paying some \$3,000 after drawing a careful contract. Attached to the letter was Lemoine's formula for making crystals of boron, ferro-boron, and ferro-carbon, and animal charcoal heated in electric furnace.

"When in an electric furnace, heated to a temperature of over 4,000 degrees, boron is mixed with iron, I obtain a mixture of ferro-boron, ferro-carbon and animal charcoal, and so on. It is necessary to add to this mixture animal charcoal, which is used to absorb the oxygen which forms, owing to the reaction of the iron on the boron. I have, therefore, obtained my product, which is ferro-boron. This is the ratio of mix: iron, 30; boron, 5; animal charcoal, 15. Total, 100. I place this mixture in a crucible, then put it into an electric furnace. Before turning on the current I pass through the crucible for a certain time carbonic acid, so as to drive out all the oxygen. I then turn on the current, continuing to pass carbonic acid through the mixture." Mr. Cohen says he decided to abandon the enterprise with Lemoine, because one of his experiments did not turn out to his satisfaction. The diamond experts characterized some diamond dust Lemoine had made as genuine.

Great interest was shown here in Lord Armstrong's statement, in which he declares he made several diamonds by following the instructions. Two of these diamonds were examined by experts here to-day and pronounced genuine. Lord Armstrong believes Lemoine has really discovered the secret of diamond making and that consequently he is now the object of unjust calumnies.

SEQUEL TO TRANSVAAL PLOT.

Project to Kidnap Paul Kruger Ends in Blackmail Prosecution.

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THE TOWN OF BOYERTOWN BURYING ITS DEAD VICTIMS.

Sixty Death Certificates Issued—Plot of Ground and Monument for Them.

Boyetown, Pa., Jan. 20.—This little borough, which lost one-fifth of its population in the Opera House horror on Monday night, to-day turned to the task of burying its dead. Because of the condition of most of the bodies the authorities have asked the bereaved relatives to bury the dead within three days. All night long scores of men worked in the morgues preparing the identified bodies for removal to their late homes or to the cemetery. As early as 5 o'clock a long line of death wagons moved here and there about the town, distributing the corpses, and before nightfall most of the dead will be ready for interment.

There was a slight hitch in the work of removing bodies from the morgues through the action of Coroner Strassner forbidding the identification of a boy. There were three claimants for the body, and all appeared before the coroner for permission to remove it. Each one was positive that the body was the one they

were looking for. Therefore, in order to prevent mistakes the coroner issued the order. Burgess Kohler learned of this, and immediately communicated with the coroner at Reading, where he had gone on business in connection with his office. When it was explained that people who had positively identified their dead wanted the remains and that bodies in dispute would be held, the coroner rescinded his order. Since then the relief committee working in conjunction with relatives has removed more than fifty bodies from the morgue.

More than sixty death certificates were issued up to 10 a. m., and most of these bodies will be buried during the day, most of them without any funeral ceremonies. There is not a clergyman in town able to conduct services. There will be no services in the Lutheran Church on Sunday. Rev. Adam Weber, who lost a daughter, is still prostrated.

The borough has decided to buy eight lots for the burial of the unidentified dead. In the centre of the plot sufficient space will be left for the erection of a monument.

CIGAR TRADE.

Cigar Makers Object to Uniform Domestic Stamps.

Ottawa despatch: A deputation representing the cigarmakers of Canada had an interview to-day with Messrs. Fielding and Templeman on the subject of the request of the Canadian cigar manufacturers for the adoption of a uniform stamp instead of the existing ones. The deputation, which was introduced by Mr. Verville, M. P., included: A. Garlepy, Montreal; W. V. Todd, Toronto; Joseph McCarthy, Toronto, and John A. Flett, Hamilton. At present four kinds of stamps for cigars are issued by the Department of Inland Revenue. One is exclusively for imported cigars, the other three for Canada-made cigars, to distinguish cigars which are made altogether of Canadian tobacco or part Canadian and imported leaf, and of imported leaf altogether.

The deputation contended that the adoption of a uniform stamp for all classes of Canadian-made cigars would have the effect of greatly injuring the domestic cigar trade. The general public would have no means of distinguishing whether a cigar is made entirely of foreign leaf or of mixed leaf. To some extent Canadian cigar manufacturers and Canadian cigar makers would suffer. One result would be to encourage the manufacturers to put out poorer grades, which would necessitate cheaper labor. Another result of the proposed change, if carried out, would be to encourage the smoking of the imported article, as there would be no guarantee that a purchaser was getting a clear Havana cigar of Canadian make when he asked for it. Consideration was promised.

BOUVIER CASE TRAVERSED.

Jury Unable to Agree in the Conspiracy Matter.

Toronto, Jan. 20.—The case of Louis P. Bouvier, envelope manufacturer, who was charged with conspiracy with a number of envelope establishments to prevent Maud McCann from securing employment, was traversed in the sessions yesterday until the March sittings, the jury being unable to agree on a verdict.

E. F. B. Johnston, for the defence, called witnesses who told that Miss McCann had had differences with girls in the Bouvier establishment and had left of her own accord.

Kate Enright, forelady at Bouvier's, denied any conspiracy with a girl, and told of a quarrel between Miss McCann and another girl.

Bernard Knapp swore that there was no "etiquette in the trade." Benjamin Pearce said that he had dismissed Miss McCann without any pressure having been brought to bear by Bouvier.

Officers of the W. J. Gage Company testified that Miss McCann had not been dismissed at the instance of Bouvier.

SHOOTING IN ST. JOHN'S.

Victims in Critical Condition and May Die.

St. John's, Nfld., Jan. 20.—Just before midnight Richard Joseph and Dominic Richard entered a house where Mallem Noah and Basil Noah and others were playing cards. An altercation ensued between Basil and Dominic, and while they were struggling Richard Joseph drew a revolver. All were on their feet at the time and the room was crowded with women and men, Dominic and Basil using fists.

The first shot lodged in the ceiling, the second struck Mallem, and the third Basil, the fourth went wide, and Dominic fell with a bullet in the forehead. Richard Joseph fled, but was arrested.

The victims are in a precarious state and fatal results are expected. All the parties are Syrian peddlers.

JOHN BULL'S BEEF.

Has Fallen Into the Hands of the American Trust.

London, Jan. 20.—The control that the American meat trust gradually has been acquiring over the London meat market was brought to the notice of the civic authorities to-day at a meeting of the Court of Common Council in the form of a resolution as follows: "We regret to learn that the trade of the Central Market gradually is getting into the hands of the trust, to the detriment of the consumers, and we call on the Corporation, as the market authorities, to safeguard the interests of consumers."

The resolution was referred to the Finance Committee for investigation and recommendation. It has been alleged for some time past that the price of all beef in England was dictated by the Chicago packers. Retailers attempting to cut rates declare that they are at once confronted with a refusal to further supplies until they come into line on the quotations the trust sends out every morning.

A BRITISH SHIP LOST.

Wreckage From the Hartfield, of Liverpool, Coming Ashore.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 20.—Wreckage on the west coast of Vancouver Island seems to indicate the loss of the British ship Hartfield, bound from Liverpool to Port Townsend, a ship of 1,810 tons. Captain Sanderson, of the wireless station on the west coast, reports cabin fittings and lifeboat fittings, a life buoy with name "Hartfield, Liverpool," spars, doors, etc., having been driven ashore.