

APRITHA YACHT AFIRE; TIME ONLY TO FLEE.

Narrow Escape from Thelma by Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Mollenhauer and Crew.

In Less Than Fifteen Minutes the Tank of Naphtha Explodes and the Craft Sinks.

Not a Chance to Save Silver, China or Furnishings, but All Scramble into Small Boats.

FINEST BOAT OF ITS KIND EVER BUILT.

It Cost \$17,000 and Was Elegantly Fitted Out—All Hands Picked Up by Tug and Steamer and Landed Safely on Shore.

The twin propeller naphtha yacht Thelma, owned by J. Adolph Mollenhauer, the Brooklyn millionaire sugar refiner, was burned to the water's edge yesterday morning, on Long Island Sound, near Huntington Harbor.

All hands were on deck when a fierce blaze sprang up in the engine room, where stood a tank of about 300 gallons of naphtha. It is believed that the fire started in an overflow from this.

In less than a minute it was seen that all efforts to save the boat would be futile. The two small boats were lowered, and Mr. and Mrs. Mollenhauer and two of the crew entered one and pulled away. The naphtha tank was expected to explode any minute, but there was no panic, and Mrs. Mollenhauer was perfectly calm.

The two sailors retained their comrades, who had taken to the second boat. They were picked up by the steamer Northport and brought to New York.

Only a few minutes after all left the yacht it was all ablaze. The naphtha tank exploded, shattering the elegant little craft, and she settled and sank in less than fifteen minutes from the start of the fire.

Mr. and Mrs. Mollenhauer rode on the tug to Long Island City, and took a train to their summer home at Bay Shore, L. I. Their intention had been to make a cruise of the Sound and around Shelter Island, calling on many friends in Sound ports.

The Thelma, which left Bay Shore on Monday morning, was a new yacht and the first of its kind ever built. Schooner rigged, she was 76 feet over all, and 11 feet 8 inches beam. The main deck amidships was 24 feet by 11 feet. She cost \$17,000 and was insured for \$15,000. She was attached to the squadron of the Atlantic Yacht Club.

A large quantity of silver plate, costly china and valuable ornaments, besides a big stock of wearing apparel, were aboard. Captain Hendrickson, when he reached the city, left immediately for Bay Shore to confer with his employer.

WRECK ON BILLY ROCK.

Two Vessels Missing, Either of Which May Be the Ill-Fated Ship Which Was Lost.

Whether the American sailing ship which went to pieces on Billy Rock, near Port Stanley, Falkland Islands, was the clipper ship Santa Clara or the equally fast full-rigger City of Philadelphia, is a question that the agents of neither vessel have yet been able to answer.

The Santa Clara was built of oak and iron and copper fastened. She was sixteen years old. Her register was 1,400 tons, and the vessel was in the A1 class when she left New York on February 15 last with a cargo of something like 10,000 cases of oil. She also had a small consignment of lumber.

Her agents, Chapman & Co., of No. 62 South street, admitted yesterday that the Santa Clara could easily have been in the neighborhood of the Falkland Islands on May 14. She was last spoken on March 30 in latitude 15 degrees south and longitude 34 degrees west, or off the north coast of Brazil.

The only authentic information we have," said one of the agents, "comes from the American Consul at Port Stanley, Falkland Islands, who, in a letter dated at 10 P. M. of May 14, said a full-rigger ship had been seen to strike on Billy Rock two hours before and go to pieces.

Captain Howlands, of the Louges, which brought the message, reported at Montevideo that he saw the ship strike, and that later, while passing over, he noticed a lot of wooden boxes, evidently containing cases of oil, and also some floating timber.

The only other scrap of news concerning the vessel was contained in an Argentine paper, which stated that the crew of the British bark Bankville, lost off Cape Horn, who had been landed at the Falklands, offered to go to the rescue of the ship on Billy Rock, but the captain of the only available tug refused to risk his craft.

The City of Philadelphia, of much the same type as the Santa Clara, registered 1,384 tons. She left New York with a similar cargo on February 2 last, under Captain Johnson, and manned by a crew of twenty-four men. She was seen on March 3 in latitude 14 degrees 56 minutes south and longitude 34 degrees west. D. B. Dearborn & Co., her agents, in Beaver street, said they had not heard of her since then. She was recently reinsured in London at 60 guineas premium.

LAUNCH QUI VIVE BURNS.

Engineer Junius, the Only One Aboard Seeks to Beach Her, but She Sinks and is a Total Loss.

Bridgeport, Conn., July 7.—The forty-foot naphtha launch Qui Vive, owned by Mr. H. C. Rome, of New York, and flying the ensign of the Atlantic Yacht Club, was burned to the water's edge early this morning in Black Rock Harbor, and in a total loss.

In some way naphtha had been spilled near the tank, and when Engineer Junius struck a match to start the engine the naphtha caught fire.

The engineer, who was the only one on board, ran the boat fully an eighth of a mile toward the beach, and then she sank. The Qui Vive was valued at \$2,500. Mr. and Mrs. Rome were on a cruise up the Sound and had stopped at Black Rock for Sunday.



BURNING OF THE NAPHTHA YACHT THELMA, IN LONG ISLAND SOUND.

From the first alarm of fire less than fifteen minutes elapsed till the 300-gallon tank of naphtha exploded, blowing the craft to pieces and sinking her instantly. There was no time for the owner, J. Adolph Mollenhauer, the Brooklyn sugar magnate, his wife and crew of four to do anything but take to the boats. They were picked up by a tug and steamer and taken ashore. The boat was new and the finest of the kind ever built, costing \$17,000, and, with her magnificent furnishings, silver, china, etc., is a total loss.

WELCOMED IN ENGLAND.

The Honorable Artillery Company Enthusiastically Cheered by Crowds. Wales at the Banquet.

London, July 7.—Upward of twenty thousand persons crowded the landing stage and the adjoining streets when the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston landed at Liverpool to-day and cheered the visitors with enthusiasm. A deputation of the Honorable Artillery Company, whose guests the Boston company will be, and the municipal authorities of Liverpool gave the visitors a hearty welcome.

The trip from Liverpool to this city was uneventful, but upon the arrival of the Americans here at 8:45 o'clock to-night they were the recipients of a remarkable spontaneous outburst of enthusiasm. The streets around the station in Euston square, over which the special train of the Americans came, were blocked with people. The fine band of the London Honorable Artillery Company was waiting in the station, and as the Americans alighted they were greeted with the strains of "Yankee Doodle." Thirty private omnibuses had been secured, and in these the visitors were driven to the London company's armory. The reception extended to them by the crowd was, without doubt, more enthusiastic than any ever before given to Americans in this city.

The banquet this evening was given at the Reform House, Finsbury, the headquarters of the London Company, and the Earl of Denbigh and Desmond, Lieutenant-Colonel of the Honorable Artillery Company, presided. There were present about 400 guests, including the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, the Duke of Connaught, Field Marshal Lord Wolseley, Commander-in-Chief of the British forces; Field Marshal Lord Roberts, commanding the forces in Ireland; Field Marshal Sir Donald Stewart, governor of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea; Lord Salisbury, and all the members of his Cabinet; ex-Premier Lord Rosebery, and many other leading statesmen of Great Britain.

WHY THE SERUM FAILED.

In Lockjaw, Dr. Blumenthal Says, the Remedy Must Be Promptly Used.

Berlin, July 7.—Doctor Blumenthal, First Assistant of Professor Leyden, with publish, Saturday, a scientific report on the treatment of lockjaw by serum, which the medical fraternity looks forward to with the greatest interest.

Dr. Blumenthal gave me the following extract from his article, for the Journal: "I discovered, and show by numerous examples, why the serum has failed in the treatment of cases of lockjaw.

"Lockjaw poison clings to the spinal tissues with such tenacity as to defy neutralization by serum. The experiments conducted prove, however, that if, while the lockjaw poison is circulating in the blood, serum is injected, the poison is destroyed."

BISHOP SASS A WINNER.

Lutheran Admits He Speculated with Church Funds and Gained Thereby.

Berlin, July 7.—The Lutheran Bishop Sass, who was yesterday accused at the conference here of speculating on the Bourse with church funds, to-day admitted the charge. He said, however, that instead of losing a large sum he had won half a million marks. Members of the conference were greatly pleased.

GENERAL JOHNSON NOT TO FIGHT A DUEL.

The Journal Correspondent in Havana Denies That He Is to Meet Any One on the Field of Honor.

It was reported in the afternoon papers yesterday that General Bradley T. Johnson, the Journal's correspondent at Havana, was to fight a duel with Manuel Ampudia, a former captain in the Spanish army. According to the story the trouble between General Johnson and the Spaniard was caused by an insolent letter written by the latter to La Lecha, a Havana newspaper. The letter contained a challenge, which, it was alleged, was accepted. The story added that both men had named their seconds and would meet to-day. In order to ascertain the truth of the story the Journal last night sent a cablegram to General Johnson asking about it. The following reply was received:

"Havana, July 7.—I have no intention of fighting a duel with any one to-morrow, or at any other time. No arrangements for such an affair in which I am concerned have been made. "BRADLEY T. JOHNSON."



GENERAL BRADLEY T. JOHNSON AND ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT. General Johnson, the Journal's correspondent at Havana, stands at the right. The photograph from which the picture was made was taken while the General and his fellow-correspondent were at La Cabaña, the summer residence of the Captain-General of Cuba.

SIR JOHN PENDER DEAD.

One of the Foremost Promoters of Ocean Telegraphy a Victim of Paralysis.

London, July 7.—Sir John Pender, formerly member of Parliament for the Wick District, and known the world over as one of the chief if not the foremost of organizers and promoters of ocean telegraphy, died to-day from the effects of a second stroke of paralysis. He had a similar attack last January, which compelled him to resign his seat in Parliament.

Sir John Pender, G. C. M. G., F. R. S. (Edinburgh and London), P. S. A. (Scotland), J. P., D. L., second son of the late James Pender, of Vale of Leven, Dumfriesshire, was born in 1818. Sir John had the advantage of an early education. On leaving school he went into the accounting branch of a factory, and in two or three years (about the time he had attained his majority) he was general manager of the business.

In Manchester Sir John rose to the front rank in the export trade, and there laid the foundation of his still more conspicuous career in telegraphy. When the immense Atlantic project was undertaken he was one of the 345 who contributed \$1,000 each to let the experiment be tried. His name appears from that time in the list of directors of the Atlantic company over seven or eight years, during which cable after cable had failed.

ENRAGED AT WEHLAU.

German Newspapers Indignant Because He Received a Light Fine.

Berlin, July 7.—The press and people all over the country are indignant at the light punishment given to Wehlauf, former governor of the Cameroons, who was convicted of inflicting gross cruelties on the natives and fined \$100. One newspaper says: "If we expressed our opinion, we would be fined more than the miserable sum the scoundrel pays for knocking blacks to death, killing and scalping three prisoners of war, and maiming hundreds."

The Neuesten Nachrichten advises Wehlauf to flee to the end of the world, change his name, and die.

The Foreign Office says that though the court grants Wehlauf the right to serve under the Government, it is impossible to employ him.

KAISER IN A QUANDARY.

Doesn't Know Whether to Help France or Russia in the Cretan Matter.

Berlin, July 7.—The news that the Russian squadron is making ready to sail for Crete has stirred up the Foreign Office. One of its officials tells me that Germany and Italy favor the plan of entrusting its administration to Austria, but the Vienna Cabinet objects to it, fearing to antagonize France.

The Kaiser is undecided as to whether to throw his influence for France or Russia, being eager to serve both; and also being opposed to helping England, which already holds the best slice of the Turkish Empire, in Egypt.

MATABELES ARE BEATEN.

English Soldiers Have Hard Work to Capture the Natives' Stronghold.

Bulawayo, July 7.—British troops made an attack Sunday on the Matabele position at Tloha Inambwa and were repulsed. They made another attack on the place on Monday and were successful in capturing the native stronghold and driving the defenders away. The Matabele loss was 100 killed and the British loss was twenty-three killed or wounded.

GOMEZ PREPARING FOR A MASTER STROKE.

All Cuban Troops to Move at Once and Strike a Decisive Blow.

Patriots Full of Courage and Anxious for the Signal to Begin Fighting.

Party of the Insurgent Soldiers Go to Jamaica to Make the Announcement.

A JOURNAL MAN ACCOMPANIES THEM.

Held in Quarantine by the Authorities—They Declare the Trocha Can Be Forced at Any Time—All Natives to Give Aid.

Kingston, Jamaica, July 2.—The soldiers who appeared recently at the house of noted sympathizer with Cuba were at Spaniards, but Cubans. The man's home is near Dry Harbor, and he is one of Spain's bitterest foes, and has fitted out several filibustering expeditions. When he saw an armed body of men approaching his house at midnight he ran to Dry Harbor and reported that Spaniards were at his place trying to kidnap him. There are only a couple of policemen stationed at Dry Harbor, and these at once sent off a messenger to Port Maria for reinforcements to tackle the Spanish invaders.

On investigation it turned out that the "Spaniards" were a party of Cubans from the field, bringing dispatches of great importance for immediate transmission by cable to New York. The unfortunate fellows were captured and held for breach of the Quarantine laws, and isolated on the shore to serve the term of quarantine.

Journal Man in the Party. Among them are the special correspondents of the New York Journal and the Chicago Times-Herald. Senor Dondon, the president of the Cuban Junta here, went across to see what could be done for his compatriots, but was not allowed to communicate with them or to receive their dispatches. By shouting across the barriers, however, he got some important information.

The party came direct from Maceo's camp, and is under the command of Lieutenant Prado. They bear important dispatches which have reference to a coup d'etat that Gomez is preparing, and which will startle the world in a short time. The delay in transmitting the dispatches by what was thought the shortest and safest route may cause some inconvenience, but will not materially effect the movement.

Prado belongs to Maceo's main camp, and was especially chosen to carry the dispatches. He got through admirably, and but for the unfortunate contretemps at Dry Harbor would have carried out his mission without a hitch. He blesses his stars that it was on this side of the channel that he came to grief. So do the newspaper men. But all complaints are not having been at sea, the schooner and sail around to the regular lazaretto. They are living on the open beach in little wicki-ups built by themselves, and food and water are supplied at intervals.

They will be released to-morrow, but will then be immediately arrested and tried for breach of the quarantine. They are all liable to be fined heavily, but it is improbable that they will be subjected to imprisonment.

Plan for a General Movement.

Prado's news, so far as he has told it, is that most of the work of this campaign has been done in council. Fighting has been avoided. The trocha can be forced whenever the insurgents are ready to do so. A concerted movement of all the forces will be planned, in which the patriot try will be actively assisted by the mob throughout the island. The dispatches are all in relation to this matter. If all goes as planned, the decisive blow will be struck within next month or two.

The troops have plenty of ammunition and food, and are in good health and spirits. All anxiously await the signal for opening the real fighting campaign. As Prado, hoarse with shouting, stopped speaking, one of the newspaper men yelled out in English: "It's quite true. I've been there, when Gomez lets go. Weiler is going, wonder what hit him."



Sisypheus was the ancient hero condemned by the gods to push a big boulder up a hill forever, lest it should roll down and crush him. When the myth-makers got up that story they must have been thinking of dyspepsia; for there is certainly no other trouble on earth that keeps you so everlastingly struggling against being crushed into utter despair. Anything that cures dyspepsia lifts about half the weight of misery that crushes mankind, and we mankind.

The trouble with most of the so-called dyspepsia cures, is that they don't cure. They give only temporary relief. Indigestion usually extends all through the digestive tract, from the stomach clear down the large intestine; the liver too is freely involved in the trouble being torpid. For a thorough, radical, permanent cure you must have the whole digestive organism set right. Not violent, stirred up, but regulated. Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets will do it. They stimulate the digestive juices of the stomach; invigorate the liver and help it to actively secrete the bile; and act gently on the bowels to promote a regular healthy movement. This means a complete and lasting cure of digestive troubles.

The "Pellets" are not a severe cathartic. They act on the bowels naturally and comfortably though surely. The dose can be regulated to your needs, and when "Pellets" have done their work they be discontinued. You don't become a slave to their use, as with other pills the druggist suggest some griping pill gives him more profit, think what might you most.