000 BOERS PREPARE TO ADVANCE ON NATAL.

Dundee Expects to Be Attacked by the Burghers Early the Present Week, and Charlestown Is Already Deserted.

General Joubert Takes Command on the Buffalo River in Person, and the Transvaal Is Now Ready for the War.

The British Troops Advance Fifty Miles Nearer the Transvaal, and the Natal Volunteers Leave for the Front.

Dundee, Natal, Oct. 1.—Five thousand Boers are now concentrated close to the frontier, and it is reported they are about to attack Dundee. The most complete precautions for defence have been taken.

Charlestown is deserted. All the women and children have departed, and not more than ten men remain in the town. A locomotive stands ready to bring away the railway staff.

London, Oct. 1.—It is evident to-night that Buffalo River, the northeastern boundary of Natal, is to be the Potomac of the war.

In view of its strategic value Commandant-General Joubert has taken personal command of the Boer forces there, has established a strong line of pickets along the river, and has ordered the natives to drive in all the stock.

All the available burghers in the neighborhood have been summoned by the General, and about 2,000 men have been mobilized at Wakkerstroom, the chief point of concentration there.

Wakkerstroom is the town in the Transvaal nearest to Laing's Nek and Majuba Hill. The town in Natal nearest to this historic battle ground is Charlestown, where a considerable force of British troops is now stationed.

The news from Charlestown to-day is contained in the following brief paragraph:

"Commandant - General Joubert will command the Boer forces at Laing's Nek. This is regarded as the Transvaal's reply to the movements of the British troops. There is considerable uneasiness here."

From all other points in the Transvaal, Natal and Cape Colony come reports of continued military activity on the frontiers, and while the movement of individual commands as yet does not show concerted plans, it is evident that the narrow, wedgelike strip of Natal, whose apex is crowned with the ominous name of Majuba Hill, will be the centre of the coming storm.

Late yesterday the Boers established a camp at Scheeper's Nek, near Vryheid, and to-morrow they will mobilize a great force on the Buffalo River. The authorities at Dundee think the Boers will move across the border to that town probably at once. It is confidently believed a conflict will occur near Dundee early in the week.

The Boers are also collecting a force of two thousand men, under the notorious Commandant Cronje, in the Mulmani gold fields, near Mafeking, where the British command of Colonel Baden-Powell is stationed.

Dispatches from Tuli, in Rhodesia, announce that another force of burghers is massed at Pietersburg, fifty miles south of Tuli, and that outlying parties are posted at all the drifts along the Limpopo River.

In the meantime Colonel Plummer's column of British troops is moving fifty miles nearer the Transvaal frontier and has established telephone connections to within a point within six miles of Rhodes Drift, on the Limpopo.

Enthusiastic scenes at all the railway stations have marked the advance of the Natal volunteers.

Dispatches from Mafeking announce that Commandant Cronje, commander of the Transvaal Border Police, recently crossed the border and visited Chief Baralonga, apparently in the hope of inducing him to fight against the English. The British Civil Commission ordered the Chief to remain where he was and protect the women and children, telling him he would not be allowed to fight.

The Boers openly threaten to raid Vryburg, in British Bechuanaland, as soon as hostilities open and the Kimberley Advertiser complains of the apathy of the Cape Ministry, which is apparently taking no steps to prevent or resist such an attack.

Pretoria was somewhat more quiet to-day as the result of yesterday's exodus, but detachments of burghers are still moving toward Volksrust, the nearest station to the Natal border. It is expected that martial law will be proclaimed in the Transvaal next Tuesday or Wednesday. All civil procedures have already been stopped until further orders, and another proclamation has postponed the sittings of the Circuit Court.

The war sentiment of the Boers was significantly manifested as the train carrying the Pretoria troops to the front departed yesterday. Members of the Volksraad who were present exclaimed, "That is our ultimatum."

Johannesburg, Oct. 1.—The commandeering orders are completed and the burghers are ready for the field. A large body of troops passed through the town yesterday afternoon.

Business has virtually ceased. The merchants have finished barricading their premises, and the proprietors of the drinking saloons expect to receive orders to close their establishments to-morrow.

A party of 200 German volunteers has been notified to leave for the front, and the Irish corps, commanded by Blake, an Irish-American, will start early in the week.

The mines are paying $5 daily, with food, to men who will remain and work.

The Government will provide for the families of burghers who go to the front.

KRUGER SUSPENDS SPECIE PAYMENTS.

London, Oct. 2.—Not the faintest hint is allowed to escape regarding the diplomatic communications, if any, which are passing between London and South Africa. So far as the public is concerned matters have not advanced since Friday.

It is noticeable that not even the Brussels agency of the Transvaal Government has yet issued to the press Mr. Kruger's latest note. The silence maintained on both sides is regarded as ominous.

The news from South Africa relates wholly to the feverish preparations for hostilities. Commandant General Joubert is reported to have said that he has 10,000 men on the Natal border and that Commandant Cronje has 3,000 on the Bechuana side of the Republic.

The British camp in the vicinity of Dundee, Natal, consists of 5,000 men with twenty-four guns in strong positions.

The Transvaal Government has virtually taken over the Netherlands Railway for military purposes, and trains from Natal are being turned back. Telegraph wires between Natal and Johannesburg have been cut since Friday.

According to dispatches from Pretoria, complete chaos reigns there. The Government has proclaimed an emergency act of legislation authorizing a Government bank to suspend specie payments for a given period, has closed all the courts and suspended the English papers. It is said there will be nearly 30,000 burghers mobilized on the borders by this (Monday) evening.

In Johannesburg warrants have been issued for the arrest of about fifty prominent Outlanders and journalists, but all received timely warning and escaped.

An unconfirmed rumor has reached Johannesburg that the first portion of the Indian reinforcements for the British army has arrived at Durban, Natal.

CARDINAL VAUGHAN PRAYS FOR JUSTICE IN ENGLAND.

London, Oct. 1.—Cardinal Herbert Vaughan, Archbishop of Westminster, preaching in the Pro-Cathedral to-day, referred to the Transvaal crisis. His Eminence said:

"War is still trembling in the balance, and a great responsibility rests upon those deputed to safeguard the welfare of the British nation.

"An unjust or an unnecessary war would be a great national crime, deserving divine chastisement, because it would be an offence against God and mankind.

"Realizing the awfulness of war, the Catholic churches in London are to-day offering prayers to Almighty God that light and strength and courage be given to those responsible for the interests of the nation, and that they may be led to do what is right and just."

NATIVE WITCHCRAFT FAVORS THE BOERS.

London, Oct. 2.—The special correspondent of the Daily Mail at Pietermaritzburg, Natal, describing a train journey with a detachment of Boer troops, says:

"The burghers were hilarious, insulted the passengers and fired from the carriages at two burghers, killing them.

"Their firing also broke the telegraph wire, thus facilitating the escape of fugitives from Johannesburg. They are now preventing the receipt of telegrams by ordering their detention at Volksrust.

"The Basutoland natives have been engaged for a week or so in practising witchcraft, preparing to go on the warpath. The ceremonies consisted in slowly torturing to death oxen representing the Boers and the British.

"These sacrifices, according to the native reports, indicated that the Boers would be victorious."

POPE EXPECTS WAR AND TELLS HIS GRIEF.

Rome, Oct. 1.—The Pope to-day celebrated mass for peace in South Africa, all the Cardinals being present.

Speaking to them after the ceremony, His Holiness expressed profound sorrow at the coming conflict.

BOOTY FOUND ON SCOTSMAN SAILORS

Twenty-three of Wrecked Steamship's Crew Arrested in Montreal.

PLUNDER OF ALL KINDS.

Stories of Hardship Come from the Scene of the Disaster.

Montreal, Quebec, Oct. 1.—Jewelry worth about four hundred dollars was found to-day on one of the crew of the Scotsman, which was wrecked on September 21 in the Straits of Belle Isle. Detectives had searched all his pockets in vain, till it occurred to one of them to feel his legs, when the booty was found in his stockings.

Twenty-three men of the crew were arrested when they arrived in Montreal this morning on the steamer Montfort. On the wharf, waiting to receive them, were twenty police officers. The policemen were kept concealed until the gangways were alongside, when they suddenly swarmed on board, and in a trice had rounded up the Scotsman's crew. It was done so quickly that the men had no opportunity of ridding themselves of any traces of guilt. Half a dozen patrol wagons were stationed alongside and into these the sailors were hustled, amidst the jeers and hisses of a large crowd which had gathered.

"Throw them into the river," was the cry that went up. Had it not been for the presence of the police the threat would probably have been carried out. The men were taken to the Central station and there searched. When the search was ended there remained not the slightest doubt in the stories of pillage and violence told by the passengers on the Scotsman.

Varied Plunder Discovered.

Among the goods found were diamond rings, watches, brooches, bracelets, chains, earrings, jewelry of every kind, women's dresses, silks and satins, men's wearing apparel and even a woman's sealskin sack was discovered in the bundle of one of the men. Private papers were even included in the prey.

The will of a Mr. Lester was taken from one man. On another was found a handsome and costly locket, on which was engraved the name of a woman who is numbered among the dead. The value of the article's recovered is placed at $3,000. Some of the men denied having anything in their possession. Others were quite frank and handed out what they had without hesitation.

The Grecian came in about noon, and from her the police took nine cattlemen who were on the Scotsman. Upon one man only was anything of an incriminating nature found.

The Rev. Dr. Chalmers, the Congregational missionary, of Hong Kong, who was reported missing last evening, has been found. He is on board the Dominion Line steamer Ottoman, which arrived at Quebec this morning, bringing him, four other passengers and twenty-eight of the Scotsman's crew. The captain, the chief and second and fourth officers still remain by the ship.

When the Ottoman, which is due here to-morrow, arrives, the police expect another haul among the Scotsman's crew.

Stories of hardship continue to arrive, and it now seems likely that a half dozen of passengers are either still wandering or have perished from exposure on Channel Island. The Dominion Line people have received word that a Mrs. Bates died from exposure at the lighthouse, but have not been able to verify this. A correct list of the passengers, lost and saved, will not be out until to-morrow, but the number now known to be dead is eleven.

Sufferings of a New York Woman.

Mrs. Allum, of New York, one of the women who went down with the lifeboat that was swamped, arrived here to-day on the Montfort, as she was too ill to leave the steamer at Rimouski. Her hands on the inside are raw to the bone, and will take weeks to heal. She clung for hours to a rope that hung from the ship before she was taken out of the water.

Miss Rouse, of Ottawa, who has been in two previous wrecks, also had a trying experience. She drifted around for an hour or so buoyed up by a life belt after the lifeboat was swamped. The members of the crew who arrived here to-day confirm the reports that some of the women who died were buried in jute bagging or in rudely made coffins.

Positive orders have been cabled to arrest all members of the crew who went on the Monterey, as among them are supposed to be the worst of the gang who did the looting.

No Arrests Made on the Monterey.

Queenstown, Oct. 1.—Four passengers and twenty-five of the crew of the British steamer Scotsman were landed here yesterday by the British steamer Monterey.

This dispatch contains the only news received here yesterday of the arrival in Ireland of sailors of the Scotsman. No mention is made of any arrests, and if arrests had been made the news certainly would have been contained in the press dispatch.

NETHERSOLE IS HERE AGAIN TO PLAY 'SAPHO.'

Olga Nethersole, She of the Famous Kiss, Is Here Again.

Declares She Will Bring Out the Real Womanly Traits of the Character, and May Put in Some of Her Famous Kisses.

OLGA NETHERSOLE, the actress, arrived here Saturday on the steamship New York and went to the Hotel St. Marc, at Fifty-ninth street and Fifth avenue.

"Just think, it was five years ago to-day that I first landed in America," she said to a Journal reporter. "Don't mind my rattling on. You know, I was quite ill before I came here. I had to have my tonsils operated upon and—just think of it—the surgeons made me keep quiet for two whole weeks. I wasn't permitted to say a word.

"But that's all over," sighed Miss Nethersole with relief, "and I may talk as much as I please.

"I saw 'The Degenerates' before I left the other side. It is bright, but will not last. Miss Langtry's work is amateurish.

"No, no, please don't ask me that question again. I really am not engaged. I'm not going to marry anyone—at least, not that I am at present aware of. I live for my art. What's that? You have heard that expression before? Well, I can't help it; it's really true. At least, I'll not give up my art for any man. What have I been studying for?

"I shall open October 16 in Chicago in 'The Prodigate.' Later I shall produce there Clyde Fitch's version of 'Sapho.' Yes, I know the book is—what would you call it—risque. Well, in my version the true woman will be brought out. It is a wonderfully dramatic part, and there are great possibilities in it. I suppose Sapho was somewhat of a tiger as well as a woman. I don't have to say in advance just what I am going to make of Daudet's heroine but I will say that I have found her to be a woman, with a woman's impulses and a woman's feelings.

"Will there be anything like the 'Carmen' kiss in it? Well, um, I really can't tell. You'll have to judge for yourself. We will open at Wallack's Theatre on January 22, and besides 'Sapho' I will have in my repertorie 'The Second Mrs. Tanqueray,' 'Camille,' 'Carmen' and three new plays that I do not yet want to speak of. Besides that, my brother, Louis, is dramatizing a French novel.

"In my company will be Hamilton Revell, John Glendenning, Frederick Thorne, Leonard Outram, Myron Colice and Nellie Thorne."

Just then a battalion of out-of-town soldiers passed by the hotel on the way to the railroad station.

"They're simply grand," declared Miss Nethersole, enthusiastically. She wore on her handsome travelling dress a big badge containing Dewey's picture.

"He's a great man," declared the actress. "I remember seeing the Queen's Jubilee. It was a grand affair, but what a difference between the little old lady, cuddling into her corner of the royal carriage, and this brave, stalwart hero, enjoying in the prime of his life the triumphs of his great victory. It must have been a wonderful spectacle, and"—pluckily—"Louis and Marcus Mayer tell me they had provided a fine luncheon for me and ate it themselves."

Had the New York arrived here on schedule time Miss Nethersole would have seen the land parade. She was greatly disappointed.

FOUGHT A DEADLY DUEL WITH AXES.

An Italian Found Terribly Wounded, but Still Conscious.

SHIELDS HIS ENEMY.

Refuses to Tell Who Wounded Him and Calls Only for Beer.

Two men engaged in a duel to the death last night at One Hundred and Seventy-third street and Eleventh avenue with sharp axes. One of them was found with his head cut almost to pieces. He lay quite conscious in spite of his wounds, while by his side were the weapons with which the awful fight was waged.

The other man had gone. For twenty feet the police traced him by drops of blood, and then all signs of him ended.

The one beaten in the duel is dying in the J. Hood Wright Hospital. There are twenty-two axe cuts in his head. Many of them reached the brain and some of them are the exact length of the axe blade.

Yet the man lived and breathed and spoke. He called loudly for beer, and cursed the doctors who asked him who cut him. It is believed that he is Louis Feno, an Italian, thirty-five years old.

The daughter of former Assemblyman Miller, who lives at One Hundred and Seventy-second street and Audubon avenue, heard loud groans coming from a vacant lot near the house at a quarter past seven o'clock last night. She told her father, and he took a lantern and began a search. He was joined by Policeman George Bobell, and after a long hunt they heard a faint sound in a clump of bushes.

Bushes All Beaten Down.

There they found the man and the evidences of a fearful fight. The bushes had been beaten down in the struggle, the ground was cut with axe blows that had missed their mark, and it was trodden by the feet of the struggling men.

A lantern flashed in the eyes of the loser of the fight.

"What's the matter?" asked the policeman, horrified.

"Go to the devil!" said the man, "I'm cut."

After examining the battle ground, Miller and Bobell decided that there had been a duel, and that the winner had gone away wounded.

An ambulance came from the J. Hood Wright Hospital. Dr. Addoms, the surgeon, was nearly sickened by the sight.

The dying man lay in the hospital, sullen but plucky. He had his senses despite his wounds. He declined to answer any questions. All he would say was that he wanted some beer. He had been drinking, the doctor said. There were papers in his pocket that made them think his name was Louis Feno.

Two Kinds of Axes Used.

In the meantime the police had decided that two Italians, quarrelling in their cups, had gone out to see who was the better man. One of their weapons was a carpenter's axe. That was the one with which Feno was chopped. The other was smaller, a lath 's axe, and it was with that doubtless that Feno fought.

There is an Italian colony at One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street and Eleventh avenue, and there the police looked for clues. They were joined by a vigilance committee of citizens, who scoured the neighborhood for news of a wounded man.

The hospital doctors wrangled at the to-night with which Feno clung to life.

"Give me beer," was all they could get out of him. A Coroner was sent for to take his ante-mortem statement, but the police did not think he would reveal anything before he died, as he had fought according to the rules of his class, who rarely inform upon an enemy with whom they fight a duel.

CRUELTY TO COEUR D'ALENE PRISONERS.

Charges Against Army Officers at the Idaho Mines Made to President McKinley.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 1.—President Boyce, of the Western Federation of Miners, will immediately appeal to President McKinley in behalf of the imprisoned Coeur d'Alene miners at Wardner. He will act upon the reports of the attorney for the men, who charges extreme cruelty on the part of United States army officers.

For the last eight days, it is stated, all of the prisoners have been kept on a bread and water diet, and for trivial violations of prison rules have been punished by being obliged to stand for eight hours immovable in the hot sun. For refusing to work teh straw has been taken from their bunks, and they have been compelled to sleep on the bare boards. No tobacco is permitted, and no visitors are allowed to speak to the prisoners.

It is said that under these unusual punishments the prisoners are rapidly breaking down and that some under the sun ordeal have become crazed.

These men have been imprisoned five months without trial and in the meantime two sessions of the district court have been held.

Senator Carter will be asked to use his influence with the War Department in their behalf immediately.

Fun for Olympia's Crew.

The officers and crew of the Olympia will attend a special matinee performance of "The Man in the Moon" in the New York Theatre this afternoon. The officers will occupy boxes and the crew will have reserved seats on the main floor. Special features will be introduced by Sam Bernard and the other members of the company.

Steamer Pembridge Is Given Up.

London, Oct. 1.—The owners have abandoned hope of the safety of the British steamer Pembridge, Captain Mortleman. She sailed from Savannah, August 18, for Hamburg, and as previously reported, has not been heard of since leaving the United States.

ENGLAND'S DELAY TIRES MR. HAY.

He Will Ask for Statement on the Boundary Dispute.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The State Department is moving to have England declare her intentions as to the convention agreed upon between Secretary Hay and Mr. Tower, the British charge d'affaires, on the Alaskan provisional boundary line. Secretary of State Hay arrived in the city this morning.

It is officially stated that he comes to Washington to take part in the reception to Admiral Dewey, but it is intimated that early this week England will be asked for a statement of the case from her point of view.

There are two reasons assigned for this proposed action of the State Department. One is the differences between Secretary Hay and Mr. Tower on a minor matter which should not have caused any unreasonable delay. The other is that since the announcement that Secretary Hay and Mr. Tower had agreed to modify the original Hay line and the protocol had been referred to the British Foreign Office, Premier Laurier and Sir Charles Tupper stated publicly that Canada had no intention of surrendering her demands. These statements of the Canadian officials have within the last week given rise to statements that the United States had yielded the main Canadian contention, which was for the possession of Pyramid Harbor.

The terms of the Hay-Tower protocol were:

First—That the line should be drawn with White Summit and Chilkoot Pass as the basis.

Second—That this line be extended so that the village of Kluckwan should be two miles on the American side. This was a concession to England in the respect that Kluckwan had been placed by the original Hay line about ten miles inside of the line on the American side.

Third—That from Kluckwan westward the line should leave the whole of the Klehenl River on the American side. This was a concession by Mr. Tower, as the Canadians insisted on diverting the line southwest from Kluckwan so as to take in a part of that river and a large section of the Porcupine district which always was claimed as American territory and which is a valuable gold region.

Fourth—That Canada should have the privilege by lease for one year of a port, not necessarily at Pyramid Harbor, on the Lynn Canal.

The matter left for the British Foreign Office was the details of the lease of this port. This Government insisted that in the terms of the lease it should appear that the United States retained its sovereignty over the whole of Lynn Canal, and also over all that territory on the provisional line heretofore claimed by the United States until it should be otherwise determined by the final court of arbitration.

This Government always has insisted, and it still insists, that in case a lease of port be accepted as a solution for the modus vivendi, such improvements as warehouses, wharves, docks, etc., shall not be considered as permanent improvements.

CORPORATIONS EVADE FRANCHISE TAX LAW

Is Now in Effect, but Means to Enforce It Still Imperfect.

The Ford franchise tax law went into effect yesterday. It taxes as real estate the franchise of the twenty-five hundred-odd corporations in the State. Friends of the measure have estimated that were it properly enforced the State's revenue would be increased all the way from $20,000,000 to $40,000,000 annually.

But the corporations claim that they cannot be taxed except upon their gross receipts, and if that be true the revenue can hardly reach one-tenth of the highest estimate.

While the law has become operative, little or nothing has yet been done by the State authorities toward perfecting a scheme for fixing and collecting assessments.

One reason assigned for the delay is the failure of corporations to file answers to questions put to each one of them in blank form as to their capital stock, gross earnings, gross receipts, etc. Only recently were these blanks mailed. Scarcely a reply has yet been received.

Corporations which have contributed liberally to Republican campaign funds are, it is said, expecting that the law will be declared unconstitutional or that, as Senator Platt controls the Tax Board, the assessments will be levied only on gross receipts.

NEW FAITH CURE CHURCH.

A Sister Saw in a Dream the Work Now Realized.

A multitude of people attended the dedication of the new Church of the First Born at Ocean and Bramhall avenues, Jersey City, yesterday. There were three services, but no regular programme was followed. The church—an elegant, but plain, structure of gray sand brick, trimmed with blue stone—was reared by Faith Cursists, and, according to Pastor Hancox, in his morning sermon, is "a monument to the glory of God and to the faith of Sister Antoinette Jackson."

It will seat nearly one thousand persons. The Rev. Mr. Jackson, husband of Sister Antoinette Jackson, occupied a seat in the pulpit and took part in all the services. Sister Jackson led the praise service in the afternoon. She says that the church as it now exists and its location were revealed to her in a dream years ago.

She saw no way of raising the money necessary to erect the church. But the Faith Cursists believe that God will provide a way. And so the church has been built, and it has one of the prettiest auditoriums in Jersey City.

127 Convicts on Trial for Life.

George Day and Reuben Strickland, convicts in the New Jersey State Prison, will be taken to New Brunswick to-day to be tried for the murder of Patrick Cronin, near New Brunswick. Cronin was robbed of $400.

Nile Lower Than Ever Before.

Cairo, Oct. 1.—Reports received here from various points show that the Nile is at the lowest point of which there is any record. Two hundred and six thousand acres are hopelessly beyond irrigation, and the river is still falling.

ANTI-EXPANSION TALK STARTS A ROW.

Dr. Leverson Calls Aguinaldo a Patriot and Trouble Begins.

Anti-expansionists nearly caused a riot in the assembly room of the Long Island Business College in Williamsburg yesterday afternoon, where the Brooklyn Philosophical Association held the first of its Fall and Winter meetings.

Murat Halstead made an address on "How to Make Peace in the Philippines." He spoke to the immense throng for an hour and was not interrupted, but when he finished and the usual ten-minute debates on the subject began the language used by the speakers was so fiery that it was only the cool-headed judgment of the chairman that averted a row.

Dr. Leverson, in replying to Mr. Halstead, said that the speaker's statement that Aguinaldo had sold his country for gold had been conclusively disproved. Some money was given to Aguinaldo, Dr. Leverson said, but it was turned over to the widows and orphans of insurgents.

The Administration, he added, asserted that Aguinaldo was a liar and that the Spanish taught the Filipinos everything they know, including lying. The Filipinos didn't have to go to the Spaniards to learn that. General Otis, for instance, had falsified. "That is notorious," said Dr. Leverson.

The United States Government had falsified and reports received from Otis had been changed before they reached the public, he continued.

"Aguinaldo," exclaimed Dr. Leverson, "is a patriot as great as was George Washington. I believe that government receives powers only from those who consent to be governed. I am an old man, but will take up a rifle to maintain that."

At this point Mr. Halstead jumped up and shouted:

"Would you call your President a traitor against this scoundrel Aguinaldo?"

This brought forth a tumult of mingled applause and hisses.

Clinton Ferhurst also spoke in favor of Aguinaldo, and there was an exciting scene between him and Mr. Halstead, which caused the chairman to interfere and call for order.

Henry Rawley said that a lot of valuable time had been lost and nothing to the point had been heard. "The United States paid $20,000,000 for the Philippines," he added. "and it certainly got $20,000,000 worth of insurrection, but as to how to get peace we have heard practically nothing."

Mr. Halstead again replied to his critics. He said that there was no way of getting peace in the Philippines except the establishment of a stable form of government.

Pastor's Leaving Resented.

The Rev. Dr. J. M. Meeker has decided to leave the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Orange and become the pastor at the Market Street Methodist Episcopal Church at Paterson. Members of the Orange church are not pleased over the sudden change. The official board has resolved that the pastor ought not to leave until the bishop appoints his successor. It is said that Mr. Meeker' salary will be $700 more in Paterson than it is in Orange, but denies that this is the cause of his leaving.

SANKEY ONCE MORE SINGS "90 AND 9."

Tells How He Composed Music on Spur of Moment.

Ira D. Sankey's hymn, "The Ninety and Nine," which has lent fervor to so many revival meetings, was again sung last night by Mr. Sankey in the West Thirty-fourth Street Reformed Church, at the third and last of the "Rally Day Services."

It was the first time the "Singing Evangelist" had ever taken part in services in the little West Thirty-fourth street church. The members of the congregation and their friends filled the church and listened reverently.

The meeting began with an anthem by a choir of mixed voices, followed by the singing of hymns in which the congregation joined. Then Mr. Sankey sang one of his latest hymns, "If I Were a Voice."

The evangelist entertained the congregation with reminiscences of his revival meetings in various parts of the country, and then gave his listeners their choice of two revival hymns, "My Ain Countrie" or "The Ninety and Nine."

They insisted on hearing both. After singing the former, he told of how he came to set the words of the latter to music.

While in Scotland, he said, he had clipped the poem from a newspaper. The words were constantly in his thoughts, and he became convinced that they would make a grand revival hymn. During a meeting in Edinburgh, where the subject of all the addresses had been the "Shepherd and his flock," he was called upon by Mr. Moody for a hymn.

"I could think of none that would be appropriate," he said. "I know every hymn in the book, but there is not one that I could think of just then. Suddenly I recalled the poem I had clipped from a newspaper. I knew it word for word and line for line, but had never set it to music. Right there while those at that meeting were waiting for me to sing I composed the music as I sang the words, and not one note has ever been changed."

Mr. Sankey sang the five stanzas of the hymn, and at its conclusion was met by the members of the congregation, many of whom he remembered from revival meetings.

GERMANY ADOPTS GEORGE'S THEORY.

She Puts His Land System Into Actual Practice in China.

Berlin, Oct. 1.—Poultney Bigelow, one of the delegates to the International Geographical Congress now in session here, recently visited Kiao-chau, Shan-tung, China, on behalf of the American Geographical Society, and there discovered an economic fact which the German press has hitherto ignored.

To-day Mr. Bigelow said that the German Government had put into practice at Kiao-chau the land tax theory of Henry George, having expropriated before the German seizure all the Chinese landowners.

The Germans now sell the use of the land to European settlers and business men, with change every three years. Prices are cheap, Mr. Bigelow says, but the Government will doubtless use the money thus obtained wisely.

Through inquiry in official quarters it is learned the German Government has also made a similar application of Henry George's land tax theory in its colonial possessions in New Guinea.

Greater City News Briefs.

The West Side Branch Y. M. C. A. at No. 316 West Fifty-seventh street, will open for the Autumn this evening with a literary entertainment.

Sixteen horses were burned to death in a frame shed at the Jerome Park Reservoir early yesterday, the fire endangering the frame buildings in which many Italian laborers were sleeping.

Patrolman John Foley made himself unpopular on his post around Fourteenth street and Avenue C by dealing severely with the lawless element in the neighborhood. Yesterday a brick thrown from a tenement sent him to Bellevue Hospital to have a scalp wound treated.

Fire in John B. Calgan's cork warerooms on the fourth floor of No. 49 Dey street yesterday did $1,000 damage there, and $1,000 more to the goods of the Prentess Belt Company and the Lent Belt Company on lower floors.

Edward Finn, of No. 452 West Seventeenth street, fought a stranger at Eighteenth street and Tenth avenue on Friday night and got the worst of it. He had intense pains in the head yesterday, and at the New York Hospital it was discovered that his skull was fractured.

Michael Kane, the Lexington avenue gripman whose car caused the death of Dr. Francis A. Thomas, of No. 3 East Eighty-fifth street, was remanded to the Coroner by Magistrate Mott in the Harlem Police Court yesterday.

NO MORE TRACK WORK FOR YALE ATHLETES.

Captain Bascom Johnson, of the Yale track athletic team, this evening announced an important change in the policy of the university track team for the season. Because of the hard work done by the athletes last Spring and incident to the trip to England no Fall track games will be held and no regular work in all branches of track athletics will be done this Fall. Several squads of athletes will, however, be organized for the intercollegiate cross-country games, which will be held in New York Thanksgiving Day.

All the Yale track work this Fall will be in the line of preparation for this contest. J. Pinkney Adams, the Yale half-mile runner, has been elected president of the Yale cross-country league, in place of Carl B. Spitzer.

The New Austrian Cabinet.

Vienna, Oct. 1.—Count Clary, who was entrusted by Emperor Francis Joseph with the task of forming a Cabinet to succeed that of Count Thun-Hohenstein, which resigned last week, has made the following assignment of portfolios: President of the Council and Minister of Agriculture, Count Clary; Minister of the Interior, Herr Kraber; Minister of Railways, Dr. E. von Wittek; Minister of National Defence, Count Welsersheimb; Minister of Justice, Herr Kindinger; Minister of Finance, Baron von Kolbenstein; Minister of Education, Dr. W. von Hartel.

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