

FIGHTING AT SAN PABLO.

Wounded Cared for by United States Surgeon.

FINED FOR SHIELDING VICE.

Police Captain Muled in \$1,000—Pennsylvania Railway Abandonment Trolley System—Chinese on a Mission to Washington—Twenty-seven Victims of Detroit Explosion

Washington, Dec. 2.—Following long to-day received the following cablegram from Capt. Perry, of the Iowa: "Panama, Nov. 27.—Stubborn fighting between contending forces yesterday near San Pablo. Delayed trains; requiring patience and patience. There probably will be fighting to-day near Gatun. I have secured assurances that firing shall cease while trains are passing. Forty wounded Colombians brought in trains last night. All cared for by Dr. Kindelberger. (Signed) Perry."

A cablegram received at the State Department to-day from United States Consul General Cudger, at Panama, says: "There was a good deal of fighting yesterday at Ongoing, in which Government forces were generally successful. The trains are delayed."

He Winked at Vice.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 2.—A verdict of guilty was rendered this morning in the case of Captain Thomas J. Diamond, of New York City, who was accused of having wilfully neglected to suppress vice in his precinct. This is a misdemeanor. The case was tried before a jury.

Captain Diamond was sentenced by Justice Herlick to pay a fine of \$1,000 or to be imprisoned in the Albany county penitentiary. The fine was paid.

Trolley Plan a Failure.

Philadelphia, Dec. 2.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has been given formal notice of the permanent abandonment of the trolley service between Mount Holly and Burlington, N. J., and of the substitution of steam.

The determination of the Pennsylvania officials indicates that electricity as a motive power for steam railroads has not proven satisfactory.

A Chinese on a Mission.

San Francisco, Dec. 2.—Excitement has been caused in Chinatown, says the Chronicle, by the arrival of a special emissary of the Chinese Government, Chen Knai Yut, ostensibly Chen Knai Yut's mission to the United States is that of joining the Chinese Embassy at Washington, but it is rumored that in reality he is here to defeat the proposition to re-enact the Chinese Exclusion Act.

Twenty-Seven Dead.

Detroit, Dec. 2.—The 27th body was taken from the ruins of the wrecked Penberthy injectors plant at 1:30 this morning. The body was unidentified.

MORE BOERS CAPTURED.

Buyers and Joubert Fall Into Gen. Knox's Hands.

JOUBERT IS ALSO WOUNDED.

London, Dec. 3.—Lord Kitchener, in a despatch from Pretoria dated to-day, reports that Gen. Knox has captured 26 members of Buy's command, who escaped after the recent fight. The prisoners include Commandant Joubert, who is wounded.

A despatch received in London on Nov. 22nd from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, Nov. 21st, said that Commandant Buy had been captured after attacking a patrol near Villiersdorp.

Later despatches from South Africa would indicate that the fighting near Villiersdorp was a serious affair, the British losses including Major Fisher killed and three officers wounded.

THOSE YUKON PLOTTERS.

Chicago Yarn Treats it as a Serious Matter.

WANT MORE POLICE PROTECTION

Chicago, Dec. 2.—Overland through Alaska to the sea, by water to Seattle and through the United States on their way to Ottawa, officials of Yukon are hurrying to plead at the Canadian capital for help to put down the rebellion threatened by members of the Order of the Midnight Sun. Three of these officials have arrived at Chicago, and others are on the way. The serious trouble is imminent in the far northwest is candidly admitted by three members of the Yukon Department of Public Works, who are in consultation at the Palace Hotel with local capitalists who have interests in that country. The men are Dr. R. Minard, accountant; J. C. Tache, resident engineer, and P. E. Mercier, assistant engineer. President H. S. Graves, of the White Pass & Yukon Railway Company, was among those who talked over the situation with the Yukon officials. The White Pass & Yukon Railway is owned largely by United States capital, its main office being in Chicago. A determined effort by a band of at least 1,500 men, who have been laying plans for nearly a year, is the plot

as described by the officials to establish an independent government. Seven of the men are United States citizens, and they have grievances and the ability to set them forth in convincing style. They believe they have power to secure by force the rights which they declare have been denied them. Governor-General Minto of Canada is to be asked to send troops to the scene, and at least to double the Mounted Police.

Mr. Minard, the leader of the party of officials, said: "We expect to proceed to Ottawa at once and will have a consultation with the high Government authorities about conditions in the territory. This trouble may assume an international phase because many members of a secret military order are Americans, and we cannot try them for treason. The mounted police have always been competent heretofore to take care of all disorderly characters in the territory, but this affair presents a serious nature to be handled by police, arms and ammunition, we are told, have been secreted in great quantities. Provisions have been cached at various points on this side of White Horse, which is the railway terminus, and beyond, Dawson was to be the capital of the Republic. The conspirators depended on aid from Americans throughout Alaska, and circulated copies of grievances with the grand seal of the organization, in White Horse, Dawson, Skagway, Hootaling and Circle City. Skagway is in American territory."

"HIGH ROLLER" DEFINED.

Court Sets Forth What Kind of Man He is.

"SPORTY" AND EXTRAVAGANT

New York, Dec. 2.—Graham's Polley, formerly treasurer of the Hoffman House, who became involved in litigation with the late Edward S. Stokes during the last years of his life, according to his own testimony before Judge Adams of the Supreme Court, has been a "high roller."

Evidence to this effect was brought out during the cross-examination of Mr. Polley, by Samuel Untermyer.

Before he went into bankruptcy Polley was a debtor of Mr. Stokes to the extent of \$90,000 and had been arrested at the instigation of Mr. Stokes on a charge of perjury.

Mr. Polley was once worth about \$200,000, but he disposed of the money in various ways.

He testified that he lived at the Hoffman House, and when asked why he had given the property to Miss Cavanaugh for nothing, he replied: "Free, gratis."

Q.—Just as a whim. A. Yes, sir.

Q.—Were you in the habit of playing cards? A. No, sir.

Q.—Or gambling? A. No, sir.

Q.—Spent His Money in Drink.

Q.—Can you not give us some idea as to where all this money went? A.—I spent it.

Q.—You were not a drinking man? A.—Yes, I was.

Q.—You would not spend more than a few thousand that way? A.—You don't know how much I would spend that way.

Q.—You were a high roller up town, were you not? A.—Yes.

Q.—And gave nice dinner parties and had caterers? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And it cost you a great deal of money? A.—Yes, I spent a great deal of money that way.

Q.—And you were actually intoxicated for long periods of time? A.—I was, sir.

Q.—Most of the time? A.—Most of the time.

In his decision setting aside the transfers as fraudulent, Judge McAdam says:

"The grantor became reckless and profligate, going from bad to worse, so that he was pleased while upon the witness stand to acknowledge himself a 'high roller,' a term which according to his evidence means a 'sporty' man who rolls around during the night, an overgenerous man, a spendthrift and giver of wine dinners and entertainments to friends, in which society plays but a small part."

Edward S. Stokes' estate, which is now the subject of contest, will benefit as a result of this decision.

GEO. M. PULLMAN DEAD.

Cut a Wide Swath and Died of Dissipation.

WIFE COULD NOT REFORM HIM.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 30.—Geo. M. Pullman, eldest son of the late Chicago millionaire palace car builder, died at his home in Menlo Park yesterday of acute pneumonia, after an illness of six days, death being due to the rupture of a pulmonary artery.

His system had been so weakened by excessive drinking lately that it could not rally. With him at his death were his wife, whom he married only two months ago; his brother Sanger, and Sanger's wife.

Young Pullman had cut a wide swath in California for several years. After his separation from his first wife he came here, and even in tough San Francisco he made a sensation by his reckless drinking and dissipation. His sister had married Francis Carolan, of the fashionable Country Club, at Burlingame. But Pullman appeared so often drunk at the club that the directors were forced to bar him out.

Sanger came out here and married one of the beautiful West sisters. At Sanger's home George met Mrs. Brazier, the elder sister of Sanger's wife, who was about twenty years older than himself. She is still a very beautiful woman, and he became so infatuated with her that the day after his first wife secured a divorce from him he went with Mrs. Brazier to Nevada and was married there on Sept. 30th. His wife tried to reform him, but without success.

At the time of his death Pullman was receiving \$3,000 a year from his father's estate and \$12,000 a year allowance, made him by his mother.

QUARRELED OVER BOOK.

It Was Borrowed and Led to Murder.

A WOMAN IN THE CASE.

Children Play With Matches and Two of Them are Burned to Death and the Mother is in the Hospital—Death of Famous Entomologist.

Chicago, Nov. 30.—A quarrel over a borrowed book was followed by a murder here last night, when George Johnson shot and killed Robert Newitt, a life-long friend.

Mrs. Johnson is authority for the statement that the shooting came on the heels of a quarrel over the book, which was owned by Johnson. When Newitt fell to the floor, Johnson, wearing neither coat nor hat, rushed from the house. After running two blocks he was seen by a policeman, who gave chase and arrested him.

"I've killed a man back there," Johnson said. Johnson was taken to the station, while other policemen went to his home. The prisoner would say nothing as to his motive for shooting his friend, but the police found in Newitt's pocket a photograph of Mrs. Johnson, giving rise to the theory that jealousy might have been the underlying cause of the quarrel which ended in the slaying of Newitt.

Both men came from the same town in England, and both were about 50 years of age.

Played With Matches.

Philadelphia, Nov. 30.—Nellie Kelly, aged 5 years, and her 10 months old sister, Ella, were burned to death, as the result of playing with matches, while Mrs. Jane Kelly, their mother, is in the hospital severely burned. The children were

amusing themselves with the matches when their clothing ignited. Mrs. Kelly's clothing caught fire while she was endeavoring to save her children.

Entomologist Dead.

Reading, Pa., Nov. 30.—Dr. Hermann Strecker, a sculptor, and entomologist of world-wide fame, died here to-day, aged 65 years. He was 50 years in gathering his superb collection of butterflies, which contains 200,000 specimens, the largest collection in America, and upon which he expended \$25,000.

THE CRASH IN GERMANY.

Period of Inflation Followed by Hard Times.

THOUSANDS FACE STARVATION.

Berlin, Dec. 3.—Just a year and a half ago trade was booming in Berlin and throughout Germany. To-day all is dull and depressed and no business is being done.

Eighteen months ago the scenes on the Berlin Bourse were such as were never known before. People almost fought in their eagerness to buy shares. Bankers grew rapidly rich, and so great was their business that in many cases they bought adjacent houses and doubled the size of their banks. Brokers grew rich also, and bought fine houses, race horses and yachts. Everything flourished.

Germany spoke of German advancement with triumph, and threatened to overrun Britain and ruin her manufactures. There were, they said, but two countries in the world where trade could increase with such rapid strides—Germany and the United States. Wages were high and work was plentiful.

To-day all is changed. The bankers are doing no business and in many cases have much depreciated stock upon their hands, which they would gladly get rid of. Brokers are lying low wondering how they are going to find money to keep up the houses and horses which last season they had bought with cash to buy.

The Bourse is half deserted and business there is well-nigh dead. It looks as though there were excec-

ingly little likelihood of any immediate resurrection.

From all over the country come reports of large industrial concerns, each alike telling the same tale of bad trade and diminished receipts.

The piteous lament of women and of the workman's family to-day rises from one end of the manufacturing portion of the country to the other.

Thirty-five thousand workmen are idle in Berlin alone.

All over the country is the same cry. What is more—sad though it be—that lament is likely to be heard still louder, for every day masters are reducing the number of their hands, because there is not work for the hands to do. And with this the poor people have winter upon them.

And protection does nothing but take of their earnings.

THE LAW TAKES HOLD.

Sweeping Injunction in Labor Fight in Chicago.

BLOW AT COUNCIL'S DICTATION

Philadelphia, Dec. 3.—Judge McCarty, of the Common Pleas Court, has issued an injunction in which he denies the right of the Council of the Allied Building Trades or its agents to instigate strikes at buildings where contractors employ labor that is not affiliated with that organization. The decision has caused widespread commotion in the ranks of local trades unionists, and it is probable that an appeal will be taken to a higher court.

Judge McCarty also denied the right of the defendants to order contractors to discharge members of labor organizations who are not affiliated with the Council of the Allied Building Trades. Further, and specifically, he ordered them to refrain from threats, expressed or implied, that employers would suffer loss by hiring the plaintiffs.

The case which resulted in the injunction was that of Erdman and others against the council of the Allied Building Trades. Under threat of a strike, General Contractors Wells & Wells had plaintiffs removed from a large office building then in course of erection.

The conditions of pay will be as follows: Up to and including the day prior to embarkation for South Africa, ordinary cavalry rates of pay and allowances will be drawn, except separation allowance. From the date of embarkation the rates of pay will be on the following scale per day, which will be inclusive of good conduct pay: Regimental sergeant-major \$2.19, quartermaster sergeant \$2.06, farrier sergeant \$2.06, farrier staff-sergeant \$2.06, company quartermaster sergeant \$1.94, sergeant \$1.70, corporal (as paid lance-sergeant) \$1.58, corporal (as paid lance-corporal), \$1.46, private \$1.21.

Non-commissioned officers, not above the rank of sergeant, acting as farrier-sergeant or farrier staff-sergeant, and privates, acting as sergeants, saddlers, shoemsmiths, will be granted extra duty pay, at 24 cents per hour.

Necessary Qualities.

Men must be between 20 and 40

CONSTITUTION OF THE CANADIAN YEOMANRY.

Ottawa, Nov. 29.—During the four days, Dec. 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th, a mounted force of nearly 600 men, for service in South Africa, will be recruited at different points throughout the Dominion. The force will be called the Canadian Yeomanry. The orders for the enlistment of this force will be issued from headquarters this evening.

Militia Orders.

The orders read: "His Majesty's Government, having signified their pleasure to accept of the offer of Canada to raise a corps of mounted troops for service in South Africa, to be known as the Canadian Yeomanry, and clothed, armed and equipped as the Imperial Yeomanry of His Majesty's regular army, the command of the same is hereby conferred on Major C. B. Evans, commanding Canadian Mounted Rifles, as hereunder:

"Battalion staff—1 lieutenant-colonel, 1 major (second in command), 1 adjutant, 1 quartermaster, 1 medical officer, 1 veterinary officer, 1 acting sergeant-major, 1 quartermaster sergeant, 1 sergeant-cook and 16 privates, being clerks, 2 orderlies to medical officer and 12 batmen.

Four Companies.

"Four companies, each consisting of 1 captain, 4 subalterns, 1 color sergeant, 5 sergeants, 1 farrier-sergeant, 4 shoemsmiths, 1 saddler, 2 buglers, 6 corporals (including paid lance-sergeants, at the rate of 1 for each 2 companies), and 118 privates (including a paid lance-corporal for each company), total 144 men, with a total complement of 595 horses.

"The term of service will be 12 months, or until the termination of the present war in South Africa."

Conditions of Pay.

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Necessary Qualities.

Men must be between 20 and 40

years of age, not under 5 feet 5 inches in height, and have a chest measurement of not less than 34 inches, be medically fit and be able to ride and shoot. Preference will be given to men who have had previous service in South Africa, and to be single men. Married men and widowers with children will be accepted, no separation allowance will be granted them.

Recruiting Points.

Recruiting will take place in British Columbia Dec. 9th to 11th, and the following quota will be enrolled: Victoria 10 men, Revelstoke 10, Rossland 10, Nelson and Fort Steele 10 men each, Vancouver 20 men.

Northwest Territories—Calgary and Regina 15 men each; Inchee Creek, MacLeod, Moosomin, 10 men each; Edmonton, Lethbridge, Maple Creek; Prince Albert 5 men each. Manitoba—Winnipeg 20 men; Vir-Brand, Brandon, Portage la Prairie 10 men each.

Ontario (recruiting 9th to 11th inclusive)—London—Quota 30—Recruiting officer, D. O. C. No. 1 district; medical officer, Major C. W. Belton, A. M. S. Guelph—Quota 10—Recruiting officer, Lieut. J. M. Neill, R. C. D.; medical officer, Surgeon, Major W. H. Johnson, 30th Regiment, Hamilton—Quota 20—Recruiting officer, Major V. S. Williams, R. C. D.; medical officer, Major G. S. Kenne, A. M. S. Toronto—Quota 55—Recruiting officer, D. O. C. No. 2 district; medical officer, Surgeon, Major G. S. Kenne, A. M. S. Kingston—Quota 10—Recruiting officer, Col. T. D. B. Evans, C. B. medical officer, Capt. G. W. H. Gorrell, A. M. S. Kitchener—Quota 10—Recruiting officer, D. O. C. medical officer, Surgeon, Major G. S. Kenne, R. C. A. Quebec—Montreal 25, Quebec 35, St. John's 20 men.

New Brunswick—Fredericton 5, St. John's 20 men.

Nova Scotia—Halifax, 28 men.

P. E. Island—Twelve.

Concentrate in Ottawa.

Recruits will be forwarded to Ottawa, the place of concentration, daily, in charge of an acting N. C. O., in the proportion of one sergeant to 20 men, and one corporal to 10 men, with transportation and subsistence to Ottawa will be provided.

Col. Evans Arrives.

Colonel Evans, C. B., arrived from Winnipeg this evening, and dined with Major-General O'Grady-Haly.

The Globe correspondent had a brief interview with Col. Evans, who looks exceedingly fit, and is in high spirits at being ordered on active service, and at the head of such a capital force as the Canadian Yeomanry are likely to be.

"Are you likely to get many recruits in the west?" the Colonel was asked.

"Why, certainly," replied the gallant officer. "We could raise the whole force there if we wanted to."

back. It seems, and disconcerted and approached the pugilist's interest. There he found the daughter of the millionaire with her arms about the neck of the English coachman, while he, impressed swain, was raising ardent kisses upon her upturned face. Full of his discovery this gentleman, who by the way is a friend of the family, and has the interest of the young woman at heart, decided to acquaint her father with the circumstances as soon as possible. As the millionaire father and chief fellow of the Columbus the latter went at once to the old gentleman and laid the whole facts before him.

It is said that the scene which followed was of startling dimensions.

The millionaire, with foresight and a desire to keep the matter from the public, sent at once for the coachman, and after informing him he was aware of all the facts in the case proffered him a cheque for \$1,000 and a request to keep the facts to himself. He also was asked to search for another situation.

She Gave Him \$2,500.

It began to appear as if the path of the coachman was about to be strewn with financial roses, for he had given him \$2,500, and as she was wealthy in her own right, had promised him even more of this world's goods.

Feeling quite satisfied with himself, the coachman was about to take the town hinting cheque, when he had cashed the cheque, and even went so far as to say that he never had cared for the girl at any time. He had merely used her as a financial proposition.

Just what the outcome of the affair will seem to be the question. The coachman makes no secret of the affair and does not hesitate to demand yet further, as he really feels he needs the money.

AN INFATUATED MAIDEN.

Foolishly Fond of an Unprincipled Coachman.

CHAGRIN OF WEALTHY FAMILY.

Harrisburg, Pa., Dec. 3.—The social set here is excited over a scandal. It seems that within a few miles of this city a millionaire has his residence. He until a few days ago had a coachman, young and handsome, whom he had imported from England. It is this coachman who is the primary cause of the present scandal.

The millionaire also has a daughter. It is with the daughter and the coachman that this story has to do. When the coachman first put in an appearance the young woman developed an extraordinary fondness for driving about the country in a light two-wheeled trap. She invariably insisted that the coachman should accompany her and the family thought but little of this affair. They took no notice of the long trips the two were indulging in, and allowed things to run along as best they might.

Arms Around His Neck.

Only a day or two ago a friend of the family, whose path took him through the pine woods to the north of the millionaire's residence, observed something he imagined required some small investigation. He was on horse-

back. It seems, and disconcerted and approached the pugilist's interest. There he found the daughter of the millionaire with her arms about the neck of the English coachman, while he, impressed swain, was raising ardent kisses upon her upturned face. Full of his discovery this gentleman, who by the way is a friend of the family, and has the interest of the young woman at heart, decided to acquaint her father with the circumstances as soon as possible. As the millionaire father and chief fellow of the Columbus the latter went at once to the old gentleman and laid the whole facts before him.

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BAD TIMES IN GERMANY.

Merchants Ruined, Factories Idle, Men Starving.

London, Dec. 3.—The Daily Mail, in an issue which has been the most bitter letter she has by the hand of her previous epistles of her existence told, to more than containing one letter in each.

This one netted dearest daughter degree does not lately new money, possession but and nearly cover.

The letter comes highest spirits, as rise proportional trends it, and tries to herself that the delightful one have plunged into

and Works of

Leisure Broome-Curtis

is a day. No Ours.



THE LATE COUNT VON HATZENFELDT.

JILT WEDS A PUGILIST.

Callous Desertion of Man She Pledged Marriage.

WINNER WAS A CANADIAN.

Cumberland, Md., Dec. 3.—Clerk Luman on Saturday issued marriage licenses for Edward S. Jones and Miss Kitty Smith, William B. Bowen and Miss Ida J. Smith, both marked "don't publish," and both licenses were for the same girl, a pretty stenographer of Eckhart.

Bowen won her consent to a marriage to take place at her father's home on Wednesday. While the young lady was visiting in Cumberland she met Edward Jones, of Philadelphia, a handsome and pleasing fellow, who once held the lightweight pugilistic championship of Canada. He fell in love with Ida. Time with him was short, but he lost no opportunity and soon won her heart. The ceremony was performed and Mr. and Mrs. Jones left for Philadelphia to reside.

Young Bowen knew nothing of the marriage performed in Cumberland; engaged a minister and started for Eckhart. He met a friend, who informed him that his wife-to-be was the bride of another. For a time he was dazed, then he turned toward his Frostburg home and now has a second-hand marriage license for sale.

STEPHENS' DEFAUGATIONS.

Western Loan & Trust Co. Cannot Collect Bond

BECAUSE OF FALSE ANSWERS.

Montreal, Dec. 3.—A judgment of considerable importance to commercial corporations was rendered to-day by Judge Curran, who dismissed the action of the Western Loan and Trust Company to recover \$10,000 guarantee on a policy issued in their favor by the Dominion of Canada and Guarantee Company for the honest administration of the funds entrusted to W. Barclay Stephens, the late manager of the Loan and Trust Company.

The policy was issued in December, 1898, and renewed for a year in December, 1899. On May 20th, 1900, W. Barclay Stephens died, and it was discovered on auditing the books that he had embezzled a sum of \$34,158.

Notice of this was given to the Guarantee Company, and they were called upon to make good the defalcation to the extent of \$10,000. This the defendant company refused to do, and pleaded that certain declarations, representations, and warranties in writing given to the company defendant, on the strength of which the policy was issued, were false and erroneous. They specially alleged that although the Loan and Trust Company had declared that the late W. Barclay Stephens owed them nothing, and that they knew nothing of any debts or liabilities of his, at the time this declaration was made the manager owned the company large sums of money, and continued to borrow large sums of money, and that the company well knew that he had debts and liabilities. They, moreover, plead that the company plaintiff agreed on receiving the policy that the assured should retain the functions he was then filling, whereas he was allowed to handle the funds and securities of the company in such a manner that he could use them as his own private funds.

The court, taking into consideration the proof, which supported the plea, dismissed the case on the ground that the false answers materially affected the contract, rendering it void.