BROOKLYN NEWS.

IN BROOKLYN PLAYHOUSES.

"The New South" at the Park Theatre.

Strong Attractions Seen at the Other Houses.

"The New South," by Joseph R. Grismer and Clay M. Greene, was given its first presentation in Brooklyn at the Park Theatre last night. The play tells an interesting story based on the system of leasing convicts, which is in force in some Southern States. The leading roles were interpreted by Joseph R. Grismer and Phoebe Davis, who did excellent work.

THE AMPHION.

Wilson Barrett appeared before a large audience at the Amphion last night in "Ben-My-Chree." The piece, which is a romantic drama, was given a picturesque setting. Mr. Barrett had the assistance of an able company, and an even performance was the result. To-night "Claudian" will be given.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Clara Morris began a week's engagement at the Grand Opera-House last night, appearing as Cora in "Article 47." Miss Morris is a great favorite in Brooklyn, and the house was filled. Miss Morris was supported by a fairly competent company, which included J. M. Colville, Walter C. Kelley, Miss Harriet Ford and Clara Baker Rust. "Renee" will be given to-night and Thursday night; "Camille," Wednesday night and Saturday matinee; "Odette," Thursday matinee; "Claire," Friday and Saturday nights.

BEDFORD AVENUE THEATRE.

Donnelly and Girard introduced their new farce, "The Rainmakers," at the Bedford Avenue Theatre last night. The piece is a clever combination of songs, dances and amusing sketches. Among those who shared the favors of the audience were Bernard Dyllyn, Arthur Rigby, Charles Ross, Nellie Rosebud, Mabel Fenton and Clara St. Maur. A special matinee will be given Thursday.

COLUMBIA THEATRE.

Oscar Wilde's society play, "Lady Windermere's Fan," attracted a good sized audience to the Columbia Theatre last night, where it entered upon the final week of its run in Brooklyn. The same scenery and costumes as were used in New York were shown last night and the characters were interpreted by A. M. Palmer's company, which included Maurice Barrymore, Edward Bell, E. M. Holland, Walden Ramsay, Julia Arthur, Mrs. D. P. Bowers, May Brookyn, and other competent people.

GAYETY THEATRE.

The bill at the Gayety Theatre last night included Trewey, shadowgrapher; Duncan, ventriloquist; Lucier and Archmere, in a sketch; Fish and Warren, in a sketch; Whitty and Leonard, in an Irish sketch, and others.

TEN YEARS OLD AND A VAGRANT.

An Orphan Found in Brooklyn Tells a Sad Story in Court.

Ten-year-old Charles Holland was committed to St. John's Home by Justice Goetting in the Lee Avenue Court, Brooklyn, to-day. The youngster was picked up on the streets by officer John Kessel, of the Fifth Precinct, last night, and turned over to the Children's Society.

"My father has been dead three years and my mother three weeks," said the little fellow in court. The last time he saw his mother, except on her death bed, he said, was when she had him committed to the Truant's Home.

After the funeral he started out to look after himself, and spent one week with a family at 395 South Fifth street. Then they turned him out.

Since then he has slept in wagons, and on the night of the big storm says he was nearly drowned.

Fell and Fractured His Skull.

Eleven-year-old John Madden, of 908 Kent avenue, Brooklyn, while stealing a ride on a butcher's cart, fell from the tail board at the corner of Lafayette avenue and Schenck street this morning and sustained a fracture of the skull. He was taken home in an ambulance.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ALMANAC FOR TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5.07 | Sun sets, 6.50 | Moon sets, 2.57

HIGH WATER TO-DAY.

	A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	2.59	3.41
Governor's Island	3.29	4.21
Hell Gate	5.21	6.14

LOW WATER TO-DAY.

Sandy Hook	9.18	9.54
Governor's Island	9.54	10.04
Hell Gate	11.32	12.04

To find Eastern Standard Time at Track four minutes.

PORT OF NEW YORK.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Dresden, Capt. Kruhoffer, from Bremen April 15, with merchandise and passengers to Oelrichs & Co., off Sandy Hook at 10 a. M.

Steamer Chester, Capt. Lewis, from Southampton April 15, with merchandise and 170 cabin, 150 second cabin and 750 steerage passengers to International Navigation Co., arrived at the bar at 3.30 A. M.

Steamer Fulda, Capt. Falenhorst, from Bremen April 15 and Southampton 16th, with 212 cabin and 600 steerage passengers to Oelrichs & Co., anchored at the bar at 7.25 A. M.

Steamer Rio Grande, Capt. Barstow, from Fernandina April 20, via Brunswick 22d, with merchandise and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

Steamer Cumbrian, Kemble, from New Orleans 18th, with merchandise and passengers to Josephson & Co.

Steamer Christian Johnson, Capt Deustad, from Campeche April 10, with logwood to Stuart & Whitney, vessel to Punch, Edye & Co., arrived at the bar at 7 A. M.

OUTGOING STEAMS S.

SAILED TO-DAY.

Algonquin, Charleston.
City of Birmingham, Savannah.
Gallia, Liverpool.
Trave, Bremen.

TO SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Hour of Sail.	Tide of Sail.
Alsatia, Gonaives	8.00 A M	7.00 A M
Adriatic, Cork	1.00 P M	2.00 P M
Britannic, Liverpool	11.30 A M	12.30 P M
Campania, Liverpool		12.30 P M
Seneca, Havana	10.00 A M	12.00 M
Niagara, Vera Cruz	11.00 A M	1.00 P M
Rhynland, Antwerp	12.00 P M	2.30 P M
Vega, Inagua		
Boskoop, Havana	1.00 P M	3.00 P M

INCOMING STEAMERS.

DUE TO-DAY.

Cynthia, Gibraltar April 6.
Begenzaki, Antwerp April 15.
Gallia, Liverpool April 13.
Neckar, Bremen April 15.
Ethiopia, Liverpool April 15.
State of California, Glasgow April 15.

DUE TO-MORROW.

Amsterdam, Amsterdam April 15.
Mount Washington, Havana April 22.
Panama, Bordeaux April 11.
Pretoria, Liverpool April 19.

FOREIGN PORTS.

(BY CABLE.)

SIGHTED.

LONDON, April 25.—The Hamburg-American steamer Moravia, Capt. Winckler, from New York, for Hamburg, passed the Lizard at 3.30 P. M. April 23.

SAILED.

HAMBURG, April 25.—The Hamburg-American steamer Gellert, Capt. Kempff, sailed hence for New York at 1 A. M. April 24.

Weather Forecast.

Local forecast for thirty-six hours, ending 8 P. M. Wednesday: Cloudy weather and rain, fog along the coast; stationary temperature; winds becoming brisk to high northeasterly on Wednesday.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature during the morning hours, as indicated by the thermometer at Perry's Pharmacy:

A. M.—46 | 6 A. M.—47 | 9 A. M.—49 | 12 M.—52

DELFINO SENTENCED TO DIE.

To Be Shocked to Death During the Week Beginning June 12.

Three of Letter-Carrier Eckels's Slayers Sentenced for Life.

Justice Cullen, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, Brooklyn, this morning sentenced John Delfino, the Italian murderer, to be executed by electricity at Sing Sing Prison during the week beginning June 12.

Delfino was convicted of murder in the first degree for shooting Mrs. Caroline Gesell, Dec. 26 last. When the proceedings opened to-day, Assistant District-Attorney Clarke filed an affidavit, made by Joseph Pica, one of the witnesses on the trial, denying the affidavits made by Delfino's wife and brother, that he, Pica, had been compelled by the detectives to give false testimony on the trial. Pica declared that he fully understood the nature of the testimony that he gave on the witness stand, and did not wish to change it.

Lawyer Moran, who appeared for the prisoner, urged the Court to grant his request to have Pica's testimony written out in Italian, so that he could examine it closely, and he wanted sentence suspended in the mean time.

Judge Cullen said that a suggestion had been made that Mrs. Gesell had made an ante-mortem statement, exonerating the prisoner. He wanted to know why that declaration had not been introduced on the trial.

Mr. Moran pleaded a lack of time to secure all the testimony he intended to introduce.

Judge Cullen then declared that he would sentence Delfino to-day. Mr. Moran then moved for a new trial, on the ground that the verdict was not in accordance with the evidence. The motion was denied.

Delfino was then arraigned. He gave his age as twenty-six years; said he was born in Italy, was married and had never been in prison before.

"Delfino," said Justice Cullen, in a tremulous voice, "the Court has no wish to say anything to increase the anguish of this occasion nor to make the scene any more impressive than it must be, as it is enacted here. Your counsel could have done nothing more for you.

"The jury has convicted you of the highest crime, and the sentence of the Court is that you be taken within ten days to Sing Sing Prison, and that during the week beginning June 12 the Warden cause you to be put to death by passing a current of electricity through your body."

Delfino was then handcuffed and taken back to his seat in the corner of the court-room.

Angelo Santori and Michael Cassello, convicted of murder in the second degree, for complicity in the murder of Letter-Carrier Peter Eckels, were then brought up for sentence. Their counsel, J. Gratton MacMahon, applied for a new trial, but it was refused.

Mr. MacMahon then asked to postpone passing sentence until the other four Italians had been tried. Judge Cullen refused.

Both prisoners gave their ages as nineteen years.

Judge Cullen, in sentencing them to Sing Sing for life, told them if on the trials of the others it was shown they had been convicted of a higher degree of crime than they should have been he would unite in an effort to get the Governor to extend executive clemency.

MAYOR BOODY'S SON TO MARRY.

Ceremony Will Take Place in Brooklyn To-Night.

Charles A. Boody, the second son of Mayor Boody, of Brooklyn, will be united in marriage to-night to Miss Maude Gurney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Gurney, of 224 Park place, Brooklyn.

The ceremony will be performed at the home of the bride's parents by the Rev. T. A. Nelson. The bride will wear an Empire gown of white satin trimmed with point lace, a long lace veil looped back with a spray of orange blossoms. The gown will be drawn together by a large diamond pendant, a gift from the groom. Miss Arline Knapp will act as maid of honor.

After the ceremony there will be a reception, followed by a wedding supper and dancing.

The bridal party will leave for the South.

RAN OVER A CHILD.

Truck Driver Farrell Narrowly Escaped Rough Handling.

John Farrell, a truck-driver of 166 Kent avenue, Brooklyn, was held in the Ewen Street Court for examination today, charged with causing the death of two-and-a-half-years-old Elizabeth Coscello, of 81 Withers street, whom he ran over last evening. The child died within an hour after being taken to St. Catherine's Hospital.

There was a lively scene on the street after the accident. A crowd of people surrounded the truck, and would have roughly used Farrell had it not been for the opportune arrival of two police officers.

SEXTON LONGWORTH'S FUNERAL.

Had Been Connected with St. Mark's Church Sixty Years.

The funeral services over the remains of David Longworth, the white-haired sexton, who died at his home, 419 Bedford avenue, yesterday morning, will take place at 2 o'clock Thursday at St. Mark's Episcopal Church.

David Longworth was eighty years of age. He came to Brooklyn sixty years ago, and had been sexton of St. Mark's Church during all that time.

Wills Filed in Brooklyn.

Among the wills filed with the Surrogate in Brooklyn to-day were those of Henry Wills, who died April 20, leaving an estate valued at $60,000 to his wife, Caroline Wills; the will of John Otis Kane, who died April 9, devising an estate of $25,000 to his widow and two sons, and Randolph B. Hinman, who died March 30, whose estate, worth $115,000, will go to his widow and three daughters.

She Wants the Dog Shot.

Mrs. Ann Murphy, 41 Ross street, Williamsburg, secured a warrant in the Lee Avenue Court to-day to have a bulldog in the stable adjoining her residence shot. Mrs. Murphy's seven-year-old daughter Jennie was knocked down by the dog yesterday and bitten under the left eye.

Policeman Dismissed for Drink.

Patrolman Thomas J. McCann, of the Fourth Precinct, Brooklyn, was dismissed from the force by Commissioner Hayden today for being drunk. Nicholas Boylan, Eleventh Precinct, was fined six days' pay; John Collins, Eleventh Precinct, five days' pay, and John F. Colfer, four days' pay.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

EVE TEMPTED BY DIAMONDS.

Little Miss Kimball Thought the Porter Stole Her Jewels.

Justice Walsh Thought Differently and Eve Was Vindicated.

Friends of Corinne Kimball, the little actress, are generally sorry on account of her loss of a diamond ring worth $250—(no decimal mark after the 2). The sorrow has been greatly increased on account of a certain feeling of dread that matter-of-fact laymen may think Corinne is trying to advertise herself. An effort was made to keep the matter a secret, so it is seriously said, but it all came out when Frank Eve, a colored porter, employed in the Clarendon Hotel, Brooklyn, appeared in the Adams Street Police Court, Brooklyn, this morning, charged with the alleged theft.

During her engagement in Brooklyn last week, Miss Kimball stopped at the Clarendon. She left there Sunday evening, and on Monday, while in New York, remembered that she had left her diamond ring in her room at the Clarendon. She immediately telephoned to the clerk.

When the message was received at the hotel the clerk was absent, and in response to Miss Kimball's request, Eve, the porter, went to her former room and reported that the diamond was not there.

The porter was arrested. When brought up before Justice Walsh this morning he was discharged, as there was not sufficient evidence to hold him.

Miss Kimball was not in court. The diamond, which is said to be worth $250, has not yet been found.

SPENT HER MONEY AND HIS OWN.

P. J. Maue Arrested for Squandering Mrs. Weinslage's $500 Legacy.

Philip J. Maue, who ran for Alderman-at-Large on the Republican ticket in Brooklyn four years ago, was held in $2,500 bail by Justice Watson in the Ewen Street Court, Williamsburg, to-day.

Maue's father died ten years ago, leaving an estate of $21,000 to his widow, with the proviso that at her death it should descend to the son.

Last May Mrs. Maue died, and Philip received $7,000 in cash and three houses valued at $14,000. The only charge on the estate was a legacy of $500 to Gwendoline Weinslage. Mrs. Weinslage got married a few months ago and tried to draw her money.

Maue failed to pay it over, and began away to Springfield, L. I., where he was working as a farm laborer when arrested last night.

The prisoner admitted his guilt when arraigned in court to-day and said he had squandered his entire fortune on wine and women. John Labr, who has married Mrs. Weinslage, says he will press the complaint.

BANQUET TO MINISTER RUNYON.

It Will Be Given To-Night at the Hotel Waldorf.

The Hotel Waldorf cafe and conservatory will be the scene of a banquet and reception this evening, in which about two hundred and fifty citizens of New Jersey will give expression of their affection for ex-Chancellor Runyon and the pleasure they feel at his preferment by President Cleveland for the post of Minister to Berlin.

John F. Dryden, Cortlandt Parker, Thomas N. McCarter and Vice-Chancellor Van Fleet compose the committee having the fete in charge.

Franklin Murphy will preside at the dinner and will deliver an address of welcome, to which Minister Runyon will respond. Other speakers will include United States Senator Smith, Gov. Werts and Samuel H. Grey. A special train will leave the Pennsylvania Railroad depot at 1 o'clock, after the banquet.

Minister Runyon will sail for Europe May 5 on the Paris. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Runyon and their family and Mr. and Mrs. Haskins, their son-in-law and daughter. Chancellor Runyon succeeds his old neighbor and friend, William Walter Phelps, who will aid him in the selection and settlement of a residence in Berlin.

AFFAIRS IN WALL STREET.

The Market Firm Despite Big Breaks in Several Stocks.

WALL STREET, Tuesday, April 25.—There was good buying of stocks all the morning, and prices advanced 1-2 to 1 1-2 per cent. Around 11 o'clock New England suddenly broke from 32 1-4 to 29, but this had little effect on the general list.

The stock subsequently rallied over a point from the lowest.

No further gold engagements are reported for export, and the money market remains in an easy condition. All this assisted in the restoration of confidence in financial and stock circles.

The exchange market continued weak, and posted rates were lower to 4.80½ for long and to 4.80 for demand bills.

This diminishes the chances of heavy exports of gold by European steamers sailing late in the week.

As the new day progressed dealings dwindled down to small proportions. A break in New England from 32¼ to 29, and a subsequent rally to 31, had little effect on the market.

Nor were operators disturbed by a further drop in Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan from 23 to 20½, nor by the conflicting rumors from Washington in regard to opposition to the proposition of tankers for a bond issue.

Speculation on the whole was firm and prices were well maintained. The sales up to noon were 161,000 shares.

To-Day's Stock Quotations.

	Open.	High.	Low.
American Tob.	80	81	80
American Sugar Ref.	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
American Cotton Oil	44⅝	45⅝	44⅝
American Cotton Oil pref.	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝
American Dist. Tel.	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝
Alton & Ter. Haute	32	32	32
Atch., Top. & Santa Fe	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝
Buffalo, R. & Pitts.	33	33	33
Canadian Pacific	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
Canada Southern	53⅛	53⅝	53⅛
Chesapeake & Ohio	21	21⅛	21
Chicago Gas	8⅝	8⅞	8⅝
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	9	9⅛	9⅛
Chic. & Northwestern	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	71	71⅛	71⅛
Chic., Rock Island & Pacific	82	83	82⅝
Chic., Cin., Chic. & St. L.	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝
C. C. C. & I.	4	4	4
Del., Lack. & West.	143	144	143
Delaware & Hudson	119	120⅛	120
Delaware, Lack. & West. pref.	147	147	147
Den. & Rio Grande pref.	26⅝	27⅛	26⅝
E. T., V. & G.	18	18⅛	18
Green Bay & Winona	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
Gen. Electric	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝
Illinois Central	102	102	102
Lake Shore	129⅝	129⅝	129⅝
Long Island	106	106	106
Louisville & Nashville	73⅝	74	73⅝
Manhattan Consol.	146	147⅛	146⅛
Missouri Pacific	48⅝	49⅛	48⅝
Mobile & Ohio	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	25	25	25
National Cordage Co.	35	35⅝	35⅝
Nat. Cordage Co. pref.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
Nat. Lead Co.	35	35⅝	35⅝
Nat. Lead Co. pref.	8	8⅞	8
National Starch Mfg.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
New Jersey Central	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝
New York Central	10	10	107
New York & Northern pref.	18	18	18
New York & New England	32	32⅛	32
N. Y., Lake Erie & West	20⅝	21	20⅝
Northern Pacific	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
Northern Pacific pref.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
North American	9⅝	10	9⅝
Ohio & Mississippi	19	19	19
Ohio Southern	42	42	42
Oregon & Navigation	1	1	1
Pacific Mail	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
Philadelphia & Reading	24⅝	24⅝	24
Pitts. & West. pfd.	26	26	26
Richmond & West Point Ter.	8⅝	8⅝	8
St. Paul & Omaha	51	51	51
St. Paul, Minn. & Man.	113	113⅝	113⅝
St. Louis Southwestern pref.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
Silver Certificates	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
Southern Pacific	31⅝	31⅝	31
Texas Pacific	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
Tenn. Coal and Iron	20	20	19
Tol., Ann Arbor & N. M.	22	23	20⅝
Union Pacific	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝
Union Pacific, Den. & Gulf	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
United States Rubber	60	60	60
Wabash pref.	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
Western Union Tele.	90⅝	91⅛	90⅝
Wheeling & Lake Erie pref.	57⅛	57⅛	56⅝

A full account of Wall street affairs will be found in "The Evening World's" Sporting Extra.

PAUL JONES'S FLAG.

Hoisted on the National Liberty Pole at Navesink Highlands.

There the Stars and Stripes Will Float Every Day.

Formal Opening of the Festivities of the Week.

HIGHLANDS OF NAVESINK, N. J., April 25.—This is a great day for the Highlands of Navesink, to say nothing of the people of the State of New Jersey, New York and, indeed, of the whole United States.

Chicago may have the great World's Fair of 1893, but the people of New York and vicinity have the great preliminaries, the like of which have never before been seen in the country whose discovery by the immortal Christopher is just beginning to be fittingly commemorated.

MME. ALBERTI.

These inaugural ceremonies in and around the harbor of the New World's metropolis were ushered in to-day at the Highlands of Navesink by the raising of the American flag on the brand new 135-foot National liberty pole on the lofty bluff between the castle-environed Navesink Lights, erected expressly for the occasion.

"OLD GLORY" WILL FLY FOREVER.

The ceremony itself was but initiatory of one which will be continued for all time to come, for the Stars and Stripes are to be raised there every day, rain or shine, and are only to be lowered at sunset, so long as the Government shall last.

THE CAPT. JOHN PAUL JONES FLAG.

It was in accordance with the eternal fitness of things, therefore, that to-day's ceremony should begin with the hoisting to the top of the pole of the original American flag that was so gallantly defended by the invincible Capt. John Paul Jones, of the Bon Homme Richard, in his world-famed engagement with the British man-of-war Serapis.

Fitting, too, was it that Mrs. H. R. P. Stafford, of Cottage City, Mass., whose father, Lieut. James B. Stafford, plunged overboard and rescued the banner when it was shot away by the Serapis, and then nailed it fast to the masthead, should to-day fling the ancient, bullet-torn and revered emblem to the breeze nearly 114 years after the gallant rescue by her heroic ancestor.

PAUL JONES'S FLAG.

The flag is still intact, save for the holes made by British bullets, and one of the stripes, which had to be replaced. It is six feet square and has but twelve stars, Georgia not having been admitted to the Union when the flag was made.

The flag was bequeathed to Mrs. Stafford by her father, to whom it was presented by Capt. Jones.

It is believed that upon her death she will will it to the United States Government.

It was equally appropriate that the honor of raising the flag which is permanently to adorn the Highlands of the Navesink should be intrusted to Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson, wife of the Vice-President of the United States and President-General of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and that representatives of the Grand Army of the Republic, Daughters of the Revolution and Colonial Dames should take part in the exercises.

Besides these people there was a great influx of sightseers to Navesink to-day. They began coming early in the morning, and by noon, the hour set for the flag-raising, there were thousands of men, women and children swarming the heights, near the Navesink Lights, above Highlands Beach.

CROWDS OF PEOPLE.

They came from Navesink, Atlantic, Highlands, Seabright, Long Branch and all the other well-known Summer resorts in this region.

Grizzled old war veterans came singly and by posts, and fought their battles over again, but in an entirely unwarlike manner.

Around came, dragging their foldpieces

Every artillery company for miles with them, to salute "Old Glory."

But the crowning feature of the day was the presence of pretty girls, who were everywhere, admiring the brilliant uniforms of the soldiers, almost as much as the bright new flag.

It was a little chilly and early in the season for basket picnic parties, but many of them were organized on the heights, near the light-house.

Another interesting feature of the sightseers was the United States men-of-war Minnetonka, which steamed down from Sandy Hook about 10 o'clock to salute "Old Glory," and "New Glory" when they should be raised to the tip of the liberty pole.

The expectation of seeing the peaceful armada on its way from Hampton Roads for the grand naval review in New York Harbor Thursday, also added to the inducement for many sightseers to come to New York, but in this they were doomed to disappointment.

THE FLEET NOT IN VIEW.

With a clear horizon no better point from which to view the incoming warships could be found. In the vicinity of New York Harbor the drizzling rain of the morning had cleared away by 10 o'clock, but all through the morning a provoking haze hung over the coast just obscuring any vessel that passed over four or five miles off shore. For this reason nothing was seen of the U. S. S. Dolphin, which was reported here as having arrived at Sandy Hook at 10 o'clock.

At 12 o'clock the Scotland lightship, ten miles away, was visible, and it was hoped that the sky would clear so that the Sandy Hook lightship, twenty miles away, would be visible, which would make it possible to see the foreign ships pass between the Scotland and Sandy Hook lightships.

THE CEREMONIES BEGUN.

At 11 o'clock the steamships Alberdina, with the guests who were to take part in the ceremonies, and the Pleasure Bay, with excursionists from New York and Brooklyn, arrived, and at 11.30 the Jersey Central special brought more from New York and Newark.

The Grand Army men were under Grand Marshal George M. Barry, who acted as Adjutant, with Capt. R. S. Osborn as naval aid, and upon their arrival they reported to Major Max Reese and marched to the Navesink lighthouse.

The flag-raising exercises were a little late in commencing, and made unpleasant by an intermittent shower.

Chairman John Winfield Scott, introducing William McDowell, Chairman of the General Committee, said:

Mr. Scott's Address.

We have been gathered from every tribe on earth, the fathers following in the great procession which Hudson led into yonder gateway, saw this hill, big with promise, smiling with hope, rise from the waters, then came seeking what was not to be found, wearied, and after much travail they established this Government and fortified it with the public school.

They crystallized their longings into this banner of red, blue and white, and bequeathed it as a heritage which made us its right inheritors.

The nations have sent their ships to join our proud pageant, forgetting that having the not we have sent, one for the ships, they have been giving us, in the greater procession already mentioned, their sentiment and best in the sunshine people who would fain come and share in our success. Those volunteers came equipped for peace, the power of the nations in the parade and the people they send are prepared for war.

It has been in the mind to give our father's signal of home and promise to the remainder of the procession which shall pass through this gate.

Homeforth shall rise from this mountain, this altar, daily with the sun, this flag, that shall remind creation of man's desire for knowledge, how to preserve freedom of body, mind and conscience; how to enable God's image to exercise its attributes upon the earth.

William O. McDowell's Address.

William O. McDowell, Chairman of the General Committee, in his address said:

To us is given the duty and the privilege of speaking the initiative words on this great occasion. Where yesterday a bound pole was posted as a sentinel of freedom at the doorway of the commercial metropolis of America.

We are about to consecrate a liberty pole that has been erected here as the National Liberty Pole of America, by placing upon it, first the original Star and Stripes, the Paul Jones flag of heroic memory, "Old Glory," as the soldiers love to call it.

This day, made by the hands of patriotic women of Philadelphia during the days of the American Revolution, is intended to be a fitting and appropriate accompaniment of that hero who saved it from the waves, when lost in battle, at the risk of his life.

Then as the sister of the Revolution, bearing the name of the immortal Washington, will give to the sunshine and the storm, for all time, the flag of our nation. This flag will be reserved to the purpose by one who has done a double duty in each century in this land, and in these later years, the sport of 1776.

No man has could have been chosen for this presentation, but representing the 30,000,000 young men scattered all over the North American Continent, member of the Lyceum League of America, and more than this, in the name of the hopes and the aspirations—yes, the determination—of the young people of the land, the coming generation, for better results than those of each thousand, 30,000 strong is but the advance guard.

As this national emblem soars aloft, the guns of the nation will, and of the nations may salute it, with prayer to Almighty God, with cration and verse, the exercises will continue.

At a later date here other ceremonies will take place around this liberty pole. The one placing upon it a tablet in bronze that shall commemorate Capt. Joshua Huddy, the hero martyr of the Revolution, who gave his life for his country so nobly, without trial, without tremor, at a spot near the water's edge but shortly removed from this locality.

A Perpetual Memorial.

It is intended that this pole, bearing always the emblem of the success of the cause to which he gave the tribute of devotion, shall stand as a perpetual memorial to his memory.

The second scene will probably be far-reaching in its influences. On the anniversary of some one of the great place events in the history of this nation, the flag that gives the back ground to this scene to-day, the Stars and Stripes in the border of white, the flag of human freedom and universal peace, will, with appropriate ceremonies, be placed upon this national liberty pole, and thereafter, on July 4th, the anniversary of our Declaration of Independence, it will take the place of the United States standard, in recognition of the fact that this Republic is the greatest peace society the world has ever known, a government founded upon the consent of the governed.

Again, on Sept. 3, the anniversary of the signing of the treaty in 1783, closing the War of the Revolution.

February 6, the date on which, in 1778, France signed the treaty of recognition and assistance.

May 8, the date of the signing in 1871 of the Agreement to arbitrate the Alabama Claim.

November 4, the anniversary of the date of William Penn's treaty of peace in 1682 with the Indians.

Jan. 1, the anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation in 1863.

Oct. 21, the anniversary of the discovery of America, and on such other kindred dates that by consent will be accepted as the great peace dates in the history of this nation.

It is good that we should be here. We have at this time a duty and a mission, and that is to write upon the banner that we are about to lift aloft one single word, "Purpose," "Purpose," "Purpose." A great writer has summed up the history of America's 400 years in two words, "Drift" "Purpose." Four eras "Purpose," all the rest "Drift."

Let us make the fifth century in our country's history one continued story of earnest, persistent, never-ending purpose. Let us see to it that the seed of the Mayflower is returned and scattered over the fatherland.

Hoisting Old Glory.

J. B. Upham, Chairman of the Committee of the Lyceum League, of America, then made a formal presentation of the flag and precisely 12.15 o'clock the signal "commence firing," was given.

Simultaneously the Paul Jones's "Old Glory" climbed towards the top of the lofty pole, impelled by the feeble yet patriotic hands of aged Mrs. Stafford, Capt. David H. Lankins assisting her.

The Werlike Miantonomah anchored 500 yards off shore, belched forth a salute of twenty-one guns to the time-honored old flag which floated small yet proudly in the brisk breeze that for the moment, almost providentially it seemed, sprang up from the south.

"The Banner that Welcomes the World."

The dawn of new ages is breaking,
The cyclone concord has come;
There is peace in the echoing bugle,
And a new song is in the drum.
To-day the old Sandy Hook waketh
An echo that never will cease
Of the angel's sweet song in the air it perished
The words of the tranquil peace!
O flag of the Navesink highlands
That patriot hands gave to life,
The joy that at your birth is thrilling
The hearts of the ages shall share.
The war ships, the peace ships, shall hail you,
The present and future appreciate,
As the iris gleams forth from the heaven
At the sentinelled gates of the West.
The one of the emigrants, in fear
Shall look through the meeting mist gaze,
And turn with tears to behold thee,
And close in the silence of praise.
Thou art opening eye of the morning
From afar shall thy sun ripples view;
The tempest tossed traveller returning
Shall sigh for its allegiance anew,
The waves of good will bend before us,
The ocean beneath us rolls fair
The chords of new harmonies more us,
The music of peace in the air!
The world's winds breathe low for thy message,
And wait o the waters impearled.
Speak, O, speak of the ocean and mountain
Speak, banner that welcomes the world!
O liberty, thou who hast lifted
Myself to the sense of the free,
I thank for the new years of heaven
The best earthly conflict has won.
No longer for hate contending,
Or fears more than evil, I pray;
The summons for peace is ascending
From the shores of the temple of Day!
Lo, as the sweet light that followed
Fair Hesper to destinies new,
Is a star, O banner, coming,
Thy star, O banner, is rising
In the calm of the storm, in the tempest,
With the sunlight of peace on my brow.
I hail for the hope of all ages,
I call the dead of all ages to bow
That man may be given his birthright,
And know, ere the tongue that waits,
Impatient, breathe its shrine,
And adore the mind that it creates,
That the temple of truth for their master
Is charity's feet may be trod;
That hearts that are human and human
May do the swift service of God.
Fraternity, rise to thy mission,
Its nobler and nearer goal see,
Till the nations are brothers united
In one federation of peace!
The fair star is shining to greet thee,
And, with its bright orbs hast furled,
And hangs like a signal of heaven,
The flag to humanity given.
For which all the heroes have striven!
Hail, banner that welcomes the world!

Unknown Man Drowned.

The body of an unknown man was found drowned late morning in the gap at the foot of Meserole avenue, Brooklyn. The deceased was about forty-five years of age. Nothing was found on the body to lead to his identification.

Charter Election in Portchester.

PORTCHESTER, N. Y., April 25.—The annual charter election is being held in Portchester to-day. A proposition to raise by taxation a sum not to exceed $4,000 for the purpose of putting in an effective fire alarm system will be submitted to the voters.

Capt. Wallace Sailed for Europe.

Capt. R. R. Wallace, United States Navy, U. S. Isem, Gustav Heye and Rev. C. Hughes sailed on the trave for Bremen to-day.

NO GOLD PLAN YET.

Assistant Treasurer Jordan Still Negotiating with Bankers.

Report that an Issue of 3 Per Cent. Bonds Was to Be Made.

Secretary Carlisle May Discuss the Situation To-Morrow.

Conrad N. Jordan, the Assistant Treasurer, continued his negotiations to-day with various bankers of the city for the purpose of devising some scheme by which the volume of gold in the Treasury may be increased in case of an emergency.

Among his early callers this morning at the Sub-Treasury was President W. W. Sherman, of the Bank of Commerce. The latter declined to say anything regarding the object of his call, and, as in the case of yesterday's conference, every one who called upon Mr. Jordan came away with a pledge of secrecy.

It was reported this morning that the Government had submitted a definite proposition to the New York bankers, which was to issue in exchange for gold 3-per-cent. bonds tot he amount of $50,000,000, redeemable in gold at the option of the Government within one year.

These, it is said, would be in the nature of collateral to be held by the banks, but that on account of the conditions imposed they would not be readily negotiable, and, therefore, were not acceptable to the bankers.

The story further said that various modifications had been proposed and that these had been embodied in a report which Mr. Jordan went to Secretary Carlisle last night, and that the Secretary was expected in town today to conduct further negotiations with the bankers in person.

Mr. Jordan denied this morning that he had made any proposition whatever or that Mr. Cleveland or Mr. Carlisle had authorized anything of the kind, and said that he did not know where such information came from.

An officer of one of the leading downtown banks said:

"It is not true that any definite propositions were discussed. In fact, no tangible result has thus far been reached. We simply met Mr. Jordan informally to talk over the situation, and those who had any plan to propose presented their views in the way of suggestions.

"It would be manifestly improper to divulge the details of such a conference, and until some definite plan is adopted, it would only complicate matters and might create public alarm to have these points discussed in the newspapers. Negotiations are still in progress, and be fore anything is decided upon the whole subject will have to be very carefully considered."

Mr. Jordan stated very positively this morning that he had heard nothing of Secretary Carlisle coming to town to-day and that no formal conference had been called.

It is expected, however, that Secretary Carlisle will arrive in town to-morrow to attend the ceremonies of the naval review, and that while he is here he will meet the representatives of the leading banks and foreign houses, and further discuss ways and means for sustaining the National credit and maintaining gold payments.

The majority of the bankers favor an issue of bonds, which could be put upon the market and negotiated without difficulty. They think that $25,000,000 could be offered in this city and an equal amount abroad, which would bring back some of the gold that has been recently shipped to Europe.

From various sources it was learned that the amount required by the Government to tide over the present export movement of gold was estimated at $25,000,000 or $50,000,000. George Magoun, of the firm of Barney, Magoun & Co., said that it was very doubtful if any large amount of gold could be obtained from the banks on a collateral bond issue, as outlined in the reports.

Another of the propositions alleged to have been submitted was that the banks should surrender the requisite amount of gold in exchange for gold certificates, the latter not to be presented for ninety days, or until an extra session of Congress should be called to provide new legislation on the currency question. The gold so surrendered should be treated as a loan at 3 per cent. interest.

This suggestion is said to have been made to overcome President Cleveland's objections to a bond issue. In fact, it is reported that the bankers were given to understand that no bonds would be issued outright, unless a heavy inroad was made into the legal tender reserve.

Another version of Secretary Carlisle's alleged propositions was to borrow $50,000,000 gold