

# NEW YORK JEWS JOIN IN MIGHTY PROTEST.

## Hebrew Societies and Newspapers in This City Hurriedly Prepare Petitions to Send to President Roosevelt Imploping Him to Go to the Relief of their Tortured Race in Russia.

Every Jewish society and newspaper in New York is busy to-day preparing petitions to forward to President Roosevelt urging him to take some action for the relief of the Jews who are being tortured and slain in Kishineff. These petitions will be hurried to Washington in the hope that measures may be taken without delay for the relief of the thousands who are being subjected to atrocities such as to starve the whole civilized world.

Already sixty-five thousand Jews in Southern Russia have booked transatlantic passage as a result of the massacre in Kishineff. Fear of a new outbreak of Russian savagery and expulsion of thousands by the Government is driving them to new homes.

In Kiev 37,000 Jews have been served with an order of banishment, and must give up their homes and their business within six months. The American Relief Committee has collected \$50,000, and of this amount \$21,000, or 43,000 roubles, has been cabled through Banker Arnold Kohn, of this city, to Odessa. Most of the money will be used to purchase transportation to this country. Mr. Kohn has suggested that measures be taken to transport the refugees to the South and West to prevent their being saddled on the already overburdened Hebrew charities of this city.

Further details of the atrocities at Kishineff, suppressed by the Russian censor, are reaching The World correspondents at Berlin and London. It is definitely settled that the massacre was incited by an anti-Semitic newspaper which has been attacking the Jews for several years. Finally it printed the statement that the Jews had killed a Christian boy for ritualistic purposes during the Passover, and the massacre followed.

Stories of eye witnesses substantiate the fact that the police and military looked calmly on while the atrocities were being committed. The massacre was only stopped when Russian physicians drove to a distant station and telegraphed news of the outbreak to the authorities at St. Petersburg.

To-day's reports show that the Jews offered resistance and two Russians were killed during the rioting and thirty-five injured. Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador at Washington, declares that the accounts of the massacre are greatly exaggerated.

# BUTCHERS ESCAPE WITH LIGHT PRISON SENTENCES.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 16.—Spurred on by the mighty protest of the whole civilized world, Russia has been compelled to mete out a semblance of punishment to those who were arrested for participation in the barbarous massacre of harmless Jews at Kishineff, Bessarabia.

With reluctance that was all too apparent the Russian authorities brought to trial a few of the rioters, and in order to appease the wrath of millions of people the prisoners received prison sentences of varying length, but none was dealt with in accord with the enormity of his crimes.

All of those who were arrested for participation in the massacres were caught on their way to their homes after the second day's pillage. They were all laden with the plunder they had taken. They denied that they had been in the mob, and said they had found their plunder in the streets.

The Russian authorities appear to think that the meagre punishment meted out to the few prisoners is quite sufficient, and no efforts are being made to run down and punish those who were leaders in the butchery, mutilation and torture of men, women and children.

# KISHINEFF MURDERERS WILL NOT BE PUNISHED.

BERLIN, May 16.—The Jewish Association of this city has issued the following statement regarding the Kishineff massacre:

"The cruelties inflicted on the Jews of Kishineff are more awful than those inflicted during the Middle Ages. The crowd, excited by the lie of ritual murder, fell upon the Jews, and for two days plundered, burned and murdered them with impunity.

"The attack was carefully prepared beforehand, and it was executed on the Easter festival, with the connivance of the authorities.

"Widows and orphans are bewailing their breadwinners, and thousands of families are reduced to beggary."

"It is now definitely stated that the massacre was instigated by the Kishineff newspaper Bessarabets, which for several months has been attacking the 500,000 Jews which made up one-third of the population of the city. It finally succeeded in convincing its readers that the Jews had murdered a young Christian for the purpose of using his blood for ritualistic purposes during the Passover celebration. The massacre followed.

"The story of an eye witness, suppressed by the Russian censor, has been mailed here. He says:

"I witnessed the persecution of the Jews in Kishineff. It was a shocking spectacle. In comparison with the awful cruelties perpetrated here, the Jews were always treated with respect. They were always on the point of being driven out of the city, but they were never allowed to leave. They were always on the point of being driven out of the city, but they were never allowed to leave. They were always on the point of being driven out of the city, but they were never allowed to leave."

"Every one in Kishineff is of the opinion that the massacre was a crime of the first magnitude, and that if the guilty were brought to justice, or that at the most they will receive only a nominal punishment."

"Police Pointed Out Victims."

"Many Jewish householders endeavored to escape the attention of the fanatical murderers by placing crucifixes and other Christian emblems in their windows, but there was always some one, frequently it was a policeman or a soldier, to point out where the Jews lived, and none of that street was spared."

"Another eye-witness says that one hundred and thirty-five Jews were murdered, and that the bodies were thrown into the Dniester river. The bodies were thrown into the Dniester river. The bodies were thrown into the Dniester river. The bodies were thrown into the Dniester river."

# VIOLINIST'S STRAD RECOVERS STRAD

## Historical Instrument Stolen from Museum of Imperial Orchestra in St. Petersburg and Vainly Sought by Russians.

### SEARCH WORLD'S CAPITALS.

Found in the South of France by Treasury Agent Partello, Who Arranges for its Return to Russia.

BERLIN, May 16.—A Stradivarius which had been played by several Czars, beginning with Alexander I. and which disappeared from the museum of the Imperial Orchestra at St. Petersburg in May, 1902, has been recovered by Dwight J. Partello, the United States Treasury agent here.

Mr. Partello, who is himself the possessor of twenty famous violins, among them being four Stradivari, heard a word dropped by a person interested in violins which enabled him to trace the stolen instrument to a collector living in a town of Southern France, who bought it for \$2,500 from a Paris dealer. The violin just recovered is specially precious to the present Czar, because one of his childhood recollections is seeing his father, Alexander III., often play on it. Czar Nicholas, therefore, was much annoyed when, walking through the museum one day, he saw the violin case when the Stradivarius commonly rested, an ordinary fiddle with the name of a St. Petersburg shop pasted inside. The vendor recognized and pointed out a member of the Imperial Household as the buyer of this cheap instrument. The accused denied the statement absolutely, and as he was of rank sufficient to have his word accepted, this line of inquiry was ended.

At the instance of the Russian Ambassador here Baron von Windheim, then Police President of Berlin, caused every dealer in this city to be questioned and searched that a fiddle was traced to a Stradivarius to some of them for \$2,500. A similar inquiry was made in London at the request of the Russian Embassy there, and, presumably, also in other large cities, as the Russian representatives everywhere tried to trace the instrument.

Mr. Partello, as a collector of violins, has been in Berlin in December last through the Russian Consul-General here, Mr. Artsmitsch, who was formerly stationer of the Russian Embassy, where he married Mrs. Jones, and, while engaged on customs business in various parts of Europe, acquired the stolen violin, and ultimately, almost by accident, found the missing Stradivarius in a pawnshop.

The Russian Government gave Mr. Partello power of attorney to negotiate for the return of the violin, and secured immunity from prosecution. Mr. Partello then broached the subject to his home here, and invited friends to see and hear his five Stradivari. They all have been in Southern France, and the property of the Spanish Bourbons for a century, and another formerly belonged to a duke of the Russian Empire. The violin has now been returned to the museum, and the case is closed.

M. Artsmitsch took the recovered Stradivarius to St. Petersburg this week, and a telegram, which was a telegram just received, announced beyond doubt.

# MRS. R. B. MOLINEUX RESIDENT OF DAKOTA.

## Probationary Period Ended To-Day and She Can Now Bring Suit for Divorce.

(Special to The Evening World.) SIOUX FALLS, S. D., May 16.—At 10:15 A. M. to-day Mrs. Roland B. Molineux under the State statutes became a legal resident of South Dakota and can now commence her divorce suit at any time.

Persons who have apartments on the same floor with Mrs. Roland B. Molineux at the Cataract Hotel state that for some days she has been busily engaged each day in superintending the making of new gowns. It is said that she has many as fifteen gowns are finished or under way, and the knowing members of the divorce colony predict that the new garments are to form a part of her wardrobe when she has returned to her home in the East.

Mrs. Molineux herself is not saying a word which could be construed as giving any hint of her matrimonial intentions after she gets her divorce. She simply transmits a few lines to her other members of the colony and takes no one into her confidence.

# MOLINEUX WANTS HIS PRISON RECORDS.

## Demand for Photographs and Bertillon Measurements Opposed by Attorney-General.

ALBANY, May 16.—Roland B. Molineux has demanded from the State Prison Department the return of his photographs, Bertillon measurements and other personal records. He made application to-day for a mandamus before Justice Howard in Troy, compelling the prison officials to comply. The motion was opposed by Deputy Attorney-General Church.

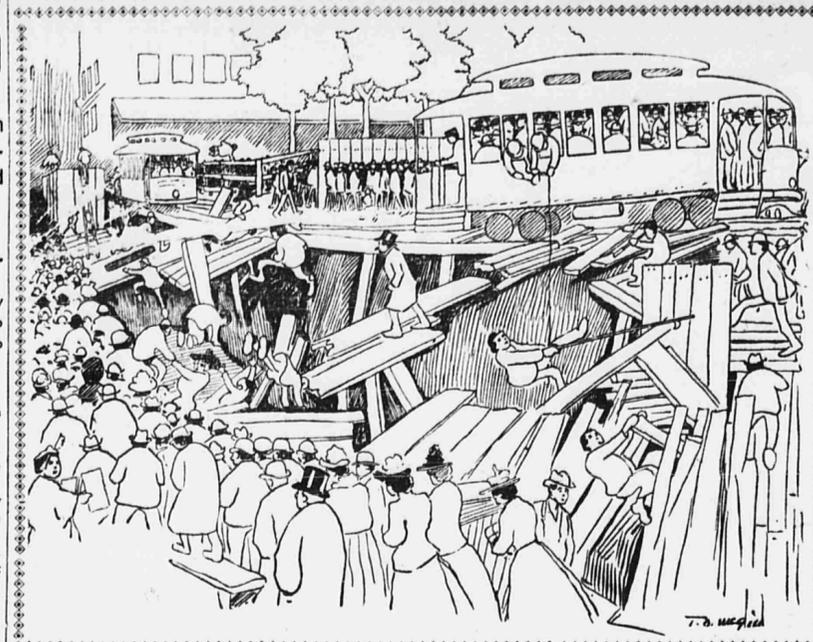
The case is especially interesting at this time in view of Gov. Oakes' veto yesterday of a bill which would require prison officials to remove from "rogue galleries" the photographs of persons who have been acquitted and in connection with Justice Leventritt's denial of the application of Senator Rorison's bill for the value of a check given by the defendant to the State for the removal of his picture from the New York Rogue's Gallery.

Justice Leventritt ruled that the Court of Appeals had already passed upon the question of the removal of such pictures were not an invasion of the right of privacy, even in cases where the person whose picture is removed is sentenced to be spanked under the ruling that has added to the fame of Magistrate Connorton. Judge Connorton is deliberating on the necessity of appointing an official spanker.

# "A FULL PURSE NEVER LACKS FRIENDS."

The advertiser who recognizes the value of Sunday World wants never lacks a full purse.

# ARTIST M'GILL'S IDEA OF PARK ROW POSSIBILITIES IF STREET CONTINUES IN ITS DISGRACEFUL CONDITION.



# LACKAWANNA TO HAVE NEW FERRY

## Boats to Run from Hoboken to West Twenty-third Street, but Not to Christopher Street.

Permission has been granted by the City of New York to the Lackawanna Railroad to operate a new ferry line from Hoboken to West Twenty-third street, and the corporation has definitely decided to put on the boats.

The Lackawanna, in purchasing the new ferries, has obtained the line which runs from North Hoboken to West Fourteenth street. Owing to the contemplated dock extensions, it will be necessary to abandon this Fourteenth street terminus, and application, which has been favorably acted upon, was made in January by the ferry company to move this terminus from Fourteenth street to Twenty-third street.

Although the matter has not been definitely decided, it is quite probable that arrangements will be made by the Erie and the Lackawanna to combine their present terminals at Twenty-third street. Both of the companies will put new boats of modern double deck type upon their Twenty-third street lines and institute improvements in the ferry service of the lines which will bring them to a parity with the Pennsylvania.

The new Twenty-third street Lackawanna line, unless present plans are changed, will have the Lackawanna Hoboken station as a Western terminus and the Christopher street terminus in New York will be abandoned as a slip for the boats that now run from the North Hoboken slips to West Fourteenth street.

This will give the Lackawanna Railroad terminals in New York at Barclay and West Twenty-third streets, and a ferry line independent of the railroad from North Hoboken to Christopher street.

# POLICE COURT ANNEX TO DANCE

## North Jersey Officials, Indicted for Newark Trolley Accident, Succeed in Getting a Change of Venue.

(Special to The Evening World.) NEWARK, N. J., May 16.—Chief Justice William S. Gummere, in answer to a request of counsel for the officials of the North Jersey Street Railway Company indicted for the Newark trolley accident, sent the case to the Supreme Court at Trenton, where it is to be decided when the millionaires shall be freed.

Former Gov. George T. Werts, representing the trolley men, presented his answer to the bill of particulars furnished him, claiming that a fair and impartial trial could not be had in Essex County. He said that public opinion had been stirred up to such an extent at home that they wished to be tried before a foreign jury.

Prosecutor Riker, of Essex, made objection to the expense of transporting witnesses. The Chief Justice said: "The public feeling against the indicted men has been stirred up to a great extent, as alleged in the answer of the defendants."

"These indicted officials are, I think, men of such high standing that, unless they are indicted, they should have it proven that they are not criminally responsible for the death of those nine children, the African explorer, Dr. Hornman Gurtner, physician in chief to the Hamburg-American Line; Capt. George Robson, George W. Sloat, Harry Ames, J. K. Bernheim, B. W. Butterfield, Capt. George Boldt, J. W. Copelin, Clarence S. Day, Charles W. Davis, J. D. Gray, Rev. Robert S. Ingraham, Frank B. Moody, James F. Ray, Aug. F. Windolph.

# FUNERAL OF MANAGER MACKAY.

The funeral of the late Thomas D. Mackay, business manager of the "Princess Chic" Opera company, who died at the Hygea Hotel, Wednesday, will take place from the mortuary chapel of Roth's undertaking establishment, No. 33 Seventh avenue, Monday, at 11 o'clock. Interment will be in Evergreen Cemetery.

# NEW VICTIM OF WATERBURY THUG

## Another Woman Beaten and Robbed and Police Plan to Put Bloodhounds on Trail of Negro Who Made the Attack.

WATERBURY, Conn., May 16.—Another serious crime has been added to the recent series of misdeeds in this city, in the assault of Mrs. E. A. Stevens near her home on the Bunker Hill Road.

Mrs. Stevens was walking along a lonely part of the road last night when a negro sprang from the side of the highway and caught her by the throat. After beating her, he took the contents of her purse and fled. Mrs. Stevens' throat was badly lacerated and her body bruised by blows. She is prostrated to-day.

Her assailant has not yet been captured. He is thought to be the same man who has been terrorizing girls and young women in different parts of the city.

The police authorities are now talking of putting bloodhounds on the trail of the negro. They have a clue in his necktie, which Mrs. Stevens pulled off in the struggle, and which was found at the scene of the attack.

Coming so soon after the mysterious attack on Miss Margaret Crane, the people are wrought up and will insist on vigorous action by the police.

The members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians have offered a reward of \$500 for the arrest of Miss Crane's assailant and detectives have been engaged by the six local divisions of the A. O. U.

# AFRAID OF TRIAL IN HOME COURT.

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# ON "PADDY THE SNEAK'S" TRAIL.

## The Slayer of "Argumentative Billy" Returns to "the Gap," and Friends and Enemies Guard Him from the Police.

Paddy Shea, better known as "Paddy the Sneak," who ten days ago murdered "Argumentative Billy" McMahon in that part of Hamilton and Catherine streets designated as "the Gap," is back among his friends on Cherry Hill, and unless the police of the Oak street precinct or Madison street get him to-day one more tragedy may be added to the long list that has recently been recorded in this tough section of New York City.

Cherry Hill has a way of dispensing justice by physical force that usually results in a death. "Argumentative Billy" McMahon's friends are protecting his murderer from the police with the same care that "Paddy the Sneak's" own friends shield him from detection, because they want his life.

"Paddy the Sneak" couldn't keep away from "the Gap" long. He murdered "Argumentative Billy" on May 7. The gang of Cherry Hill got him out of the way. "Argumentative Billy's" friends bled their time. They were keeping tabs on "Paddy the Sneak's" movements. They knew that he would come back in a day or two, and, sure enough, he did.

He turned up at the old stamping-ground in "the Gap" last Tuesday night, in manner eloquently suggestive of his alias. Friends kept near him, ready for any demonstration by the friends of the late "Argumentative Billy."

Everywhere that "Paddy the Sneak" goes he is guarded by friends and followed by enemies. "His mug has the stamp of de skull an' bones," one of the Hillites said to-day, "an' he's gatter fall sooner or later. De cop'll never get 'Paddy the Sneak,' if we kin help it, but, say, I wouldn't insure his life for a five-cent bit. See?"

# RESCUE AT SEA

## Man Falls Overboard from the Auguste Victoria and Is Safe on the Steamer Again in Eight Minutes.

The Hamburg-American line steamer Auguste Victoria arrived to-day from Hamburg, Southampton and Cherbourg. She had the weather.

On May 8, at 10:30 in the morning, when near Owers Lightship, a coal trimmer named Meyer fell overboard. The alarm was given, the ship stopped, a life-boat was lowered and the man was safe in the boat at 10:47 o'clock, all done within eight minutes.

Capt. Kaempff takes pride in this rescue and believes his crew holds the record for promptness. On a former occasion a man was rescued in twelve minutes.

Yesterday evening at 6 o'clock a carrier pigeon came on board. Its number is 2,368.

Among the passengers were Walter Damosch, the musical director; Count Ivan de Rubldo Zichy, Attache of the Austrian Embassy; Dr. J. A. Donaldson, the African explorer; Dr. Hornman Gurtner, physician in chief to the Hamburg-American Line; Capt. George Robson, George W. Sloat, Harry Ames, J. K. Bernheim, B. W. Butterfield, Capt. George Boldt, J. W. Copelin, Clarence S. Day, Charles W. Davis, J. D. Gray, Rev. Robert S. Ingraham, Frank B. Moody, James F. Ray, Aug. F. Windolph.

Millions in Stogies. (Special to The Evening World.) TRENTON, N. J., May 16.—The American Stogie Company filed articles in the office of the Secretary of State to-day increasing its capital stock from \$5,000 to \$1,978,000.

# ASKS FOR WORK, BUT NO CHARTY.

## Educated Man with a Sick Wife and Five Children Near Starvation from Lack of Employment.

### SPEAKS FIVE LANGUAGES.

Not Yet Fifty, He is Told When He Applies to Advertisers that Young Men Are Wanted and He is "Old."

MAN, intelligent (five children to support), with very good education, speaking several languages, rarely in need of work, wants an office position, etc. Address P. Schmitt, 119 Grand st., Hoboken, N. J., basement.

When an Evening World reporter called he found that Peter Schmitt had not put his need of immediate work too strongly. In three very close, small rooms were Schmitt, his wife and five children, the eldest child eight years old, the youngest two. Mrs. Schmitt was ill, in one of the inner, ill-ventilated rooms. The rooms were very scantily furnished.

Mr. Schmitt, a man of evident education and refinement, seemed utterly despondent.

"I have come to help me!" he asked. "I hope you will bring me some good luck. I think some of that kind is due; I've had so much hard luck. I am only forty-seven years old, but everywhere I apply for work people tell me I am too old for the position. I have a younger man. I have not had a steady job for nine months."

Worked at Hard Labor. "I got a job as a fireman a few weeks ago at Union Hill, until I became so weak the foreman discharged me. I would have worked for a long time for me for hard manual labor. But if I could get a clerical position I am sure I would prove myself well. I can read and write them fluently. These are German, Italian, Dutch and English. I have barely enough from the odd jobs I can pick up to keep us from starving. There is nothing left for medicine or comforts. My poor wife is so ill she cannot help me, and my children are young. I have studied at Heidelberg University, Germany.

"My father was inspector of railroads in Germany, a lucrative position, and when I left the university I engaged in the export trade, but failed in it. I came to America to better my fortunes, and for a time earned a decent living, and then married. But I became ill and was out of work for some time. In 1899 I got the position of wine checker at the Waldorf-Astoria, and held the place until nine months ago. The hours were so long that the confinement caused me to lose my health again."

Nothing Steady Since Summer. "Last summer for a short time I was wine checker at the Manhattan Beach Hotel, but ill-health lost me that position, too. I have had no regular work since. Were it not for the casual housekeeping of my wife we would be in the poor-house."

He said that if he could get a place where I would not have to be confined for hours and would not lose my health, unless I get money to provide some necessities for my wife in her present condition I fear that I shall be here.

"I have advertised whenever I had the money to do so, and have had several hundreds of advertisements for positions, but no one seems to want me. The rent is due and the landlord has threatened to put us into the street. The children are almost without clothes or shoes. I have no money to buy anything. For a long time the family's only food has been bread and butter, soup, and once a week a little soup meat."

# MILLION DOLLARS' WORTH OF FLATS.

## Mrs. James J. Coogan Will Build Them in 155th Street Near Eighth Avenue.

Plans were filed in the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings to-day for a series of flat houses to be erected in One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, just east of Eighth avenue. The flats, which are to be of five stories, are to be built by Mrs. Harriet E. Coogan, of No. 399 Fifth avenue, the wife of former Borough President James Coogan. There are to be sixteen of the flats, each with 41 feet front, 21 feet deep and an extension 24 feet deep. They are to be brick and limestone.

The flats will cost \$1,000,000, and each will accommodate twenty families. The sixteen flats will have a total frontage of 66 feet. DeCouch & Yost are the architects.

# POLICEMEN RETIRED.

## Three Members of the Force Placed on Pension Roll.

Two policemen and one detective sergeant in the Police Department were retired on pensions to-day at their own requests. Their records were clean and they had served the requisite number of years. One of them was retired for disability.

Detective-Sergeant Edward Tuite, of the De Kalb Avenue Station, Brooklyn, fifty-seven years old, and who has been on the force for thirty years, was one of them. Patrolman H. S. Tompkins, of the Flushing Avenue Station, Brooklyn, a veteran of the civil war and twenty years on the police force, was the other; and Patrolman James S. Welsh, of the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street Station, who has been on the force for fourteen years and is forty-three years old, was retired because the Police Board of Surveys found that he had a weak heart.

# GORMAN SAILS FOR EUROPE.

## It is the Senator's First Trip Abroad and There is a Hint that He is Fleeing from Politics.

### GOING TO VISIT DAUGHTER.

"Not a Word," He Says When Asked About National Questions and Prospects of Cleveland as a Candidate.

Senator Arthur Pue Gorman, of Maryland, was a passenger on the Atlantic Transport line steamship Minnehaha, which sailed to-day for London. Mrs. Gorman is accompanied him.

Senator Gorman is making his first trip across the Atlantic, and it was reported in Baltimore that one reason for his going away was to avoid being with-reach when the "slate" for the State ticket was made up. Two of his friends, it was said, were candidates for the nomination for Governor, and the Senator did not want to take sides.

"That story is not true," said Mr. Gorman just before the vessel sailed. "I am going over to visit my daughter, Mrs. Gambell, who is now in London with her husband. We are going over with her."

Senator Gorman was asked regarding the political situation in Baltimore. He said: "I cannot discuss the situation there to any extent. McLean has won out so far, but like every close election there is some question. That has no significance, and the contest is only what would be expected."

The Senator refused to talk on National politics and said that he did not want to be quoted on the subject. He was equally reticent when asked about President Roosevelt and the negro question.

Some one asked Mr. Gorman whether he would be quoted as saying that President Roosevelt was the strongest man in the Republican party and would probably be renominated.

"You cannot quote me on that subject," he said. "I will not talk politics."

He also refused to speak on Grover Cleveland as a Democratic possibility. The members of the Langtry company also sailed on the Minnehaha.

# BARTON WOOLEY DROWNED OUT WEST.

## Police Get Letter From Town in Minnesota Asking for Address of Relatives in New York.

The police to-day received a letter from T. Baeuulle of Baeuulle, Minn. asking for news concerning the family of Barton Wooley, an associate of Joseph Wooley, both of New York.

The letter said that last summer the two brothers, about eighteen years old, with Horace Dodge, also of New York, went to Baeuulle and spent the summer. Dodge received money from his family and returned home. He is said to be a son of an inventor of steam apparatus. Later the Wooley brothers came to New York as a relative had died leaving them some property.

They returned to Minnesota in the fall and remained all winter. A few days ago, the letter said, Barton Wooley went hunting with an Indian friend and was drowned. His body was recovered the next day, three miles from Baeuulle, and was buried, but his father's father. The boys' father said he had trouble with their stepfather, and he also refused to speak on Grover Cleveland as a Democratic possibility.

# SHIPPING NEWS.

ALMAHAC FOR TO-DAY. Sun rises. 4:43 Sun sets. 7:10 Moon rises. 11:59

THE TIDES.				
DUE TO-DAY.				
	A.M.	P.M.		
Sandy Hook	10:42	10:54	4:45	4:41
Manhattan	10:42	10:54	4:50	4:46
Hell Gate Ferry	12:42	1:03	6:32	6:48

# PORT OF NEW YORK.

ARRIVED. Auguste Victoria.....Hamburg  
Mantilla.....Santiago  
Cienfuegos.....Santiago  
Mantilla.....Santiago  
Belgravia.....Naples  
El Indio.....Galveston  
St. Paul.....Southampton  
Etruria.....Savona  
Cedric.....Liverpool  
Arcadia.....Hamburg

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS. DUE TO-DAY. Minnesota, Swansea; Citta di Messina, Gibraltar; Segura, Colon; Hugosa, San Juan; City of Memphis, Savannah; Trenton, Genoa; Orizaba, Santiago; Arapahoe, Jacksonville; Frias Willem V. Hayti.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS. SCHEDULED TO-DAY. Minnehaha, London; Ivernia, Liverpool; Gnd Waldersee, Hamburg; Zealand, Antwerp; Lahn, Naples; Anchora, Glasgow; Sierra Castle, San Francisco; Albatross, Philadelphia; Jetties, Philadelphia; Porto Rico, Baltimore; Argentina, Havana; Tascara, Havana; El Big, Galveston; Proteus, New Orleans; Concha, Galveston; Comanche, Charleston; City of Birmingham, Savannah.

# The Sea Wolves

A Story of Gold, Piracy and Wreckers.

Will begin in The Evening World Home Magazine on Monday and will end Saturday.