MR. CROKER SAYS "NO."

TELLS JONES BLUNTLY HE WILL NOT MEET HILL.

NATIONAL CHAIRMAN SADLY DISAPPOINTED, BUT DOES HIS BEST TO HIDE IT.

West End, Long Branch, July 29 (Special).—Senator Jones, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, met another rebuff at the hands of Richard Croker to-day when he made what will possibly be his last personal effort to patch up the peace between the Boss of Tammany Hall and ex-Senator Hill. The Tribune told how Jones retired to his hotel on Saturday night sorely disappointed over the futility of his endeavors to heal the breach in New-York State politics; but the rising sun of to-day saw him up and filled with renewed hope. The old politician was one of the earliest callers at the Murphy cottage, and there he talked with Croker and ex-Senator Murphy until 1 o'clock p. m. It is reported that the National chairman finally put the question bluntly and squarely, asking Croker whether he would or would not consent to meet Hill personally, even if they did not so much as say one word about politics, and consent to shake hands with him, so that some basis could be had for a declaration that harmony had been restored between them.

To this plain question Croker gave a plain answer. He is reported to have said that he would not meet Hill, would not shake hands with him and would not make any pretence of being on good terms with him. Croker's friends say the Boss takes the position that when Hill was the acknowledged leader of the State Tammany followed where he led; and now that Croker is the State leader—or at least claims that distinction—Hill must fall into line, become a mere unit in the procession, or else lay himself open to the charge of being a recalcitrant, a discord producer and a traitor. In fact, Croker believes he has his heel on Hill's neck, and does not intend to commit the tactical blunder of making any terms at all with a foe in that position.

After the Tammany Boss had made himself perfectly understood by the National chairman Senator Jones left him, and Croker steamed away on Lewis Nixon's houseboat for a cruise up Long Island Sound. Senator Murphy and Mr. Nixon accompanied him. They gave out that they would not land anywhere until Wednesday, when Mr. Croker expects to spend one day in New-York and go thence to Saratoga on Thursday.

Senator Jones told the reporters to-night that he would go to New-York to-day to wind up some unfinished odds and ends of political business, and would then go to Washington on Tuesday. His movements after that were uncertain, he said. This gentlemanly and dignified old rainbow chaser had most earnestly hoped to be able to announce the formation of a truce between the warring factions in New-York State, both for the good of the Democratic cause generally and for the credit it would have reflected upon his own reputation as an accomplished organizer and manager. In default of that, however, he put the best face he could on the matter, and made the following brief statement:

"I am convinced that the differences which exist between Mr. Hill and Mr. Croker are merely personal and not political. Both will work earnestly for the National ticket. It is not essential to the success of that ticket in this State that they should love one another; only that they should both work loyally toward the same end, as I am assured they will do. I believe that nothing exists within our ranks in New-York State which will imperil the election of Bryan and Stevenson, and that is all I wish to say upon the subject."

KEAHONITES ENCOURAGED.

WITHDRAWAL OF BOYLE, THEY SAY, HELPS THEIR CANDIDATE—BOYLE'S ALLEGED METHODS.

The withdrawal of James W. Boyle, Tammany leader in the VIIth, from the primary contest in the VIIth District, simplifies instead of complicates the situation, according to the friends and supporters of Patrick H. Keahon, who has been fighting Boyle. They were confident before of beating Boyle by a vote of 2 to 1, and they say now that Boyle's withdrawal with more than four weeks of the campaign still ahead of him will insure Keahon's selection as leader. The candidacy of Richard Fitzpatrick they do not take seriously.

The Keahonites say they will oppose Fitzpatrick for the same reasons that they oppose Boyle—because the district has been a prey to exactions and extortions that have driven many Tammany Hall voters into the Republican ranks through their opposition to Boyle and Boyle methods. Alderman Culkin, a Keahon man, said last night:

To put it in a nutshell, the workers of the organization have been getting the worst of it and the leader has been "hogging" everything in sight. Boyle gets it all; the district gets nothing. Every Election Day each district leader gets from Tammany Hall $100 for each election district in his Assembly district, to be used at the polls. This money is for the election district captains to pay the men who hustle with him all day getting out the votes. Every cent of it is needed for the legitimate expenses of the day. In our district there are twenty-five captains of election districts, and instead of $100 Boyle gives them $15. They have to go down in their pockets for the rest. It's not strange that nineteen of the twenty-five captains are out for Keahon.

Boyle has demanded payment for one of the most ordinary favors that an election district captain is called upon. The only way a captain can retain his influence on his block and keep his voters together is by responding once in a while to a request for a little favor. One of the commonest of these is to get a man excused from jury duty. At certain times in the year it is a great hardship for some men to leave their employment for several days to hang around a courtroom. Several of the captains have told me that when they took jury notices to Boyle and asked him to "fix it" he has said in so many words: "Yes, I'll attend to it, but tell the man he must come up and join my General Committee. If the favor is worth asking, it's worth giving a return for." That means that the voter must pay $22, which money is supposed to go into the treasury of the organization of the district. Now, $22 is a great deal of money for some men to pay out, especially when they get so little in return for it as we do in our district. We have no clubhouse. The Boyle organization has three rooms at No. 240 West Fourteenth-st., but the rent has not been paid for several months, and the telephone has been taken out twice because the bills were not paid. In other districts the dues and General Committee fee together only amount to $11. In many districts the organizations own their own clubhouses.

BRYAN'S SPEECH NEARLY READY.

HE MAY ANNOUNCE HIS PLANS FOR THE TRIP TO INDIANAPOLIS TO-DAY.

Lincoln, Neb., July 29.—Mr. Bryan is so well along with his notification speech and his plans are so well developed that he hopes to be able to announce his itinerary for the trip to Indianapolis and return to-morrow. He has no knowledge of the time and place for his notification by the Populists and Free Silver Republicans, and it is not believed his present plans take that into consideration. Local politicians had hoped that if it was to be in the West, Mr. Bryan's home in Lincoln would be the place selected, but it is now thought Topeka, Kan., will probably secure the meeting. It is possible that the trip to Chicago of Secretary Edgerton, of the Populist National Committee may have some bearing on the question. Mr. Edgerton left Lincoln this evening and will remain away several days. He expects to see Charles A. Towne while in Chicago.

Mr. Bryan and his family attended union services at the First Presbyterian Church this morning, and listened to a sermon on "The Divine Orator" by the Rev. Mr. Rowlands, of the First Baptist Church. Later he and Mrs. Bryan entertained friends who called. He had two visitors from outside the State—W. D. McNulty, of Syracuse, N. Y., and Mr. Griffith, of Pittsburg.

Mr. Bryan says there is not the slightest foundation for the story sent out from here that he narrowly escaped injury by being struck by a golf ball.

A FOOL FOR LUCK.

From The Chicago News.

Softleigh—Oh, I say, Miss Ethel, why is it that you are always out when I call?

Miss Ethel—Because I'm foolish, I suppose.

Softleigh—I beg purdon!

Miss Ethel—Well, you know the old saying, "a fool for luck."

YOU CAN'T LOSE ME, POP.

THEY WANT THE PRESIDENT.

WEST ENDERS BEG MR. HANNA TO INVITE MR. M'KINLEY TO VISIT ELBERON.

West End, Long Branch, N. J., July 29 (Special).—Several of the most active citizens of Long Branch called on Senator Hanna at his cottage, in Elberon, to-day, and made a strong appeal to him to use his influence with President McKinley to induce the Chief Executive to come here and open the great military tournament on August 24 or 25. Mr. Hanna did not hold out any strong hopes that the President would consent to come all the way from Ohio to New-Jersey for that purpose, but intimated, it is said, that if for any cause the President should go to Washington in the near future he could probably be persuaded to pay a visit to Mr. Hanna here, and also to open the tournament.

The promoters of the tournament went away delighted, and announced positively that President McKinley would be here to open it, and they said Governor Roosevelt would also take part in the ceremonies.

Senator Hanna spent a quiet Sunday. He did not even go out for a drive. To-night he said that he felt thoroughly rested, and would go to New-York this morning in the mood for much hard work. He repeated his expressions of confidence in the result of the coming election, and also his intent to name a large advisory committee of active and enthusiastic campaigners.

H. H. Kohlsaat, of Chicago, who is staying at the Elberon, called on Senator Hanna this afternoon. He did not stay long. Another caller was Wilbur F. Wakeman, Appraiser of the Port of New-York. It is understood that they conversed about the printing and distribution of campaign literature.

MR. DADY VISITS MR. PLATT.

HE ENTERED A PROTEST, IT WAS SAID, AGAINST MR. WORTH'S NOMINATION—WHAT THE SENATOR SAYS AS TO THE GOVERNORSHIP.

Senator Platt, at the Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach, had among his callers yesterday Michael J. Dady, chairman of the Kings County Republican Executive Committee; George H. Roberts, jr., Naval Officer Robert A. Sharkey, and one or two other Brooklyn politicians. Mr. Dady told the Senator, it is said, that the nomination of Jacob Worth as a candidate for Congress in the Vth District would mean a revival of the old factional fights in Brooklyn, and that it would be a good idea, Worth now being out of politics, to keep him out. Senator Platt listened to all that was said and kept his own counsel.

When Senator Platt was seen last night he said that politics was extremely quiet. When asked if the Governorship situation had sufficiently crystallized to warrant his saying anything about candidates he replied: "No, the convention is five weeks off, and there's plenty of time to have fun between now and then."

GENERAL GREENE VISITS THE GOVERNOR.

Oyster Bay, Long Island, July 29.—General Francis V. Greene was the only visitor Governor Roosevelt had to-day. The General came up on the Sea Bird and invited the Governor for a sail. The sail was up the Sound and lasted three hours, but the Governor said there was nothing of political importance discussed.

Some day this week Governor Roosevelt will visit the camp of the Brooklyn Naval Reserves, near his home.

FUN AT THE PHOTOGRAPHER'S.

From Lippincott's Magazine.

"Many ludicrous developments happen in the studio of a country photographer, aside from what the chemicals bring out in the darkroom," said a man who has photographed rustics for many years. "I recollect one Fourth of July that a young farmer and his sweetheart came to me to have some tintypes taken together. I had posed them on a flight of stairs with a balustrade between them. When I came from my darkroom after developing the plate, the young fellow stepped up to me and said: 'Sa-a-y, couldn't ye take that over again?'

"'Why, what's the matter?' I asked in surprise.

"'We ain't goin' to like that pictur' a bit,' he answered evasively.

"'But why not?' I persisted.

"'Wall,' he blurted out, blushing to the roots of his hair, 'she's too danged fur off.' He refused to pay 50 cents for a new sitting, and at last they bore away the tintypes as they were. But the next day he came back to my gallery, very wrathful. 'Sa-ay,' he fairly shouted when he saw me, 'take that durned girl off this picture. I'm mad with her!'

"Often, when I hide my head under the cloth to get the focus, loving couples, confident that I cannot possibly see them, take advantage of the moment to kiss each other fervidly, but with great silence. I remember, too, coming out of my darkroom one time to find a rustic with one of my bottles pouring a thick, dark liquid into the hollow of his hand. 'I guess you don't mind if I use a little of your hair tie,' he said, and promptly rubbed the stuff into his hair. It was a varnish for negatives, made to dry and harden very rapidly, and before I could get that picture taken, hurrying feverishly, he had to go out and get his head shaved. It is hard to believe how 'green' people can really be in this age and generation until a man drives a tintype studio on wheels through the rural districts of our fair land."

A CAPITOL FULL OF CENTIPEDES.

Austin (Tex.) correspondence Chicago Record.

The magnificent granite State Capitol building here has become infested with centipedes of great size. These poisonous insects are to be found in every department of the State government. A few days ago one was seen in the Governor's private office, and after a lively chase it was killed. It measured 7¼ inches long, and is the largest centipede ever seen in this part of Texas. Sheriff George Womack, of Cooke County, came across one of the insects in the corridor of the second floor of the building recently. It was captured alive and placed on exhibition in a local drug store. It was over six inches long. A few days before that clerks in the State Treasury Department were counting money in the great steel vault when a gigantic centipede ran out from under a package of banknotes. It was cornered and captured alive, and now inhabits a bottle on the counter of the cashier of the department.

NOTES OF THE CAMPAIGN.

A TERSE DESCRIPTION.—The last Missouri Legislature was strongly Democratic, and it is thus described by "The St. Louis Republic" (Dem.): "Just, level-headed, honest Missourians, not boodling sandbaggers, lobbyists, spellbinders or grandstand posers, will constitute the Democratic majority in the next Missouri Legislature."

ONLY A SINGLE ISSUE.—Senator Platt, of Connecticut, has been bringing his keen and critical powers of analysis to bear on the Kansas City platform. He found that, like President Cleveland's annual message of 1887, it contains only a single affirmative proposition. The Senator says:

It declares in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 without the aid or consent of any other nation. The rest of the platform is simply a rehash of things to which the party says it is opposed this year. The Convention even forgot to declare in favor of an income tax or a reduction of the tariff.

A CLOSE CONGRESS DISTRICT.—Although the Republicans have not succeeded in electing their candidate for Congress in the IIId Ohio (Dayton) District since 1888, the Demo-Pops are shivering over a prospect of defeat this year. They refused a renomination to John L. Brenner, who had served two terms, and nominated J. M. Bickley, a new man in Ohio politics. Although a good many of the delegates were pledged to Brenner his name was not mentioned in the nominating convention, and many of his friends have since expressed the opinion that Bickley cannot win. The district has been close in recent years. In 1894 the Democratic candidate won by 202 votes; in 1896 Brenner's plurality was 141, and two years ago it was only 122. The Republicans have nominated as their candidate this year Robert M. Nevin, who is exceedingly popular and who was defeated by Brenner in 1896 by only 141 votes, and they expect to elect him this time.

TRYING TO DEFEAT CULLOM.—The Illinois Legislature to be elected next November will choose Senator Cullom's successor, and some of his friends are fearful that the feud between him and Governor Tanner will result in a narrow Republican majority or none at all in the State Legislature. If the Republican majority is small, shrewd Illinois politicians, not unfriendly to Cullom, say that his chances of re-election will be exceedingly slim. As ex-Congressman Forman recently explained, this would not in the least endanger the Republican electoral ticket or seriously endanger the prospects of Republican candidates for Congress. He said that under the Illinois system providing for minority representation in the State Legislature that body might be very closely divided, or even controlled by the Democrats, while at the same time the Republican electoral ticket would receive a plurality of 75,000 votes.

HOW TO ELECT A REPUBLICAN HOUSE.—Congressman Loudenslager, of New-Jersey, who has charge of the Eastern headquarters of the Republican Congress Committee, hit the nail squarely on the head the other day when he said:

Yes, the Republicans can carry the next House of Representatives, but they will not—will not, I say, unless they arise and shake off their apathy and go to work and work hard and keep on working hard until the polls close on Election Day. Yes, I mean you, and every other friend of honest money and sound currency. The fight is going to be a long and hard one, and it has already begun. It is no time for Republicans to loll in the shade expecting to be miraculously fed with political manna or to be preparing to knife their own candidates at the polls.

TWO KINDS OF CAMPAIGN CLUBS.—Judging by the comments in some of the Western Demo-Pop newspapers, they are becoming as greatly disturbed on account of the "Rough Rider campaign clubs" and "khaki campaign clubs" as they were forty years ago on account of the "Wide-Awake clubs" which marched to victory in 1860. In North Carolina there are Democratic campaign clubs about which the Northern Democratic newspapers are not saying much. They are the "Red Shirt" clubs which parade armed and receive "Governor" Aycock, the Democratic candidate, wherever he appears with a salvo of artillery. These clubs are engaged in a stirring campaign "to drive the 'nigger' out of politics" by depriving him of the right to vote.

ENGLISH VIEWS OF THE FOURTH.

From The London News.

"Independence Day" was, in every sense of the word, last evening an Anglo-American festival. Englishmen may be said almost to vie with their American cousins in enthusiasm on these occasions. They recognize that it was the American colonists who by their revolt carried on the true British tradition of justice and freedom. They taught us a lesson which has made our colonial empire of to-day possible and permanent. The old bitterness, which was probably never very deep or virulent, has passed away, and Anglo-American sentiment, an unwritten and informal alliance of hearts, has taken a permanent place among the political forces of the world. That sentiment, as Mr. Choate suggested, should not be merely self-regarding, but should recognize that it has its work to do and its influence to exert among the nations. Lord Wolseley looked forward to the day when the united sea power of the two peoples would be able to impose peace, not only as between themselves, but upon the entire civilized world. At no time has a cordial sympathy between Englishmen and Americans been more natural than at the present moment. Both nations have emerged victorious from severe struggles. Both have emerged stronger and more self-reliant than ever. In each case the struggle has had for its object the assertion of the great principles of equal rights and just government, which the Anglo-Saxon world pre-eminently embodies.

From The London Chronicle.

The old grudge between the mother country and her oldest independent daughter is as dead as the host of Pharaoh; and if any one wants to set up a statue of George Washington in Parliament Square he is perfectly welcome to do so. Lord Wolseley, who may not have intended to pose as understudy to the Kaiser, looked forward to the time when the British and American fleets combined would impose peace on the whole world. A Pax Teutonica, in which a part may be reserved for the German Emperor, is quite as conceivable as Armageddon, and a good deal more pleasant to think of. Mr. Choate affected to marvel at the spirit which led Englishmen of all parties to grow enthusiastic over the birthday of the Imperial Republic. But there is no marvel about it. We grew the feather that impelled the shaft, and whenever our kith and kin hit the bull's-eye it becomes us to take some share of the credit.

EDITOR HANGED IN EFFIGY.

PORT CHESTER DEMOCRATS ALSO ORGANIZE TAR AND FEATHER PARTY.

NEWSPAPER OWNER'S DESERTION OF BRYAN AROUSES ROWDIES—MOB DISPERSES WHEN INTENDED VICTIM SHOWS NO FEAR.

Thomas J. Blain, Editor of "The Port Chester Daily Item," one of the leading Democratic papers of Westchester County, was hanged in effigy yesterday because of an open declaration made by him in his columns that he would not support Bryan. The hanging took place in Liberty Square, in the business centre of Port Chester. The Bryan Democrats made a dummy of straw, and, after putting a coat and a pair of trousers on it, hung it up at night with the following placard attached:

TOM BLAIN,
THE FRIEND OF M'KINLEY AND MARK HANNA.

When Mr. Blain came to his office later in the day, he found the square crowded with people. Mr. Blain hired a boy to climb up a telegraph pole and cut down the figure. He was indignant, and said that such exhibitions of rowdyism would have no effect on him. He had taken a stand, he said, against Bryanism, and proposed to conduct his newspaper as he thought right.

"All the thugs and rowdies in Westchester County," added Mr. Blain, "cannot swerve me from my duty. I made up my mind on the day the platform was adopted at Kansas City that it was un-American, undemocratic and cowardly, and that no patriotic Democrat was bound to support it."

On Saturday night, it is said, certain radical Democrats of Port Chester tried to organize a mob to go to Mr. Blain's home in Westchester-ave. and tar and feather him. They recruited a force of men from the barrooms and were getting ready to start when some one telephoned to Mr. Blain and he went to the village to meet them. When the ringleaders saw their intended victim approaching they were taken by surprise and hurried away.

Mr. Blain said yesterday that he had learned the names of some of the crowd and would proceed against them. A large number of the better element of Democrats of Port Chester and the town of Rye have gone over with Mr. Blain to the support of McKinley and Roosevelt. They are emphatic in their denunciation of the act of the Bryanites and say that the result of such conduct will be to increase the Republican plurality in the town.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

YESTERDAY'S RECORD AND TO-DAY'S FORECAST.

Washington, July 29.—The disturbance central this morning over Lake Superior has moved to the St. Lawrence Valley. The barometer is relatively high off the Maine Coast and over Central Kansas. Generally clear weather has prevailed in all districts except the lower lake region, the Ohio Valley and the South Atlantic Coast States. Local rains and thunderstorms have occurred in the lower lake region, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, Georgia and portions of the Gulf Coast. The temperature changes east of the Mississippi River have been unimportant. The temperature has risen from 10 degrees to 20 degrees in the last twenty-four hours in the upper Missouri Valley and the extreme Northwest. Local rains and thunderstorms are indicated for Monday and Tuesday in New-England, the Middle Atlantic States and the coast regions of the South Atlantic States. The temperature will fall slightly in these districts. On the New-England and Middle Atlantic Coast the winds will be fresh southerly. On the South Atlantic Coast light to fresh south to east winds will prevail.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

For New-England, local rains to-day; generally fair to-morrow; fresh southerly, shifting to westerly, winds.

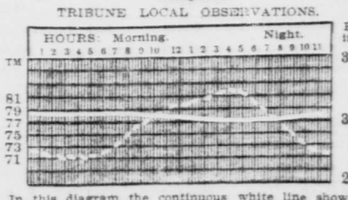
For Eastern New-York, local rains to-day; cooler in northern portion; generally fair to-morrow; fresh southerly winds.

For Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Delaware, local rains to-day; to-morrow fair, fresh southerly winds.

For Western Pennsylvania, showers, followed by fair to-day; to-morrow fair; fresh westerly winds.

For Western New-York, showers, followed by fair and cooler to-day; to-morrow fair; fresh westerly winds.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



In this diagram the continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording barometer. The dotted line shows the temperature as recorded at Parry's Pharmacy.

Tribune Office, July 30, 1 a. m.—The weather yesterday was fair and moderate. The temperature ranged between 71 and 81 degrees, the average (75¾ degrees) being the same as that of Saturday and ¼ of a degree lower than that of the corresponding date of last year.

The weather to-day will be showery.

A CLEVER SYSTEM.

From The Philadelphia Press.

Jinx—Hello! What's the matter this morning?
Thinx—Nothing. Why?
Jinx—You're wearing a very mournful expression.
Thinx—Oh! I'm just assuming that. It's part of my system of mnemonics. My wife commissioned me to buy her some sadirons to-day.

THE PASSING THRONG.

SOME CEYLONESE ENGLISH.

F. Crosbie Roles, Editor of "The Times of Ceylon," published in Colombo, has been visiting and travelling in this country for the last two or three months. He declares that the heat of New-York is unbearable, and that he prefers the climate of Ceylon, which island, by the way, he finds Americans prone to speak of as a part of India, with which it is neither politically nor geographically connected. Talking of the struggles of the natives of Ceylon with the English language Mr. Roles said: "A large number of the natives of Colombo can speak sufficient English to be understood, but there remains a lucrative work for the professional petition drawer, who sits at the roadside, holding the inkpot between his toes. To those more ignorant than himself he is a prodigy of learning. Public notices have supplied him with most of his phrases, and occasionally the frequent applications for increased pay received by European employers from all and sundry on their staffs begin, 'Victoria, by the Grace of God, Dear Sir.' A fabulous number of children dependent on the applicant is the usual way of enforcing the appeal, but in the case of a small boy who pulled my punkah the effect was disastrous. The petition drawer was apparently nonplussed, but after saying that the child had parents to support he bethought him of a grandparent, and the letter closed with the following burst of pathos: 'Indeed, Your Honor, your humble petitioner finds great difficulty in making both ends of his grandmother meet. And as in duty bound shall ever pray.' On a friend's tea plantation the conductor—the native who is the go-between of the owner and the coolies—recently sent the following note up to his master's bungalow: 'Your Honor: My sincere son died last night. Remains will take place at 10 a. m. to-morrow.'"

TROUBLES OF THE BEEFMAN.

"The planters of the island," continued Mr. Roles, "have not the many conveniences enjoyed by residents in the principal towns, and a constant source of complaint is the tough meat supplied by the butcher of the district, who is called the beefman. The language used in the order book by the planter when complaining of bad service is often severe and occasionally even abusive; but here are two instances showing that the downtrodden chocolate colored trader can turn: One beefman wrote: 'I will thank you not to dash about in my beefbook forthwith,' and another, who had been taken to task many times for sending so much bone, at last replied, 'When cutting bullock without bone sending master some.'"

THOSE GLASS BOTTOMED BOATS.

"I read some little time ago in The Tribune," said C. R. Peyton, of Los Angeles, Cal., at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday, "an interview in which some San Franciscan told of the glass bottomed boats at the Santa Catalina Islands. The impression left on my mind was that of a boat bottomed wholly with glass. This is a misconception. The boats in question are some fourteen to sixteen feet long and rather wide. In the centre the glass is set, being placed in heavily reinforced squares. It occupies about six by two and one-half feet of the bottom of the boat, and a wooden railing, some six inches high, surrounds this glass. The passengers sit outside this guardrail and look down into the sea. There is also a trap in the bottom of the boat, through which you can fish. A boat's crew consists of three men—two to row, and the third to attend to the wants of the passengers, baiting their hooks, fishing up shells and weeds and the like. It is a very beautiful and extraordinary sight that these glass bottomed boats reveal to you, and it is an experience every one should go through that has the chance. It is here that the beautiful abalone shells are found. They are a mother of pearl shell, and manufacture into beautiful articles, such as brush backs, handles for shoe buttoners and the like. Off you spy an abalone shell the attendant will fish it up for you, and it becomes your property. Almost all visitors to the Catalina Islands carry away with them souvenirs made from abalone shells, which they have themselves found."

A QUAINT AND PATHETIC TALE.

"There is a quaint and pathetic tale," the speaker continued, "in connection with this that will bear the telling, but for the truth of which I will not vouch. As the story runs, years ago there was a Chinese fisherman who principally sought for the abalone, the meat of which the Chinese esteem a great delicacy. One day he was so long absent from his house that his wife went to the seashore in search of him. There she found him in a life and death struggle with a giant cuttlefish, which was slowly dragging him out to sea. She went to his assistance, but the monster seized on her as well, and she and her husband shared a most awful fate. Their death was witnessed by a fugitive from the law, who later found their twin children in the fisherman's hut near by. The friendliness of the orphaned children appealed to him. And although the officers of the law were, he knew, close on his trail, he nevertheless would not leave them, possibly to starve. Two days later his pursuers overtook him, miles from the scene, with a twin peacefully sleeping on each arm. His act of humanity cost him his liberty, for, burdened as he was with the little children, he deliberately threw away his one chance of escape. The children were always known afterward as the Abalone twins."

WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY FACULTY.

NEW OCCUPANTS OF CHAIRS OF GREEK AND FRENCH CHOSEN.

Morgantown, W. Va., July 29 (Special).—One of the important pieces of business transacted by the Executive Committee of the West Virginia University at its session which closed yesterday was the appointment of a professor of Greek to fill the place made vacant by the recent death of Professor Lewis Cass Woolery. The president and committee fully recognized the fact that it would not be easy to find a man who could completely fill the place of Professor Woolery, for he was regarded as not only a great teacher, but a man of unusual force of character and personal influence. The records and recommendations of thirty applicants were carefully gone over, with the result that the appointment was given to Professor Henry S. Green, who for the last six years has been professor of Greek in Bethany College, West Virginia, and who has been teaching in West Virginia University for the present summer quarter.

Professor Green was born in 1854, and was graduated from Yale in 1879. At two different times he studied abroad, and his whole career since his graduation has been devoted either to studying or teaching the Greek language and literature, as he taught in the Central University of Kentucky and elsewhere before taking the chair of Greek at Bethany. Professor Green is a man of great strength and simplicity of character, and he is much beloved by all who know him. It is believed that the university has found in him a worthy successor to Professor Woolery, and that nothing more can be asked.

Another important action taken was the election of a successor to Dr. Kenneth McKenzie, professor of French and Spanish, who resigned last spring to accept a similar place in Yale. The appointment was given to Professor Charles Chollet, who has been teaching here since the beginning of the summer quarter. Dr. Chollet's native language is French, as he was born in Geneva, Switzerland, in 1863. He attended the public schools and the College of Calvin in Geneva. In 1883 he came to this country, and in 1887 was graduated from Harvard. The next year he was appointed professor of French and German in the Louisiana State University, and remained there for five years, when he resigned to attend Columbia University, for the purpose of taking the Doctor of Philosophy degree. While doing this work at Columbia he also taught French in Sach's Collegiate Institute in New-York. His work at West Virginia University this summer has shown him to be an exceptionally fine instructor, as well as an unusually accomplished scholar and linguist. The appointments of Professors Chollet and Green give great satisfaction to the student body.

COMMISSIONER DUELL TO RESIGN.

HE WISHES TO DEVOTE HIS TIME TO PRIVATE PATENT BUSINESS.

Syracuse, N. Y., July 29 (Special).—Charles H. Duell, Commissioner of Patents, who is in the city on his annual vacation, said to-day that he intended to resign in the near future. It is said that Mr. Duell's plans are not entirely settled, and he is not certain yet as to when he will retire, but, unless he changes his mind, it will be within a short time.

Mr. Duell's purpose in resigning is said to be that he may be able to devote his entire time to patent business. The salary of the Commissioner of Patents is $5,000 a year, but Mr. Duell's practice when he is able to give his entire attention to it is understood to be considerably above that figure. While it is understood that Mr. Duell has not generally made known his intention to resign soon, a few of his friends are in the secret, and there is already considerable hustling by men ambitious to succeed him. The Assistant Commissioner of Patents, Walter H. Chamberlin, is understood to desire the office.

DIED.

Baiz, Semy.
Cetts, Robert W.
Dyer, Heman.
Hinsdale, Charlotte E.
Kramer, William, sr.
Mead, Cornelia F.
Phillips, Mary A.
Poor, Edward Erie.
Van Buren, Margaret.

BAIZ—Semy Baiz, son of the late Adela and Semy Baiz, aged 21 years.
Funeral services will be held at his residence, No. 211 West 117th-st., on Monday evening, July 30, at 8 p. m.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend.
Interment private.

CETTS—At Bloomfield, N. J., July 29, 1900, Robert W. Cetts, aged 66 years.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 38 Grace-st., on Wednesday, August 1, at 3 p. m.
Interment in Bloomfield Cemetery.

DIED.

DYER—On Sunday, July 29, 1900, at his residence, No. 111 East 17th-st., the Rev. Heman Dyer, D. D., in the 90th year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

HINSDALE—At Lakewood, N. J., on Saturday, July 28, 1900, Charlotte Eloisa, wife of the Rev. Horace G. Hinsdale, and daughter of the late Rev. Samuel Howe.
Funeral services at her late residence, Lakewood, on Monday, July 30, at 5:15 p. m.

KRAMER—Entered into rest, on Sunday, July 29, 1900, William Kramer, sr., after a lingering illness.
Funeral services at his late residence, No. 524 West 152d-st., on Tuesday evening, July 31, at 8 o'clock.
Interment at the convenience of the family.
Kindly omit flowers.
Navigator Lodge, No. 232, F. and A. M., and the Arion Society respectfully invited.

MEAD—Suddenly, on Saturday, July 28, Cornelia Frances, daughter of William J. and the late Katharine Carroll Mead.
Funeral at the residence of her father, on Tuesday, July 31, at 4 p. m.
Interment at convenience of the family.

PHILLIPS—On July 29, at her late residence, No. 34 Highland-ave., Middletown, N. Y., Mary A., daughter of the late Joseph Durbrow and widow of Hiram Phillips.
Funeral Tuesday, July 31, at 8 p. m.
San Francisco papers please copy.

POOR—In Liverpool, Sunday morning, July 29, Edward Erie Poor, in his 64th year.
Notice of funeral later.

VAN BUREN—On Sunday, July 29, at her late residence, New-Windsor, N. Y., Margaret, wife of Amar Van Buren and daughter of the late Edmon Morton.
Funeral private.

Special Notices.

Expression restored by artificial teeth. Dr. Deane, dentist, 545 Lexington-ave., cor. 45th. Award Columbian Exposition.

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Postoffice Notice.

(Should be read DAILY by all interested as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending August 4, 1900, will close (promptly in all cases) at the General Postoffice as follows: Parcels Post Mails close one hour earlier than closing time shown below. Parcels Post Mails for Germany close at 5 p. m. Wednesday.

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

WEDNESDAY—At 8:30 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Europe, per s. s. Majestic, via Queenstown; at 8:30 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Europe, per s. s. Westernland, via Southampton and Antwerp (mail must be directed "per s. s. Westernland").

THURSDAY—At 6:30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Kaiser Friedrich, via Plymouth and Hamburg (mail for other parts of Europe, via Cherbourg, must be directed "per s. s. Kaiser Friedrich"); at 6:30 a. m. for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt and British India, per s. s. L'Aquitaine, via Havre (mail for other parts of Europe must be directed "per s. s. L'Aquitaine").

SATURDAY—At 8 a. m. (supplementary 9:30 a. m.) for Europe, per s. s. Umbria, via Queenstown; at 8 a. m. for Netherlands, per s. s. Maasdam, via Rotterdam (mail must be directed "per s. s. Maasdam"); at 9 a. m. for Italy, per s. s. Werra, via Naples (mail must be directed "per s. s. Werra"); at 11 a. m. for Norway direct, per s. s. Island (mail must be directed "per s. s. Island"); at 12 m. for Azores Islands, per s. s. Tartar Prince.

PRINTED MATTER, ETC.—German steamers sailing on Tuesdays take Printed Matter, etc., for Germany and Specially Addressed Printed Matter, etc., for other parts of Europe. American and White Star steamers on Wednesdays, German and French steamers on Thursdays, and Cunard and German steamers