CITY BANK'S LARGE AIMS.

VANDERBILT HOLDINGS IN THE LINCOLN NATIONAL SECURED.

BIG BLOCKS OF STOCK IN OTHER INSTITUTIONS SOUGHT TO CONTROL THE RATE OF INTEREST.

Interests friendly to or allied with the National City Bank have acquired the Cornelius Vanderbilt holdings in the Lincoln National Bank, as told exclusively in The Tribune on Sunday. Although the officials of both institutions were disinclined to answer inquiries bearing upon the matter, The Tribune is in a position to state that the National City Bank people have secured one thousand shares of stock which belonged to Cornelius Vanderbilt. These shares represent one-third of the total stock of the bank. While their transferrence does not give to James Stillman and his colleagues a controlling voice in the affairs of the Lincoln Bank, it is understood that an effort will be made to purchase the five hundred shares held by F. W. Vanderbilt and the stock possessed by Commodore Van Santvoord, Colonel Thomas L. James, president of the bank, and one or two other prominent stockholders. It was recalled also in Wall Street yesterday that the late H. Walter Webb was a director of the City Bank and was also a director and an influential stockholder of the Lincoln Bank. Therefore, in view of his close connection with the two banks, it was pointed out that the reason which induced the sale of the Vanderbilt stock would also contribute to the exchange of Mr. Webb's holdings.

WANT A GOVERNMENT CONCERN.

In Wall Street it was not for a moment doubted that the City Bank had already acquired or seen its way clear to acquire a majority of the Lincoln Bank's stock. This latest absorption on the part of the City Bank revived the talk that was current some time ago, that it was the aim of its directors to make their bank the counterpart in the United States of such semi-Government institutions as the Bank of England and the Bank of France. For some time the National City Bank has been aggressive in pursuing a purpose to make itself the money centre of the country. The men identified with the bank are already largely interested in the Hanover Bank; they control also the Second and Third National banks, the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company and the United States Trust Company.

It is stated also that the National City capitalists are buying as opportunity offers the stocks of other desirable banks, including the National Park and the Phœnix National. Their plan, it is described, is to secure such a block of stock of each bank that by a final combination with other heavy stockholders they can control the policy of the bank and direct its resources. They do not desire, the statement is made, to close upon the banks whose control they gain, but merely to govern their finances, and so control the rate of interest.

OFFICIALS NOT PRONE TO TALK.

James Stillman was not in town yesterday, and in his absence a Tribune reporter, in the endeavor to verify the statement as to the purchase of the Vanderbilt stock, was referred to Gilson S. Whitson, the cashier. Mr. Whitson, however, refused to say anything about the matter one way or the other. He said that the only person who could authoritatively answer such inquiries was Mr. Stillman.

Neither would Colonel James, when he was seen at the Lincoln Bank, commit himself to any definite statement regarding the transfer of the Cornelius Vanderbilt holdings.

"All that I care to say about the bank's affairs to-day," said Colonel James, "is that no change in the management is contemplated, and that we shall continue to take care of our customers' interests. This is the people's bank, and it will continue to be that. We do not purchase any paper, and have not for many years."

"Will the business sent to the Lincoln by the New-York Central Railroad Company continue to be sent as heretofore?" Colonel James was asked.

"Yes, just the same," said he.

William T. Cornell, the cashier, was asked about the transfer of shares, but, like Colonel James, he refused to discuss it.

DIRECTOR CONFIRMS THE REPORT.

One of the directors of the bank seen last night said:

"It is true that the National City Bank people have acquired the Cornelius Vanderbilt holdings. It was something of a surprise to us, and it indicates that they desire to assume a controlling interest in the bank. The National City has not bought the shares direct, but that is not necessary. Persons friendly to the National City have acquired the holdings. No transfer of the shares has been made on the books. We shall retain our present friendly relations with the New-York Central, as F. W. Vanderbilt and E. V. W. Rossiter are directors of the Lincoln."

"Is it true that the bank buys no paper in its commercial dealings?" the director was asked.

"Yes," said he. "It discontinued the practice many years ago. We used to buy paper, the same as many other banks in this city, but one day Cornelius Vanderbilt, who was once an assistant teller in the Clearing House and was familiar with banking, came into the bank, and, after hearing that we had lost a considerable sum by buying paper, said: 'This bank must not buy any more paper while I have anything to say about its management.' That settled it. We stopped the practice then, and it never has been resumed."

The Lincoln Bank was chartered in 1882. It has a capital of $300,000 and a surplus of $700,000. Colonel James is its president, and the following are directors: E. V. W. Rossiter, William R. Grace, F. W. Vanderbilt, Noah Davis, M. C. D. Borden, C. C. Clarke, Marcellus Hartley and James D. Layng.

TOUCHED SACRED RELIC.

PARALYZED BEFORE, WALKED AFTERWARD, AND SAID HE WAS CURED.

John J. Murray, thirty-three years old, of Irvington, N. J., who averred that he had been cured of paralysis by touching a relic of the Apostle Paul in the Monastery at Hoboken five months ago, died on Saturday of consumption. While at Camp Alger with Company B, 1st Regiment, he contracted typhoid fever, and when he recovered he had lost the use of his limbs. Dr. English, the regimental surgeon, said Murray was a victim of paralysis, and that he would never walk again. Other physicians agreed with him.

Five months ago a friend of Murray's drove him in a carriage to the Monastery, where, after touching the sacred relic, he said he could feel the blood coursing through his limbs. He walked from the Monastery to the carriage and from the carriage to his home. People were surprised when they saw him walking about the town the next day. He continued to have the use of his limbs until a few days ago, when consumption so weakened him that he had to take to his bed.

ELLIS ISLAND STATION'S OPENING.

Commissioner Fitchie was yesterday shown a dispatch from Washington to the effect that there are said to be no Federal funds available for the opening of the United States immigrant station at Ellis Island. In answer to the question if he had anything to say about the matter, he replied that he had not for the present.

No Waste in the Kitchen

No waste of time or materials, for with a small quantity of extract, remnants which by themselves would be insipid and useless can be made into a delicate soup, or savory dish.

LIEBIG

COMPANY'S EXTRACT

OF BEEF for

IMPROVED AND ECONOMIC COOKERY

FIGHT FOR VAN NESS FORTUNE.

TESTATOR'S NIECES SEEK A CHANGE OF VENUE TO ORANGE COUNTY.

Application for a change of venue in the legal controversy for the possession of the fortune left by Emma L. Van Ness was made to Justice Giegerich in the Supreme Court yesterday. Ex-Judge Mills asked that the trial of the action brought in behalf of the nieces of Mrs. Van Ness against aged Cornelius Van Ness be transferred to Orange County. Decision was reserved. The fight for the possession of Mrs. Van Ness's large fortune, especially owing to her aged husband's subsequent marriage with Alice Wood, of Port Jervis, a young woman, has been the subject of more or less notoriety.

Ex-Judge Mills said that all of the property in litigation was situated in Orange County, where Van Ness lived, and that the action should be tried there. The Van Nesses lived at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson. It was argued that the taxes on the property were paid in Orange County, and that all the property interests were there.

The motion for a change of venue was opposed by Assistant Corporation Counsel Blandy, who appeared for the Harmon children's interests. Mr. Blandy repeated his charges that Van Ness was old and childish, and that he had fallen into the hands of a designing woman. He said that the old man was insane on the subject of women, and called attention to the fact that after his wife's death the old man ran after several young women. Mr. Blandy said that the sections of the code cited by ex-Judge Mills in his argument for a change of venue did not apply to the case in question.

TO ENJOIN GENERAL WOOD.

MICHAEL J. DADY'S COUNSEL FILES NOTICE OF MOTION FOR AN INJUNCTION.

Frank D. Pavey, counsel for Michael J. Dady in his suit against Major-General Wood, Military Governor of Cuba, to the end that the defendant be restrained from any action that might interfere with the complainant in carrying out certain contracts for improvements in sewers and streets in Havana, yesterday filed notice of motion in the case. These contracts were entered into before the Spanish-American War, which stopped work that Dady had in view. The notice of motion says in part:

The complainant will make application to the Circuit Court of the United States in and for the Southern District of New-York on August 2 for an order granting a provisional or preliminary writ of injunction restraining the defendant from promulgating by military order or in any manner issuing or enforcing the proposed charter mentioned in the bill of complaint upon the city of Havana or doing anything whatsoever in violation of the rights of the complainant in the premises until trial of the cause.

Attached to the notice of motion is an application for a provisional injunction. One clause of the application is as follows:

Upon information and belief said defendant intends, upon or within a few days after his arrival in the island of Cuba, and prior to August 20, the return day of said subpœna, to promulgate said proposed charter and enforce it upon the city of Havana forthwith, thereby inflicting upon your orator the irreparable loss and injury, for which he will have no adequate remedy at law and against which your orator prays the aid in equity of this court.

SUIT TO RESTRAIN FATHER POWER

RELATIVE OF MRS. MARY JOHNSON SEEKS TO PREVENT HIM FROM INTERFERING WITH HER ESTATE.

Charles Shirley, a relative of Mrs. Mary Johnson, who died in 1897, leaving an estate of $700,000 to religious and other institutions, began an action in the Supreme Court yesterday to restrain the Rev. James W. Power, pastor of All Saints' Roman Catholic Church, from interfering in any way with the proceeds of property in Riverside Drive, at One-hundred-and-twenty-second-st., which the city has acquired in condemnation proceedings for the extension of the Drive. Mrs. Johnson deeded the property taken by the city to Father Power about the same time she made her first will, and the contestants of the will want this deed cancelled.

The amount paid for the property, or to be paid, is $95,000, and the amount left to All Saints' Church is $150,000. The cousins of Mrs. Johnson who are contesting the will do not wish Father Power to get the $95,000 into his hands.

Julia P. Haley, another relative, filed a new contest against the will on Saturday last, although a jury in the Supreme Court had held it to be null and void, on account of fraud and circumvention practised by Father Power, Peter Condon, a lawyer and confidential adviser of Mrs. Johnson for years, and Mary Kelly, a servant of Mrs. Johnson.

JUSTICE DUGRO WILL NOT FORCE GOFF.

HE DENIES APPLICATION FOR ORDER TO COMPEL RECORDER TO SIGN MOLINEUX APPEAL.

The fact was made public yesterday morning by the law firm of Weeks, Battle & Marshall, counsel for Roland B. Molineux, that Justice Dugro, of the Supreme Court, last Saturday night denied the application for an order to show cause why a writ of mandamus should not be issued to compel Recorder Goff to sign the Molineux appeal before starting on his vacation. Justice Dugro is not now sitting in the Supreme Court, and no papers are filed in that department.

LONG STANDING RAILROAD SUIT ENDED.

DECISION OF NINE YEARS' LITIGATION OVER A FENCE.

Justice Garretson has decided a case which has been in litigation nine years. D. S. Jones, of the firm of D. S. Jones & Co., dealers in coal, lumber and building material at Vernon-ave. and First-st., Long Island City, and the Long Island Railroad Company were the contestants.

Mr. Jones owns property in First-st. close to the tracks of the Long Island Railroad Company. In June, 1891, the railroad built a fence six feet high in front of Mr. Jones's property. The fence was erected in First-st. beyond the curb, and Mr. Jones asserted that, as the street belonged to the city and had been legally opened, the railroad company had no right to occupy any part of it.

The work was done on Sunday, and when Mr. Jones went to his office on Monday morning and espied the fence he did not wait to parley. He called his drivers and ordered them to mount on the seats of their heavy wagons and batter the fence down, while he, with axe in hand, cut down the posts.

The railroad obtained an injunction against Mr. Jones and replaced the fence. The injunction was afterward removed, but five years elapsed before the case came to trial. In the mean time Mr. Jones removed the fence again.

In his decision Justice Garretson holds that Mr. Jones had a right to cut down the fence, and, further, that the Long Island Railroad Company had no right to lay or operate the southerly track in First-st., which was laid at the time the company began to run its Rockaway trains from Long Island City.

SOUDAN CHIEFTAIN KILLED.

RABAH'S FORCES PUT TO FLIGHT AT KOUSRI AND HIS HEAD CUT OFF.

Paris, July 30.—M. Decrais, the Minister of the Colonies, has received a dispatch announcing the junction of the expeditions organized by Damy against Sultan Rabah. A hard battle occurred at Kousri, in which Commander Lami and Captain Decointel were killed. Rabah's troops were put to flight. Rabah was killed and his head cut off by a sharpshooter, who brought in into the camp.

Rabah was the pricipal chieftain of the Central Soudan, and for many years he had given trouble to the French there. He was formerly a slave of Zobehr Pacha, but raised himself to power by defeating one chief after another.

AT WORK IN JOLIET STEEL MILLS.

Joliet, Ill., July 30.—Two hundred men resumed work to-day in the Merchant Mill of the Illinois Steel Company. The wage scale has not been signed, but the men go back on certain conditions. A general suspension of the steel mills in Joliet is not looked for.

The mill of the Independent Joliet Wire Company resumed operations to-day after a long period of idleness. Reorganization was recently effected by the minority stockholders, who broke in the doors of the mills and ousted the old officials.

KOSTER & BIAL'S ROOF GARDEN CLOSED.

Koster & Bial's Roof Garden was dark last night, and will stay dark until September 1. Its closing was foretold in The Tribune several days ago in an interview with N. Hashim, the new lessee of the theatre, who will open it on September 1.

"CASINO BOY" PRODUCTION DELAYED.

The lamps on the Casino roof were full of shadows last night. Mr. Lederer announced to those who came that one more dress rehearsal was necessary for "The Casino Boy," which has been billed for this week.

BEAT AND ROBBED SENATOR

JOHN FORD THE LATEST VICTIM OF THE TIVOLI BANDITS.

CURIOSITY GROWS AS TO HOW FAR THE POLICE ARE GOING TO LET ACKRON GO IN HIS VICIOUNESS.

New-Yorkers are wondering how far the brazen effrontery of Charles Ackron will be allowed to go before the Tammany Police Board decides that the blackmail he pays for protection does not wholly offset the public indignation which he is stirring up against the Tammany leader who could crush him with a word, but does not. For a long time now Ackron has been allowed to conduct a disreputable resort in West Thirty-fifth-st., close to Broadway, called the Tivoli.

Of course, the desires of the respectable people of this city are never considered by Tammany. Croker caters to the tastes of the sporting element when he considers anybody at all but himself and his pocket, and his ostensible reason for allowing places like the Tivoli to flourish is to make New-York an attractive place to those who "want to see life and have a good time." Many who do not know Tammany thoroughly give it credit for wishing to "run a cosmopolitan city in a broad and cosmopolitan way," and for being brave enough to defy what they call the Puritanical zeal of the too good, which made this city a dull resort for gamblers, all night revellers and dissolute persons when Governor Roosevelt was a Police Commissioner.

But any one who thinks that the sporting element of the city is being looked out for by Tammany Hall need only visit Ackron's Tivoli any night in the week, display a little money and then get tipsy and he will have his mental eyes opened, though his fleshly ones may be violently closed in the operation. He will realize by feeling his pockets after he has been thrown out upon the sidewalk that the Tivoli is run first, last and all the time for the purpose of barefaced robbery. There is generally a high degree of honor in the class known as sporting men, but honor is an unknown characteristic among the creatures who conduct the Tivoli, among the police who "protect" it and squeeze it at the same time, and also among the men who share the regular payments which Ackron makes for the privilege of plundering his patrons.

A percentage of the money stolen in the place is paid to the dissolute women who decoy their victims thither, it is generally understood, and also to the waiters who rifle the pockets of drunken men as they throw them out; but these poor creatures are allowed to keep only a small part of the "swag." Most of it must go "higher up" or the place would be closed by the police in a jiffy. All over the civilized world no words are considered expressive enough fitly to describe the contempt and loathing which decent people, sportsmen included, feel for those men who profit by the degradation of women; yet in Tammany Hall such men stand high, receive the homage of some who know well how they get their wealth, and are respected by many who do not, because they think these moral lepers are the champions in this city of "the sporting community."

The loathsomeness of Ackron's business is only equalled by the boldness with which he conducts it. Glittering electric signs of large size attract the eyes of all who cross Thirty-fifth-st. at Broadway to the Tivoli. There it stands, a sink of inexpressible vice, close to the centre of the theatre district, close to the Metropolitan Opera House, close to respectable restaurants and concert halls, flaunting its sign of debasement before the innocent and the refined. No effort is made to keep it in the dark, no pretence is kept up that it exists upon sufferance; it boldly takes its place alongside of the legitimate amusement resorts, as though Ackron should say: "I defy any one, man, woman or child, to pass by my moral cesspool here without noticing it."

Greatly to the joy of many persons, there seems to be at present, however, some slight chance that this execrable parasite upon society has gone a step too far in allowing his waiters to rob and beat a State Senator in the Tivoli last Friday night, and that he may, in view of the fact that an election is approaching, be forced to shut up his gilded pigsty until after November 6, at least. On Friday night Senator John Ford and his friend, Charles C. Maas, were drinking in the Tivoli. Mr. Ford gave the waiter a $10 bill, and received change for $5 only. Naturally he protested. Mr. Ford was unaccustomed to the ways of the Tivoli. To protest is useless. It is also dangerous. Instantly several of the thugs who "wait" there as the cat waits for a mouse, pounced on him, thumped, kicked, bit and gouged him, and ejected him from the place with the same care that the ashman returns the empty garbage can to the curb. Senator Ford described the outrage yesterday in the following words:

Mr. Maas and myself with several other friends were going up Broadway last Friday evening, when we heard a story which was all over Broadway to the effect that a cabman had been killed at the Tivoli, and I suggested, as we passed Thirty-fifth-st. and saw the glaring sign of the Tivoli, that we go over and see if there was any truth in the story. We went in and were certainly not there more than five minutes. I ordered a round of drinks and tendered in payment a $10 bill; but the waiter only brought me change for a five, at which I protested, and the first thing I knew several waiters, without any cause or provocation, set upon and beat me most brutally, and put me out in the street. I was beaten and beaten well, and I knew when I had enough. It was the greatest outrage I ever witnessed or experienced. It seems incomprehensible to me that such a lawless resort should be permitted to exist in a civilized community. The Tivoli ought to be closed instanter."

Ackron is said to have fled the city last week to avoid arrest upon a warrant sworn out by the cabman, who was not killed, but only badly beaten by the resort keeper. It is thought by some and hoped by many that Senator Ford may have enough influence to procure the closing of the Tivoli.

TALK ABOUT THE STATE TICKET.

"Benjamin B. Odell, jr., has his hand on the throttle of the Republican State machine as Senator Platt's chief engineer," said an observing politician at State headquarters in the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday. "Mr. Odell would rather run the machine than be Governor, but he may be forced by circumstances to be the Republican candidate for Governor this fall."

Many of the Republican politicians who go to the Fifth Avenue Hotel these days say they feel sure that Mr. Odell will be the choice of the Saratoga convention and run for the Governorship, but Mr. Odell will not admit that he is to be the candidate. He has told many of his friends that he does not want the nomination. He was busy at State headquarters yesterday and last evening, and had talks with several Republican politicians about work in the coming campaign, and it is understood that he will continue to direct the campaign in the State, even if he is the candidate for Governor.

There was hardly any talk at the State headquarters yesterday about candidates for Lieutenant-Governor or State officers. The name of Charles A. Schieren, the former Mayor of Brooklyn, has been dropped from consideration, apparently, and there is a belief expressed in some quarters that some Republican of Buffalo who has a strong German following may be named for the second place on the ticket. If such a nomination is made, State Controller Morgan will be deprived of a renomination.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS MEET.

There was a good attendance at yesterday's noonday meeting of the Commercial Travellers' McKinley and Roosevelt Club, at No. 737 Broadway, and speeches were made by Elbert Ray Hawes, Joseph E. Perdue, Pratt A. Brown and Montague Lessler. The meeting passed resolutions condemning the Democratic platform, denouncing the candidates as fathering sham principles, and indorsing McKinley and Roosevelt.

COMPLAINT AGAINST NAVY YARD WAGES.

FILED WITH THE CENTRAL FEDERATED UNION—CHARGES DENIED.

A complaint to the Central Federated Union, of Manhattan, has been filed by Delegate Pallis, who alleges that the wages paid to the patternmakers in the Navy Yard are lower than those paid to men in outside factories. This the Navy Yard officials deny, saying that none of the men leave their places voluntarily, and that with but eight hours a day their places are more desirable than employment with outside parties.

The wages of the Navy Yard are fixed each six months by a wages board, made up of the leading officers of the yard. They send out to the leading manufacturers of New-York and obtain information as to the amount of pay in the various lines. This information serves the board as the basis of the schedule for the pay of the men.

The training ship Dixie is expected at the yard in the next few days. The Dixie comes from Manila, and her crew is composed largely of invalided men whose terms of enlistment have expired. Several bodies of dead soldiers are being brought back. Among the bodies is that of Lieutenant Emerick, of the Baltimore.

ROWING.

MIDDLE STATES REGATTA TO BE HELD ON THE HARLEM RIVER.

The Middle States Regatta Association, at a meeting in the Hotel Marlborough last night, decided to hold its Labor Day regatta on the old course on the Harlem River. It was evident at the meeting that the rule that the club or clubs in whose neighborhood the regatta is held must guarantee the deficiency if there be one, could not be maintained, and it was decided that any deficit would be made up by a pro rata levy on the clubs in the association. The cost will be about $600, and it is expected that the entrance fees will go a great way toward making up this sum. The contests decided upon are the junior single sculls, intermediate single sculls, junior eight shell, senior single, junior double, intermediate double, senior four shell, junior four gig, intermediate four gig, junior centipede, senior eight shell, a junior pair-oared shell, for which ex-Judge Tighe, of Brooklyn, will give a medal, and a junior single quarter mile dash, for which Percival E. Nagle will give a medal if the association gives the banner. This the association agreed to do.

The following officers were selected: Referee, Frederick Vilmer, Nassau Boat Club; starter, James Pilkington, Harlem Rowing Club; timekeepers, J. H. Abeel, Nassau Boat Club; Albert Burfiend, Rosedale Boat Club, Hoboken; Robert Stoll, New-York Athletic Club, and H. S. De Burlo, Vesper Boat Club, Philadelphia; judges, Robert H. Pelton, Seawanhaka Boat Club, Brooklyn; T. E. Deeley, New-York Athletic Club; A. J. Garrison, Clifton Boat Club, Staten Island; A. J. Hedges, Passaic Boat Club; George H. Young, Atalanta Boat Club; H. W. Walter, Dauntless Rowing Club; J. McCormick, Varuna Boat Club; J. H. Keeler, Palisade Boat Club; Charles Dowdell, Union Boat Club, and George C. Schneider, Nonpareil Boat Club; clerks of the course, O. D. Thees and Mr. Levy.

The informal talk over entries brought out that the Clifton would enter a junior four and a junior eight, the Bohemia would make several entries, the New-York Athletic Club would enter a senior four and an intermediate single, and the Dauntless would enter a junior eight and at least two others. It was decided that a race would not be rowed unless there were three entries.

William Vanderveer, of the Passaic Boat Club, presided, and David Brown, of the Harlem Boat Club, acted as secretary. Among those present were Paul W. Hoenach, of the Atalanta Boat Club; D. H. McDougall, of the Clifton Boat Club, Staten Island; Captain J. Avery, of the Palisade Boat Club, of Yonkers; Theodore Van Rode, of the Atalanta Boat Club; Captain John Kemp, of the Union Boat Club; Charles Fleck, of the Nonpareil Boat Club; F. Adee, of the Seawanhaka Boat Club; ex-Judge Fighe, of the Sheepshead Boat Club, and Captain J. W. Trainor, of the Dauntless Rowing Club. It was decided to meet again on August 28.

WEST POINT CADETS ADMITTED.

LARGE NUMBER PASS THEIR EXAMINATION UNDER THE INCREASE ACT.

West Point, N. Y., July 30.—Of the 158 candidates for examination for admission to the Military Academy under the increase act the following passed successfully and were admitted:

Henry R. Adair, Oregon; George R. Allin, Iowa; George G. Bartlett, New-York; Roger D. Black, at large; Scott D. Breckinridge, Kentucky; Clarence M. Brooks, New-Hampshire; Otto L. Brunzell, Idaho; William Bryden, Massachusetts; Newton E. Buckley, Nebraska; John K. Cochran, Pennsylvania; Vaugh W. Cooper, Tennessee; Arthur W. Copp, Massachusetts; Rupert A. Dunford, Utah; Robert M. Danford, Illinois; Roderick Dew, Nebraska; William S. Dowd, at large; Walter S. Drysdale, Kansas; Thomas Duncan, at large; Kinzie B. Edmonds, at large; Max A. Elser, Texas; William C. Fite, Georgia; Eugene P. Fortson, Georgia; Fred A. Garges, Nevada; Quincy A. Gillmore, New-Jersey; John B. Golden, New-York; Faulkner Goldthwaite, Kentucky; J. J. Grace, South Carolina; John W. D. Halsey, Virginia; Harold S. Hetrick, Connecticut; Roy W. Holderness, Wisconsin; Francis W. Honeycutt, at large; Robert P. Howell, North Carolina; William W. Hyama, North Carolina; Donald G. Kimball, New-Hampshire; Stanley Koch, Montana; George C. Laurason, Louisiana; Edward D. Le Compte, Utah; Albert T. Lyman, South Dakota; Terrey B. Maghee, Wyoming; Joseph A. McAndrew, Arkansas; Lowe A. McClure, Nevada; Donald C. McDonald, North Dakota; James G. McIlroy, Ohio; L. J. McNair, Minnesota; Lucien Moody, South Dakota; Robert Morrison, jr., Delaware; Carroll W. Neal, New-Hampshire; William C. Oates, jr., Alabama; James J. O'Hara, Colorado; Joseph D. Park, New-Hampshire; W. W. Pierce, North Carolina; Richard H. Pickering, Alabama; Roger G. Powell, Indiana; Henry C. Pratt, Wisconsin; Leo P. Quinn, Washington; Henry J. Reilly, jr., at large; Stephen C. Reynolds, Nevada; John B. Richardson, Mississippi; Henry H. Roberts, Mississippi; Harold C. Roberts, Maine; Pearson Sands, at large; R. E. Scott, West Virginia; William R. Scott, Indiana; Harry L. Simpson, New-Jersey; William F. L. Simpson, at large; Charles F. Smart, Connecticut; Merrill E. Spalding, Kansas; Joseph W. Stilwell, at large; James A. Storer, Idaho; George V. Strong, Montana; Palmer Swift, Illinois; Fred C. Test, Iowa; Mathew H. Thomlinson, Connecticut; Charles F. Thompson, North Dakota; Francis B. Upham, Vermont; Russell V. Venable, Ohio; James F. Walker, Colorado; Carr W. Waller, Missouri; Hugh L. Walthall, California; Ralph T. Ward, Merrill D. Wheeler, James B. Woodnough, Minnesota, and Philip H. Worcester, Maine.

Fourteen others passed for whom no vacancies existed. There were eight rejected on account of physical disqualifications.

With the above increase the new fourth class will number 169 members.

GUGGENHEIMER TO ACT AS MAYOR.

VAN WYCK WILL SPEND A MONTH AT SARATOGA—AN APPOINTMENT EXPECTED.

To-morrow President Guggenheimer of the Council will begin to be Acting Mayor of New-York. Mayor Van Wyck is going to Saratoga for a month. Before leaving this city the Mayor probably will appoint a Commissioner of Charities for Brooklyn, to succeed the late Adolph Simis, jr.

NO FUNDS FOR ELLIS ISLAND.

Washington, July 30.—The Controller of the Treasury has decided that no Government funds can be expended in connection with the opening of the new immigrant station at Ellis Island, New-York.

Commissioner Fitchie was asked whether he had anything to say regarding the above dispatch, and replied that he had not for the present.

SENATOR FAIRBANKS SEES PRESIDENT.

Canton, Ohio, July 30.—Senator Fairbanks, of Indiana, reached Canton to-day from Indianapolis. Accompanied by Judge Day he went to the McKinley home and had a long talk with the President. Official work kept the President from enjoying his usual morning drive.

NEW BUILDING FOR HOBART.

Geneva, N. Y., July 30.—Ground was broken today for a new building at Hobart College. It will be known as Coxe Hall, being a memorial to the late Bishop Arthur Cleveland Coxe, of the diocese of Western New-York. The building will cost about $30,000.

DEATH OF MORRIS FOSDICK.

Morris Fosdick, secretary of the Jamaica Savings Bank, died at his home, at Jamaica, yesterday morning, from typhoid fever. He had been ill two weeks.

Mr. Fosdick was elected a trustee of the bank in June last. When W. A. Warnock resigned his place as secretary last March Mr. Fosdick was chosen to succeed him, taking the office on April 1. His father, Lewis L. Fosdick, once County Judge and Surrogate, was a charter member of the institution and for many years its treasurer. Mr. Fosdick was about thirty-six years old.

CONDITION OF THE REV. HORACE PORTER.

At Dr. Charles H. Sheppard's sanatorium last night it was said that the condition of the Rev. Horace Porter, assistant pastor of Plymouth Church, was unchanged. Mr. Porter has been practically in the same condition for the last three weeks, but the discouraging feature of his case is that he has not been able to assimilate his food and has been growing weaker. Now he is not able to lift himself in bed. His sickness is caused by an injury to the spinal column which resulted from falling from a bicycle about six weeks ago. Dr. Sheppard is confident that Mr. Porter will ultimately recover.

SICK MAN FALLS AND FRACTURES SKULL.

Becoming suddenly sick from some unknown cause, William Coughlan, forty-seven years old, of No. 83 Fifth-ave., fell heavily to the sidewalk at Plaza-st. and Flatbush-ave. at 6 o'clock last evening. He was placed in an ambulance and removed to the Seney Hospital. His skull is supposed to be fractured. The man has been out of employment for some time, and his sudden sickness may have been caused by privation. He was formerly an expert clerk.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

WORTH OUT IN THE OPEN.

A CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS, HE DECLARES, AND EXPECTS TO WIN.

"I am a candidate for the nomination for Congress in the Vth District. I would like to secure the nomination and feel assured that I will get it."

In these words ex-Senator Jacob Worth has announced that he will stand for the nomination to Congress from the Vth District. For some time a passive candidate, Mr. Worth has now for the first time declared himself openly and entered the lists. It will in a way be a fight against Michael J. Dady, who chose Charles T. Dunwell for the place and has repeatedly said that under no circumstances could Mr. Worth be chosen. What part this open opposition played in determining the ex-Senator to yield to the importunities of his friends may be seen from his remarks on the subject. He says:

I didn't think much of being a candidate at the time it was first spoken of. But the pressure has been great among my friends in this district in particular, and from all parts of the county in general, and in view of some of the expressions of opinion given out by some of my enemies I felt that it was compulsory that I should become a candidate.

When some people—I will not mention who—stated that I had no more chance of getting the nomination than they had of being struck by lightning I thought differently. I think so still. We will see the result. I am a candidate for the nomination, and I expect to win.

Mr. Dady and some of the Dunwell managers seemed to be somewhat confused when they learned of the defiant attitude taken by Mr. Worth. Mr. Dady seemed laboring to suppress himself when he said:

If Mr. Worth is a candidate, that is his privilege, and I have nothing to say against it. Any man has a right to be a candidate.

Quarantine Commissioner Frederick H. Schroeder was less discreet. He declared that Senator Platt wanted Dunwell nominated. "He has got to be nominated, and that is all there is to it," said Mr. Schroeder, with considerable warmth. He continued by adding that John G. Deubert and Frank Williams and others would have to support Dunwell whether they wanted to or not.

"They will have to get in line and be for him," said Mr. Schroeder. "There may be a few election districts that will drift away through friendship for Worth, but the leaders have got to be for Dunwell's nomination. If Senator Platt says to me that he is willing to let the people of that district decide to suit themselves, then I will pull Dunwell out of the race at once, and we will pitch in to nominate Mr. Worth. But now it is Dunwell, and he is to be nominated unless Mr. Platt says to let him alone."

In spite of the positive assertions of Mr. Schroeder Senator Platt, when seen yesterday, continued his non-committal policy, and to a direct question replied:

I cannot interfere in Kings County politics.

The subject seemed to distress him, and to further questioning, he exclaimed:

Oh, I hear nothing but Worth, nothing but Worth.

Now that Mr. Worth has come out openly as a candidate, he has broken long silence and has spoken freely on the coming campaign. He believes that McKinley and Roosevelt will carry the State by 100,000 votes. He said yesterday:

The cry of imperialism will not have any effect. The Germans are not easily excited. They are a thinking people. As for the Governorship, I believe that the strongest man that could be named is Benjamin B. Odell, jr. We are fast personal friends, and there is no man in this State whom I admire more. He has all the attributes and qualifications to make a splendid Governor. He is a man whose judgment is sound, and who can make his judgment prevail without arousing personal feeling or animus.

Ex-Senator Eugene F. O'Connor has announced that he will stand for the Republican nomination for Senator from the VIth Senate District. He was a Senator in 1888 and 1889. Two years ago, and four years ago, the district was carried by the Democrats, but is normally Republican.

ARRESTS FOR MORRISSEY'S DEATH.

MOTORMAN AND CONDUCTOR OF THE CAR THAT KILLED HIM HELD.

James Manning, thirty-eight years old, of No. 285 Twenty-third-st., the motorman, and James Dooley, thirty-seven years old, of No. 109 Waverly Place, the conductor of the Coney Island car which fatally injured John Morrissey in the yards of the Culver station early on Sunday morning, were arraigned before Magistrate Voorhees in the Coney Island Court yesterday morning. Both men were held in $2,500 bail for further examination. Bail was furnished by the railroad company.

Manning related the story of the accident in court. He said that he was running slowly out of the yards on account of the darkness. Near the outer end he saw a man lying between the tracks. He threw off the power and applied the brake. Before the car reached the spot the man crawled upon the track, according to Manning, and the car passed over his left leg. The motorman went back to the station, and made a report. When he returned an inspector had taken charge of the injured man, and ordered the car to proceed.

Who this inspector was did not appear, but Patrolman James Boyle, who summoned the ambulance, said that he knew nothing of the accident until informed by some outsiders.

ROBBERS ATTEMPT MURDER.

HIGHWAYMEN EMPTY THEIR VICTIM'S POCKETS AND THROW HIM INTO THE RIVER.

A highway robbery in the Eastern District, followed by the attempted murder of the victim by throwing him into the East River, has just come to light. The victim of the robbery was Samuel Cooper, twenty-four years old, who is employed by a shipbuilding firm in Spencer-st., Manhattan. He boards with a Mrs. Drew, at No. 59 Ross-st.

On Thursday night last he attended a Foresters' entertainment at Cecelia Hall, in Grand-st. The entertainment lasted late into the night, and it was 2 o'clock in the morning before Cooper started for his home. As there was no car in sight Cooper started along down the street for his home. At Wythe-ave. and South Fifth-st. he was confronted by three men.

According to the story Cooper told yesterday one of the men held a revolver close to his head and the two other men got behind him and knocked him down. They held him and made a search of his pockets, relieving him of $11.40. The robbers then pulled him to his feet. The one with the revolver, pointing it again at Cooper, said threateningly:

"If you stir from here for five minutes I will shoot you down."

Cooper had his fighting blood up, and he defied the man, saying he could identify him by the scar on his right cheek.

"Hanged if you will get the chance," the robber replied.

The fellow seemed to be the leader of the three, and, giving directions to the other thugs, they lifted Cooper up and carried him to the pier at South Fifth-st. and threw him into the water.

Luckily Cooper is a strong swimmer, and he struck out for the shore. He reached home greatly exhausted at 3 o'clock.

NO MORE LAW FOR HIGGINS.

HE PATCHES UP DIFFERENCES WITH HIS WIFE, AFTER LONG LITIGATION.

After seven months' litigation for the annulment of his marriage, Thomas C. Higgins, a retired soap manufacturer, has relented, and is now living with his wife in their home, at No. 192 Garfield Place.

In January last there was a sensation on the Park Slope when it was announced that Mr. Higgins had brought an action in the Supreme Court to annul the marriage he had contracted with Mrs. Gertrude Sharp. Mrs. Sharp is the daughter of Henry Gassert, a tobacco importer, of Prospect Place.

In his petition for the annulment Mr. Higgins declared that his wife's statement that she had obtained a divorce from her first husband, Frederick Sharp, in Dayton, Ohio, in 1892, was a false representation, intended to deceive him into matrimony and induce him to convey to her the real estate at Second-st. and Seventh-ave.

The suit was taken from court to court, Mrs. Higgins always succeeding in her contention that there was no fraud. Justice Dickey allowed her $35 a week alimony and $500 counsel fee. Later the Appellate Division upheld the allowance. When the case was going against him Mr. Higgins seemed to agree with the opinions of his friends as to the hastiness of his action, and thereupon began to make overtures to his wife for a settlement of the case. His negotiations have been successful, and when the case of Higgins agt. Higgins is called at the October term of the Court of Appeals it will be marked as settled out of court.

PLEA FOR BAIL BRINGS ON A NEW CHARGE

NOW THE PRISONER IS ACCUSED OF HORSE STEALING.

By attempting to get bail for his release from the Raymond Street Jail, where he was locked up on a charge of assault, Charles Abrahams, of No. 136 Maujer-st., brought upon himself another prosecutor, who yesterday made a complaint against him for the alleged theft of a horse and carriage.

Last Thursday night Abrahams was arrested on a charge of assault, the complainant being George R. Berry, of No. 1,115 Bergen-st. Berry alleges that Abrahams struck him while they were returning on a car from Coney Island. Next day Abrahams was held for examination and sent to jail. He wrote to some acquaintances seeking to secure bail. Through one of these letters Abrahams's whereabouts became known to Bernard Peyser, who had been looking for him. Peyser keeps a livery stable at No. 634 Broadway, and alleges that on July 17 Abrahams secured a horse and carriage from him and never returned them.

When Abrahams was arraigned in the Myrtle-ave. court yesterday morning Peyser appeared and swore out a warrant.

TOO PROUD TO BEG; TOO HONEST TO STEAL

A REMARKABLE TRAMP ASKS TO BE SENT TO PRISON.

"I am in hard luck. There is nothing left for me to do but to steal, and I prefer to go to