

ACKRON'S TIVOLI CLOSED. ABOUT TWO HUNDRED MEN AND WOMEN TAKEN TO THE POLICE STATION.

CAPTAIN THOMAS MAKES A RAID ON THE NOTORIOUS RESORT UNDER ORDERS FROM CHIEF DEVERLY.

Charles Ackron's notorious Tenderloin resort, known as the Tivoli, just off Broadway in West Thirty-fifth-st., was closed by the police last night, and seven wagon loads of men and women were taken to the police station.

Captain Thomas, of the Tenderloin station, said to a Tribune reporter as the seventh wagon load of women was hustled off to the station: "They were all bagged like birds in a No. 4 stick trap. We want both the men and the women, and I guess we have all Hoboken, by the looks."

Captain Thomas said he received word of the mission he was to perform at 8 o'clock, when the telephone bell of his station rang sharply. Chief Devery was talking. This is what Captain Thomas heard:

"Raid the Tivoli at 11 sharp; take thirteen men in patrolmen's clothes and have four patrolmen ready. Throw in a half dozen men and take everybody, man, woman and child, to the station house."

Chief Devery had misjudged the size of the crowd the captain would have to handle.

POLICE GO IN LIKE WESTERNERS. Captain Thomas reached the Tivoli about 10:45 o'clock. He did not enter himself, but let his men straggle in slowly like Western visitors who were out to see the town.

The waiters were at once at the elbows of the newcomers to do their bidding, and they found the customary smiling welcome of certain habitués of the place. The orchestra was playing a lively melody from "The Runaway Girl," the glasses, tinted with various colored wines and cordials, were gazing about on the extended arms of dexterous waiters, the money was clinking at intervals as drink after drink disappeared, the incandescent lamp bulbs and the glitter of jewels seemed at their brightest in the mirrors, when a dull, heavy thud in the vestibule startled those who sat nearest the door.

A few of the frequenters had by this time suspected or learned the identity of the newcomers and started to go out.

CAPTAIN THOMAS AT THE DOOR. Then it was seen that Captain Thomas stood at the door.

"What's up, Captain?" asked a person in the crowd who recognized him. "This place is up," was the answer. "Up the spout. Just wait until the wagons come and I'll let you out."

"What, the place raided?" exclaimed a dozen voices. Before the captain could reply the cry of "Raid, raid!" responded from one end of the hall to the other. The orchestra stopped playing, and, leaving their instruments behind them, the musicians made a rush for the doors.

They found them already blocked by a crowd. A line of officers stood behind, and when the rush against them had become too great Captain Thomas gave the order:

"Stand back!" A row of night sticks produced from under citizen's clothes added such emphasis to the order that the crowd fell back. The waiters proved the least submissive. Several of them tried to force their way past, but were hurled back with the threat that any show of violence would only result in a heavier punishment. The tumult then subsided, and the situation settled down to simply a wait. One woman disclosed her age by gaily piping out:

"Wait for the wagon and we'll all take a ride." There was a titter among some of the other men, and a few men guffawed with broad bravado.

In order to make the scene more dramatic Captain Thomas slowly walked into the middle of the floor, and, having surveyed the men and women with an air of indifference, he announced:

"Every person in this place is to consider himself under arrest."

The women screamed and the waiters made another rush, but they were again hurled back by the police. Others of the women began to implore the captain to let them go free. Several undertook to pose as the wives of their escorts, but upon falling back upon the corroboration of the men they found the latter gone.

Two women, however, succeeded in persuading the captain that they were in the escort of their husbands, and as the husbands swore to the fact they were permitted to depart.

PATROL WAGONS ARRIVE. Upon the arrival of the patrol wagons the doors of the Tivoli were swung back. Outside could be seen a crowd extending in each direction along Thirty-fifth-st. for half a block. The jam reached Broadway on the east, so that people had to push out into the cartracks to go from sidewalk to sidewalk.

Cabs and automobiles ploughed their way through the throng following Broadway.

The women prisoners were sent away from the Tivoli first. They marched through two rows of policemen from the door of the resort to the waiting wagons. They were hustled into the wagons, and they were taken to the police station.

After the women had gone the men were taken out. Then the ridicule of the crowd was without bounds. Every victim was greeted by some apparent friend by a nickname, and sometimes by his Christian name.

"Hello, there, Bill," shouted somebody. As soon as "Bill" had reached the wagon he shouted back and said:

"Never mind. You had only been out half an hour when they shot the bolts."

The men's pedigrees were more stylish clothes and many appeared to be well to do. One of the occupants of the eighth wagon was a man apparently sixty years old. He had a long white beard and was leaning on a cane.

"Whiskers!" yelled a street urchin, and the crowd roared. It took nearly an hour for all to find accommodations in the wagons.

conduct. There was great joy among the men when Captain Thomas informed them that they were released. They scrambled out of the station, laughing and joking and saying they were glad to get off so easily.

Captain Thomas, however, held O'Connor's wagon. Ten of them gave descriptions as follows:

John McAvoy, of No. 432 Eighth-ave.; Henry J. Howard, of No. 195 East One-hundredth-st.; Charles Broder, of No. 187 West Eighty-third-st.; James Kane, of No. 114 West One-hundred-and-thirty-second-st.; Al Clark, of No. 111 West One-hundredth-st.; Frank Stinson, of No. 320 East Forty-first-st.; William Wilson, of No. 152 West Twenty-first-st.; Thomas Wilcox, of No. 1287 Eighth-ave.; Louis G. Shaw, of No. 148 Eighth-ave.; and William Foster, of No. 104 West Sixteenth-st. They were held in \$1,000 bail.

The excitement about the station did not cease for several hours. The detectives and police spilled from their work. Detective Henning was in the patrol wagon, which several of the men tried to jump. He warned them that if they made the attempt again he would shoot, and no one tried it a second time.

THOMAS TAKES THE RESPONSIBILITY. Captain Thomas seemingly took the full responsibility for the raid on himself. He said he had talked with the Police Commissioners and Chief Devery about the advisability of raiding the Tivoli, and he said they told him if he could get the evidence against the resort to warrant making arrests to go ahead. He said he talked with Commissioner Hays and Chief Devery, and Chief Devery. Thomas has felt bitter against Ackron on account of the notoriety of the Tivoli, and says he has wanted to get evidence against him for some time.

Captain Thomas said he got men from other precincts to help him in getting evidence against the Tivoli, and last night he sent Detectives James Smart and Hall to the precinct. They were there about 10:30 o'clock, and they took Ellen Brown, Ellen Graves and Alexandra Adrien to the station under arrest, charging that the women had solicited them in the Tivoli.

It was said by one of the Central office detectives that men from headquarters were quietly making arrests in the Tivoli last night and that Captain Thomas, upon learning of the fact, became frightened and ordered a conviction.

Whatever may be the truth of this report, Police Commissioner Hays made a visit to Captain Thomas yesterday afternoon, and the two had a long talk together. The Commissioner said that a raid on the Tivoli must be made that night. It is to be inferred that this conversation had something to do with the Captain's actions later.

He said he would have these men in court this morning, and that he is sure the evidence he has is sufficient. The Captain was sorry not to have arrested Manager Lawler. He said he had been out of town visiting Ackron at Seabright.

Captain Thomas received an offer of money from an excited Philadelphia dealer the night before last. He was in the Tivoli with other men and two women. He said one of the women was a Miss King, of Philadelphia, and that the party was here sightseeing and happened to go into the Tivoli. He said the woman had a number of relatives in Philadelphia, and that he had invited Captain Thomas to let them go. Captain Thomas was indignant at being offered a bribe.

He said that the women were in cells, and that he would not let them go until they gave bail. The man left and brought around a bondsman in a little while, and the women were released. They were young and good looking.

DETECTIVES FROM HEADQUARTERS. It was learned late last night that the raid had been precipitated by three arrests which had been made in the Tivoli by Central Office detectives over the head of Captain Thomas.

It appears that Detectives Short, Ball and Waters, from the Central Bureau, entered the Tivoli at 10:30 o'clock, and were solicited by women who were in the Tivoli. The women were then informed that they were under arrest, and were marched to the station in West Thirty-third-st. They gave their names as Helen Graves, Eva Brown and Alexandra Adrien.

A representative of Robert Nelson, a well known Tenderloin saloonkeeper, appeared at the station at 10:45 o'clock, and gave cash bail for O'Connor and the waiters, all of whom were released.

A man entered the station a little later and wanted to bail out all the women. When told that there were eighty-four women in the cells, he said he could not take them all, but would go on the bonds of twenty of them. Captain Thomas let them go on bail.

Captain Thomas said to Central Office men who helped him in the raid, but that it was made by himself and his own men. He determined, he said, to make the raid after he had got what he considered good evidence through the three detectives last night.

SHIPYARD MAY BE ENLARGED. REPORT THAT NIXON PROPERTY AND CRESCENT IRON WORKS WILL UNITE.

TAMMANY MEN IN THE DEAL. Elizabeth, Aug. 1.—It is said here that the Crescent Shipyard, owned by Lewis Nixon, and the Crescent Iron Works, owned by James O'Connor, are to be consolidated. The Crescent Iron Works is controlled by the Samuel L. Moore Iron Company, which originally controlled the shipyard.

Douglas Y. Moore, of the iron company, has disposed, it is said, of his interest in the concern to several Tammany men in New York. The report has it that the consolidation is completed the yards and works will be enlarged to 100 acres.

A friend of Richard Croker's, at the Democratic Club last night, when asked about the reported consolidation, said:

"It is possible, to say the least, Mr. Nixon secured the contract for building two of the Government submarine boats, with the intention of his building the shipyards in Elizabeth, N. J. He and Mr. Croker are chums, and it is probable that Tammany men have become interested in the proposed consolidation."

POLO. WESTCHESTER DEFEATS POINT JUDITH AT NARRAGANSETT.

Narragansett Pier, R. I., Aug. 1.—The second event of the polo tournament for the Rhode Island cups on the Point Judith Country Club field this afternoon resulted in the defeat of the Point Judiths by the Westchesters. The Point Judiths were handed a handicap of two, but in spite of this they lost, 5-2 goal to 11. The game was well contested on both sides, particularly good work being done by W. W. Keith and W. A. Hazard, of the Point Judith team, and J. M. Waterbury, Jr., of the Westchesters. Summary:

FIRST PERIOD. Goal. Won by. Made by. Time. 1. Westchester.....J. M. Waterbury, Jr. 2:04 2. Westchester.....R. J. Golden.....1:43 3. Westchester.....J. M. Waterbury, Jr. 1:19 One-quarter safety against Point Judith.

SECOND PERIOD. 1. Point Judith.....W. W. Keith.....4:15 2. Westchester.....W. A. Hazard.....3:08 3. Westchester.....E. Reynard.....4:42 4. Westchester.....J. M. Waterbury, Jr. 3:56 5. Westchester.....J. M. Waterbury, Jr. 3:45 6. Westchester.....E. Reynard.....3:21 Total—Westchester, 11; Point Judith, 2-1/2.

FIRST BALE OF GEORGIA'S NEW COTTON. The first bale of the new crop of Georgia cotton was sold at the Cotton Exchange yesterday afternoon. The bale, which comprised 500 pounds, was grown by D. L. Jackson, a colored man, of Savannah County, Ga. It was first shipped to Savannah, and reached that place on July 25, the same date as the first bale of Georgia cotton arrived at Savannah last year. The bale sold yesterday was sold to A. Nord, of New York, and was bought by Robert Moore & Co., at 10 1/2 cents a pound, a quarter of a cent above the market price for spot cotton. The money realized was as once sent to Jackson.

CHARGED WITH KILLING HIS WIFE. Mrs. Thaba Walding, colored, of No. 1,535 Deans-st., Brooklyn, died last night at St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn, from wounds and bruises received on July 28. While she was in the hospital she made a statement in which she said her husband had caused her injuries. He was arrested last night.

WISE REMOVED FROM DEATH CHAMBER. Edward Wise, who for some time has occupied a cell as the condemned cell chamber at Sing Sing on conviction of killing a cabman in New York, but whose sentence of death was recently commuted to imprisonment for life by Governor Roosevelt, was yesterday transferred to the main prison and placed in what is termed "the idle gang," as the men who are employed in the prison are designated. Two new industries, mat making and knitting, have just been instituted in Sing Sing Prison, and Wise is expected to be one of the convicts who have hitherto been idle.

GOSLIN APPEARS AGAIN. PHENACETINE, ALLEGED TO BE ILLEGALLY IMPORTED, SEIZED BY BIDWELL'S MEN.

The customs authorities yesterday seized three cases of drugs which they asserted had been illegally brought into this country by two men named Goslin and Bogart. A representative of the Collector yesterday said he knew the seizure, said he understood that the two men concerned were none other than Alfred R. Goslin and Henry Bogart, who were indicted for conspiracy to depress the stock of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. According to the meagre facts given out at the Custom House yesterday afternoon Collector Bidwell, in consequence of the fact that Goslin and Bogart were illegally bringing phenacetine into this country, instructed his inspectors to watch the two men. As a result of their surveillance the inspectors saw a wagon driven to Goslin's house on the upper West side of the city and three cases put into the wagon. The cases were removed to a small warehouse in Fourteenth-st.

The warehouse was under the supervision of Commissioner Shields, the officers visited the warehouse and confiscated the three cases, which were found to contain mostly phenacetine, but also a quantity of sulphonal, salol and sulphur. Beyond adding that the drug house of Schieffelin & Co. was the only firm which owned the right to import phenacetine into this country, the Custom House officials would give out no further information in the matter, and refused to tell whether Goslin and Bogart would be arrested, what inspector made the seizure, the address of Goslin's house on the upper West Side, the value of the drugs, and they declined also to explain the nature of the illegality that was charged against the two men.

From the sources, however, it was learned that the value of the goods was about \$1,500, and that they were seized by Inspector Davidson. The house from which the drugs were taken is at No. 57 West End-ave., and is occupied by Goslin, while the warehouse in Fourteenth-st. is situated near the North River. As the law regarding the sale in this country and manufacture of phenacetine appears somewhat involved, it would be interesting to know upon just what grounds the seizure was made. The Custom House people, it seems, were somewhat in error in stating that the right of importing phenacetine belonged to Schieffelin & Co. Phenacetine is made solely in Germany, but it can be manufactured by any one under the chemical name of paracetanethidin. The name of phenacetine was suggested throughout the world. The drug was invented by Oskar Hönigberg, who sold the formula to the Farbenfabrik of Elberfeld, formerly Friedrich Bayer & Co., of Elberfeld, Germany, for whom the name was registered. The patent was assigned in 1888 to the patent was assigned to Farbenfabrik of Elberfeld, whose offices are at No. 40 Broadway. The name of the firm is Schieffelin & Co., and it is owned by E. N. Dickerson, of the firm of Dickerson & Brown. Some time ago Mr. Dickerson discovered that a number of persons were buying phenacetine from wholesale dealers in Canada and selling it in the United States. Thereupon he obtained an injunction from the United States Circuit Court, to four months' imprisonment and to pay \$4,000 fine. James has served his sentence, but is still in prison, and it is understood that James, it is said, was a friend of James, and was frequently seen at No. 11 Broadway.

There is a case on at the Custom House, and unless Goslin and Bogart smuggled the phenacetine into the country, some of the customs officials, Louis H. Hobby, of the firm of Schieffelin & Co., said yesterday that, while there has been no law to prevent its importation as a product, the only remedy the owner of the patent has to obtain an injunction against any one selling it as phenacetine. Section 11 of the Dingley Tariff Bill forbids the entry into this country of any article which is the name or trademark of any domestic manufacturer or manufacturer of phenacetine, but it does not prohibit the importation of phenacetine, it is said, was a friend of James, and was frequently seen at No. 11 Broadway.

Inspector Davidson, when he was found yesterday at 21 North River, said he had been instructed not to talk about the case. At the recent trial of Goslin in connection with the importation of phenacetine, he was found guilty and sentenced to six months' imprisonment and to pay \$500 fine. He secured a stay of his appeal, but is still in prison, and it is understood that he was a friend of James, and was frequently seen at No. 11 Broadway.

The Corporation Counsel was instructed to go on with the condemnation proceedings in the matter of the lot of 500 cases of East Houston and Lewis sts., No. 25 West Thirty-fifth-st., No. 169 East One-hundred-and-fourteenth-st., No. 90 Delancey-st., and No. 100 West Twenty-ninth-st. Inspector Albert Haywood, of the Board of Education Building Bureau, was transferred to Queens, it having been found that he had attempted to enter into a contract to be awarded by the Board, which is a violation of law.

Contracts for public school buildings were awarded as follows: Public School No. 34, at One-hundred-and-sixteenth-st., between Fifth and Lenox aves., to Harry McNally for \$297,000; Public School No. 35, at One-hundred-and-sixteenth-st., between Morris- and Morris-aves., to H. M. Wood & Co. for \$183,850; Public School No. 134, in Brooklyn, to John Thatcher & Son for \$132,500.

CIVIL SERVICE FOR THE EXTRA AUDITOR. For the second time the Civil Service Reform Association has succeeded in having declared vacant the office of additional auditor of the Department of Education, because of a failure to comply with the rules of the Civil Service law at that place. Louis C. Conolly, an employe in the Controller's office, was placed in the position at a salary of \$2,000, instead of the regular salary of \$1,500. Through this he received a certificate of appointment to the position of auditor of the association opposed the transfer on the ground that the law required a promotion examination to be held for all persons who were to be promoted to independent positions. One reason that the Arbuckle in making the 1 per cent extra trade discount, it was said yesterday, was that the high prices which have prevailed of late had left a large stock of sugar on hand, which the Arbuckles wished to move. Again, it was reported that on July 15 the National Wholesale Grocers' Association demanded that the price of sugar be raised to maintain the equality of prices. In making the extra trade discount it was explained that the Arbuckle had conceded only what the Grocers' association asked and that the American Sugar Refining Company and the National would probably follow suit in a short while. Despite these optimistic opinions, however, the situation regarding the sugar war, James Willett, of Willett & Gray, said:

"The reviving of the sugar war is caused by the usual falling off in business at this time. Purchases have been very heavy and the demand will be light for the next few weeks, with the refiners competing for business. About the middle of August everything will be largely again until toward the end of the year, when the demand will move the market. An official Arbuckle Brothers, while declining to comment at length on the situation, said: 'If Willett & Gray say the sugar war has been renewed, Willett & Gray are probably correct.'"

PHILIPPINE TARIFF REGULATIONS. SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANTS SEEK RELIEF FROM POSSIBLE FINES. San Francisco, Aug. 1.—A free translation of regulations recently promulgated in Manila indicates that innocent consignees of wares from this country may be heavily fined for not following a provision that certain wares must be copied to show the origin of the goods. Copies of the regulations have only just reached this city. Goods are on the way that started for Manila before there was any knowledge obtainable here that new legal conditions were to be met. This fact has however not deterred the consignees in San Francisco to enter into correspondence with Secretary of War Root, and also with the officials at Manila, making protests and asking for relief.

JUSTICE SMYTH SINKING. DR. PENNINGTON PRONOUNCES HIS CONDITION SERIOUS—A SPECIALIST SUMMONED.

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 1.—The condition of Justice Frederick Smyth, of New York, who has been ill at a hotel here for several weeks, was to-night pronounced by Dr. B. B. Pennington, the attending physician, to be serious. Dr. Smyth, a specialist on nervous diseases, has been summoned for consultation. The patient recently suffered an attack of vertigo, which has reduced his vitality to a low point.

HOME NEWS. PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

ALBEMARLE—Lieutenant-Commander Sidney A. Staunton, U. S. N., ASTOR—Hishop J. L. Loughlin, of Philadelphia, FIFTH AVENUE—Dr. Seldon H. Talcott, of Middletown, N. Y., EVERETT—T. M. Balfour, of London, GILSEY—Colonel W. A. Jones, U. S. A., GRAND UNION—Ex-Secretary of State John Palmer, of Albany, HOFFMAN—Colonel A. M. Dickinson, of Waterbury, Conn., HOLLAND—Murphy Hendrix of Hamilton, Ont.; Kenneth Lord, of Philadelphia, IMPERIAL—Judge Norman McVie, of Galveston; ex-State Senator Myer Nussbaum, of Albany; Commodore E. M. Watson, U. S. N., MANHATTAN—Professor D. H. Campbell, of Leland Stanford, Jr., University; Justice Frank H. Hiscock, of the New York State Supreme Court, NETHERLAND—George L. Whitney, of New Haven, PARK AVENUE—State Rail-Commissiooner, Frank M. Baker, of Oswego, PLAZA—Dr. Henry Eno, of Saugatuck, Conn., STURTEVANT—Dr. Thomas R. Hill, of San Francisco, VICTORIA—J. D. Steffel, of Rochester, WALDORF—Andrew B. Wessels, of Cape Town, South Africa; Victor Baumhann, of Maryland; Henry Ives Cobb, of Washington; C. H. Crocker, of San Francisco.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY. Italian mass meeting, Tammany Hall, 8 p. m. Rapid Transit Commissioners' meeting, 3 p. m. Lincoln League of VIIIth District outing. Liberal Sterling Republican Club picnic, Empire Grove. Brighton Beach races, 2:30 p. m. B'nai B'rith Club, No. 85 Southern Boulevard, 8 p. m. Music in Madison Square and East River parks, 8 p. m.

NEW-YORK CITY. The Washington Bank, a State institution, at One-hundred-and-forty-eighth-st. and Third-ave., Bronx Borough, was opened for business yesterday morning. The capital of the new bank is \$100,000, with a surplus of \$25,000. There are also guaranteed deposits amounting to \$200,000. The officers of the bank are: President, Frederick L. Eldridge; vice-president, Valentine P. Synder; cashier, John Bamberg; assistant cashier, Charles F. Minor.

BOARD OF EDUCATION AT WORK. ACTING CHIEF CLERK APPOINTED AND CONTRACTS FOR NEW SCHOOLS AWARDED. The Board of Education met last night and voted the janitor, Mrs. Catherine Higgins, an increase of salary of \$60 a year from \$4,200, and also passed a resolution giving her for the month of August the sum of \$483.33, "in order that she may be enabled to properly care for the premises."

Thomas A. Dillon was appointed acting chief clerk, at a salary of \$2,500 a year, to succeed John Wallace, who was dismissed two weeks ago. Mr. Dillon will have to pass a Civil Service examination before the appointment can be made permanent. The appointment of acting chief clerk is for one year, in order to give him plenty of time to comply with the Civil Service requirements.

Superintendent Maxwell announced that Assistant Superintendent Schaeffer, who had returned from Paris, reported that the United States school exhibit was the finest of any to be seen at the Exposition.

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WEB FEET GET HIM A FORTUNE. SURROGATE HOLDS THEM EVIDENCE OF RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN NEW-JERSEY MAN AND DEAD MISER.

An unusual case was heard by Surrogate Silkman, of Westchester County, yesterday, when John Bowers, of Chagewater, N. J., and his children proved heirship to the fortune of William Bowers, the Yonkers miser, who died leaving real and personal estate appraised at \$100,000. A web foot was the link to the positive identity by Bowers of his brother, the miser, whom he had not seen for nearly forty years. The Surrogate examined all the claimants to the estate, and determined that John Bowers was a brother of the dead man. The story of William Bowers' life is as far as known as follows: Rebecca Ann Bowers, nee Benson, and Beulah Bowers are nieces and Sidney Bowers and John Bowers nephews of the dead man.

William Bowers (formerly lived in Riverdale-ave., Yonkers, and died in St. Joseph's Hospital apparently in direct possession of his fortune. He was appointed administrator of the estate, and upon examining Bowers' effects in the cellar of a house, where he had lived, he found bankbooks showing deposits of nearly \$50,000 and several deeds to property. Through the publication of the story in the papers, the presser heirs became aware of the death of Bowers, and after an investigation put in a claim for the estate. At least twenty other persons put in a claim for the estate.

The body of Bowers was exhumed and various physical characteristics were noted. It was largely with William Bowers' life as far as known as follows: Rebecca Ann Bowers, nee Benson, and Beulah Bowers are nieces and Sidney Bowers and John Bowers nephews of the dead man.

FROM MILLIONAIRE TO MARINE. ONCE A WEALTHY SPECULATOR, E. L. DWYER BECOMES A LABORER AND FINALLY ENLISTS. Harrisburg, Penn., Aug. 1 (Special).—Having run the gamut from the luxury of the millionaire to the boxcar of the hobo, with all the experiences between, Edward Leonard Dwyer, of Torrington, Conn., to-day enlisted here in the service of the United States. Dwyer was at one time one of the biggest speculators in New York. He bought wheat by the hundred thousand bushels, and when he sold it lost heavily. In 1886 he astonished Chicago by trying to corner wheat with a million bushel purchase, but again he lost.

In 1886 he married the Duchesse de Castellucio, an American girl who had married an Italian Duke, and returned to this country after the Duke died and left her \$7,000,000. The marriage took place in Rockledge, Fla., and among the guests was Richard Croker, the Tammany "boss." When Dwyer's wife died she left him \$50,000 and a group of islands off the coast of Maine, which he sold a few weeks since for \$1,000,000. His money has gone, and he was adjudged a bankrupt in New York in May, 1899.

"The troubles began, for he lost his friends. Last January he was active in promoting a scheme to open silver mines in Mexico, where he had been for some time. He had a large amount of money and there was \$1,500,000 in sight, but the scheme fell through. Then Dwyer went to Portland, Ore., but a few weeks since he came back to New York as far as this city, and was content to do laboring work to get food. This disgusted him, and to-day he enlisted in the United States Army, being assigned to a squad of recruits to League Island, Philadelphia, this evening.

CITY BANK'S BIG OPERATIONS. IT PRACTICALLY CONTROLS THE LOCAL MONEY MARKET. Some interesting statistics concerning the operations of the National City Bank were made public yesterday. The specie holdings of the bank a fortnight ago are said to have been \$4,828,300, or three times the amount held by any other bank in the city. Including legal tenders of \$5,258,500, the reserve amounted to \$10,086,800. The bank held on July 21 16.3 per cent of the cash held by the sixty-three Clearing House banks in New York City; also nearly half of the excess reserve of all the Clearing House banks. The local money market, it is pointed out, is for the time being practically controlled by this single institution. The reserve of which exceeded ten days ago the total reserve reported by all the National City banks in New York City. The holdings of cash by the City Bank on July 21 were practically equal to the cash holdings of all the National City banks in New York City, Cleveland, and its reserve was estimated to be equal to that of some eight hundred banks in the Eastern and Middle States.

A WALL STREET FIRM DISSOLVES. The firm of Bruce & Peters, stock brokers, at No. 18 Wall-st., has been dissolved by mutual consent. The firm had been in existence only a year, and in certain quarters yesterday there seemed to be some disposition to attribute the dissolution to matters no altogether regular. The members of the firm were Edward Bruce and Daniel S. Peters. The latter was the Board member, and, according to common Wall Street gossip, laid the foundation of what was said to be a very tidy fortune in Brooklyn Rapid Transit speculations during the boom of 1888.

The offices of the firm, No. 18 Wall-st., were closed yesterday. At the office of the secretary of the Stock Exchange it was declared that due and regular notice of Bruce & Peters' dissolution had been received there, and that the firm's relations with the Exchange were in every particular thoroughly regular.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. E. & W. All pure white linen. E. & W. A cool shirt for warm weather. E. & W. Miniature Almanac. Sunrise 4:57; Sunset 7:14; Moon sets 10:14; Moon's age 6 1/2. A.M.—Sandy Hook 11:15; Hill Gate 11:15; Hill Gate 2:02 P.M.—Sandy Hook 11:15; Hill Gate 11:15; Hill Gate 2:02

TO-DAY. From. To. Line. Bremen.....St. Louis, July 22.....Lins. State of Nebraska.....Glasgow, July 19.....Allan-State E. S. D. New Orleans, July 27.....Morgan West.....New York, July 27.....Morgan Bellard.....St. Lucia, July 25.....Lampart & Holt Gard Waldersee.....Hamburg, July 25.....Hamb-Am Montebello.....St. Lucia, July 27.....Quebec

FRIDAY, AUGUST 3. El Dorado.....New-Orleans, July 29.....Morgan Kansas.....New-Orleans, July 29.....Morgan Nacoochee.....Savannah, July 31.....Clyde

FRIDAY, AUGUST 3. Deutchland.....Hamburg, July 29.....Hamb-Am New-York.....Savannah, July 31.....Clyde La Touraine.....Havre, July 28.....French

OUTGOING STEAMERS. Vessel. For. Line. Mails close. Vessel sails. Groener Kirfart, Bremen, Hamburg, 8:00 a.m. 10:00 p.m. Kaiser Friedrich, Hamburg, Hamb-Am 6:30 a.m. 10:00 p.m. Maracaibo, New York, 10:00 a.m. 12:00 p.m. Nasser, Nassau, N. Y. & Cuba, 1:00 p.m. 3:00 p.m. Trinidad, Bermuda, Quebec, 1:00 a.m. 10:00 a.m. Cuba, 1:00 p.m. 3:00 p.m. New-York, San Domingo, 1:00 p.m. 3:00 p.m. Maracaibo, Nassau, N. Y. & Cuba, 1:00 p.m. 3:00 p.m. Trinidad, Bermuda, Quebec, 1:00 a.m. 10:00 a.m. Cuba, 1:00 p.m. 3:00 p.m. New-York, San Domingo, 1:00 p.m. 3:00 p.m. Maracaibo, Nassau, N. Y. & Cuba, 1:00 p.m. 3:00 p.m. Trinidad, Bermuda, Quebec, 1:00 a.m. 10:00 a.m. Cuba, 1:00 p.m. 3:00 p.m. New-York, San Domingo, 1:00 p.m. 3:00 p.m.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 3. Yuku, Yucatan, N. Y. & Cuba, 1:00 p.m. 3:00 p.m. Seneca, Tampa, N. Y. & Cuba, 1:00 p.m. 3:00 p.m. San Domingo, Nassau, N. Y. & Cuba, 1:00 p.m. 3:00 p.m. Algonquin, Charleston, Clyde, 1:00 p.m. 3:00 p.m. Cienfuegos, Santiago, Wayfield, 1:00 p.m. 3:00 p.m. El Mar, New-Orleans, Morgan, 1:00 p.m. 3:00 p.m.