SURPRISE TO DIPLOMATS.

Continued from first page.

Peking, and Sir Claude M. Macdonald, the retiring Minister, who has been appointed British Minister to Japan, will leave Peking next Tuesday.

Tien-Tsin, Oct. 20.—Dr. Mumm von Schwartzenstein, German Minister to China, has left Tien-Tsin for Peking.

The British have hired premises here, at a rental of $10,000 a month, to be used as winter quarters for their troops.

DE GIERS'S RETURN TO PEKING.

AN OFFICIAL EXPLANATION GIVEN AT ST. PETERSBURG.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 21.—The "Official Messenger" formally announces and explains the return to Peking of the Russian Minister to China in the following paragraph:

An edict of the Chinese Emperor having appointed Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang to be plenipotentiaries, the Czar has ordered M. De Giers to return to Peking and to enter upon peace negotiations together with the representatives of the other Powers.

SPAIN TO RETIRE FROM PEKING.

Madrid, Oct. 21.—The Spanish Government has decided to sell the Spanish Legation buildings in Peking, now occupied by officials of the French Legation. Señor B. J. de Cologan, Spanish Minister, telegraphs that he can transfer the legation to Shanghai early in January.

COMMENT ON THE CONTINENT.

WHAT IS SAID IN EUROPEAN CAPITALS REGARDING THE ANGLO-GERMAN AGREEMENT.

Paris, Oct. 21.—The Anglo-German agreement to maintain the territory and integrity of China and to keep her ports open to the commerce of the world continues to monopolize public attention in France, the omission of the name of Russia, according to the version of the agreement supplied by the Havas Agency, being the chief subject of comment. The "Temps" says:

We can see nothing in the immediate sense of the agreement which does not merit approbation, but the elimination of Russia's name is calculated to hurt her feelings by showing distrust, even supposing the intentions of the two Powers to be the purest.

It is to be regretted that the wording of the agreement gives an appearance of hostility to an ally. The work of peace is not furthered by throwing a bomb.

There are two important points in the agreement. The first is that the third article destroys somewhat the value of the protocol's disinterestedness by reserving to the contracting parties the right to make eventual arrangements according to the behavior of a third party. The second point is that, if this specific accord indicates a lasting understanding between Germany and Great Britain, it will be, thanks to the sad Transvaal war, the realization of a favorite plan of Lord Rosebery and Mr. Chamberlain, and, at the same time, the starting point of a new era in international relations.

The "Journal des Debats," after expressing a doubt that the agreement is directed against Russia, asks whether, on the contrary, Germany and Great Britain, having accepted the situation as it affects the establishment of Russia north of the Great Wall, have not excluded from that region other Powers who are prohibited from extending themselves at the expense of China.

"If this be the case," it says, "it is the integrity of China proper which the two contracting Powers guarantee. Before giving a definitive opinion regarding the attitude, we must know the attitude of Russia, for the importance of the agreement depends entirely upon whether it is or is not hostile to Russia."

After the foregoing and similar comments had appeared in the French press it became known that all the papers had been put on a false scent by an error in transmitting the text of the agreement—the omission of the name of Russia among the names of the Powers to whom the agreement is to be communicated. All the comments were written upon the theory that the Havas Agency text was correct.

VIEWS OF THE LONDON PRESS.

LORD SALISBURY WARMLY COMMENDED FOR HIS WORK.

London, Oct. 22.—All the morning papers dilate upon the high importance of the Anglo-German agreement. "The Daily Telegraph," which describes it as "the most remarkable success scored by British diplomacy since the Berlin Treaty," says:

The significant circumstances of its publication clearly suggests that it was initiated by Lord Salisbury at the moment when an ill considered call was made for his retirement from the Foreign Office.

Although without such effusive praise of Lord Salisbury's diplomacy, most of the papers warmly approve the agreement, and recognize in it a warning to other Powers, especially Russia. "The Daily Graphic" remarks:

The agreement is the direct outcome of Germany's isolation in China. She had found herself committed to a punitive policy without the support of the other Powers. It is another journey to Canossa for the German Jingoes.

"The Daily Mail" observes:

The agreement almost amounts to an offensive and defensive alliance. It will put an end to the last hope of European intervention in South Africa.

"The Standard," which is unstinted in its praise of Lord Salisbury and Count von Bülow, has this to say:

The agreement should be indorsed with alacrity by the United States Government, which has constituted itself an advocate of the "open door" and is almost nervously anxious to avoid any prolonged entanglement in the Far East.

"The Times," somewhat less eulogistic, says:

It seems to be a sensible and businesslike agreement so far as it goes, but it hardly justifies the far reaching inferences some persons appear disposed to draw from it. The first and second clauses bind us to nothing which we have not repeatedly professed. The third is purely contingent, and relates altogether to an eventuality that has not arisen, and, we trust, is extremely unlikely to arise. Russia has expressly declared that her occupation of Manchuria is only temporary, while nobody can suppose that Germany intends to abandon her traditional policy toward Russia in favor of an Anglo-German alliance.

AGREEMENT APPROVED IN VIENNA.

Vienna, Oct. 21.—The "Fremdenblatt" and the "Neue Freie Presse" approve the agreement and express themselves as confident that all the Powers will adhere to it, "because any Power declining to do so would excite distrust."

A BELGIAN SLAP AT ENGLAND.

Brussels, Oct. 21.—The "Independance Belge," which considers the Anglo-German agreement directed against Russia, "whose influence in the East is now paramount," says:

Great Britain is too weak and exhausted to undertake isolated action, and, wishing to prevent other Powers from obtaining more than herself, she insists upon the maintenance of the status quo.

ASSENT OF RUSSIA OBTAINED.

London, Oct. 21.—A special dispatch from Berlin asserts that the Foreign Office does not anticipate opposition to the agreement on the part of any of the Powers, and that the assent of Russia and Italy has been obtained already.

THE GERMAN PRESS APPROVES.

Berlin, Oct. 21.—With the exception of a few notoriously anti-British journals, the entire German press approves the Anglo-German agreement. Its effect upon Russia excites keen curiosity, it being no secret that the relations between Germany and Russia have lately become cooler.

HOW BISHOP FONTOSATI WAS KILLED.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 21.—According to a correspondent of "The Shanghai Mercury" Bishop Fontosati, in South Ho-Nan, was tortured for four hours by the Chinese. The members of his body were removed singly. Two priests were covered with coal oil and placed in a pattern of sticks, which were then set on fire. Three thousand converts, led by French priests, in defending their church were massacred.

MR. CROKER IS FLYING HIGH THESE DAYS.

Mr. Croker is treating New-York City to a novelty in campaigning this year. From every available skyscraper he has a string of kites flying bearing various Bryanesque legends. The kites are tailless, so our artist would suggest an appendage as above to complete the outfit.

UNION COLLEGE WINS SUIT.

DECISION RETURNS IT THE LAND IT PRESENTED TO LONG ISLAND CITY FOR A CITY HALL.

Justice Gaynor has decided in favor of the plaintiff in the case of the trustees of Union College against the city of New-York, in which the college sought to recover half a block of land given to Long Island City in 1873 for the site of a City Hall. The Justice allows $3,300 damages for loss sustained in withholding the land from the claimants for two and one-half years.

The Justice says that twenty-seven years having elapsed since the date of the gift, a reasonable allowance of time in which to have complied with the conditions was given. As Long Island City has been absorbed by this city, and now has no corporate existence, it no longer has the power to comply with the conditions made in the deed.

The land in question is a triangular piece near St. John's Hospital, with a frontage of 345 feet in Jackson-st., 265 feet in Twelfth-st. and 200 feet in Ely-ave. It is said to be worth from $20,000 to $30,000.

The gift was made for a nominal consideration on the condition that "Long Island City should erect upon the ground a City Hall or other similar building." The college then had large property interests in Long Island City, from which the trustees derived a large income. Since then the college has sold about all its holdings in the New-York Land and Warehouse Company.

The Board of Aldermen of Long Island City passed a resolution in 1873 looking to the carrying out of the conditions, and made an effort the following winter to get legislative authority for building a City Hall, but it failed that year and opposition to the plan developed. As a result of wrangling no action was taken.

Soon after consolidation President Bowley of the Borough of Queens passed a resolution through the Board of Public Improvements recommending an appropriation of $300,000 for the building of a Queens Borough Hall on the site given by Union College. There was a failure to get the necessary appropriation.

FIGHTING IN SAN DOMINGO.

REVOLUTIONISTS WEAK, BUT STILL NOT SUBDUED.

Kingston, Jamaica, Oct. 21.—Advices received to-day from Hayti assert that the revolution in San Domingo is not ended and that fighting is proceeding in the interior, although the revolutionists are weak.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT IN CUBA.

THE SECRETARY OF FINANCE DESCRIBES IT AS EXTRAVAGANT.

Havana, Oct. 21.—Señor Cancio, Secretary of Finance, in the course of a pamphlet he has just issued on the financial condition of the municipalities of the island, urges better business management, pointing out that a municipality should be as carefully conducted on its financial side as a business corporation.

"Last year," he says, "the municipalities had almost absolute freedom in the matter of levying taxes and spending the funds. Nevertheless, their aggregate receipts were some 30 per cent below the estimated expenditure, not including the cost of police, prisons, public instruction and charities, all of which was paid by the State. The municipalities expended $6,730,825. They received in taxes $4,292,831, leaving a deficit of nearly $2,500,000, which came out of the State funds."

In a few years Señor Cancio believes that the municipalities can be made self-supporting, and that then large reductions will follow in the duties on imported necessaries of life.

Señor Salvador Cisneros y Betancourt, in a recent letter to the press of Puerto Principe, said:

If the Government of intervention does not keep its promises, I have confidence that, should the time arrive when such a display would be necessary, the Cubans would show the same honesty, energy and valor as the Spaniards showed at the siege of Numancia, and resist until the whole island was utterly ruined.

"El Diario de la Marina," commenting upon this, says:

We do not think that many will follow the advice of Señor Cisneros. Naturally, the inhabitants of Numancia fought to the death, as they had only to choose being killed while fighting and being murdered. Fortunately, our conquerors are content to govern and administer the country in the interests of civilization.

TINY WARSHIPS ON THE WAY TO CUBA.

Newport News, Va., Oct. 21 (Special).—The fleet of five revenue cutters which completed repairs at the shipyard yesterday is now on its way to Cuba by the inside route. The five miniature battleships steamed across Hampton Roads to-day and started south through the Albemarle Canal.

TRAFALGAR DAY IN ENGLAND.

London, Oct. 22.—Trafalgar Day was celebrated yesterday in the usual fashion throughout England. Nelson's column, in Trafalgar Square, this city, was decorated with beautiful wreaths. There was a municipal procession at Liverpool. Nelson's flagship, the Victory, was hung with wreaths at Portsmouth.

At Rottingdean Rudyard Kipling addressed a meeting and dwelt upon the importance of maintaining a strong navy.

POLICE STILL IN THE DARK

TRYING TO OBTAIN EVIDENCE IN THE BOSSCHIETER MURDER CASE.

Paterson, N. J., Oct. 21 (Special).—Susan Bosschieter, sister of Jennie Bosschieter, whose body was found on the bank of the Passaic River at the Wagaraw bridge on Friday morning, was summoned to the police station to-day. She was closeted for half an hour with Chief Graul and Detectives Taylor and Titus. It is understood that she was examined about a number of things which came out at the inquest yesterday, and also in regard to the broken rings returned to Jennie by the young man who got them from her at the ball. It is apparent that the police told Susan not to make known the name of the young man, for when seen afterward she said that the rings and the letter she sent to the young man had been returned to Jennie.

Leonard Bosscheiter, her brother, added that the name of the young man had not been mentioned in the case yet, so that it would do no good to mention it now, unless there was a better reason for giving it out. He said that he believed that the young man had had nothing to do with the murder.

A rumor was current to-night that one young man had been arrested, but Chief Graul denies that any arrest has been made. The young man mentioned in this rumor has not been mentioned in the case yet, but it is said he is the man who was seen talking to the girl in front of Kent's drug store on Thursday evening. The man who was with him is married. They are seen much together in front of Kent's drug store, and belong to well known families. A dancing master was also prominently mentioned in the case to-day, and it was rumored that he had been arrested.

The Bosschieter family are now satisfied that Jennie was taken out driving by an unknown man. It was believed at one time that she had gone down to the end of River-st. on the last trolley car, but it was learned that the detectives know that she was seen on the City Hall steps at 11:40 o'clock on Thursday evening.

Patrolmen O'Brien and Horridge cover the Riverside district, which starts at the river and extends to Wagaraw bridge, on the Passaic County side. They got on the last car at the Erie Railroad and rode down to the end of the line. Officer Horridge knew the girl, and he said that she was not on the car. The two officers were near the Wagaraw bridge off and on until 2:30 a. m. Officer O'Brien has to pull a patrol box a hundred feet from the bridge twice after midnight, and he says he saw no carriage or anybody that would answer to the description of Jennie that night.

Dr. W. L. Vroom performed the autopsy on the body to-day, and afterward declared that death was due to exposure. He said that if the girl had received medical attendance within an hour after she received the blow her life might have been saved. It was evident that she had survived several hours after the injury. She had sustained concussion of the brain, but the doctor declared she perished from exposure.

Coroner Vroom confirms the rumor about the suspicions concerning the young man of good family who was said to have been arrested. He said that he did not know anything about the arrest, but he knew the police were looking for evidence having a direct bearing on the young man's movements.

When asked as to the condition of the girl Dr. Van Emburgh, who assisted Dr. Vroom at the autopsy, said that it did not show whether the girl had been assaulted or not. Dr. Vroom has not said that the girl had never been assaulted. The stomach was not examined to-day, and it was impossible to say whether she was drugged, and there was no way of telling whether she had been chloroformed. The skull was of ordinary thickness and her health was good, so that heart trouble or other organic ailment was not present.

William Tanis could not be seen to-day. His mother reported to all callers that he was not at home. He occasionally called on Jennie. James Wheeler says that at 2 o'clock one morning he saw Tanis and Miss Bosschieter coming down Hotel-st. At the corner of Market-st. there were two girls who knew Jennie, and wanted her to go with them. She said she would, but Tanis put his arm around her neck and took her away with him. Wheeler thought he was using the girl too roughly, and he interfered. Tanis told him to mind his own business, and Wheeler hit him in the eye. Jennie then went off with the other girls. Tanis had a discolored eye for several days after that. This is the incident to which the police referred at the inquest.

On Thursday night at about 11:35 o'clock Harry Amos and Smith Decker were standing on Main-st., near Market. They are employed in the livery stable of Samuel G. Hopper, a half block from the City Hall, and close to Bromel & Mill's saloon. It was in the rear room of this saloon that the dead girl is known to have been on a number of occasions. Amos is a nephew of Mr. Hopper. Neither of them knew Jennie Bosschieter. On that night they had walked from the stable to the corner and stood there. While they were there a light road wagon came from the direction of Mill's saloon, but they cannot say where it came from. In the wagon were a man and a young woman. The man was six feet tall, or nearly so. The girl was dark. The man had a light colored mustache and was young. The young men exchanged remarks about the occupants of the wagon. Both assert they would know either if they see them again.

Amos said this evening he had not yet seen the body of the murdered girl, but the pictures in the newspapers made him almost positive that the dead girl was the one who passed the corner while he and Decker stood there. The man he did not know, but will know him again if he sees him. Decker and Amos will view the body to-morrow. Both explained they had not come forward before because they did not wish to be mixed up in the case as witnesses. When the two young men saw the wagon it was being driven toward Riverside.

A friend of the Bosschieter family says the name of the man who quarrelled with Jennie relative to rings is Hall. This friend says it was not Jennie from whom the rings were obtained, but Susie. Mrs. Claddy, at whose house Jennie was supposed to be on the night she was murdered, says she never heard of any one named Hall, although Jennie made a confidant of her. She refuses to say who wrote the threatening letter.

The detectives are searching for the combs, hairpins and underwear missing from the body. The absence of these articles is puzzling to the investigators. It is argued that if the girl's hair had become loosened in a struggle it would not have been so thoroughly undone as it was when the body was found. It is thought that in a struggle only the back part would have come loose, and that the more tightly wound portion would have retained some of the pins. The absence of the underwear is also puzzling to the police.

Walter McAllister, living at No. 106 Park-ave., of the silk firm of James McAllister & Co., denied to-night that he spoke to Jennie Bosschieter on Thursday night. He admits that he and Kerr were standing in front of Kent's drug store when she passed. They did not speak to her. She went a few doors further up the street, and stopped and spoke to two young men whom he did not know. When told that Dr. Vroom had said that he was under surveillance he laughed and said: "Why, they will have a hard time proving anything. It is over four months since I spoke to Jennie. I admit that I knew her, but only well enough to speak to her."

Alfred Hill, of No. 13 Straight-st., admits that on Saturday a week ago he returned two broken rings to Jennie Bosschieter, which he took from her at a ball in 1898. They broke while he was taking them from her, and he had never worn them. He did not send a slip of paper, saying "I'll get square with you." He simply returned her letter of demand and the rings. He had not seen Jennie in the last seven weeks. He was married on September 1.

SALE OF FAST TROTTER AND PACER.

R. H. PLANT, OF ATLANTA, BUYS SELLERS FOR $5,000—DEAL FOR BARON D. COMPLETED.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 21 (Special).—R. H. Plant, of Atlanta, Ga., has paid $5,000 for Sellers, the sensational green three-year-old owned by W. W. Evans. The colt is by Mincemeat, dam Sister Ethel, 2:19¾. Sellers has been one of the fastest of the young colts developed at the Lexington track. His fastest work out was on August 25, when he trotted a mile in 2:12¾, the first half in 1:04¼ and a quarter in 0:31¼. He will be taken South in a few weeks with the string of Roy Miller.

A deal was consummated by wire to-day by which Baron D., the fast pacer by Baron Wilkes, passed into the hands of J. E. Hubinger, of New-Haven, Conn. The price paid was $5,000. A. E. Devine, late owner of Baron D., has him quartered at the Lexington track, where he was seen by Hubinger. The horses will be wintered in Lexington.

SPINE BROKEN IN FOOTBALL GAME.

Asheville, N. C., Oct. 21.—W. D. Price, of Palestine, Tex., a student at the Bingham School, died this afternoon from injuries sustained in a practice game of football yesterday. His spinal column was broken. The body will be taken home for burial.

SIR RODERICK CAMERON'S FUNERAL.

At the home of Sir Roderick Cameron, No. 185 Madison-ave., it was said last night that the arrangements for his funeral would not be ready for announcement until this afternoon.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

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

Washington, Oct. 21.—The pressure is still high over the Middle and South Atlantic Coast and low in the Middle Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys. Showers and thunderstorms have occurred in Arkansas, Texas, Mississippi, Louisiana and Western Tennessee. Rain fell along the South Atlantic Coast, in Florida, Alabama, Iowa, Missouri and on the North Pacific Coast. The temperature has fallen in the Southwest; elsewhere there has been a general rise. Rain with lower temperature is indicated Monday for the Ohio Valley, the lake region and the East Gulf States. During Tuesday the rain area will probably spread eastward to the Atlantic. On the New-England and Middle Atlantic Coast the winds will be fresh southwesterly, shifting to southeasterly by Tuesday. On the South Atlantic Coast fresh to brisk southwesterly winds will prevail. On the lakes the winds will be brisk southeasterly, except on Lake Superior and in Northern Michigan, where they will probably be fresh to brisk northerly.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

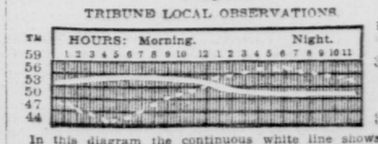
For New-England and Eastern New-York, fair to-day and probably Tuesday; fresh southwesterly winds.

For Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Delaware, fair to-day. Tuesday increasing cloudiness, probably rain; fresh southwesterly winds, shifting to southeasterly by Tuesday.

For District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia, fair to-day. Tuesday increasing cloudiness; probably rain; fresh southerly, shifting to southeasterly winds.

For Western Pennsylvania and Western New-York, rain to-day and probably Tuesday; cooler Tuesday; fresh to brisk southeasterly 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 Perry's Pharmacy.

Tribune Office, Oct. 22, 1 a. m.—The weather yesterday was fair and mild. The temperature ranged between 45 and 59 degrees, the average (48⅝) being 4¼ degrees higher than that of Saturday and 9⅝ degrees higher than that of the corresponding date of last year.

The weather to-day will be fair.

THE PASSING THRONG.

'TWAS THE SECRETARY'S CARRIAGE.

"The official carriage of the Secretary of State," said A. H. Wilbur, of Washington, D. C., at the Hotel Imperial yesterday, "is a mediocre and commonplace looking equipage. It betrays in no way by its outward appearance to what distinguished uses it is put. When the Infanta Eulalie of Spain visited this country, during the World's Fair, in 1893, she stayed in Washington for a few days. On her arrival there, as the guest of the Nation, she was received with much ceremony, the Secretary of State going personally to the train to meet her. When she and her suite were safely off for their hotel the railroad official who had charge of the departure of the party from the station looked about for a carriage to convey the Princess's servants to the Arlington. His eye lit on the Secretary of State's trap, and he signalled the driver to draw up to the curb. As the carriage came along one of the Department officials who stood near by said, 'I don't think I'd use that carriage if I were you.' 'Oh, that's all right, young man,' returned the other, 'I guess I know my business.'

"The Infanta's servants were assisted in, and the carriage presently departed. 'I wouldn't have used that carriage had I been you,' again said the quiet voice at the railroad man's elbow. 'Well, why not?' began the other, irately, 'I guess I know what I'm about. Why wouldn't you have used it?' 'Only because it's the Secretary of State's carriage,' came the response, 'and here he is looking for it.' This piece of information caused the railroad official to remove himself from the landscape with amazing promptitude."

STRIKERS WOULDN'T TURN TO BRYAN.

A prominent Gold Democrat, who on account of his connection with the enterprises spoken of did not want his name mentioned, said yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria:

"Earlier in the campaign I must confess that I was not overconfident of the President's re-election. There were several features of the campaign which I did not like, and, altogether, I was pretty apprehensive as to what the outcome of the second struggle between McKinley and Bryan might be. All that feeling is over now, and I look forward confidently to McKinley's triumphant re-election. I have come to this belief not so much on account of what I have heard from others or read in the papers as from the result of some investigations I have made on my own account. In some mills I am interested in a strike occurred; the strikers were out for a long time; there was a lockout, and bad blood was engendered on both sides. The whole matter was finally left to the State Board of Mediation for settlement. The Board without a dissenting vote decided against the strikers. This Board is made up of one Republican, one Democrat and one Labor man. Delehanty, the Democrat, is a relative of ex-Senator Murphy, I think. Instead of accepting the Board's decision and allowing the matter to end there the strike leaders got out a circular which they sent to every member of their union the country over. In this circular each member of the union was earnestly begged to vote against Roosevelt because he had appointed the Board of Mediation, and because the Board had decided against the strikers. As I feared it might prove a serious thing, I looked into it to see what effect the circular had had. I had a poll of two other mills taken. In one of these there were two hundred employes, almost all Germans. The poll showed that more than 90 per cent of them favored McKinley. The other mill had four hundred mixed German and Irish employes on its rolls. The poll here showed that 65 per cent favored McKinley. That was enough. I made up my mind then and there that McKinley was going to be re-elected."

THINKS M'KINLEY WILL GET KENTUCKY.

Alfred Seligman, of Louisville, Ky., speaking of the political outlook in the Blue Grass State at the Holland House yesterday, said: "I know that outside of Kentucky the preponderance of opinion is that my State's electoral vote will be cast for Mr. Bryan in November, but I do not believe this is so. The Goebel law will favor the Democrats, but in spite of it I think the Republicans are going to carry the State. The manner in which the Democrats have conducted the Youtsey trial has created widespread sympathy with the Republicans among all classes of people throughout the State. This feeling of sympathy will find its reflection at the polls, and I think will result in Kentucky's going Republican by ten or fifteen thousand."

PREACHER'S VIEWS OF SUNDAY.

CONDEMNS TRAVELLING EVEN TO PREACH, AND WOULD HAVE THE DAY FOR REST.

The Rev. George P. Eckman gave his views on Sunday observance in St. Paul's Methodist Church, Eighty-sixth-st. and West End-ave., last evening. He denounced cab riding and any form of labor not ministering to absolute need. He denounced the Sunday newspapers. He said in part:

I protest most emphatically that Sunday ought to be the gladdest day of the whole week. Let the sunlight in on that day; let music abound, and let the children romp about to their hearts' desire, so long as they do nothing that would be considered wrong on another day. The Sunday is rightly a day of rest, recreation and recuperation.

The minister who preaches in one church in the morning and then travels one hundred miles by rail to reach another church for the evening service is a barefaced fraud, and should be denounced as the worst kind of a hypocrite. If any one tries to steal from you your American Sabbath cry "Stop thief!"; or, better still, throttle him where he stands, and the blessing of God shall follow you.

SIR DAVID WILSON ENTERTAINED.

Sir David Wilson, K. C. M. G., Governor of British Honduras, arrived on Saturday night on the Cunard Line steamship Umbria. He dined yesterday at Delmonico's as the guest of Dr. J. A. Irwin. Among others present were Miss Fay and David A. Munro. Sir David leaves the city for New-Orleans en route for Honduras this afternoon.

MARRIED.

BACH—PEYSER—On Sunday, October 21, 1900, by the Rev. Raphael Benjamin, M. A., Estelle Peyser to Harry Bach.

ROSENAU—KRAMER—On Sunday, October 21, 1900, by the Rev. Raphael Benjamin, M. A., Rose Kramer to Max Rosenau.

Notices of marriages and deaths must be indorsed with full name and address.

DIED.

Bedell, George C.
Bell, William H.
Bound, John F.
Burgess, George.
Cameron, Roderick W.
Gibbs, Edward N.
Gunther, Laura A.
Leonhard, G. Theodor.
Mayhew, Francis L'B.
Miller, Henry.
Painter, U. H.
Ryder, Benjamin F.

BEDELL—On Sunday, October 21, after a lingering illness, at his home, Tremont, New-York City, George Canfield Bedell, in his 56th year.
Funeral services at No. 767 East 175th-st., on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.
Interment at Kensico Cemetery.

BELL—On the 19th inst., Dr. William H. Bell.
Funeral services at his late residence, No. 306 2d-ave., Monday, at 11 o'clock.
Funeral private.
Interment Kensico Cemetery.
A special service in memory of Dr. Bell will be held in the Second Avenue Baptist Church, between 10th and 11th sts., on Sunday, October 28, at 7:45 p. m., to which the public are invited.

BOUND—At his residence, at West Englewood, N. J., on Saturday, October 20, of heart failure, John Fiske Bound, in his 82d year.
Funeral at Middletown, Conn., on Tuesday afternoon, October 23.

BURGESS—At his residence, Scarsdale, N. Y., on Saturday, October 20, 1900, George Burgess, in the 84th year of his age.
Funeral private.

CAMERON—Sir Roderick William Cameron, at London, on Friday, 19th October, in the 76th year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

GIBBS—On Saturday, October 20, Edward N. Gibbs, in his 60th year.
The funeral services will take place at 9 o'clock Monday morning, at the family residence, No. 277 Madison-ave.
Funeral from "Pinehurst," Norwich, Conn., on same day. A special train at 11 a. m. will take the remains and the relatives to Norwich for the principal services and interment.

A minute of the Finance Committee of the New-York Life Insurance Company:

Edward N. Gibbs, a trustee of this company since 1889 and its treasurer since 1892, departed this life on the morning of October 20, 1900. As from time to time we are called upon to record the death of our fellow members we are impressed alike with the greatness of human character and with the inadequacy of language to set it forth. Mr. Gibbs was one in whom a richly endowed and highly cultivated mind was united with a most genial and companionable nature. These characteristics won for him in an unusual degree both the respect and love of his associates. Beginning business life as a clerk in the bank of which he subsequently became president, he brought to the discharge of his duties as trustee and treasurer of this company a trained mind, familiar with the details of banking, and a superior judgment of values which lent an inestimable service to the financial management of the company and which distinguished him in the community as one whose co-operation and counsel were widely sought in the world of finance and in the furtherance of great enterprises. In the many boards of directors with which he was connected his wide information, clearness of thought and perfect integrity made him an invaluable advisor in all the deliberations and decisions of these institutions. Faithful friend, his incessant labors and masterful methods placed him in the first rank of financiers. The earnestness of his life work, the devotion to his family, the heroism and strength of his character, the patient suffering in his illness, the reverent humility and confidence in his Maker, are all engraven deep in our hearts and will have an abiding place in our memories.

JOHN A. McCALL, President.
JOHN CLAFLIN,
CHAS. S. FAIRCHILD,
WOODBURY LANGDON,
EDMUND D. RANDOLPH,
WM. R. GRACE,
GEORGE W. PERKINS,
Committee.

GUNTHER—At the Plaza Hotel, October 20, Laura A., wife of John J. Gunther and daughter of the late Van Buren Lockrow, M. D.
Funeral services will be held at the Baptist Church of the Epiphany, Madison-ave. and 64th-st., on Tuesday morning at 10:30.
Kindly omit flowers.

DIED.

LEONHARD—At his residence, No. 345 Lafayette-ave., Passaic, N. J., on Friday, October 19, 1900, G. Theodor Leonhard, aged 45 years.
Funeral from St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, Passaic, N. J., on Tuesday, 23d inst., at 2 p. m.
Train leaves Chambers-st., Erie Railroad, at 1 p. m.; 23d-st., 12:55 p. m.

MAYHEW—In Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, October 20, Francis L'B. Mayhew, of South Orange, N. J., in the 79th year of his age.
Funeral services at No. 81 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, Tuesday morning, October 22, at 10 o'clock.
Burial at Mattapoisett, Mass.

MILLER—At his residence, Chappaqua, N. Y., on Sunday, October 21, 1900, Henry Miller.
Funeral from his late residence, Tuesday, October 23, at 11 a. m.
Interment private.

PAINTER—Entered into rest, at West End, N. J., October 20, 1900, after a lingering illness, U. H. Painter, aged 63 years.
Funeral services (Friends' service) at the family homestead, West Chester, Penn., on Tuesday, October 23, at 2 p. m.

RYDER—On Sunday, October 21, 1900, at Carmel, N. Y., Benjamin F. Ryder, in his 70th year.
Funeral at Universalist Church, Danbury, Conn., Tuesday, October 23, at 1:30 p. m.

Special Notices.

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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 October 27, 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 for "per s. s. St. Louis"); at 9 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Europe, per s. s. Majestic, via Queenstown; at 10:30 a. m. for Belgium direct, per s. s. Kensington (mail must be directed "per s. s. Kensington").

THURSDAY—At 6:30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Kaiser Friederich, via Plymouth and Hamburg (mail for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, British India and Lorenzo Marquez, via Cherbourg, must be directed "per s. s. Kaiser Friederich"); at 6.30 a. m. for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, British India and Lorenzo Marquez, per s. s. La Bretagne, via Havre (mail for other parts of Europe must be directed "per s. s. La Bretagne").

SATURDAY—At 4 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Umbria, via Queenstown; at 8 a. m. for Netherlands, per s. s. Statendam (mail must be directed "per s. s. Statendam"); at 8 a. m. for Italy, per s. s. Werra, via Naples (mail must be directed "per s. s. Werra"); at 10 a. m. for Scotland direct, per s. s. Astoria (mail must be directed "per s. s. Astoria").

*PRINTED MATTER, ETC.—This steamer takes Printed Matter, Commercial Papers, and Samples for Germany only. The same class of mail matter for other parts of Europe will not be sent by this ship unless specially directed by her.

After the closing of the Supplementary Transatlantic Mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French and German steamers, and remain open until within Ten Minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, ETC.

TUESDAY—At 9:30 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Central America (except Costa Rica) and South Pacific Ports, per s. s. City of San Antonio, via Colon (mail for Guatemala must be directed "per s. s. City of San Antonio"); at 12 m. for Argentine Republic, Uruguay and Paraguay, per s. s. Bellanoch; at 3 p. m. for Barbados, St. Lucia and North Brazil, per s. s. Cametense; at 9 p. m. for Jamaica, per s. s. Admiral Dewey, from Boston.

WEDNESDAY—At 8 a. m. for Bermuda, per s. s. Pretoria; at 10 a. m. for Inagua, Haiti and Santa Martha, per s. s. M