

SUBSIDY BILL PROSPECTS.

SENATOR FRYE THINKS IT HAS A GOOD CHANCE OF PASSING THE SENATE. HE FINDS NO FACTIOUS OPPOSITION TO IT—AMENDMENTS WHICH WILL IMPROVE ITS CHANCES.

Washington, Jan. 6.—In the opinion of Senator Frye the chances of the Shipping Subsidy bill in the Senate are still excellent. The Senate steering committee intends to continue the measure in the legislative programme after the Army Reorganization bill passes, and will recommend joint sessions for the purpose of hastening a vote.

One of them involves the insertion of a clause in Section 9 of the bill which is designed to protect American vessels engaged in the transportation of cargoes to ports in Central America and Mexico. Under the provisions of the bill as originally reported certain vessels were excluded from the reception of the bounties prescribed by the measure because a part of their cargoes was consigned to United States ports on the Pacific Coast, and the steamships were accordingly classified as engaging solely in the coastwise trade.

The other two new amendments are in Section 15 of the bill, prescribing the conditions under which owners of vessels may be permitted to enjoy the proposed subsidies. As the bill was originally framed all the owners of the vessels were required to give bonds to the United States Treasury agreeing to build new vessels within five years aggregating at least 25 per cent of the tonnage already in existence.

A new section is added to the bill, defining "gross tons," as provided by Section 4133 of the Revised Statutes. As for the foreign built steamships admitted to subsidy under the bill, Senator Frye states that it is absolutely certain that at the outside this class of vessels amounts to not more than 300,000 gross registered tonnage. Senator Frye will not forego the fate of the bill in the House if it should pass the Senate, but he has no doubt of a favorable result in the body over which he presides.

I can find no factious opposition to the bill, notwithstanding the report that filibustering tactics were to be resorted to. Each day, however, nor do I look for prolonged discussion. Not more than four or five speeches remain to be made on each side, and arrangements will be made whereby these speeches can be delivered in a single session. The Shipping bill, the Army Reorganization bill will doubtless be passed by the middle of the current week. The Shipping bill will then be made the unfinished business, and will have the right of way. The decision on no disposition on the part of its friends to antagonize the regular appropriation bills as they may be presented.

The opposition to the bill is clearly traceable to the foreign shipping interests, and when the time comes for taking a vote it will be found that a large majority for the measure is assured. The amendments recently decided on will have the effect of favoring the bill, as they remove all legitimate sources of objection from all those who have American interests at heart.

One of the principal objections raised against the bill was that in its original shape it unduly favored high speed vessels and discriminated against vessels of low power and capacity, which carry the farmers' products. This objection was abandoned in its proposed trip to the inauguration at Washington, for which special trains had been chartered. The committee that visited Washington reported that it did everything to bring about the trip, but it could not make arrangements for quarters such as the Elaine Club members were accustomed to, so it was decided to recommend abandonment. To show what was offered the members of the Elaine Club were invited to the house of the Senator, and were invited to sleep in an armory, while another wanted to sleep in a room of a warehouse.

COLLEGE MEN AT INAUGURATION.

ALL COLLEGE PRESIDENTS ASKED TO HAVE THEIR INSTITUTIONS WELL REPRESENTED.

Washington, Jan. 6.—A distinctive feature of the second inauguration of President McKinley, if plans now under way fulfil their early promise, will be a large representation of the colleges and universities of the United States. The line of the parade for the first time. The matter has been put in the hands of an intercollegiate committee, which has addressed invitations to the presidents of more than four hundred American institutions of learning requesting that delegations be sent on to represent their respective institutions in the inaugural parade. It is expected that each college or university will have a distinctive uniform and banner, and that the result will be a pleasing addition to the other details of the parade. The letter of invitation addressed to the college presidents is as follows:

Dear Sir: With a view of inspiring patriotism in the young men of our country by means of the great lesson which the inaugural ceremonies will present, the Inaugural Committee has the honor to extend through you an invitation to the student body of your institution to participate in the inaugural parade of March 4, 1901. A similar invitation has been made to all leading American colleges and universities, with the hope of having as many of them as possible, whether large or small, represented in the parade. It is earnestly requested that you give this movement your hearty approval, and either in person or through a committee of your institution, inform us of the date for the students' consideration in mass meeting assembled. It is desired for obvious reasons that the committee be organized at the earliest date practicable of the representation, if any, it may expect from your institution. Respectfully,
Chairman Intercollegiate Committee.

In order that the movement may be successful, the suggestion is made that mass meetings be held by the various alumni and university clubs throughout the country for the purpose of interesting college men in the project. The first mass meeting of this kind will be held in Washington next Saturday at the Columbian University, when graduates from the leading universities are expected to speak to an assemblage to which all resident college men are invited.

It is stated by intercollegiate committees that the different college clubs and societies are expected to come as delegations. Their participation will be strictly non-partisan. There will be no maximum or minimum limit to the size of each delegation, the only requirement being that each body shall be uniformed or decorated so as to display its college colors. Freedom is given to introduce unique features characteristic of college life. Delegations, it is suggested, should perfect themselves in marching either by column, figures or changing their formation while in line of march. One large number should be carried in front of each delegation.

Cheering will be confined exclusively to the time when the respective colleges are passing the President's reviewing stand. Each delegation will be permitted to give only one cheer, so as to prevent an interruption to the cheer of the college following. Horns or other instruments for the purpose merely of making a noise will not be permitted. The parade will be held, however, that bands be brought from as many colleges as possible. The local committee will make all arrangements necessary for accommodations of delegations, and the parade will be represented. The railroads will give a special rate to college delegations.

GENERAL GREENE, THE GRAND MARSHAL, WILL COMPLETE HIS PLANS PROMPTLY THIS WEEK.

General Francis V. Greene, who was in Washington on Saturday on business relating to the conflicting asphalt concessions in Venezuela, returned to the city yesterday. General Greene went there in the interest of the New-York and Bermuda Asphalt Company, which has been in possession of the asphalt concessions for the last twelve years. General Greene, however, declined to say a word about the case, which is now before the State Department.

While in Washington he also attended to some matters relative to the inauguration day parade. The President's reviewing stand is said to be nearly ready by the end of this week he hoped to have many of his plans for the parade perfected and that he would announce in due time the details for the parade.

THE WEEK IN CONGRESS.

SENATE WILL GIVE UNINTERRUPTED ATTENTION TO ARMY BILL—HOPE TO DEBATE REAPPORNTMENT.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The Senate will continue to give practically uninterrupted attention to the Army Reorganization bill until that measure shall be disposed of. That the bill will pass no one doubts, and the general opinion is that it will get through some time in the present week. Senator Hawley, chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, expresses the opinion that the measure will be in conference by Wednesday, but other Senators postpone the date somewhat. There are several committee amendments yet to be considered, including those relating to the Army canteen and the veterinary corps.

It was supposed at one time that the canteen provision would cause prolonged debate, but the best opinion now is that comparatively little time will be spent on it. A number of amendments suggested by individual Senators will be considered at greater length, and some speeches on the bill as a whole are yet to be made. The provision of the bill authorizing the enlistment of Filipinos in the Army of the United States is among the features which are almost certain to come in for sharp attack.

With the Army bill out of the way, the Legislative Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill will be taken up, and after it other appropriation bills it is thought to be considered. The Ship Subsidy bill will be restored to the calendar as the regular order of business when the Army bill is passed, and it will be pressed when no appropriation bills are awaiting consideration.

Next Saturday will be largely devoted to eulogies upon the late Senator Davis, of Minnesota. The consideration of the Reapportionment bill will be resumed to-morrow in the House. The indications point to a final vote on the measure on Tuesday, but the fight over the basis of apportionment is a bitter one and the debate may be prolonged. The outcome is not clear. Mr. Hopkins is still confident that his bill will carry, but in order to pull it through he is now ready to concede an increase of three members to cover the major fractions of the States of Florida, Colorado and North Dakota. If his bill passes it probably will be with this modification. The opposition is very aggressive, but on the surface seems to lack the strength necessary to carry the Burleigh bill. There are forces at work, however, by which the opposition hope, through the agencies of Senator Quay, Senator Platt, of New-York, and Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, to swing the delegations of New-York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts into line, and if successful, the Hopkins bill may suffer defeat. Mr. Crumpacker, of Indiana, proposes to move to recommit the bill with instructions to reduce the representation of the Southern States, but there is no idea that such a proposition will prevail. After the disposal of the apportionment bill the River and Harbor bill will be taken up. It is expected to consume two days. The remainder of the week will be devoted to appropriation bills. The District of Columbia bill probably will be the next of the supply bills to be considered.

Secretary Root has transmitted to the chairman of the Senate Military Committee a protest, signed by Claude V. Morris, secretary of the New-York State Veterinary Medical Society, against the proposed amendment to the Army bill providing for a corps of veterinary surgeons. In doing so he sent the following explanatory letter:

War Department, Washington, Jan. 3, 1901. Sir: I am in possession of a copy of a letter just received by me from the secretary of the New-York Veterinary Medical Society, commending the position taken by this department in regard to the proposal to create a veterinary corps in the Army. Let me also recall to your attention the fact that the proposal is not a new one, but one which has since, signed by a number of the chief veterinarians now in the service, taking substantially the same ground. I do object to it, in order that there may be no misunderstanding.

This Department is not opposed to suitable recognition of veterinarians, but it is not in favor of giving them military rank, although I do not think it is a wise course to give military rank to civilian professions. I do object to it, in order that there may be no misunderstanding. This Department is not opposed to suitable recognition of veterinarians, but it is not in favor of giving them military rank, although I do not think it is a wise course to give military rank to civilian professions. I do object to it, in order that there may be no misunderstanding.

REPORT OF A FRENCH DEPUTY ON THAT COUNTRY'S MERCHANT MARINE.

AMERICAN MAIL STOLEN.

BAGS OF REGISTERED LETTERS DISAPPEAR ON A RAILROAD IN ITALY.

Rome, Jan. 6.—Five bags of registered letters have been stolen on the railroad between Turin and Rome. Three of the bags came from New-York. The loss is estimated at 200,000 lire.

THE DEFEAT OF GENERAL URIBE. NEWS REGARDING THE COLOMBIAN REVOLUTION REACHES KINGSTON.

Kingston, Jamaica, Jan. 6.—The British steamer Costa Rican, Captain Kelly, which arrived here yesterday from Colon, Colombia, reports that a big battle was fought recently near the Venezuelan border between the Colombian Government forces and two thousand insurgents under General Uribe, assisted by sympathizers from Venezuela, the battle ending in the defeat of the rebels, who broke into small parties, General Uribe escaping.

GOVERNOR ALLEN'S TOUR.

PORTO-RICANS WARMLY WELCOME THEIR GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

St. John, P. R., Jan. 6.—Governor Allen, who left San Juan on Thursday to visit the towns in the western part of the island, returned to the capital to-day. He visited several places before he started on his tour, and was everywhere received. At Lares two hundred and fifty mounted citizens turned out to provide him with an escort.

FRENCH SHORE CONTROVERSY.

NOTHING KNOWN IN NEWFOUNDLAND OF ANY NEGOTIATIONS.

B. Altman & Co.

Hold an Important Sale of CLOAKS AT SPECIAL PRICES To-day, Monday, January 7th.

Eighteenth Street, Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue.

H. F. PARSHALL HERE TO BUY.

COMES TO PURCHASE SUPPLIES FOR LONDON UNDERGROUND RAILWAY—MR. YERKES'S PLANS.

H. F. Parshall, who was a passenger on the steamer Cymric of the White Star Line, which arrived here yesterday from Liverpool, expressed surprise at the published reports that he was going to succeed Mr. Loudenbach as manager of Charles T. Yerkes's interests in the proposed underground electric railway in London. Mr. Parshall said that there were negotiations going on between him and Mr. Loudenbach and A. C. Davis, who had made a proposition to him which he would probably accept. Mr. Parshall said that he had come to the United States in the interest of the Central London Railroad and the Glasgow Corporation Tramway. He thought that most of the underground railroad schemes would be knocked in the head by Parliament, and that Mr. Yerkes was lucky to get his concession. The Central London road, he added, was a financial success. It had carried as many as 200,000 passengers in a single day. It was the only road in London run on the electric lines. "Mr. Parshall, who is a civil engineer, came to this country for the purpose of ordering railroad supplies. He declined to say just how large a sum of money he was going to spend.

SECRETLY MARRIED LAST MAY.

MISS EILEEN WILBUR AND NELSON VAN KLEECK RECEIVE PARENTAL FORGIVENESS.

TO APPEAL TO CONGRESS.

SILK MANUFACTURERS WANT WEIGHTED GOODS TO BEAR LABEL.

WOMAN PLUNGES FOUR STORIES TO THE PAVED COURTYARD.

EIGHT LIVES LOST IN FIRE.

THE VERY MANY Improvements in gas burning appliances are worth careful study. Unless you are right up-to-date on the subject you are certainly entertaining erroneous impressions about the utility of GAS AS A FUEL. A large assortment of the best heating and cooking appliances are being on exhibition at all offices of the NEW AMSTERDAM GAS CO.

The National Art Association (INCORPORATED) PRESENTS Through Fromme Brothers, Attorneys, C. H. LUENGENG, Auctioneer, January 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th. At the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel BALL ROOM, 5th Av., 33d St. entrance Exhibition Monday, 11 to 6, and Evening 8 to 10. The Most Marvellous, Magnificent, Costly and Largest Collection of Oriental Rugs, Curios, Antiques, Odd, Quaint, Beautiful, Exquisite BRIC-A-BRAC. AN ASSEMBLAGE OF Masterpieces of ORIENTAL WEAVE IN SILK AND WOOL. Valued at 1/2 Million. Such as has never been exhibited before, and would dazzle the eyes of a Potentate. Catalogue contains Examples of Pricessless Value. Collected from and by the best known judges in the world, AND ALL TO BE SOLD AT Absolute Sale FOR WHAT THEY WILL BRING. For CATALOGUES, CARDS ADMISSION, send to Auctioneers Office or Fromme Brothers, Bennett Building, Attorneys, New York City, 287 Broadway, Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, Ball Room, 33d St. and 5th Av.

FIFTH AV. AUCTION ROOMS, 238 5th Av. NOW ON EXHIBITION ATTRACTIVE SALE To Cover Advances and Charges, and Close Accounts for the Past Year, comprising OLD MAHOGANY AND MODERN FURNITURE, including Colonial Chairs, Convex and Mantel Mirrors, Marqueterie Chaises, a superb Marqueterie Secretary, Dining Room Suits, the Napoleon Secretaire, and the reserved Hall Stand, rare Colonial Sofa, decorated with eagles. A Large Assortment of Moorish Hanging Lamps, Inlaid Furniture, Arms, Desks, etc., suitable for homes and offices. ORIENTAL RUGS AND CARPETS, Porcelains, Sheffield Plated Ware, Fans and Andirons, English Hall Clock, &c., &c. WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY Afternoon, Jan. 9th, 10th and 11th, AT 2 O'CLOCK.

Oral Instruction for the Deaf and hard of hearing. From kindergarten to college. Speech reading for adults. Unusually educational facilities and refined surroundings. THE WRIGHT-HAMSON SCHOOL, 42 West 76th St. CONDENSED PHOSPHOROUS WATER Will cure any case of Rheumatism in existence. It removes the cause. For information apply to JOHN HOERR, Sole Manufacturer, 18th and Olive, St. Louis, Mo.

Go Whom It May Concern. TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Southern District of New York, ss. Whereas a libel and perjury suit has been filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York on July 10th, 1900, by the Adley Steamship Company, Limited, owner of the Steamer "Adula," her engines, tackle, etc., for a limitation of its liability for loss, destruction, damage and injury caused by the sinking and abandonment of said vessel on September 20th, 1899, and whereas the petitioner has transferred the steamer "Adula," her tackle, etc., and freight pending pursuant to Section 4255 of the U. S. Revised Statutes, and the order of the Court thereunder, to Samuel H. Lyman, as trustee, for the benefit of all parties who may prove to be legally entitled thereto, Now, therefore, in pursuance of the said Statute, and in compliance with the order of the said Court, I hereby give all persons claiming damages for loss, destruction, damage or injury occasioned by the said sinking and abandonment to file and make due proof of their claims before said Court, on or before the 15th day of January, 1901, at 11 A. M., and also to appear before said Court on January 15, 1901, at 11 A. M., and answer and defend the said libel and perjury suit, otherwise they will be defaulted and barred from participation in the proceeds of said vessel. WILLIAM HENNING, Civil Engineer, P. C. Assessor, resuming former duties, New-York City, January 5, 1901. Captain J. M. COX, detached, the New-York, Yards, January 24; to naval station, Guam, sailing from San Francisco on the detached steamer, February 1.