A YEAR OF PROSPERITY.

RECORD BREAKING FEDERAL TREASURY FIGURES—OVER A BILLION DOLLARS CASH ON HAND.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, July 1.—The beginning of the fifth fiscal year of President McKinley's administration to-day shows, according to Secretary Gage, an amount of cash on hand exceeding one billion dollars, or $76,000,000 more than it was a year ago, and the figures of the bookkeepers of the Treasury present a surplus of over $75,000,000 remaining out of the last year's receipts of $585,848,309. These are record figures. The aggregate of cash in the United States Treasury, including the reserve fund of $150,000,000, the available cash balance of $176,000,000 and other items, amounts to $1,181,868,911 10, against $1,105,496,490, on June 30, 1900, when the reserve fund was the same and the available cash balance amounted to $155,705,654 78. The net gain in the cash aggregate is thus $76,372,420 87. The comparative statement of receipts and expenditures for the last two years is as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Source.	Fiscal year ending June 30, 1901.	June 30, 1900.
Customs	$268,756,740 89	$233,164,871 16
Internal revenue	305,514,410 93	295,327,926 76
Miscellaneous	41,347,157 16	38,748,053 97
Totals	$585,848,309 00	$567,240,851 89

EXPENDITURES.

Civil and miscellaneous	$122,310,434 65	$105,773,190 16
War	144,629,590 59	134,774,761 78
Navy	60,515,885 12	55,953,077 72
Indians	10,826,098 67	19,178,166 76
Pensions	139,323,489 24	140,877,316 02
Interest	32,317,402 12	40,160,533 27
Totals	$509,983,310 39	$487,713,791 71
Surplus	75,864,998 61	79,527,060 18

It is notable that the only decreases in 1901 are in the items of pensions and interest.

The monthly Treasury statement shows that in June the receipts amounted to $50,333,907 and the disbursements to $33,045,147, leaving a surplus for the month of $17,288,760. The receipts from customs were $18,409,378; from internal revenue, $25,431,802, and from miscellaneous sources, $6,492,727. The total receipts for the month were about $1,100,000 less than last year. The miscellaneous receipts for June include $2,122,841, realized from the sale of the claim of the government against the Sioux City and Pacific Railroad Company.

The statement of the public debt issued to-day shows that at the close of the fiscal year the debt, less cash in the Treasury, amounted to $1,044,739,120, a decrease in June of $17,737,374. This decrease is accounted for chiefly by an increase in the cash on hand. The total debt is $1,371,572,244, and the cash balance on hand is $326,833,124.

The monthly circulation statement issued by the Controller of the Currency shows that at the close of the fiscal year the total circulation of national bank notes was $353,742,187, an increase for the year of $44,101,744, and an increase for the month of $2,159,597.

WORK OF THE SECRET SERVICE.

Washington, July 1.—The annual report of Chief Wilkie of the Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department, submitted to Secretary Gage to-day, indicated that this has been the most successful year in the history of the division. In the twelve months ended June 30, 1901, only four new counterfeit notes were put in circulation, against an average of about ten for the preceding ten years. Only one of these new notes was at all dangerous, the others being the product of unskilled workmanship. The total amount of counterfeit currency which came into the possession of the division amounted to $30,056, while $18,117 in counterfeit coin was confiscated. Coin counterfeiting decreased all over the country, except in and near New-York City, where there has been a gradual increase in this class of crime, particularly of cases in which genuine silver forms the basis of the imitations. The arrests for twelve months were 594. New-York State heads the list with 60 cases, Illinois is second with 54, Pennsylvania had 51, Missouri 47, Indiana 44, Alabama 25, and the remainder were scattered over the country. There were two cases in Cuba. The contraband property captured included 272 sets of moulds, Eighty-one plates for the printing of forbidden advertising material were also confiscated.

The thanks of the division are extended to the police of Jersey City for the arrest of Richard Ganzer, alias Rudolph, a dangerous note counterfeiter, and to the police of New-York City for the arrest of John Alfred Skog, a Swedish note maker of great ability. A large amount of work was performed for the other departments of the government in connection with national bank defalcations, naturalization frauds, thefts of government stores and property at the United States mints and assay offices. The drafting of an habitual criminal act for submission to Congress is urged.

SHIPBUILDING FOR A YEAR.

Washington, July 1.—Vessels built in the United States and officially numbered by the Bureau of Navigation of the Treasury Department in the fiscal year ended yesterday number 1,173, of 401,285 gross tons, compared with 1,058, of 305,677 gross tons, for the previous fiscal year. The whole tonnage built has been exceeded only twice—in 1854 and 1855, when the maximum, 583,450 tons, was attained. Geographically, vessels were built as follows: Atlantic Coast, 735, of 190,948 tons; Great Lakes, 105, of 153,138 tons; Pacific Coast, 151, of 46,105 tons, and Western rivers, 182, of 11,094 tons. Increase over last year on Great Lakes, 53,362 tons; on the Atlantic Coast, 36,372 tons.

ARBITRATION AT THE CONGRESS.

AGITATION OF THE QUESTION TRANSFERRED TO SOUTHERN REPUBLICS.

Washington, July 1.—The issue which arose here recently over the extent to which arbitration should be a theme before the Congress of American Republics to be held in the City of Mexico has been transferred to the Southern republics, where there is much agitation on the question. In Venezuela the two views are being presented, one by Minister Guachalla, of Bolivia, who represents his country here, as well as at Caracas, and the other by the Chilian Commissioner, who has just arrived there. In Nicaragua delegates from Argentina, Peru and Bolivia are urging unrestricted arbitration.

MAY TAKE TESTIMONY ABROAD.

DECISION OF THE SPANISH CLAIMS COMMISSION MAKES FURTHER LEGISLATION NECESSARY.

Washington, July 1.—The Spanish Treaty Claims Commission decided this afternoon that testimony may be taken on claims either in or outside of the United States. This decision will make necessary additional legislation on this point next winter.

NO DELAY IN OPENING RESERVATION.

Washington, July 1.—Secretary Hitchcock has decided that there is no authority of law permitting a delay until October 1 in opening the Wichita Indian Reservation in Oklahoma, as desired by certain cattle interests. The Secretary's announcement followed a hearing which he had given to representatives of the lessees and of companies which had loaned money on reservation cattle owned by the lessees. The cattle men have paid the money up to October 1, and said that an injustice would be done to them if the reservation is opened at the date proposed. There was a full and free discussion, but the Secretary did not feel he had authority to grant the delay asked for. Preparations will be made for opening the lands to settlement next month.

MR. ROOT'S NEW PRIVATE SECRETARY.

Washington, July 1.—Secretary Root has appointed Merritt O. Chance as his private secretary. Mr. Chance is at present chief clerk to the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General.

PENSION OFFICE EFFICIENCY.

ITS ENORMOUS BUSINESS PRACTICALLY BROUGHT UP TO DATE BY COMMISSIONER EVANS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, July 1.—The remarkable efficiency of the Pension Office and the facility with which its enormous business is conducted under the present management was demonstrated in a statement prepared to-day at the meeting of chiefs of divisions under Commissioner Evans showing the number of pensions granted and certificates issued in the fiscal year just closed. The figures are as follows:

ORIGINAL ISSUES.

Invalids Civil War	20,443
Invalids war with Spain	2,795
Survivors Mexican War	15
Survivors Indian wars	7
Total soldiers	23,260
Widows Civil War	19,842
Widows war with Spain	1,241
Widows Mexican War	352
Widows Indian wars	132
Widows Old War, prior 1861	6
Widows War of 1812	3
Nurses	25
Total original issues	44,861
Restorations	4,751
Names added to roll	49,612
Increases, reratings, etc	60,043
Total certificates issued in 1901	109,655
Total certificates issued in 1900	105,591
This year's increase of issues	4,064

The increase in the number of pensioners on the rolls June 30, 1901, compared with the same date last year, is about twenty-five hundred.

Number of claims pending June 30, 1897	635,059
Number of claims pending May 31, 1901 (inventory now being taken)	415,409

On this showing Commissioner Evans took occasion to thank his chiefs for the good and systematic work done last year, and the results accomplished in bringing the work of the bureau up practically current.

MR. EVANS'S MILITARY RECORD.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, July 1.—Commissioner Evans today was inclined to regard the recent attack made on his military record by General Sickles as a humorous production. General Sickles had said that to the best of his knowledge Mr. Evans never saw any service in the Civil War, but had been a quartermaster's clerk. Mr. Evans said to-day:

I never made any pretensions to being a great war fighter and to having a grand and blazing military record. I served my little period in the Union Army, took what was handed me and never made any complaint. When my term of service expired I was mustered out. The records in the office of the adjutant-general of the State of Wisconsin will give my record. It will show that I enlisted in the 41st Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry on May 5, 1864, and was mustered out on September 30 of the same year. I was nothing but a private, and served as such during my time of enlistment. When in the army I conducted myself as a private and nothing more. I was given my pay and rations as an enlisted man, and I was treated all right in every respect. I never travelled on my record as a soldier, and never claimed to have done more than I actually did.

CIVIL RULE IN LUZON.

PLANS FOR TRANSFER OF MILITARY RULE—MORE SURRENDERS.

Manila, July 1.—Thursday next, July 4, will be inauguration day for the civil government, and moving day for the military headquarters, which will be transferred to the former Spanish headquarters, outside the walled city. The palace will be occupied exclusively by the civil government. General Chaffee, who assumes command on Thursday, will occupy Judge Taft's residence, and Judge Taft will go to the Malacanan Palace.

General Chaffee is preparing to move against Malvar, the insurgent chief in Southern Luzon. He has ordered the transfer of the 5th Infantry from Northern Luzon to Batangas Province. The general has been informed that Malvar's principal headquarters are in a mountain town in Northern Tayabas, whose inhabitants are contributing to Malvar's support.

General Chaffee has not formulated plans for the occupation of the island of Mindora.

General Hughes, at his request, will be permitted to continue in command of the Visayas Islands until the Samar campaign is completed. Consequently, General Davis will continue temporarily to be provost-marshal at Manila.

General Chaffee's staff appointees are as follows: Adjutant-general, Colonel William P. Hall; quartermaster-general, Brigadier-General Charles F. Humphrey; inspector-general, Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph P. Sanger, and military secretary, Captain Grote Hutcheson, 6th Cavalry.

Four American prisoners who escaped from Calapan, Mindoro, on June 25, in a sailboat, have been recaptured. Six others are reported to be in Southern Mindoro.

Bills have been passed establishing a board of health for the Philippines, and providing for laboratories in connection therewith. The salary of the health commissioner will be $6,000.

The United States cruiser Albany sailed today for the Mediterranean.

Several insurgent officers and 350 bolomen have voluntarily taken the oath of allegiance at Cuino, Province of Bataan.

Captain Adams, with ten men, scouting in Albay Province, has killed ten insurgents and captured a Filipino captain and ten men.

A detachment of the 4th Infantry, scouting on a volcano island in Lake Taal, has captured Gonzalez, an insurgent leader, his adjutant and several others.

Another detachment of the same regiment has had a running engagement at Baneas and destroyed a Filipino stronghold. Sergeant Brown and Privates Rigsby and Gatfield, of the coast artillery, were wounded.

The English Club gave a reception to General MacArthur to-night.

TAFT'S NEW COMMISSION SIGNED.

THE PRESIDENT ACTING UNDER ALL HIS POWERS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Washington, July 1.—The President to-day signed the commission of Judge William H. Taft as Civil Governor of the Philippine Islands. Judge Taft was informed some time ago, when instructions were sent to him relative to the establishment of civil government in the islands on July 4, that he would be appointed Civil Governor. While the appointment of the Civil Governor is credited to the War Department, this does not mean necessarily that the President is proceeding entirely under his war power in setting up civil government in the Philippines. He is not differentiating the source of his authority. He is acting, so it is authoritatively stated, under all the powers he has in the premises.

MOVE TO CHANGE CLERICAL VIEWS.

Rome, July 1.—According to Vatican circles, one of the principal subjects of the recent conferences between Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Chappelle and Cardinal Rampolla was how to devise means for counteracting the Spanish sympathies of the priests in Cuba and the Philippines. It is said that the United States, through Cardinal Gibbons, requested that the necessary measures be taken to secure the immigration of Dutch, Belgian, French and American clergy to Cuba and the Philippines, in order gradually to change the pro-Spanish character of the priesthood. It is added that the suggestion was favorably received at the Vatican

ADMIRAL RODGERS AT KOBE, JAPAN.

Washington, July 1.—The Navy Department has been informed of the arrival of Rear-Admiral Rodgers at Kobe, Japan, aboard his flagship, the New-York, with the gunboat Yorktown. They are to take part in the Perry monument ceremonies on July 14.

TREASURY BOND PURCHASES.

Washington, July 1.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day bought $128,000 short term 4 per cent bonds at 112.9349, interest due July 1 out, and $50,000 5s at 108.9205.

SAW THE COMMISSIONERS.

SUPERINTENDENT OF NORCROSS BROS. TOOK JUDGE FITZSIMONS WITH HIM.

The suit brought by a taxpayer, one Bradley, against the city for an injunction restraining the giving of the contract for the New-York Public Library building, at Fifth-ave. and Forty-second-st., to Norcross Bros., was on the calendar in the Supreme Court yesterday, before Justice McAdam, and was by consent of counsel postponed until to-morrow. The real plaintiff in the action is Engene Lentilhon, who was the lowest bidder for the contract. He offered to supply South Dover marble, while Norcross Bros. offered Dorset marble. The Board of Estimate accepted the bid of Norcross Bros., and this is said by L. Laflin Kellogg, counsel for Lentilhon, to have been illegal, as the variety of stone had nothing to do with the contract and as the South Dover stone is equal to that from the Dorset quarries.

Justice Blanchard, who granted the temporary injunction restraining the award of the contract to Norcross Bros., issued an order appointing Henry M. Powell, as referee, to take testimony, to be submitted to Justice McAdam when the motion for the continuance of the injunction comes up before him. The taking of the testimony was done on Saturday, when Thomas O'Reilly, the superintendent of Norcross Bros., was examined by Mr. Kellogg.

Mr. O'Reilly testified that he called on the Mayor, Corporation Counsel, and other members of the Board of Estimate, on the day before the contract was awarded to his firm. Mr. O'Reilly said he had made out the estimates for the library building. He denied that he had any conversation with Thomas J. Brady, former Commissioner of Buildings, or with Daniel McMahon, chairman of the Tammany Hall Executive Committee. He further said he received no estimates from Naughton & Co., with which firm McMahon is connected. The examination proceeded as follows:

Q.—Do you know the quarry which was purchased by Norcross Bros., and which was spoken of before the Board of Estimate when it selected the bid of your firm? A.—I know of it. I never saw it. I have never furnished any stone to the city of New-York from that quarry. I don't know anything about the quarry.

Q.—Have you talked with any public officer in relation to this matter, and if so, to whom? A.—I have not, except to the commissioners the day before the bids were opened. I spoke to Mr. Guggenheimer, the Mayor and the Corporation Counsel outside their offices.

Q.—How did you come to go there? A.—I just wanted to explain my bid to them. I went round to each of them individually. I saw the Mayor at the Council Chamber, Mr. Guggenheimer outside his office, and the Corporation Counsel outside the lobby of his office. I simply explained my bid to them, and that we had figured on Dorset marble, which we understood was to be the guide for bidders.

Q.—Well, what did Mr. Guggenheimer say? A.—Nothing but that the matter would come up before the board. The Mayor said the same. I didn't have more than three minutes' conversation with them altogether. I had not a personal acquaintance with the Mayor, Mr. Guggenheimer, or the Corporation Counsel, and was introduced to them by City Court Judge Fitzsimons, who accompanied me when I called on them. My purpose in getting Judge Fitzsimons to accompany me was to make it easier for me to get an introduction to them. Norcross signed the bid on the morning when it was delivered. None of the gentlemen I called on resented my call. They asked me no questions, and I explained that my firm had figured on Dorset marble.

Q.—Did you tell them you were the highest bidder for the work? A.—I don't know.

Q.—Did Judge Fitzsimons go round and speak to any of the different gentlemen you saw? A.—No; we saw only two, Mr. Whalen and Mayor Van Wyck. Nobody accompanied me to see President Guggenheimer. I had a letter of introduction to him from Isaac Stern.

Q.—Did you see them the day your bid was selected? A.—Yes; the day the bids were opened I saw them at the public meeting in the Mayor's office.

Q.—Did you ask any one else to speak to these public officers about this matter? A.—No.

Q.—Did Mr. Whalen say anything more to you than the others? A.—No; to the best of my recollection he said the matter would come up for adjustment the following day, and that of course I would be there. That was all.

NAVAL RETIREMENTS.

MANY WELL KNOWN OFFICERS TO LEAVE ACTIVE SERVICE THIS YEAR—FIVE SELECTIONS TO BE MADE TO-DAY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, July 1.—The curiosity of naval officers is concentrated on the findings of the selection board to be made at its meeting to-morrow, when three lieutenant-commanders will be voluntarily and two lieutenants compulsorily retired with the next higher grade. It is fairly well understood that Lieutenant-Commanders William Manning Irwin, who recently came home from Manila broken down by hard work, and George F. W. Holman, who was navigator of the Maine when she was blown up, will be two of the fortunate officers in their grade, and that Lieutenant George Mallison, who was permanently injured by an accident to the turrets of the Indiana in a storm off Long Island several years ago, will be one of the two of his rank. These retirements are due to the provisions of Section 9 of the Personnel act of March 3, 1899, designed to insure a healthy flow of promotions in all upper grades and do away with the stagnation at the top. Of the forty vacancies a year so provided for, at least twenty-nine were required above the grade of lieutenant-commander, and as there have been twenty-six promotions from that grade this year, only three remained for those who might volunteer to retire in the next higher rank.

Every year under the law two lieutenants must be dropped out, and it was at first contemplated that, as these two men must be those who could best be spared from the service, the selection board would have a very disagreeable duty to perform, as its recommendation would be regarded as tantamount to a certificate of dishonor. Last year's board, however, discovered that it would always be possible to find two lieutenants who, by reason of disabilities incident to extraordinary service, would be glad to retire with increased rank, and the selection has come to be sought as a high honor. Last year's selections were John Gibson and Stokeley Morgan, two Manila Bay heroes, seniors of their class and possessing enviable records. Morgan died soon after his retirement.

The fiscal year that began to-day will be marked by a good flow of promotion in the higher grades without recourse to the Personnel law. Among the admirals, Schley, Sampson, Cromwell, Howell and Farquhar will go out on becoming sixty-two years of age, and of the captains, Allen, Merry, Robinson, Rockwell and Ford will reach the limit, and Impey, Fareholt, Ide and Andrade will retire with forty years' service—Andrade to-day. All these, having fought in the Civil War, will retire as rear-admirals.

AFRICAN WAR MEDAL FOR A NEW-YORKER.

AWARDED TO HIM FOR SERVICE RENDERED AT THE LADYSMITH SIEGE.

Washington, July 1.—Ambassador Choate has informed the State Department that a South African war medal has been awarded to Anson Blenus, an American citizen, in recognition of the valuable service rendered by him as driver of the engine connected with the water supply of Ladysmith in the siege of that town. He adds that the British Foreign Office requests that the medal be forwarded to Mr. Blenus at No. 216 West Thirty-fourth-st., New-York City.

Anson Blenus, the recipient of the medal, is a brother of Charles Blenus, formerly of No. 216 West Thirty-fourth-st. Both are now residents of Brooklyn, Anson Blenus being employed in the navy yard.

Captain M. H. Lawrence, of No. 223 West Thirty-fourth-st., spoke last night in the highest terms of young Blenus. Captain Lawrence is a veteran, and the ingenuity displayed in the engine, which the young man partly designed and made, appealed to him strongly. Mrs. Lawrence joined with her husband in praising Blenus, and said she was sure from her acquaintance with him that he deserved any honor he might receive.

MORE LAND FOR NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

Washington, July 1.—The Navy Department today purchased a considerable tract of land surrounding the Naval Observatory here in order to protect from jar the delicate instruments which record the time of the country. It was deemed desirable not to have any highways within 1,000 feet of the clock room, where the instruments are stationed, and a circle with a radius of 1,000 feet therefore was drawn entirely around the observatory. At the last session of Congress $149,000 was appropriated to purchase the land, and this amount became available to-day. The tract contains about sixteen acres.

LONG SWINDLED A RAILWAY.

A WASHINGTON DETECTIVE RETURNS FROM ENGLAND WITH COUNTERFEIT TICKET PLATES.

Detective Sergeant Samuel L. Browne, of the District of Columbia police force, arrived yesterday on the steamer Zeeland, of the Red Star Line, bringing with him a set of counterfeit plates which he had found in England, having made a special trip abroad for that purpose.

For several years the officials of the Washington Traction Company have been certain that tickets for rides on their surface roads were being counterfeited, but they were unable to catch the counterfeiters. The tickets are issued by the company in strips of six each, good for that number of rides, and sold for 25 cents. The Washington police have been working on the case, and they recently obtained evidence that Frederick D. H. Ingley, a conductor on the Connecticut-ave. line, was selling the counterfeits. He was arrested. Later his brother, Samuel E. Ingley, was arrested in Maryland as an accomplice. The latter was found to be the counterfeiter. He disposed of the bogus tickets through his conductor brother. With him were taken 37,260 strips ready for use. The men confessed that they had been working the plan since 1899, and that they had disposed of more than 33,000 strips of six tickets each.

It was due to their method of working that they were not discovered before. The tickets were printed in Glasgow, Scotland. Samuel would go to that city whenever a new supply was needed, have them run off from the plates that were kept there, ship them to Birmingham, thence to Hull, thence to London and thence to Southampton. He would then secure for himself a passage on a cattle steamer, or in some other way effect an entrance to this country in a manner that was so obscure that no attention would be attracted to him, bringing a supply of the tickets with him.

On May 30 Detective Browne, with information that he thought would lead to the recovery of the plates, sailed for the other side. He traced the plates from Glasgow to Hull and to London, where Ingley had shipped them, and secured them, with a large batch of tickets. The evidence, he says, is conclusive against the prisoners, and he will return at once to Washington to prosecute the brothers.

A NEW JUSTICE NAMED.

WILLIAM E. WYATT APPOINTED TO SPECIAL SESSIONS.

When William E. Wyatt walked into the justice chamber of the Court of Special Sessions yesterday morning, and the news was broken in the Criminal Courts Building that he had been appointed to succeed Ephraim A. Jacob, whose term expired on Saturday, as a member of the Court of Special Sessions, the surprise was general. The impression had been that the appointment would be given to Henry Steinhardt, Assistant Corporation Counsel, and thus maintain the custom of Jewish representation on the board of justices.

Justice Wyatt was welcomed by his associates in the chamber, and after donning his robe occupied the bench with Justice Holbrook, who presided, and Justice McKeon. Justice Holbrook in a few words introduced the new justice as Justice Jacob's successor, and Philip Goodhart, representing the lawyers, replied.

Justice Wyatt spoke briefly, and declared that his every effort would be to establish and maintain harmonious relations with his associates and the bar.

Justice Wyatt is a lawyer of the firm of Wyatt & Trimble, No. 30 Pine-st., and has for some time been secretary of the Democratic Club. He is forty-five years old. He is a graduate of Columbia.

SCHOOL APPOINTMENTS ANNOUNCED.

AN INSPECTOR FOR MANHATTAN AND EIGHTEEN MEMBERS OF THE BROOKLYN BOARD.

Mayor Van Wyck has appointed Martin Goldberger an inspector of schools for the Eighth School District of Manhattan and The Bronx. The appointment continues until February 15, 1902. The Mayor also announced yesterday these appointments to the Brooklyn School Board:

Ira Leo Bamberger.	Michael Murphy.
John J. Cashman.	George E. Nostrand.
John J. Colgan.	A. T. Sullivan.
Andrew J. Dower.	John R. Thompson.
John J. P. Fagan.	John T. Breen.
T. J. Farrell.	John O. F. Hill.
James J. Hutt.	George F. Leyh.
Adolph Kiendl.	W. S. Hurley.
Henry C. McLean.	George Ihnken.

All except the last five are reappointments.

NEW DIGNITY FOR ALDERMAN FLECK.

The list of Commissioners of Deeds appointed by the Board of Aldermen last week, as published in "The City Record" yesterday, includes Frederick F. Fleck, Alderman from the VIth District. Mr. Fleck was recently tried and acquitted on the charge of maintaining a disorderly resort at the concert hall which he conducts at No. 104 Bowery.

THREE KILLED ON GRADE CROSSING.

Indianapolis, July 1.—Wabash flyer No. 3 struck a carriage containing a man, his wife and two children at a crossing near Huntington last night. The father, mother and one of the children were instantly killed and the other child so badly injured that his life is despared of.

DROWNED IN LAKE SUPERIOR.

Detroit, July 1.—A special to "The News" from Eagle River, by way of Houghton, Mich., says that the tug Fern, of Algonac, Mich., foundered off here Saturday morning. She carried a crew of five men, all of whom are lost. Three were from Algonac and the other two were Frank Johnson, of this place, and "Will" Anderson, of Eagle Harbor. Johnson left a wife and three children. The bodies are supposed to be in the boat, which lies in thirty feet of water. A diver will examine the wreck as soon as the weather moderates. The wreck of the yacht Marguerite, of Hancock, was also discovered between here and Eagle Harbor. Two men are supposed to have been lost in her.

A NEW ISTHMUS CANAL COMPANY.

Papers of incorporation were filed yesterday at Newark, N. J., by the Isthmus Company. The object is to acquire, own, construct and operate canals and ship railways, and to acquire the rights for the construction of a canal on or across the Isthmus of Panama, or anywhere within or across the countries of Central or South America or Mexico. The principal office of the company is at East Orange, N. J. The capital stock, all paid in, is $2,000, but it may be increased to $1,500,000, with the consent of three-fourths of the stockholders. The corporators are John R. Turner, Alfred G. Brown and Herbert S. Murphy.

WANT RAILROAD COMPANY RESTRAINED.

Vice-Chancellor Stevenson at Jersey City yesterday heard arguments on the application for an order to compel the Pennsylvania Railroad to show cause why it should not be restrained from using garbage as a filling on its riparian grant at Greenville, Jersey City. The vice-chancellor ordered counsel to file briefs, and said he would render a decision in a few days. A complaint against the company has been filed with the Jersey City Health Board.

PERFORMANCE OF THE ILLINOIS.

Washington, July 1.—The official report of the board of inspection on the recent trial of the battleship Illinois has been received at the Navy Department. The run of sixty-six miles was made in 3 hours 48 minutes and 46 seconds, and with tidal corrections the true mean speed shown was 17.449 miles an hour. The run was made practically on an even keel. At its close the helm was thrown hard to starboard, and the vessel made a complete turn in 3 minutes and 8 seconds within a circle of 300 yards' diameter. A turn to port was made in 3 minutes and 10 seconds. The board reports that the vessel is strong and well built, and that the workmanship is in strict conformity with the contract. The working of the machinery was satisfactory in all respects. The boilers were found to be in excellent condition, only one tube leaking slightly and needing repair. The board says that the steering and manœuvring qualities of the vessel are admirable and that she is free from structural vibration.

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NEW-JERSEY NEWS.

SHOT A DOG; KILLED HIMSELF.

ITALIAN MAKES A CLUB OF HIS GUN WITH FATAL EFFECT.

Hackensack, July 1 (Special).—Vigteck Suhan, a Bohemian button maker, living at Little Ferry, this afternoon accidentally shot himself through the heart, dying instantly.

A doz was seized with rabies yesterday morning in the neighborhood and bit a child. It was agreed that the dog should be killed, and Suhan, having a double barrelled shotgun, was asked to shoot it. The animal had been a favorite, and several of the neighbors gathered around to witness the execution. Suhan emptied one barrel into the canine's body, and because the animal did not die as quickly as he wished Suhan began to beat the dog's head with the butt of the gun. Three blows were struck, and then a crash and an explosion. The butt broke off near the trigger, and the remaining cartridge was exploded. Suhan received the entire charge in his breast. He dropped the weapon and fell to the ground dead.

Suhan was thirty-one years old and single. Coroner Tracey granted a burial permit.

JURORS SIT WITHOUT COATS OR VESTS.

AN UNPRECEDENTED PROCEDURE IN THE MONMOUTH COUNTY COURTS.

Freehold, July 1 (Special).—Judge Wilbur A. Heisley, sitting in the Monmouth County Court here to-day, recognized the supremacy of the warm weather over court etiquette when he granted permission to the jurors to take off their coats and vests while trying a case—a permission hitherto unknown here.

Judge Heisley said:

While courts as institutions are entitled to have certain conventionalities observed by people attending them, I believe that the weather to-day justifies a breach of the old rules, and if any juror wishes to sit in his shirt sleeves he may do so.

Edmund Wilson, of Red Bank, asked if the license was extended to members of the bar.

"Yes," assented Judge Heisley, "and I am not sure that the court will not be included also before the sun and the temperature climb much higher."

Coats and vests were accordingly laid aside, and court business proceeded under much more comfortable conditions.

PARISH BUILDING TO BE COMPLETED.

BY WAITING FOR PRICES OF MATERIAL TO DECLINE $9,000 WAS SAVED.

The Rev. L. C. Carroll, pastor of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church, has announced that the long delayed contract has been signed for the new parish building. The delay was caused by the advance in the price of materials, and Father Carroll waited until the prices were lower and saved $9,000. The building will be four stories and be constructed of brick, with terra cotta trimmings. It will contain rooms for the parish school, a clubhouse, a theatre, with a seating capacity of one thousand, and a roof garden. The foundation was laid two years ago.

COLD STORAGE PLANT FOR JERSEY CITY.

A mammoth cold storage plant is to be constructed in Jersey City on the block bounded by First, Second, Warren and Provost sts., by the Merchants' Refrigerating Company. The contracts for the building aggregate $440,000.

BOY DROWNED IN CRYSTAL LAKE.

Orange, July 1 (Special).—Michael Ryan, ten years old, of No. 400 Plane-st., Newark, who was one of a party of children brought out to-day by Father Carroll, of St. Bridget's Church, on a picnic, strayed away and went swimming in Crystal Lake, West Orange. He was seized by cramps and drowned. The body was recovered.

SCHOOL TEACHERS DISAPPOINTED.

The Jersey City school teachers did not get their salary warrants yesterday for June, July and August, and many of them were disappointed, as they had arranged to leave the city yesterday. City Treasurer Heppenheimer was absent from the city and did not return in time to sign the warrants. The teachers will be paid to-day.

MRS. MOTT RETURNS TO BUFFALO.

Mrs. Henry Elliott Mott, having fully recovered her health, returned yesterday to her duties as New-Jersey's Commissioner at the Pan-American Exposition.

MORE MONEY VOTED FOR BRIDGES.

Hackensack, July 1 (Special).—The Bergen County Board of Freeholders, which a month ago voted an appropriation of $75,000 for bridges, this afternoon voted an additional appropriation of $10,000, the first amount having been exhausted within two weeks after the last meeting.

HEARS OF BROTHER'S DEATH AND DIES.

Haddonfield, July 1 (Special).—Mrs. Anna C. Braddock, wife of Charles S. Braddock, sr., of Centre-st., this town, was taken suddenly ill yesterday afternoon on hearing of the death of her brother, William R. Tatem, of Trenton, and died. Mrs. Braddock was the mother of Lieutenant Charles S. Braddock, of the New-Jersey Naval Reserves.

LOCOMOTIVE CASE UP AGAIN.

EMINENT COUNSEL AND THE TEMPERATURE APPARENTLY SYMPATHETIC.

The matter of the sale of the Rogers Locomotive Works, at Paterson, came up again before Vice-Chancellor Emery at Newark yesterday, on the petition of George H. Longbottom, former president of the company, to have the sale reopened on the ground that the lower of two bids had been accepted. There was an array of counsel, including John W. Griggs, ex-Attorney-General; Clarence E. Sexton, of New-York; George Lawrence, of Jersey City, and John R. Beam and William Pennington, of Paterson, representing Smith & Holrain, the purchasers. Robert McCarter, of Newark; Judge L'Amoreaux, of New-York, and William A. Guile, of Boston, represented Mr. Longbottom and the International Power Company.

Mr. Guile said the receivers had nothing to do but to fix the price for the works and get the highest price obtainable. He criticised the action of the receivers. Jacob S. Rogers gave an index of his character, as Mr. Guile estimated it, when he said he was a friend to neither party but a friend of the extra $53,000. Mr. Guile asked the court why the receivers had not advised the court to wait forty-eight hours to verify the sincerity of the higher bid. The court had assumed the prerogative of an auction shop and the Vice-Chancellor was in the position of the auctioneer. But the court was asked to accept the lower bid, and, on the same theory to reject the higher.

"Suppose we offer more," remarked Mr. Griggs.

"There is no such supposition," replied Mr. Guile. "I don't believe you have any disposition to, and I make that assertion in the face of the fact that you didn't show a dollar."

Judge L'Amoreaux said that nothing had been shown of the $250,000 which Smith & Holrain are, by the terms of the sale, to put in as working capital, a condition precedent to taking possession.

Mr. Griggs announced that the stock had all been subscribed, and followed with an argument in which he quoted Mr. Guile's remark about Mr. Rogers. Mr. Guile sprang up and denied that he had used the words as repeated by Mr. Griggs. "You have misrepresented me in this as you have in other things," said Mr. Guile.

Mr. Griggs retorted: "I see I have not stepped outside the limits of truth. I accept the statement of counsel as being tantamount to what I said." Mr. Griggs then characterized the Longbottom suit as an ostrich hunting affair. "Here we have," said he, "the neck and head and plumage of Mr. Longbottom, and under it the body and the gun of the International Power Company."

Mr. McCarter concluded the argument with a reply to Mr. Griggs, and the Vice-Chancellor said he would decide in a day or two.

WRIT OF ERROR FILED FOR BARKER.

IT WILL NOT STAY THE EXECUTION OF THE SENTENCE.

A writ of error has been filed in the case of Thomas G. Barker, convicted of shooting with intent to kill the Rev. John Keller. It is a writ of right in New-Jersey, and is based on the numerous exceptions noted by counsel for Barker during the trial. The writ will not stay the execution of the sentence, as counsel have announced that Barker will go to the State prison and remain there unless the upper courts set the verdict aside.

Barker is busy arranging his private business, and probably will be detained in the Hudson County Jail for the twenty day limit allowed the Sheriff to deliver prisoners at the State prison after sentence has been imposed.

The Rev. E. L. Stoddard, rector of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, Jersey City, on Sunday said to his congregation that funds would be needed if an investigation of the charges made by Mrs. Barker was to be made. He said in part:

I have no intention of discussing this case, for that has been sufficiently done in the daily papers, but speak for a very different purpose. Many people are so convinced from the evidence already made public that the charge against Mr. Keller is most improbable, contradictory and untrue that they require no further proof of his innocence. There are others who feel that he is innocent, but think that he himself should demand an investigation. But if this action is to be taken by him, or whether it is taken or not, there is something to be done by the men and women of this diocese.

ORDERS FOR INDEPENDENCE DAY.

Chief of Police Murphy of Jersey City has issued the orders for Independence Day. The entire police force will be on duty from 6 o'clock on the evening of July 3 to 8 o'clock on the morning of July 5, and the patrol force will be increased by one-half on July 4. The police are instructed to confiscate all revolvers and pistols in the possession of persons under sixteen years old and to seize union torpedoes.

A WEDDING.

Asbury Park, July 1 (Special).—Miss Josephine S. Ten Broeck, the eldest daughter of Mayor Ten Broeck, was married at noon to-day to James W. Richardson, of Washington. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. W. R. Wedderspoon, pastor of the First Episcopal Church.

CANOE AND SWIMMING RACES.

Montclair, July 1 (Special).—The canoeists of the Montclair Young Men's Christian Association will hold a series of races on the Passaic River at Singac on Thursday. There will also be a swimming contest by some of the members for the championship of the association.

The Wanamaker Store

Early Closing Hours—During the Summer this Store will be closed at 5 o'clock daily, except Saturdays, when it will be closed at 12 o'clock noon.

Over Five Thousand SHIRT WAISTS

At An Average of Less Than Half Price

This is a timely transaction of immense interest to all women. We obtained the entire remaining stock of Shirt Waists from a manufacturer whose goods are of such high character that they find an important place in our regular stocks.

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