AN INDEPENDENT NATION.

SECRETARY WILSON PREDICTS THAT THIS COUNTRY, WITH ITS NEW POSSESSIONS, WILL SOON PRODUCE EVERYTHING IT USES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, July 2.—The Secretary of Agriculture predicts that in less than a year the United States, with its new possessions, will be raising and producing everything it uses, and that this country will not only be independent of a commercial combination of all foreign nations, but if it so elects can famish almost any other nation on the globe. Speaking of the work of his department, Secretary Wilson said to-day:

"We are now pushing investigations and experiments along a great many lines. Our agricultural exports maintained their position in the fiscal year just closed, and compared with some years past increased appreciably. One of the principal objects which this department has in view is to enable the people of the United States to produce the agricultural products we are now purchasing from foreign countries. During the year 1900, for instance, we bought half as much agricultural goods as we sold; that is to say, we sold about $844,000,000 worth and bought about $420,000,000 worth. The principal product we purchase from other nations is sugar. This commodity comprises nearly one-fourth of the total of products imported. The department in the past has been making experiments to ascertain in just what sections of the country sugar can be raised to such advantage as to obviate the necessity of going to foreign markets to complete our supply. We want to raise beets, as therein lies the principal source of the sugar product. Within the United States there will be over forty beet sugar factories in operation by next fall. They will be situated in almost every State along the northern border, from New-York to California. I believe that within a few years we will produce all the sugar we require, and we will then be in position to ignore the foreign product. Our experiments have shown that the sugar produced from our quality of beet is much richer than that manufactured in foreign countries. Our product, therefore, will be much more desirable. When this result shall be attained the Sugar Trust will, in my opinion, vanish, for the reason that the trust refines imported brown sugar, while all the American factories will finish the product and place it in entire readiness for sale on the markets.

PRODUCTS OF NEW POSSESSIONS.

After referring to the remarkable expansion of rice and tea growing in the United States, which has been materially encouraged by the government, and his work in cross-breeding cottons, to obviate the necessity of importing from Egypt, Secretary Wilson continued:

The department is just now also busily engaged in consideration of a diversity of interests which are to be promoted in our new possessions. We have found upon investigation that the people of the new lands need agricultural instruction and encouragement. This we propose to give them to the best of our ability. For instance, we must be able to produce large quantities of hay in the Philippines to feed the thirteen thousand horses and mules which the United States is now maintainig there. The demand for fodder is far in excess of the home supply, so that it has been found necessary to import the product. This ought not to be. There is ample opportunity for raising hay and other food products for horses and cattle in the Philippines, and pains will be taken to relieve the situation.

Coffee is another product which we are looking after. Our scientists are investigating the coffee outlook in our insular possessions, and we expect to accomplish something during the fiscal year which will greatly encourage the industry.

Several years ago this department began to collect specimens of rubber. At present the United States buys annually $30,000,000 worth of rubber, but the outlook is that we will now be able to raise in our new possessions every bit of the product needed. It will be produced in Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines, and the result will be that people using the commodity will be able to save many thousands of dollars in its purchase.

Then there is the subject of macaroni wheat to be considered. The macaroni which we have been manufacturing here in the past is not quite equal to the Italian product, but we are on the right track, and it will not be long before we will be able to produce a grade that will be superior to that imported from Europe. The semi-arid regions of our country are adapted to the growth of macaroni wheat, and all of the 15,000,000 pounds of the product which we now consume, and which comes mainly from Italy, will shortly be grown upon home grounds.

As for spices, our new possessions will furnish us with an abundant quantity as soon as we get the machinery for their production in full operation.

There is no doubt that this country within a few months will be in a position to ignore every other nation on the globe in the matter of food products. We will produce within our own domain everything that goes upon our table and upon our backs. We will then be, commercially and industrially, almost independent of the other nations of the world. Hence any trade combination which may be effected against us will count for nothing. Whenever we get ready we can come pretty near starving any other nation. Therefore an effective combination against us will be an impossibility.

HOLDING PRISONER FOR IOWA.

FORMER VICE-PRESIDENT OF A BANK ARRESTED HERE AT REQUEST OF AUTHORITIES.

T. F. Ward, formerly vice-president of the Le Mars National Bank, at Plymouth, Iowa, was arrested in Jersey City yesterday morning by Post-office Inspectors James and Jacobs, on a warrant issued by T. G. Henderson, United States Commissioner for the Western District of Iowa. Ward is charged with altering a draft for $3,000 against the Le Mars National Bank to $39,000 and applying the difference to his own use. The prisoner was arraigned before United States Commissioner Alexander. He waived examination and consented to return to Iowa. He was remanded to the Ludlow Street Jail to await the arrival of officers from Iowa.

LIEDERKRANZ OFF FOR BUFFALO.

THE NOTED SINGING SOCIETY STARTS ON ITS VISIT TO THE EXPOSITION.

The New-York Deutscher Liederkranz, numbering about two hundred, left this city for Buffalo at 8 o'clock last night on a special West Shore train. On Friday, which the exposition authorities have set apart as a special day for the society, it will give an elaborate concert in the Temple of Music on the exposition grounds. The concert programme contains twelve numbers, and includes four folksongs by the society's male chorus—"Plaint," "Song of Finland," "Bohemian Folk Song" and "Old Black Joe," the latter representing America. The Liederkranz has engaged Mme. Lillian Blauvelt as the soprano, Miss Olive Mead as solo violinist, Mme. Fannie Richter-Fuchs as pianist, Carl Schlegel as barytone and Otto Graff as organist.

OFF ON THE YACHT NIAGARA.

MR. AND MRS. HOWARD GOULD START ON A LONG CRUISE.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Gould, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Perry and Dr. and Mrs. Clement Cleveland sailed yesterday in the Gould's yacht Niagara, for a two months' cruise. Their first stop will be at Gravesend, on the Thames.

Mr. Gould's architect, Abner J. Haydel, will sail for Europe Saturday to inspect the best houses of nearly all the European capitals. The ideas which he will bring back will be used in designing and building Mr. Gould's new country house at Sands Point. At present Mr. Gould's plan is to have the house built on the lines of Kilkenny Castle Ireland.

BRYAN ON DEMOCRATIC PARTY AND EVILS

HE HAD RATHER DIE FIGHTING FOR RIGHT THAN TO WIN FIGHTING FOR SOMETHING ELSE.

Roanoke, Va., July 2.—William J. Bryan was here a short time this afternoon, on his way to Pocahontas, Va., where he is to speak to-night. He made a short speech here on the station platform, saying that the questions which several years ago dominated the Chicago platform he had stood for because he believed in them. He had not changed his mind when the Kansas City platform was enlarged to suit certain conditions. The Democratic party, he said, was all right when it came to additions, but not in subtraction. No backward step would be taken, but whether it did or did not it would be the same with him. He had said the question was not whether they should win, but whether they should do what was right. He would do the right and abide the consequences. The Democrat's duty was to advocate principles. The results would be beyond the party. If the blood was bad and boils came, they would keep coming until something was done to cleanse the blood. Mr. Bryan said in conclusion: "I am fighting on, not so much to win, for I would rather die fighting for right than win fighting for something else."

SAMUEL GOMPERS RECOVERING.

Washington, July 2.—President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, who suffered concussion of the brain as the result of a fall from a street car last week, is making rapid progress toward recovery. He will go to Deer Park, Md., to-morrow.

ALMOST WRECKED IN THE BAY

STORY OF THE THRILLING EXPERIENCE OF A STEAMER AND BARGELOAD OF PEOPLE OFF STATEN ISLAND.

Fifteen hundred people from New-Rochelle, who went out on the German Lutheran picnic of St. Luke's Church, in that city, to-day in the sidewheel steamer Laura M. Starin and the barge Sumner, of the Starin Transportation Company Line, had an exciting experience.

Just off Prince Edward Bar, Staten Island, about 6 o'clock, the two boats were caught in a terrific storm which nearly dashed them to pieces. For half an hour it looked as if both vessels would go down, and a panic reigned on board as the waves dashed over the decks and the boats came together with a series of crashes that smashed the gunwales and cabin windows. Women screamed and fainted, and people tore down the life preservers and put them on. Had it not been for the efforts of Mayor Dillon of New-Rochelle, Captain Cotter, City Engineer Haskell, and others, who rushed among the passengers and assured them that the danger would soon be over, many people who had put on life preservers would have leaped into the ocean and been lost. The storm lasted fully half an hour. The thunder pealed and the waves rolled so high that the people had to desert the lower decks and rush up the companionways to save themselves from being swept away. In the midst of the excitement several men set up the cry:

"The boat is sinking; swim for your lives!"

Policeman Shontag grabbed one of the men by the throat, and threatened to knock him senseless with his club if he did not keep still. Mayor Dillon was on the Laura M. Starin. He rushed among the passengers and begged them to keep in the cabins. With the assistance of Captain Cotter and the police he finally got every one inside the cabins and latched the doors. Then the Mayor and half a dozen of the cooler men stood on guard.

The passengers on the barge were nearly all women. There were fully five hundred of them, with their children. At the first approach of the storm they sought refuge in the cabins on the upper decks, where they were crowded together like sheep. The barge stood higher than the steamer, and as the two boats rolled together the fenders and rails on the barge broke and the water came sweeping over the decks and into the cabins, frightening the people into hysterics. At least a dozen women fainted. Others fell on their knees and began to pray.

The storm did not fully subside until the barge reached Hell Gate. Some of the more excitable passengers, fearing that the boats were leaking and might sink, got together in the cabin, and demanded that a landing be made at some pier in New-York, where they could go ashore and get home by train. The captain refused to listen to them. He said that it would be extremely dangerous to attempt to land a barge and steamer in a storm. Just before they reached Hell Gate the storm died down and the moon came out. After that the passengers began to feel safe for the first time since they had left Staten Island.

When they reached New-Rochelle they declared that the experience was the most exciting of their lives. Several of the women, who were still weak from nervousness, had to be carried ashore, and a hundred or more children were deathly sick. Mayor Dillon said:

I expected to see the boats go down any minute. I have taken in many excursions, and been in all kinds of storms, but I never saw such excitement as there was to-day. While the storm lasted people rushed about as if they were mad. Men tore down the life preservers, and some women fell on their knees and prayed. Had it not been for the skill of Captain Cotter in handling the boats and putting extra spiles between them, they would have undoubtedly gone to pieces. The action of some of the cooler men saved many lives. I want to commend also some of the women. They showed great presence of mind in taking charge of the cabins of the barge, and preventing many women and children from leaping off.

The two boats show the effects of the storm. They are wrenched and scattered with wreckage. The forward cabin of the Laura M. Starin is broken in on the port side, and the windows are smashed to pieces.

FRUIT TRUST ABSORBS COMPETITORS.

New-Orleans, July 2 (Special).—The United Fruit Company (the Fruit Trust) has finally absorbed all its competitors in New-Orleans and Mobile, with the exception of two small Italian concerns. The United Fruit Company has been a giant factor in the tropical fruit business of the country, and has been quietly getting possession of the controlling interests of the larger of its competitors.

By to-day's deal the Bluefields Banana Company, Camors & Weinberger, of New-Orleans; Camors & McConnell and Orr & Laubenheimer, of Mobile, will go out of existence as separate concerns, and their trade will be merged into the great banana pool.

This will leave only the Cefalu Fruit Company and the Vaccaro Company independent of the combination. The Fruit Company now, in addition to having a practical monopoly of the tropical fruit business, will control the freight rates between the Gulf ports and the Central American littoral, as their fleet of steamers is almost alone in plying in those waters.

BOER PRISONERS START A PAPER.

London, July 2.—The Boer prisoners at St. Helena have started printing a weekly paper. The first issue, dated June 7, has just been received here. The paper bears the title of "De Krajs Gefangene," meaning "The Prisoner of War." It is in striking contrast to "The Ladysmith Lyre." A sixth of the space of each issue of the St. Helena paper is devoted to religious news. Sporting events are not neglected, however, and a vivid description, in English, of a prizefight appears in a column adjacent to a history, in Dutch, of the St. Helena War Prisoners' Christian Endeavor Society, which celebrated its first anniversary on May 11.

The advertisements in this weekly indicate that considerable liberty is allowed to the St. Helena prisoners. These advertisements include those of cafés, pawnshops, auctioneers, stores and boarding houses.

MRS. J. JENNINGS M'COMB DEAD.

Mrs. Mary Esther McComb, widow of J. Jennings McComb, died at her home in Dobbs Ferry yesterday. Mr. McComb died several months ago.

THE WEATHER BUREAU'S CROP REPORT.

Washington, July 2.—The Weather Bureau's weekly report of general crop conditions is as follows:

In the districts east of the Rocky Mountains the week ending July 1 has been intensely hot, with desiccating winds in Texas and the States of the lower Missouri Valley and middle Rocky Mountain slope. East of the Mississippi River the excessive heat has so far caused no serious injury, but in portions of the Ohio Valley, Tennessee and the centre Gulf States rain is much needed. In the central and north plateau districts and on the Pacific Coast the week has been abnormally cool, with light frosts in exposed places in Idaho and Utah. Abundant rains fell from central Montana eastward to the upper lake region and over portions of the Ohio Valley, and local areas in the South Atlantic and Gulf States.

Corn has made good growth in the principal corn States, but is suffering for rain in Missouri and Kansas. In the Ohio Valley and Middle Atlantic States, however, corn is backward, and in the upper Ohio Valley is suffering from lack of cultivation. In the Central and West Gulf States, including Arkansas, the crop has been seriously injured by drouth.

Under the high temperatures of the last week grain has ripened rapidly, and harvesting of winter wheat has made rapid progress, being nearly finished in Kansas and Missouri, and threshing is well advanced in the central valleys. In the upper Ohio Valley a considerable portion of the crop is badly lodged, and reports of damage by rust and fly are received from Pennsylvania and New-York, respectively. Favorable reports continue from the Pacific Coast; in Oregon wheat is ripening slowly, but under favorable conditions.

In Minnesota the condition of spring wheat continues excellent, and in the Dakotas the outlook is generally favorable, although some injury has been done by excessive rains on low lands.

The oat crop in the States of the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys has suffered damage from the intense heat. The crop is much affected by rust in Maryland and Pennsylvania. In other sections more favorable reports are generally received.

Haying has proceeded under very favorable conditions, and satisfactory yields are generally reported, except in portions of the central Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys, where the crop is light. In Oregon and Washington haying has been delayed by cloudiness and moisture, but large yields are promised.

Cotton is now in general need of rain in the central portions of the cotton belt, but is standing the drouth very well. In portions of Southern Texas the rainfall has been ample, but the crop in that State is generally in need of rain. A general improvement is indicated in the eastern districts, but the condition of the crop in Georgia and South Carolina is still unpromising, although cultivation in these States has made favorable progress.

All reports respecting tobacco are favorable, with the exception of those from Tennessee and South Carolina, the crop needing rain in the former State and suffering from lack of cultivation in the latter.

The outlook for apples is scarcely as encouraging as in the previous week, many important apple States reporting prospects for light yields.

GUARDSMEN ARE PLEASED

REORGANIZATION OF THE MILITIA AGREEABLE TO ALL SAVE FRIENDS OF GENERAL BUTT.

The order consolidating the First and Fifth brigades of the National Guard, and placing the reorganized force under the command of General George Moore Smith, caused much comment in National Guard circles yesterday. The order gives general satisfaction, and is looked upon as a wise step on the part of the commander-in-chief. General Butt, who is made supernumerary by the order, was the senior general officer in Manhattan, but General Smith's riper experience and popularity were doubtless taken into consideration by the Governor when he made the appointment.

General Smith, the new commander of the First Brigade, when seen yesterday, said that he had nothing to say on the subject of the new order. "My staff will remain just as it is," he said, "and unless I am ordered to go elsewhere I shall continue to have my headquarters in the 71st Regiment Armory."

An officer said that there was a funny side to the story. "General Smith," said he, "and several officers of his brigade were on the Waldorf-Astoria roof garden on Monday evening to get a whiff of fresh air. General Smith happened to see his colleague, spoke to him and was told by Butt that he had been 'fired.' We look upon the retirement of Butt as a blow to the fuss and feathers element in the guard, which is going into rapid decline."

General Butt, when he was seen by a Tribune reporter yesterday at the Union Club, declined to talk about the order which places him practically on the shelf. "The order speaks for itself," he said, "and I have to submit. As an officer of the guard I cannot criticise the order."

Some friends of General Butt were outspoken in deploring the order. They said its only object was to get General Butt out, and there had been an arbitrary use of power, which many officers of regiments in his former brigade would resent.

"It has been the custom to elect brigadier-generals," said an officer who is friendly to General Butt, "and the departure from the rule in the appointment of General Smith is the more remarkable because General Butt was the senior of General Smith, as to the date of election to the office, and General Butt was elected unanimously, while General Smith was elected by a bare majority. The creation of a brigade with seven regiments of infantry in it is a blunder. Of course, it would be impossible for one brigadier-general to command so many regiments in the field. Major-General Roe probably is responsible for the order, and he has been anxious to get General Butt out for a long time. The effort of General Butt to make charges against General Roe some time ago created additional feeling. The order places General Smith in an unenviable position, but it is not supposed that he would have favored such an order if he had been consulted."

ODELL APPROVES; EXPENSE SAVED.

Albany, July 2 (Special).—Governor Odell, it was stated here to-day, had been consulted at every point in the consideration of the amalgamation of the First and Fifth brigades, and thoroughly approves of the step taken. The order merely restores in the main a constitution of the National Guard forces in New-York City which existed up to February, 1898, when the old First Brigade, which had been established twelve years before, was divided into two brigades, the First and the Fifth.

It is believed here that the order will simplify National Guard arrangements, especially in the matter of obtaining supplies for the headquarters of the National Guard in New-York. The reorganization will also enable the chief officers of the guard to take charge of the obtaining of supplies. Moreover, the new arrangement reduces the expenses of the State for the National Guard to the amount of $3,000 a year. This may seem a small amount, but Governor Odell's State administration is such an economical one that the National Guard authorities are glad to make the saving.

STREET RAILWAY ASSESSMENTS.

FURTHER HEARING IN PROCEEDINGS FOR REVIEW BEFORE EX-JUDGE EARL.

Albany, July 2.—The former chief judge of the Court of Appeals, Robert Earl, the referee appointed to take testimony in the certiorari proceedings begun by several large corporations of New-York City to review the assessments placed on their special franchises, resumed the hearing in this city to-day. He heard testimony relative to the valuation of the franchises of the Metropolitan and Third Avenue railway systems of New-York City. The representatives of the railroad companies offered in evidence the equalization table for 1900. By it they wished to show that in New-York County real estate is assessed at 64 per cent of its actual value and the property constituting their special franchises is assessed at its full value.

INGALLS INQUEST OVER.

CORONER'S JURY WAS UNABLE TO DETERMINE THE CAUSE OF THE ACCIDENT.

Coroner A. J. Burger, of Brooklyn, held an inquest last night to determine the cause of the killing of Martin D. Anderson, Thomas Burke and Bert Miller on June 14. These men were on board the United States transport Ingalls when she keeled over in the Erie Basin, injuring forty men. The coroner's jury last night reported that it was unable to determine the cause of the listing of the Ingalls. Superintendent Dickey testified that the Ingalls was well and properly docked. Mr. Grunden, an engineer, testified that he used a plumb bar and did not find one inch of variation in the vessel's position.

HUNTING FOR A "DIVINE HEALER."

HIS WIFE ASKS THE POLICE TO SEARCH FOR FRANCIS SCHLATTER.

The wife of Francis Schlatter, who at one time obtained notoriety as a "divine healer," called at Police Headquarters last night and asked the police to look for her husband, who she said was missing from their home, at No. 325 Central Park West. She said he had been missing since early on Monday, when he was seen boarding a car at Ninety-second-st. and Central Park West. Mrs. Schlatter told the police at the Information Bureau, where she made her request, that her husband had been drinking.

ANTI-POLICY SOCIETY'S APPEAL.

SENDS OUT TEN THOUSAND CIRCULARS ASKING CITIZENS TO CO-OPERATE IN ITS FIGHT.

The Anti-Policy Society, of which Captain F. Norton Goddard is the president, has sent out ten thousand circulars to citizens of the city requesting aid and co-operation in the work of securing evidence against the policy writers and backers. The society declares that "wholesale larceny from the poor is daily going on" at the thousand or more policy shops in the city, and the society is determined to keep up the fight "until the dishonest business is destroyed, and the offenders, small and great, are brought to justice."

EMPIRE STATE BUILDING OPENED.

INSTALLATION CEREMONY TO BE HELD PROBABLY ON SEPTEMBER 18.

Buffalo, July 2.—The New-York State building at the Pan-American Exposition was informally opened to-day. The officers of the commission simply moved in. They will be at home there from now on. There may be an installation ceremony later, possibly on New-York Day, which is September 18. In the mean time the building will be kept open for visitors and receptions.

HAWAIIANS OPPOSE ANNEXATION.

Honolulu, June 26.—The House of Representatives has adopted and sent to the Senate a concurrent resolution opposing the annexation of Hawaii to California. The home rulers all voted in favor of the resolution.

E. B. BALDWIN STARTS NORTH.

London, July 2.—Evelyn B. Baldwin, of the Baldwin-Ziegler Arctic Expedition, after several postponements of his departure, left London to-night for Hamburg. He expects to reach Christiania on July 5, and there to take the Belgica, one of the three vessels of the expedition, arriving at Tromsöe, Norway, on July 10.

CZAR'S SYMPATHY FOR MRS. M'KINLEY.

St. Petersburg, July 1.—The United States Ambassador, Charlemagne Tower, was seated at the Czar's table at the luncheon following the baptism on Sunday of the Grand Duchess Anastasia, the fourth daughter of the Czar and Czarina, who was born on June 18. His Majesty was exceptionally cordial to Mr. Tower, and made inquiries regarding the health of Mrs. McKinley. The Czar expressed gratification over the improvement in Mrs. McKinley's condition, and regret at the fact that Mr. McKinley was compelled to curtail his journey.

LIGHTNING HITS THREE HOUSES.

TWO WERE ENTIRELY DESTROYED AND ONE BADLY DAMAGED.

The storm on Staten Island yesterday afternoon was severe. The wind blew a gale in the interior, and considerable damage was done to trees and crops. At 6:30 p. m. the three-story frame dwelling of J. H. Alexander, Shore Acres, in New-York-ave., Fort Wadsworth, adjoining the Government reservation, was struck by lightning. The family had recently moved into the house for the summer. The bolt struck the wing at the rear of the house. An alarm was sounded, to which the members of the East Shore Fire Department responded, and in two hours the fire was under control. A company of regulars from Fort Wadsworth was turned out, and assisted the firemen in saving some of the furniture. The damage to the building is placed at $5,000.

Two frame houses in the south side boulevard at Giffords were struck by lightning and totally destroyed, with their contents, consisting of flour and feed. The buildings were owned by Edward F. Keegan. The damage is placed at $3,000; insured.

The motor in the aquarium at Midland Beach was burned out by lightning, and the people who were sailing in the boats were carried out by the attendants.

A CHILIAN-NICARAGUAN ALLIANCE?

REPORT THAT THE TWO COUNTRIES HAVE SECRET TREATY—HURRICANE AT LEON.

Managua, Nicaragua, June 14.—It is currently reported in Nicaragua that a secret treaty exists between the governments of Nicaragua and Chili of an offensive and defensive nature. It is said to be obligatory on the part of the latter country to send warships to the Pacific seaports of Nicaragua to protect the Nicaraguan Government in the event of a revolution originating in the country or fomented by the numerous natives of Nicaragua who have expatriated themselves because, they declare, of "the dictatorship of the present government and the heavy fines it has collected, and the severe punishments it has inflicted without due process of law." It is evident close relations exist between Chili and Nicaragua.

The prospects are excellent that the 1901-'02 coffee crop of Nicaragua will be unusually large. It is expected that the crop will be ready for exportation in February, 1902.

A hurricane swept the Pacific coast of Nicaragua on June 8, doing much damage to houses, especially in the city of Leon.

Steamers refuse to stop at Puntas Arenas, on the Pacific coast of Costa Rica, a short distance southeast of the cable office at San Juan del Sur, in Nicaragua, because of the prevalence of yellow fever. The seaport towns of Nicaragua on the Pacific are healthy.

REPORT ON POLICE CAPTAINCIES SIGNED.

Albany, July 2.—The State Civil Service Commission, at a meeting in this city to-day, signed the report to be sent to the Governor containing its findings in the matter of the investigation made of the charges that abuses existed in connection with the promotion of sergeants to captaincies under the New-York Bipartisan Police Board. The report is to be made public in a day or two.

BROOKLYN GIRL DROWNED.

MISS DAISY LAWRENCE LOSES HER LIFE IN ORANGE LAKE.

Newburg, N. Y., July 2.—Miss Daisy Lawrence, of Brooklyn, was drowned at Orange Lake, six miles north of here, this morning. She, with her mother, Mrs. Clara Lawrence, and two nieces of Mrs. Lawrence, Misses Marion and Linda Sands, while in bathing, walked into a deep hole. A boatman rescued three, but before he could reach Daisy she disappeared. Miss Lawrence was in a party who had rented a cottage at Orange Lake for July. They took possession on Saturday.

REAL ESTATE.

A LARGE NUMBER OF TRANSFERS ON ACCOUNT OF THE REDUCTION IN THE INTERNAL REVENUE TAX.

A much larger number of transfers of real estate than usual were recorded yesterday, owing to the reduction in the internal revenue tax on transfers which went into effect on July 1. Many held their transfer deeds back until the amended law became effective and then rushed them in for record.

Among the notable transfers held back to be recorded yesterday was that of the Bradish Johnson estate by James M. Varnum as referee, to the incorporated estate of Bradish Johnson, for $2,397,550.

Marshall Field also took title from Lloyd S. Bryce to the property on the east side of Fifth-ave., 74.2 feet south of Thirty-first-st.

Kahn & Baumann have sold for Hugo Cohn the five-story double flathouse, No. 1,348 Fifth-ave. The name of the buyer was withheld.

The unusual sale of an unbuilt building from the plans was noted yesterday. S. Marcus sold for the New-York Realty Company to Charles M. Rosenthal the plot 75x100.5 on the north side of Sixty-fourth-st., 109 feet east of Broadway. Mr. Rosenthal will erect on the site an eight-story storage warehouse, which Mr. Marcus has sold for him to the Liberty Storage Warehouse Company for $325,000.

R. S. Finney, of Charles H. Easton & Co., has sold for Louis B. Rolston to Emma B. Laig, at $31,000, No. 87 East One-hundred-and-sixteenth-st., a five story triple flathouse, on lot 25x100.11.

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co. have sold for Daniel B. Freedman No. 64 West Fifty-fifth-st., a four story and basement brownstone dwelling house, on lot 18x100.5.

Henry D. Winans & May have sold for Mrs. Mary W. Strong No. 12 West Fifty-seventh-st., a four story and basement dwelling house, on lot 25x100.5. The buyer is reported to be a well known Wall Street broker.

Cohen & Glauber have bought No. 341 East Twenty-second-st., a five story building, on lot 20x49.4; No. 282 Madison-ave., a five story building, on lot 25x100, and Nos. 15 and 17 Lewis-st., old five story buildings, on plot 40x50.

Sharrott & Thom have sold the irregular plot, 100 feet west of Union-ave., on the south side of Dawson-st. A five story flathouse is to be built on the plot, which is 38.4x161x irregular.

George A. St. John has sold the eight story stone loft building, 25x89x26x93, No. 56 East Thirteenth-st., to Alden S. Swan for about $130,000.

The Knickerbocker Trust Company has leased the store at the southwest corner of Lenox-ave. and One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. for a branch office.

Cedar-st, No 5, n s, 21.10x43.5x21.3x45.10; Caroline M Child et al to John H Rhoades; R S, $7 50 17,500

Cedar-st, No 3, n s, 21.9x45.10x irregular; Caroline M Child et al to John H Rhoades et al, trustees; R S, $7 50 17,500

Bleecker-st, s e cor Jones-st, 27.1x80x28.9x80.1; Nathan Hutkoff to Isidor Hirshman; R S, $28 50 57,500

Allen-st, No 152, e s, 26.6x87.6x irregular; Jacob Levy and another to Barnett Levy; mortgage, $20,000 1

4th-st, No 71 East, 25x100; Israel Horwitz and another to Dore Golding; mortgage, $36,000; R S, $2 75 43,750

PLANS FOR NEW BUILDINGS.

152d-st, n s, 150 ft e of Harlem River, for a one story frame shop, 32x100; C H Moore & Co, No 5 East 42d-st, owners; Edward Berriam, Kingsbridge, N. Y., architect $800

Pelham Road, e s, at the intersection of Pelham Bay Park, for a one story frame clubhouse, 48x36; Pelham Shore Improvement Company, Pelham Manor, owners; W Lensining, No 55 Broadway, architect 2,000

To Let For Business Purposes

FOR LEASE

For 21 Years, with Renewals.

A large corner property, comprising more than 22,500 sq. ft., on

Fifth Ave., bet. 28th & 34th Sts.

Suitable for a hotel, apartment-house or other improvement, requiring much space.

For further particulars APPLY TO

GEO. R. READ, Agent,

No. 60 CEDAR ST.

A VERY LIGHT STORE and BASEMENT

TO LET. RENT, $1,800 AND $900.
19 BEEKMAN ST., NEAR NASSAU.
RULAND & WHITING,
5 BEEKMAN ST.

Furnished Apartments To Let.

FOR RENT.—FOR THREE MONTHS, A FURNISHED apartment of eight rooms with Bath, Incandescent light; every convenience. One minute from trolley, running in seven minutes to Station of New York and New Haven Railroad. Pretty location. $35.00 per month. Address

M. B. L., Norwalk, Fairfield Co., Conn.

Citations.

CORBIT, JOSEPH.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Mary Elmer Corbit, Mary Elizabeth Johnson, John Corbit, Ellen Jane Barry, Ellen Jane Croll, Jessie Currie, Howard Currie, John H. Croll, Jane Brown Walker, William C. Brown, the heirs and next of kin of Joseph Corbit, deceased, send greeting: Whereas Thomas Watson, of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York, to have three certain instruments in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament and codicils thereto of Joseph Corbit, late of the County of New York, deceased; therefore, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 23d day of August, one thousand nine hundred and one, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament. And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 27th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one. [L. S.]

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

ST. ALBANS, 7 East 31st-st.—Redecorated throughout; elegant suite; private baths and service; parlor dining room; table board; electric fans.

ARTISTIC UPHOLSTERY.

ARTISTIC UPHOLSTERING and attractive decorations; FURNITURE made to order, repaired, remodelled, polished or refinished; MATTRESSES made and CARPETS attended to; packing and shipping. 150 West 84th-st., Broadway.

AMER. ROOFING & PAINT. CO.

GENERAL ROOFING Contractors and Metal Painters; all work guaranteed. 79 Maiden Lane. Telephone, 1,185 John.

A MARVEL.

KRETOL SOAP cures pimples, scaly rough skin. KRETOL TREATMENT removes blemishes and cures stubborn, chronic diseases. Book free. Kretol Institute, A. 3, 275 5th Ave., New York.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES.

BILLIARD--POOL

Tables, new, $100 upward; second hand, $75 upward; complete, with outfit; instalment plan if desired. BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 19th-st. and 4th-ave.

BILLIARD and Pool Tables, new, second hand, $50 up; easiest payments. MARX BROS., 24 Union Square.

BABY CARRIAGES & GO-CARTS.

GO TO THE MANUFACTURER for Baby Carriages and Go-Carts. Latest styles; most durable. Reed Furniture made to order, repaired. KLAPP & CO., 399 8th-ave.

CARPET CLEANING.

J. & J. W. WILLIAMS,

Steam Carpet Cleaning. 353 West 54th-st. Telephone 366 Columbus. Relaying a specialty.

BRONX STEAM CARPET CLEANING, 184th-st and Marion-ave.—All kinds carpet cleaned, 3C. YARD; cartage free.

CAREFUL CARPET CLEANING CO.—Carpets cleaned by steam, by hand or on the floor. 1,578 Broadway, 421 East 48th-st. COE & BRANDT. Tel. 132—38th.

THE MORGAN Steam Carpet Cleansing Works, Broadway and 47th st. Tel. 2,130—38th. We also clean blankets, and finish them soft and fluffy.

FREDERICK ACKERMAN, 133 West 32d-st., near 6th-ave.—Steam carpet cleaning and feather and hair renovating works.

CATARRH OF THE STOMACH.

FOUND AT LAST—Cure for catarrhal dyspepsia, gastritis and all the ills they entail. MAN-A-CEA, the only natural manganese spring water. But little trouble to verify this statement. If a sufferer invaluable to you. Send for booklet. BEN. K. CURTIS, 13 Stone-st.

CAST-OFF CLOTHING.

HIGHEST PRICE paid for ladies', gentlemen's and children's discarded Clothing, fine Evening and Street Costumes, Jewelry, Bric-a-Brac, Furs, etc. Mr. or Mrs. NAFTAL, 744 6th-ave.; telephone 1,018 B 38th.

DESKS AND OFFICE FURNITURE.

ROLLTOP DESKS

OFFICE FURNITURE in great variety of style and price.

T. G. SELLEW, 111 Fulton St.

DOGS BOARDED AND TRAINED.

TEN YEARS' experience; dogs trained and taken care of; best attention given. For terms write to LOUIS SINGER, cor. Sedgwick-ave. and Wolf-st., Highbridge.

DRESSMAKING.

ARTISTIC DRESSMAKER.—Latest designs in summer gowns and fancy waists, foulards, dimities, etc.; work done at short notice; home or out by day. WILSON, 10 West 65th-st.

FRENCH and AMERICAN DRESSMAKING Ladies' Tailoring; summer prices. ROZELLE, 108 East 54th-st.

ELECTRIC MOTORS & DYNAMOS.

SEND FOR handsomely illustrated catalogue of most efficient dust proof, ornamental and slowest speed ELECTRIC MOTOR in the market; 1 to 10 horsepower. PALMER & OLSON, Manufacturers, 210 Centre-st.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 211 East 42d-st. First class domestics are supplied.

SUMMER RESORTS SUPPLIED WITH BEST HELP AT IRWIN'S RELIABLE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 6TH-AVE. AND 11TH-ST.

FIREWORKS.

LIEDER'S FIREWORK HOUSE (est. 31 years), 90-92-94 Park Row, near Brooklyn Bridge.—$1, $2, $3, $5. Fine Assorted Lots for children and family display. Open Day and Night till July 5.

INSURANCE AGAINST BEDBUGS.

ELECTRIC BEDBUG KILLER; kills roaches, all insects and their eggs; neither poisonous nor inflammable; from 10c. up. All druggists and OTTO P. ZEITFUSS, 60 Fulton-st.

LOST.

LOST or STOLEN.—Bankbook No. 420,715 of the German Savings Bank in the City of New-York, corner 4th-ave. and 14th-st., issued to Aina Reich. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the same. If not returned to the bank on the 23d day of July, 1901, a duplicate will be issued.

LOST.—Bankbook No. 323,290 on Dry Dock Savings Bank. Any person having claims upon said book is called upon to present the same to the bank within thirty days, or the said book will be declared cancelled and extinguished and a new one issued in lieu thereof.

LOST.—Bankbook No. 751,157, Bank for Savings, 280 4th-ave., New-York. Payment stopped. Please return book to bank.

LOST.—Bankbook No. 781,361, Bank for Savings, 280 4th-ave., New-York. Payment stopped. Please return book to bank.

LOST.—Bankbook No. 407,720, Seamen's Bank for Savings, 74 and 76 Wall-st., New-York. Payment stopped and cancellation applied for. Please return to bank.

MACHINERY.

AT REDUCED PRICES.—300 second-hand wood and iron working machines; fully guaranteed; machinery bought and exchanged. GEO. B. EDDY, 398 Madison-st.

PIANOS.

PIANOS TO RENT

for city or country, at reasonable rates. WISSNER 25 East 14th St., N. Y. Fulton & Flatbush, Bkln.

RUGS FROM OLD CARPETS.

YOUR old carpets made into rugs; send postal for particulars. HARLEM RUG CO., 246 East 125th-st.

SURE POP INSECT POWDER.

SURE POP INSECT POWDER IS GUARANTEED TO KILL COCKROACHES, WATER BUGS, BEDBUGS, ETC. ADOLPH ISAACSEN & SON, 90 FULTON-ST., N. Y.

HELP WANTED.

Male.

AGENTS, physicians, each city, to represent the Morrell Liquor and Morphine treatment. Correspondence solicited. Medicine free. DOCTOR KNIGHT, 22 New-st.

ATTENTION, MEN!—$5 takes you to all principal ports of Europe, London, Liverpool, Hamburg, Bremen; also free passage procured. Shipping Offices,