must have been during the old Spanish rule, for his graphic description of the situation well fits the conditions then prevailing. But I can assure you that if these conditions prevail at this time the commissioners, after an investigation covering a year's time, are as ignorant of the alleged fact as they are of Judge Canty, as not a member of the body ever knew or heard of him until they saw the publication referred to; and if he ever declined an appointment to the Chief Justiceship of the Supreme Court here it must have been offered to him by Aguinaldo or some other insurrecto, who would have about as much chance of inducting him into office as the Pasig River has for furnishing skating surface to a Manila dude.

IV.

I have also read in recent numbers of our home papers that "stupendous frauds," "heavy defalcations" and "much crookedness" have been discovered in the Philippine postal service, all of which purports to be based upon statements in a report made by the insular auditor to the Secretary of War. There is not a word of truth in all of this, and the auditor has officially stated in the most positive manner that he never made any report to the Secretary of War of defalcations or shortages in any department of the insular government, and furthermore that no such shortages or defalcations have been discovered.

The tremendous sensation created by the alleged frauds in the commissary department—with which, by the way, we have nothing to do, it being a purely military department, and which were said to run up into hundreds of thousands of dollars—turns out to be nothing but alleged petty thievings on the part of some officers and men. Great attention is given to the slightest detail concerning defects or mistakes in administration hereabouts, but silence seems to be the only reception accorded the great work that has been performed out here by American authorities, and especially by the commission, in the short time that it has been in the islands.

V.

Columns are devoted in the United States to reporting the speeches and doings of Sixto Lopez, a man who had no standing whatever when he was on these islands, and never occupied a position higher than what is known here as an "escribiente," or copyist. He is one of the kind of Filipinos who urge on their brethren here to fight the Americans and expose their bodies to the dangers of a military campaign, while they themselves remain abroad, living on the fat of the land—at whose expense God knows.

But look upon the other side of the picture, and read the inclosed speech which was delivered at Boac, on the island of Marinduque, on "Dewey Day," at our public session there. You will recall that this was the island where Major Shields and some fifty-four of our soldiers were captured last year. The commission visited the town of Boac about the middle of March, and, discovering that an insurrecto colonel and a small force were still at large, told the representatives of the pueblos there assembled that no civil government would be given them until the island had been entirely pacified by the surrender of the forces referred to; that the commission would return on May 1, and if the conditions were pacific would establish civil government. The people promised to use every effort to cause the surrender of the forces mentioned. They succeeded in doing so, and they were given civil government on the date promised. Had you witnessed the scene when Nepomuceno delivered his speech, observed his serious and earnest manner, and heard his stirring words and the tremendous applause and cheers they received from his own people, you would have been convinced that these words and this man represent the feeling throughout the Philippines, and not the blatherskites now infesting the United States, Singapore, Hong Kong, Paris, London and Madrid.

I send you this speech because it is somewhat better written than the many we have heard delivered in the twenty-two provinces and twelve islands we have visited; but the ideas expressed therein, the sentiments coursing through it, were the same in all of them. The great mass of the Filipino people to-day have their views reflected in Nepomuceno's words, Sixto Lopez and his ilk and the so-called "anti-Imperialists" in the United States to the contrary notwithstanding, and this condition of mind has not been brought about by the bullet and the bayonet, but by the legislation, broad and liberal, enacted by the United States Philippine Commission under and pursuant to the instructions of President McKinley.

VI.

Let me add, in support of this assertion, a translation from "La Paz," a newspaper published in Nueva Caceres, Province of Ambos Camarines, in its issue of May 5, 1901, just a week after the civil regime was established there:

We now have a civil government, the workings of which must satisfy the aspirations of a people desirous of their liberty and individual rights, which we blindly thought to secure through the use of arms, without bearing in mind that the occasion which brought their (the United States) flag to these islands favored our very ideals, sealed with the blood of the martyrs on the field of Bagombayan.

We can now entertain the confidence that the promises of America are no longer promises, but tangible deeds, evidencing their good intentions, which in an evil hour we had doubted. We have seen, in fact, that the Filipino people were granted freedom and authority to freely discuss and seek their highest degree of happiness, so that in no far distant day we may enjoy the same progress as our protecting nation.

With respect to this province, so soon as the rainbow of peace appeared above its horizon the honorable Civil Commission assured this condition of things by immediately creating a civil, paternal government, which will satisfy the desires of all, and whose platform is none other than that the government is for the people and not the people for the government, as was wisely said by one of the members of the honorable commission at the meeting held for the purpose of discussing the special provincial act applicable to this province.

We shall soon have also Courts of the First Instance and Justices' Courts, where we may try our cases, for within two months these needs will be filled.

These are the blessings of peace which one day departed from our Filipino land. Blessed be peace! Under it we shall carve out our happiness without fear that our protecting America will interfere with our legitimate aspirations. We need no proofs of this truth; we have witnessed the session for the establishment of civil government, and we have there been able to appreciate the indisputable good intention of America, when the honorable commission granted all those present the right to be heard with entire freedom. May the people of the United States be our protectors forever!

I could go on giving you many more translations on the same lines, but I refrain, as I should merely be piling up cumulative evidence, evidence which, strange to say, has up to this time escaped the eye of Atkinson and his followers, though it is reflective of the opinion of the great mass of this people. A. W. FERGUSSON.

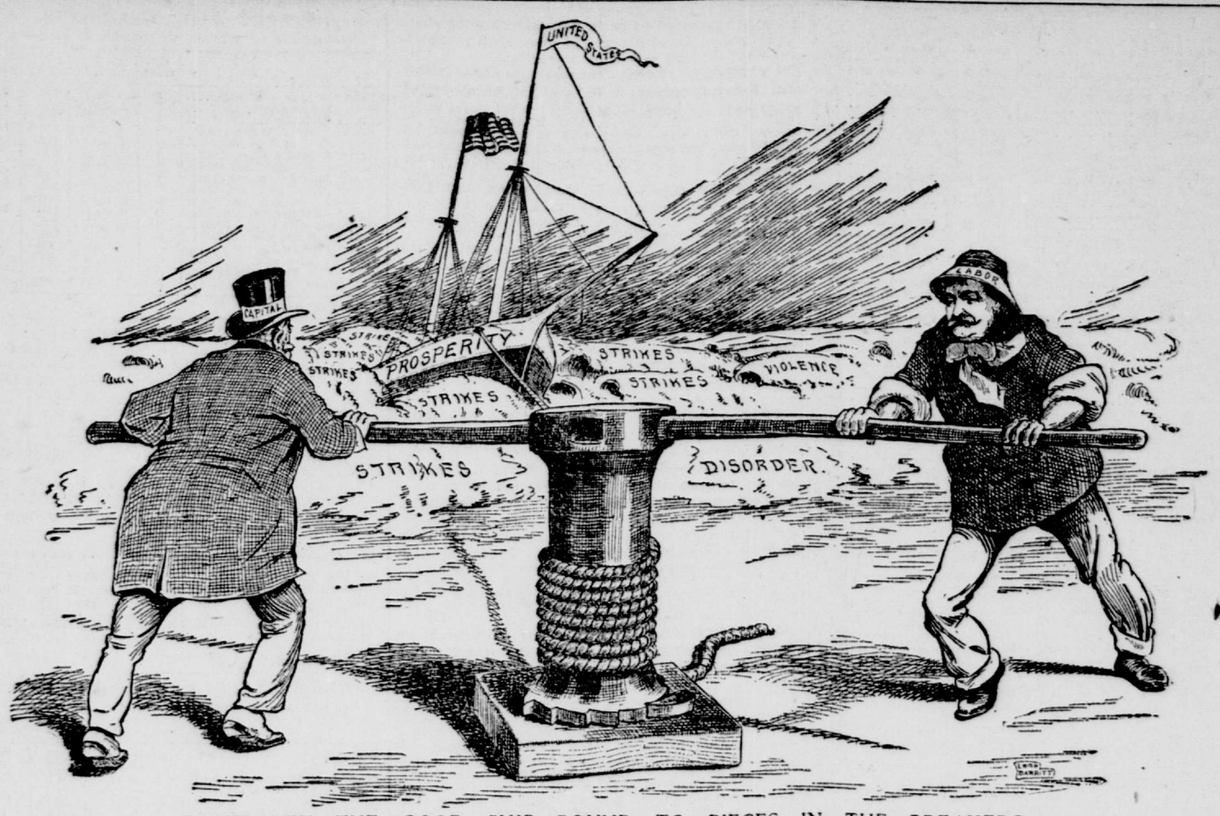
PATRIOTIC SPEECH OF NATIVE.

[The inclosure referred to by Mr. Fergusson, which gives (in the sometimes quaint English of a foreigner whose knowledge of Western languages has till lately been confined to Spanish,) an enjoyable and curious insight into the enthusiastic expression of native loyalty to American sovereignty, follows. It was delivered at Boac, Island of Marinduque, at the public session of the United States Philippine Commission, on May 1, 1901, on the passage of the special act organizing a civil government in the island, by Eduardo Nepomuceno, Provincial Secretary:]

Honorable President and Members of the Civil Commission:

You have just constituted the provincial government in Marinduque, extending to these hospitable shores the indisputable benefits of a law promulgated, together with many other laws, for the political and social regeneration of the Philippines; of this wretched country, over whose misfortunes we who were born under its tropical sun and who entertain for it only the most earnest desires for happiness and well being have been weeping.

You have realized, gentlemen, a grand and transcendant act, which proves beyond a peradventure the essentially democratic and liberal spirit with which the great republic, which here, in these distant regions of the Far East, you so worthily represent, is inspired, since it symbolizes the completo fruition of the legitimate desires of fifty



DON'T LET THE GOOD SHIP POUND TO PIECES IN THE BREAKERS.

thousand inhabitants, who aspire exclusively to civilization and culture.

When for the first time, on March 15 last, in a session like this, we enjoyed the honor of having you among us, we made known to you our needs and our misfortunes; and you, honorable gentlemen, with paternal solicitude, with unequalled interest, hearkened to them, felt them, considered them as your own, and promised us to remedy them.

Since then, gentlemen, we have been nurturing a sweet hope, a hope which, when we see it realized to-day through the institution of the provincial government, floods our bosoms with unparalleled joy.

And now, in view of such generosity, such nobility, what is our duty? Far, very far, are we in truth from possessing the degree of culture that has been reached by the nations to-day marching in the vanguard of modern civilization; we find ourselves, sad it is to admit it, in the infancy of progress in all its manifestations, even though it be due to no fault of our own, but is rather the inevitable consequence of the funereal policy of our former mother country, which, influenced by the semi-divine power of a theocratic element ruling in those mournful days, was engaged solely in exploiting us, the while it oppressed us, converting us into the plaything of its vile and criminal caprice. But be that as it may, we are not foreign to noble and lofty sentiments, one of which, without any doubt whatever, is gratitude; and, therefore, gentlemen, when we to-day render unto you the homage of our most sincere acknowledgments, deign to accept it as the genuine expression of those sentiments in view of the immense good that you have just done us.

Immense, have I said, and not without reason, for such is the sum of benefits that necessarily must come to us upon harboring within our own home the governing entities charged with ruling our destinies. It is, besides, transcendent, for the act to which I am referring, together with those acts which you have already performed and those you still have in prospect, form an irrefutable argument against those of our countrymen who, in absolute ignorance of your history, judged America to be a despotic and enslaving nation, and, headstrong in this erroneous belief, brought about the bloody struggle in which for more than two years two peoples who should have lived perpetually united have been plunged, since united they worked to uproot from this soil the already tottering empire of the haughty Spanish lion.

A most egregious error, for in all truth, where, as in the United States of America, have they fought so long and shed so much blood to secure the freedom of the slaves? Where, as in the powerful republic, by two seas bathed, has there been a man of the figure of Lincoln who proclaims in the face of the world, without waverings or fears, the memorable law whereby once and for all time the slavery of the negroes was abolished? Where, as in the land of the sons of Washington, does respect for political and individual rights and liberties constitute a second religion which all profess and to which they render reverence?

Fortunately, gentlemen, within the last few days there has been initiated a current favorable to pacification; a current which is progressively growing stronger, as is proved by the return to establish peace of so many who, opposed from the beginning to all compromise and agreement, have at last admitted the grave error into which they had fallen, and, turning from their hostile attitude, have unconditionally gathered under the protection of the constituted government.

Logical it is, then, to deduce that the abnormal situation through which we are passing, created by this fratricidal strife, must soon reach its end; the deafening roar of the cannon, the deadly fire of the rifle, will be succeeded by the soft and life giving gentleness of peace, and the sad days of desolation and ruin will be followed by days of solace and joyousness.

Honorable gentlemen of the commission: In these solemn moments for this beloved country, whose charms and beauty were sung by Rizal in inspired verse full of melodious harmony; in these solemn moments for this privileged soil, in which by reason of its nearby total pacification its future fate is to be decided definitively, permit me to record that the Philippines, on throwing themselves into the arms of America, do so without doubts or suspicion, trusting that the latter, upon taking them under its tutelage, desires only their prosperity and wellbeing, and in this understanding will weave their future, conducting them along the path of progress until it makes them worthy of figuring in the concert of cultured countries. In the mean while, gentlemen, the sons of Marinduque, of this small parcel of Filipino land, bless once and a thousand times the happy hour in which America redeemed it from the state of abjection in which it existed under the oppressive regis of Spain. Meanwhile, also, from this unknown corner of Marinduque, caressed by the soft murmur of the Malayan breezes, we waft to the great republic the homage of our sincere loyalty and profound respect in the enthusiastic cry of "Long live America! Long live the Philippines under American sovereignty!" I have spoken.

SECRETARY ROOT'S TRIP.

Kansas City, Mo., July 17.—Secretary Root and his party arrived here to-day from Fort Riley, Kansas. The party, which stopped here only between trains, was met by a committee of the Commercial Club. To-day was spent at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. There the party was met by a troop of cavalry and escorted to the post, where a salute was fired.

After the informal reception and review the party was served with luncheon at the residence of Lieutenant-Colonel Lee, after which an inspection was made of the infantry and cavalry school, with a view to its enlargement for the war college. The Secretary and party will remain at Fort Leavenworth until to-morrow night, in the mean time inspecting the possibilities of the post.

To-night a reception was held at the home of Lieutenant-Colonel Lee, attended by the officers of the post and their wives.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

"Teddy" Marks, the theatrical manager, returned yesterday on the White Star liner Oceanic, and said he was going back again on the same ship next Wednesday. Mr. Marks said that he had arranged to bring over a company headed by Miss Liane de Pougy and Sandow, for eight weeks. He had intended to take his company to Koster & Bial's, but the sale of that property, he said, would necessarily compel him to go elsewhere.

It was said on good authority last night that the interior effects of Koster & Bial's are to be sold at auction on next Monday. As announced in The Tribune yesterday, the house closes on Saturday night.

The funeral of Theodore Moss, the veteran theatrical manager, was held yesterday at his summer home in Seabright, N. J. The body was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery.

John C. Fisher, manager of "Florodora," returned yesterday from England on the steamship Oceanic. He said that arrangements had been perfected whereby "The Silver Slipper," which is now running in London, and the music of which is by the same composers as that of "Florodora," will be produced at the Casino next fall.

Miss Josephine Ludwig and Miss Gertrude Rennyson have been engaged for the six weeks' season of grand opera in English to be given by the Castle Square Opera Company at the Broadway Theatre beginning on Monday, September 16.

ASHBEL P. FITCH RECOVERING.

Ashbel P. Fitch, president of the Trust Company of America, who has been ill at his home, No. 16 East Eightieth-st., for about two weeks, is said by his physicians to be decidedly better and rapidly recovering. Mr. Fitch contracted a severe cold early in the month, which affected his lungs. It is now hoped that he will be able to be out next week.

RELATING TO SOCIETY.

Newport is acquiring an unenviable notoriety for accidents of one kind and another this summer. A day or two ago little Miss de Koven, the daughter of Reginald de Koven, while driving an automobile rode down a man on a bicycle, his collarbone being broken. It was his own fault, however, as she had the right of way and he was on the wrong side of the road. Then yesterday Alfred Vanderbilt's automobile frightened the horses of Mrs. William H. Sands and caused them to bolt. Both Mrs. Sands and Mrs. Duncan Elliot, who was with her, remained cool, and as the coachman was unable to master the horses, they advised him to swing into the nearest fence, which he did, and before the horses could recover from the shock the coachman was at their heads, and the two women had alighted in safety.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish is making the most elaborate preparations for her big party, which is to be given on July 26, instead of on the 27th, as originally announced. It will begin with a dinner of about one hundred guests, and one hundred more will come in after dinner to witness the vaudeville, for which a complete stage, with all the accessories, is being erected in the large drawing room. The seats will be numbered, corresponding with coupon tickets, which a woman doorkeeper will exact from each one who enters, and young girl ushers will conduct the guests to their seats.

On the following evening Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont gives a dinner dance at Bell Court. The principal feature of the dance will be a patent medicine quadrille. Those asked are requested to come representing in some striking manner the well known patent medicines which are now so extensively advertised. In order to avoid duplications each guest is informing Mrs. Belmont of the particular nostrum which he or she is representing.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney and their children, who are now staying with Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, sr., at The Breakers, will return in the early part of next month to Europe. Mr. Whitney having leased both a castle and grouse moors in Scotland for the grouse season, which opens on August 19. The place which he has secured is not far from that of Almeric Paget.

Mrs. T. A. Havemeyer is being congratulated on the birth of a little granddaughter, the child of Commander and Mrs. Cameron M. Winslow, who are staying with her at Newport. Captain Winslow is attached to the staff of Admiral Higginson, of the North Atlantic Squadron.

Mrs. Mackay, who is in town for a few days, had luncheon yesterday at Delmonico's, in a frock of white taffeta, embroidered with black dots. Her hat was a black Gainsborough. In the evening she gave a dinner party at Sherry's, among her guests being Cornelius Vanderbilt.

Mr. and Mrs. James W. Gerard, jr., who are on their way to their ranch in Montana, and who have been staying with Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish at Newport, likewise gave a dinner party last night at Sherry's, their guests including Stanford White.

Mrs. E. Reeve Merritt was also in town yesterday, and had luncheon at the Waldorf-Astoria. She wore a frock of grass linen lawn and a yellow straw hat trimmed with black velvet.

Miss Callender has taken a five years' lease of the house No. 54 West Fifty-fourth-st. Mrs. Pierre Mali likewise will change her residence in the fall, having leased No. 3 East Tenth-st.

Heber R. Bishop sailed yesterday for Europe on the Majestic. Starting to-day on L'Aquitaine is the Baron de Fontenilliat, while the Kaiser Friedrich der Grosse takes over to Europe Mrs. Louis di Zerega and the Misses di Zerega.

Among those who arrived yesterday on the Oceanic were Mr. and Mrs. Fitzhugh Whitehouse, Mr. and Mrs. W. Butler Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. Cortlandt Field Bishop, Mrs. J. Montgomery Sears, Sir Alexander Swettenham, the newly appointed Governor of British Guiana, and Miss Sara Van Alen.

Mrs. Edward Tiffany Dyer, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Rainsford, Mrs. Alfred Loomis, the Misses Gibert, Mrs. J. B. Townsend and her children; Mrs. Edward Leverich and her daughters and Mrs. Hugo de Fritsch are among those staying at Murray Bay, in Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Pendleton have been spending some weeks in Massachusetts. They are due this week at Newport, where they will stay with Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt at Beaulieu.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Rives will give a dance at their Newport villa on July 27 for their daughter Natica.

Baron and Baroness Raymond de Seillière are coming over from Paris next month, and will stay with Mrs. John O'Brien at Inchiquin, Newport.

Fencing is popular at Newport this season, and among those who devote some time every day to the foils in the pavilion at the Spouting Rock Beach are Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt, Miss Marion Fish, Miss Greta Pomeroy, Mrs. William Grosvenor, Miss Thaw and Miss Beatrix Winans.

HAPPENINGS AT NEWPORT.

Newport, July 17 (Special).—The busiest night of the month will unquestionably be July 26. Already cards have been issued for the vaudeville at Mrs. Fish's, large dinners at Mrs. William E. Carter's, Mrs. Elisha Dyer's, jr., Mrs. George L. Rives's and Mrs. George B. de Forest's. On the same evening Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, jr., will give a dinner for fifty at Beaulieu, to be followed by dancing. Cards are out for other events, covering nearly every night for the remainder of July and well into the month of August.

This evening Mrs. Frederick Neilson gave a large dinner at her cottage, Gravel Court, Narragansett-ave., using American beauties for table decorations. Mrs. Edward C. Post also entertained.

Barton Willing, of Philadelphia, has arrived for the season.

Mrs. Arnold Hague has cards out for a dinner on Saturday evening.

Former Governor John Lee Carroll, of Baltimore, has arrived at the Leiber cottage, in Rhode Island-ave., for the season.

The cottagers are taking a lively interest in the coming harbor fête which will take place on Tuesday, July 30, during the visit of the New-York Yacht Club. Already large orders have been placed for the illuminations and decorations for the event. The most striking ones will be at the villas of Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Mrs. F. O. French, Commodore L. C. Ledyard, W. O. Blanding, E. D. Morgan, Dr. Alexander Clarke and Seth Barton French, whose villas command excellent views of the harbor, where the principal displays will be made. Cards are out for dinners on that night at nearly all the places mentioned.

The sloop yacht Ilderim, built several years ago for Cornelius Vanderbilt, jr., and used several seasons, arrived to-day. She has been purchased by J. Edward Addicks.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Rollins Morse will not go to Bar Harbor for August. Judge John Davis will shortly sail for Aix-le-Bain, and the Morses have taken his cottage until their own is ready.

Mrs. Adolph Ladenburg will arrive at Willow Bank, in Spring-st., which she has taken for the season, some day this week.

Mrs. L. K. Wilmerding, of New-York, has arrived at the Willing Cottage, in Red Cross-ave.

Mrs. J. P. Kernochan is entertaining her daughter, Mrs. Herbert C. Pell, at her villa in Rugglesave.

Frank M. Ware has arrived in Newport to remain until after the horse show in September.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Baker, of New-York, arrived to-day at their cottage in Rhode Island-ave.

The sloop yacht Kestrel, built from plans by Fife, arrived here to-day. She is a 52-footer.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Woodward, of Philadelphia, have arrived at their cottage in Jamestown for the season.

Mrs. J. V. Bleeker and Miss Bleeker arrived today at their cottage in Racquet Road, from New-York.

Miss Mabel Flagg, of New-York, has taken apartments at the Gardner House, Jamestown, for the season, and Miss Dryden, Mrs. C. White, jr., and Mrs. H. F. Fremont, of New-York, at the Bay View.

THE JOHNSON WILL CONTEST.

PERMISSION GRANTED TO SELL PROPERTY VALUED AT $412,000.

The contest over the will of Mrs. Mary Johnson, who left most of an estate valued at nearly $700,000 to the Roman Catholic Church of All Saints', at Madison-ave. and One-hundred-and-twenty-ninth-st., and other Roman Catholic institutions, has been settled. Justice McAdam, in the Supreme Court, yesterday granted an order permitting the trustees of the Church of All Saints to join other owners in common of properties in Madison-st., Rutgers-st., Monroe-st., Market-st., Lexington-ave., near One-hundred-and-fifth-st.; One-hundred-and-twenty-ninth-st., near Fourth-ave.; One-hundred-and-twenty-eighth-st. and Madison-ave., and Catharine-st., in the sale of these properties to Edward Wickers for $390,000, and to Henry S. Shirley, for $22,000. The terms of the settlement were not announced.

Justice McAdam's order sets forth that the proceeds from the sale of the petitioner's interest in the real property, after payment to the heirs-at-law of Mary Johnson of the amount agreed upon with them, the specified legacies contained in her will and the codicil and certain expenses, shall be applied to the payment of the mortgage on the building of All Saints' Church.

The petition of the Rev. James W. Power, Archbishop Corrigan and the other trustees of the church sets forth that the church is owner, in common with St. Joseph's Seminary, the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, the Roman Catholic Protectory and the Mission of the Immaculate Virgin for the Protection of Homeless and Destitute Children, of one-third of the properties for which the permission to sell is granted, subject to certain bequests.

MR. FRANCIS'S DIPLOMATIC SUCCESS.

NEW EXTRADITION TREATY WITH RUMANIA—RELEASE OF A NATURALIZED CITIZEN FROM THE GREEK ARMY.

Washington, July 17 (Special).—The United States Minister to Greece, Charles S. Francis, has been in this city since Monday morning, and has reported personally to the Secretary of State the latest results of his work in that mission. Most important of all is the extradition treaty with Rumania which he brought to the Department of State. Rumania has for many years been a favorite asylum for United States fugitives from justice, and the government has been endeavoring for more than twelve years to effect a treaty with that country that would end this unfortunate state of affairs. Minister Francis is credited with skilful diplomatic action in securing a treaty whose provisions are of the most satisfactory character.

Another of Minister Francis's achievements, reported at the same time, was securing the release from the Greek army of Leonidas Economopoulos, who is a naturalized citizen of the United States. He was born in Sparta, but came to this country, and, engaging successfully in business in Brooklyn, decided to become an American citizen. He did not, however, obtain the royal consent to Greek expatriation. Summoned by cable in 1899 to the bedside of his dying father in Sparta, he was at once conscripted into the Greek army. His release was demanded by this government and was refused. There has been an extensive diplomatic correspondence over his case. The Greek Government has remained firm in its position until recently, when Mr. Francis succeeded in persuading the Prime Minister to adopt a different view. Economopoulos was released on June 25, and is now on his way to this country.

ART EXPOSITION IN TURIN.

MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE OF THE UNITED STATES APPOINTED.

The general committee of the United States to the International Exposition of Modern Decorative Art, to be held in Turin, Italy, in 1902, as was announced several weeks ago in The Tribune, has been appointed. It is as follows:

L. P. di Cesnola, director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art.
William E. Dodge, trustee of the Metropolitan Museum of Art.
D. O. Mills, trustee of the Metropolitan Museum of Art.
F. W. Rhinelander, trustee of the Metropolitan Museum of Art.
J. S. Kennedy, trustee of the Metropolitan Museum of Art.
Edward D. Adams, trustee of the Metropolitan Museum of Art.
Charles S. Smith, trustee of the Metropolitan Museum of Art.
H. C. Fahnestock, trustee of the Metropolitan Museum of Art.
Count F. Prat, Vice-Consul of Italy, New-York.
Whitelaw Reid, ex-United States Minister to France and Special Ambassador to England.
Antonio Zucca, president of the Italian Chamber of Commerce, New-York.
John M. Carrère, of Carrère & Hastings, architects.
Celestino Piva, silk manufacturer.
Charles T. Cook, of Tiffany & Co.
Riccardo Bartelli, civil engineer, New-York.
Howard Russell Butler, president of the American Fine Arts Society.
J. Carroll Beckwith, N. A.
Morris K. Jesup, president of the American Museum of Natural History.
Commissioner for the State of Illinois—F. J. V. Skiff, director of the Field Columbian Museum, Chicago.
Commissioner for the State of Pennsylvania—Edwin A. Barber, curator of the Pennsylvania Museum, Philadelphia.
Commissioner for the State of Missouri—Halsey C. Ives, director of the St. Louis Museum of Art.

MGR. CONATY ELEVATED TO BISHOPRIC.

Plattsburg, N. Y., July 17.—Monsignor Thomas J. Conaty, rector of the Catholic University at Washington, D. C., who is delivering a course of lectures before the Catholic Summer School at Cliff Haven this week on "Christian Education," has received a cable dispatch from Cardinal Gibbons, announcing that the Pope has elevated the monsignor to a bishopric.

FOUR MORE PARTIES START

COMPANIES OF CHILDREN OF THE FRESH AIR FUND ARE SENT INTO THE COUNTRY.

There is a great deal of talk about subways and tunnels these days, and one would think everything was to go into some sort of a hole in the ground. A great many things do come by underground passages. Heat, light and water are, and the mails were, until the appropriation was used up, distributed through underground tubes. Trolley cars receive their power beneath the street surface, and in the course of a couple of years people are to be shot along beneath the streets. A short time ago there was talk of bringing express trains from Chicago into the heart of New-York by way of a tunnel.

But there is one kind of tunnel in New-York City about which the press says little. It is a tunnel that it is to be hoped in course of time the other tunnels will drive out of existence. This tunnel is to be found in the tenement house districts. Economically minded real estate owners are its constructors. Its object is to furnish an entrance to the tenement house built in the middle of the block. In the houses thus cut off from any moving air and from sunshine, except in the middle of the day, when Old Sol is then at his hottest, by the wall of tenement houses girdling it are many children whose only playground is the tiny court and the street in front of the tunnel's mouth. The Tribune Fresh Air Fund is the enemy of this dark contrivance to help make ground more profitable and children more sickly. By way of expressing its detestation of this obliteration of light and fresh air it sent more children into the country yesterday to get a supply.

Two parties started away in the morning and two in the afternoon. The morning parties went to Riverside and Honesdale, Penn. The former was made up of seven boys and seven girls, who had been invited by the people of the little town to become their guests. They were full of good spirits at the prospect of the outing, as they marched off the Pennsylvania ferryboat, two by two, reciting a familiar nursery rhyme, suggested by the order of marching, the boys accenting the rhythm with their feet. The latter went upon the invitation of Miss Jennie S. Lee, of Honesdale, to spend two weeks camping out. There were twenty-four and a caretaker, to remain with them. Two little girls accompanied the party, to spend a couple of weeks in the home of a family in Honesdale.

The people of Riverside who are to entertain the children who went there are Mrs. John Keim, Mother Pitner, Mrs. Morrall, Mrs. Woodruf, Mrs. Eli Hoover, Mrs. John Conway and Mrs. Montgomery Yeager.

In the afternoon the third party of twenty to go to the Middletown-Goshen Convalescent Children's Home this season was sent out, and a party of seventeen went on the New-Haven boat for a two weeks' outing at Bethany, Conn.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

"In memory of Mardie"	$5 00
C. R. W.	10 00
Mrs. G. M. Du Bois, El Paso, Tex.	3 00
A. B. E. Jackson, Winthrop, Me.	25 00
"The Lord's money"	5 00
G. H. D.	3 00
Julia T. Brown	10 00
"Josie and Caroline"	5 00
Mrs. Aug. L. McCrea, Bar Harbor, Me.	5 00
Catharine L. Olmsted, the Greylock, Williamstown, Mass.	4 00
"In memory of H. H. and E. B. H."	5 00
W. W. Wilcox, jr., Middletown, Conn.	10 00
"Earnings of Marjorie Parks Bell"	1 00
"In memory of my little son, W. M. H"	20 00
"In memory of three dear children, from M. D. H. S.," Rochester N. Y.	20 00
"Waynscott"	5 00
Previously acknowledged	12,166 91
Total, July 17, 1901	$12,302 91

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

Among those booked for passage on the steamer Friedrich der Grosse, for Bremen, which will sail for Bremen to-day, are the Rev. and Mrs. George Albrecht, John S. Armstrong, Julius M. Adler, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Bowden, L. W. Bates, R. Best, Dr. L. Bandler, Dr. E. Bernstein, O. D. Baldwin, Dr. James J. Carroll, Dr. J. Frank Crouch, Dr. F. Bedell, Mrs. A. Carter, Dr. P. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Gibb, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Hull, the Rev. Dr. W. H. Jordan, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Lawrence, jr., Captain A. Milinowski, Dr. and Mrs. F. H. Ranson, Dr. E. Ristenpart, Dr. W. A. Schneider, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Strohmeyer, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Shepard, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Winter, Dr. Henry F. Wolf, L. H. Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. Diederich Buck, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bradley, the Rev. H. Barkemeyer, Dr. L. L. Davidson, Dr. Herman Heller, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hesser, J. M. Oster, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Reiss, Paul E. Schilling and the Rev. Eugene Zwinger.

On the French Line steamer L'Aquitaine to-day the following will sail: Ali Ferrough Bey, the retiring Minister from Turkey to the United States, and suite; D. J. Densmore, Dr. L. Fordham, William J. Farrell, Baron de Fontenilliat, Professor R. Gottheil, Hussein Bey, the Rev. Dr. M. Jestrom, Dr. Ernest J. Lederle, the Rev. Thomas S. Lee, Major John McBride, E. Martin, John K. Page, M. Pichon, the French Minister to China, and Mme. Pichon, and David Steward.

Among the passengers who arrived on the White Star Line steamer Oceanic, from Liverpool and Queenstown, yesterday, were J. Ogden Armour, James Barber, Davis Barnes, Baroness de Baseus, Cortlandt F. Bishop, Mrs. Bliss, Captain W. De Bodisco, Walter Brooks, Roland Colebrooke, R. Harding Davis, W. Butler Duncan, P. D. Dumont, J. E. Dwight, Major J. B. Fassitt, Henry C. Graef, Charles W. Hammersley, Dr. John Hoskin, K. C.; Major Church Howe, United States Consul at Sheffield; E. C. Hoyt, Dr. Ward Humphreys, Robert Irvine, David Keppel, Sidney E. Lacey, Alexander Laird, F. H. Major, Ted D. Marks, Henry W. Marsh, Hamilton McLean, General Muzzey, J. W. Parker, H. B. Platt, J. T. Rayner, James Robertson, J. M. Sears, H. B. Slaven, R. F. Ruthven Smith, C. A. Spreckels; Harry Stanford, P. C. Stewart, Sir Alex Swettenhall, G. D. Thompson, Archibald Valentine, G. Thornton Warren, Fitzhugh Whitehouse and Henry Whitehouse.

ECLIPSE EXPEDITIONS CHIEFLY FAILURES

San Francisco, July 17.—Professor E. C. Barnard, formerly of the Lick Observatory, and now connected with the Yerkes Observatory at Williams Bay, Wis., has returned from Sumatra, where he went to observe the total eclipse of the sun on May 18. Professor Barnard reports that all the astronomical expeditions sent out by various bodies and institutions were failures, in a great measure. They have added little to the stock of astronomical knowledge. This result is due to the cloudy weather that prevailed at all the stations save one, which happened to be imperfectly equipped, because it was expected the clouds would be thickest there.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, July 17.—Temperatures continued high during Wednesday throughout the country, except on the Pacific Coast. There were, however, numerous thunderstorms over the interior of the country, including the great corn belt, which afforded some temporary relief. There were also showers in the Atlantic States, Tennessee and Kentucky. West of the Rocky Mountains the weather was fair. West of the Rocky Mountains, in the extreme Northwest, New-England and the greater portion of the lake region the weather will be generally fair for the next two days; elsewhere conditions will remain unsettled with continued high temperatures, which will be relieved at times by local thunderstorms mostly of short duration. On the Atlantic and Gulf coasts the winds will be light to fresh south to southwest, and on the Great Lakes light to fresh west to north. Steamers which depart Thursday for European ports will have light to fresh south to west winds and showery weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

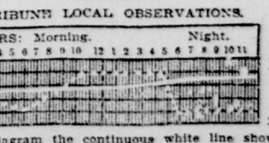
For New-England, partly cloudy to-day; warmer in Eastern Maine; Friday fair; light south to west winds.

For Eastern New-York, partly cloudy to-day, with occasional thunderstorms; light south to west winds; Friday partly cloudy, probably local thunderstorms in western and extreme southern portions.

For the District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, partly cloudy today and Friday, with occasional local thunderstorms; light south to southwest winds.

For Western New-York, partly cloudy to-day, with local thunderstorms; not so warm in eastern portion; Friday probably showers; light to fresh south to west winds.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



In this diagram the continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording barometer. The dotted line shows the temperature as recorded at the local Weather Bureau, 285 feet above the sidewalk.

The following official record from the Weather Bureau shows the changes in the temperature for the last twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year:

	1901.	1900.		1901.	1900.
3 a. m.	77	75	6 p. m.	74	87
6 a. m.	75	75	9 p. m.	75	85
9 a. m.	79	82	11 p. m.	—	84
12 m.	81	92	12 p. m.	—	84
4 p. m.	81	92			

Highest temperature yesterday, 81 degrees, at 12 m.; lowest, 74 degrees, at 6 p. m. Average, 80 degrees. Average temperature for corresponding date last year, 84. Average temperature for corresponding date last twenty-five years, 74.

Forecast for to-day: Partly cloudy, with occasional thunderstorms; light south to west winds.

CONVICT STABBED IN SING SING.

ONE PRISONER JABS ANOTHER AFTER A QUARREL—VICTIM MAY BE A PARALYTIC FOR LIFE.

Ossining, N. Y., July 17.—A fight between two convicts in Sing Sing prison this morning resulted in one of them being stabbed and perhaps injured for life. Angelo Lougo, an Italian, and Christopher Daily were in the new building, when they began to quarrel. The origin of the dispute is unknown. After an exchange of words the two men came to blows. Suddenly Daily seized a knife and made a lunge at Lougo. The blade entered the Italian's neck and struck the spinal cord. The whole affair occurred so quickly that the keepers had no time to interfere.

A moment after Lougo had fallen to the ground Daily was seized by the keepers and by order of Warden Johnson was hurried away to a dark cell. Lougo was removed to the hospital, where he was examined by Dr. Irvine, the prison physician. The doctor found that the blow on the spinal cord had caused paralysis of the right side, which may be permanent. The fight caused great excitement among the other prisoners, but they were soon quieted down.

DIED.

Best, Mary G. P.
Lewis (Camac), Mary E.
Post, Jane H.
Simpson, Percy S. H.
Stiles, George S.
Tillman, Mary V. C.
Watson, John H.

BEST—At her home in Utica, N. Y., on Wednesday, July 17, 1901, Mary Grace Perry, wife of the late John Best.

LEWIS (CAMAC)—On July 16, at Lyndhurst, England, Mary Eva, wife of Allen Lewis, and daughter of the late William Camac, of Philadelphia.

POST—Entered into rest, at Centre Moriches, Long Island, July 17, 1901, Jane Howell, widow of the late John H. Post, aged 91 years.
Funeral from residence of Mrs. E. P. Jarvis on Friday, July 19, at 2 p. m.

SIMPSON.—At Peekskill, July 17, 1901, in her eighty-first year, Percy S. Hazen, widow of John Simpson, deceased, who died November 15, 1881.
Funeral services at her late residence, No. 125 Union-ave., Peekskill, Saturday, 20th inst., at 3 p. m.
Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Depot at 1:30 p. m.

STILES.—George Seney Stiles, son of William H. and Mary C. Stiles, on Wednesday, July 17, aged thirty-two years.
Funeral private.

TILLMAN—On Wednesday, July 17, Mary V. Clawes, widow of John L. Tillman, aged 66 years.
Funeral notice hereafter.

WATSON—At Narragansett Pier, on Sunday, July 14, after a brief illness, John H. Watson.
Funeral services will be held at St. Thomas's Church on Thursday morning, July 18, at 10 o'clock.

The Woodlawn Cemetery.
Borough of Bronx, New York City.
Office 20 East 23d Street, Madison Square South.

Special Notices.

Tribune Subscription Rates.

Before you leave the city for your summer outing be sure to subscribe for The Tribune. You will feel lost without it. The address will be changed as often as desired.

	SINGLE COPIES.		
SUNDAY,	5 cents.	WEEKLY,	3 cents.
DAILY,	3 cents.	TRI-WEEKLY,	2 cents.

T