PANIC IN MARTINIQUE.

INHABITANTS FLEE FROM FORT DE FRANCE.

ANOTHER ERUPTION OF MONT PELEE PROVES HARMLESS, HOWEVER—BUILDINGS SWEPT AWAY.

Fort de France, May 20.—This morning at 5:30 a thick, heavy cloud, lighted by flashes of lightning and the rising sun, rose from Mont Pelée. The people of Fort de France at once became panicstricken, and in scant attire rushed excitedly through the streets of the town. Stones from the volcano as big as hazel nuts fell in the streets. Many of the inhabitants hurriedly embarked on the vessels in the harbor, and it was with difficulty that they were eventually reassured. At 7 o'clock, however, the excitement was over, and the people became calm.

The phenomenon of this morning was similar to the eruption of Thursday, May 8, but not so severe.

Governor L'Huerre will leave here on the French cruiser Suchet to inform himself of the situation at St. Pierre.

An inundation at Basse Pointe, on the northeast coast of this island, at 2 o'clock this morning, swept away twenty houses, and fifty other buildings were damaged by the flowing mud, which has swept over the Vallée de la Rivière. There was no loss of life, Basse Pointe having been evacuated several days ago.

OTHER RUMORS OF ERUPTION.

St. Thomas, May 20.—A late report from Castries, St. Lucia, confirms the previous statement that Mont Pelée had again been in eruption, and adds that another eruption in the rear of the town of Fort de France is likely to occur.

It has been reported here from St. Kitts, in the Leeward Islands, under to-day's date, that last night and this morning noises similar to those heard on May 8 were again audible, but louder and with greater distinctness. Some of the houses there were slightly shaken by the concussion.

From the British island of Antigua and the French island of Guadeloupe, loud detonations from the southeast are reported.

Another report which has reached here from the British island of Dominica is to the effect that at 5:30 o'clock this morning a curious awe-inspiring, fiery cloud, surmounted by a fleecy whitecap, resembling highly polished silver, was seen from Rouseau, on the west coast of Dominica, in the southeast. This phenomenon caused alarm in Dominica, especially as lightning followed in its wake.

The dispatch from Castries probably relates to the cable message from Fort de France, which said that the eruption was not accompanied by loss of life.

WARSHIPS' NARROW ESCAPE.

MR. PRENTIS'S BODY RECOVERED AFTER HEROIC WORK.

Fort de France, May 19.—The expedition sent to recover the bodies of the American and British consuls at St. Pierre to-day nearly resulted in a fearful disaster. The vessels taking part in the expedition were the United States steamer Potomac and the British cruiser Indefatigable.

The Potomac, under the command of Lieutenant Benjamin B. McCormick, arrived there first, at 11 o'clock in the morning, and landed working parties. One party went to the site of the American Consulate, and the other, headed by Lieutenant McCormick, went to the north end of the town, to the spot where the British Consulate stood, from where the lieutenant could see Mont Pelée, and noticed a huge column of smoke and gas pouring out of the crater, in a manner similar to the eruption of May 8, last. He thereupon rushed to the site of the American Consulate and ordered all hands to the boats. The American sailors picked up a heavy metallic coffin, in a wood case, containing the body of the United States Consul, Thomas T. Prentis, and carried it to a boat. The American party was in imminent danger.

In the mean while the Indefatigable had arrived off St. Pierre, but left the shore, heading for the sea, blowing her siren. At that time a huge stream of molten matter was pouring into the sea, raising columns of steam, and the whole sea was hideous, having turned a yellow green color, while what was apparently smoke was rushing from the mountain. The detonations were continuous and accompanied by a fearful storm of lightning, thunder and rain. The flashes were of terrific violence, and during the storm new craters opened in Mont Pelée.

Fortunately the wind kept the clouds of smoke and gas from enveloping the American and British warships, or the working party.

The coolness and courage of the American sailors were most noteworthy.

The body of Mr. Prentis is now here. There will be a funeral service on board the United States cruiser Cincinnati to-morrow. The burial will take place ashore. There will be no special ceremony.

The volcanic mountain is apparently in greater activity, and the escape of the war vessels, and particularly of the shore party, was exceedingly narrow.

FOOD PLENTY, CLOTHING SCARCE.

Fort de France, May 20.—Sufficient food supplies are arriving here, but linen clothing, bedding and disinfectants are needed. The refugees at Fort de France are without work, and money is needed for their support.

SIXTY DEATHS FROM BURNS.

London, May 20.—The Governor of the Windward Islands, Sir Robert Llewellyn, in a message from St. Vincent to the Colonial Office, says:

All immediate wants now supplied. Have ordered timber for the construction of houses, through his majesty's ambassador at Washington and the Governor General of Canada, at a cost of £5,000. Please instruct those officers to co-operate and arrange for the payment.

The question of the resettlement of the people is under consideration. One of the new townships is already settled. In my estimation £50,000 will enable us to support all the sufferers for six months, and rehouse them in new localities.

The sufferings of the wounded from burns are very terrible. Sixty deaths have occurred in the hospital.

REPORT ON MARTINIQUE SITUATION.

Washington, May 20.—Adjutant General Corbin to-day received the following message from Captain Crabbe, who went from San Juan on the Sterling, in regard to the situation in Martinique:

Fort de France, May 20.

Report present distress here exaggerated. Devastated district lies north of line drawn from La Trinité to Carbet, with centre St. Pierre, which is completely destroyed; no relief necessary; inhabitants latter place all killed, but our supplies at present in port will relieve all suffering for next two or three weeks. All department supplies from San Juan landed and turned over to Governor to-day, exception about one thousand suits clothing delivered captain English ship Indefatigable for relief sufferers St. Vincent. Authentic reports latter place indicate greater immediate distress there than here; violent volcanic disturbance still continues here, but it is thought local authorities will have relief well in hand within next month. Leave to-morrow San Juan.

RORAIMA SURVIVORS HERE

STORIES OF THE MARTINIQUE DISASTER FROM EYEWITNESSES.

THRILLING RESCUE OF THE CHIEF OFFICER AND THE ASSISTANT PURSER—EXPERIENCES TOLD FOR THEM.

Chief Officer Scott and Assistant Purser Thompson—the latter a colored man—survivors of the crew of the steamship Roraima, destroyed in the harbor of St. Pierre on May 8, by the eruption of the volcano, Mont Pelée, arrived here yesterday on board of the Korona, of the Quebec Steamship Company. The tug Dalzell Brothers took them off at Quarantine.

According to George Johnson, of St. Louis, a passenger on the Korona, Thompson and Scott are both still somewhat shaken by their experiences and do not tell connected stories. Mr. Johnson says they show no marks of their experience in the rain of fire which descended on the Roraima and her crew from the volcano, except that there is a burn on Thompson's neck. He says that Scott told several stories while he was on the homeward voyage on the Korona, and that he does not appear to know exactly what did happen.

Mr. Johnson says that the Korona left Barbadoes at 5 o'clock on the morning of May 8, the day of the eruption of Mont Pelée. They arrived at St. Pierre the next day. Ashes were still falling from the volcano, and the sky was thick with black clouds, so that it appeared as if a heavy thunderstorm was impending. The harbor of St. Pierre was so thick with bodies that it was impossible to count them. The hulk of the Roraima could be seen still burning.

Mr. Johnson said that one of Scott's stories was that the rain of fire from Mont Pelée was only about two minutes in duration, although the ashes and hot mud continued to shower for about two hours. Scott said that Captain Muggah of the Roraima told the men to open all the ports when he saw the eruption of the volcano. There were about one hundred and twenty fathoms of chain on the ship and about sixty-five fathoms were run out. Then the rain of fire struck the ship, and they had to let go. Scott told the passengers of the Korona that he went up on deck and found Captain Muggah leaning against the door of the stateroom, so terribly burned that he could scarcely recognize him. The captain tried to jump overboard, but Scott restrained him. Then Scott said he was obliged to run himself, and he made for the forecastle. The fire struck him, and he fell to the deck. Two St. Kitts negroes, who were in the forecastle, dragged him in, and as soon as he got there he buried himself in wet blankets.

On May 8, when they left Barbadoes, they went within ninety miles of St. Vincent, and could hear reports of the volcano there, so loud that it appeared to be the noise of thousands of cannons. Although the Korona was fully ninety miles away from St. Vincent, the decks were covered with about three inches of ashes, as were those of another ship, New-York bound, the Talisman. Later they learned that at Barbadoes, which is one hundred and fifty miles from St. Vincent, ashes had fallen.

Miss C. V. Dayton, another passenger on the steamship Korona, told a graphic story of the experiences of Assistant Purser Thompson, which she said he had told her.

"Thompson stated," said Miss Dayton, "that he was on the forward deck of the Roraima when he saw what seemed to him the whole top of the mountain shoot up in the air. Then came a terrific report. Thompson called to the other officers to come and see the sight, not realizing that there was any danger. Suddenly there came a shout from Captain Muggah, 'Look out! it's coming this way!' and then Thompson says orders were given to let go the anchor chain.

"Thompson said he saw the people on the shore being struck down by a fire which came in sheets. He then ran below and buried himself in the blankets of his bunk. He was only partially protected by them, however, the fire coming through the porthole and burning through the covering.

"How long he lay there Thompson said he did not know, but at last he heard a call from the deck, and, going up, found Scott standing at the head of the companionway. The fire had stopped, but ashes and hot mud were falling fast. Thompson and Scott tied a number of spars and pieces of wood together and lowered them over the side. They were about to embark on their improvised raft when the warship Suchet came up and took them, with the other survivors, off."

Miss Dayton, although she would not give her address, said she lived in New-York City, and had come from Guadeloupe.

Joseph Frits, the second steward of the Korona, talked with an officer on the French warship Suchet while they were in the harbor of St. Pierre.

"Some officers of the Suchet," said Frits, "came on board while we were in the harbor of St. Pierre, and asked us if we could furnish them with some supplies for the stricken town. This we could not do, as we only had enough for ourselves."

"I talked to the officer about the rescue of Scott and Thompson, which he describes as thrilling in the extreme. When they got to the harbor, he said, the rain of ashes and mud was falling so thickly that the town could not be seen. The fire from the burning Roraima lighted up the harbor, however, and enabled them to see for a short distance. The stream of lava which had enveloped the town was running into the sea and sending up enormous clouds of steam. The roar of the steam made so much noise that even at close quarters two people had to shout when talking to each other.

"According to the officer, the Suchet went around to the starboard side of the burning ship, as the wind was blowing the flames the other way, and, although the heat was terrific, managed to rescue the officers and crew and the stewardess, Mrs. Reid.

"The vessel's smokestack, bridge and, in fact, her entire upper works had disappeared, and the fire seemed to be all around her. The people rescued were in such condition that they had to be carried bodily up the rope ladder to the warship, which was done under the greatest kind of difficulty. Scott and Thompson, the officer said, were the least hurt, but even they were groaning aloud from their hurts and burns. The water in the bay was boiling hot, this officer told me, and the spray which blew onto the deck of the warship scalded some of the men severely. When we arrived at the harbor the water was a deep yellow color, while it is naturally of the deepest blue."

Herman Rosenberg, an importer, of No. 2,024 Park-ave., Philadelphia, a passenger on the Korona, saw several St. Pierre survivors at Fort de France, and talked with them.

"I visited the hospital at Fort de France," he said, "and heard from the lips of some of those poor people stories that are too horrible to relate. A native, lying in his bed, suffering from the most horrible burns on his arms and legs, told me he had run for ten miles, when the fire struck St. Pierre, until he dropped from utter exhaustion. He told me that people running ahead of him were struck down by the fire, and that several times he fell over dead bodies. Each one that was struck, he said, looked as if he had been struck by lightning. One would be burned down the side of his body, and another's head would shrivel up when the dart of flame descended on him.

"His mouth was so parched and dry from breathing the ashes and dust that he thought several times he would strangle. At last he came to a small stream and dashed his face into it, only to find that it was boiling hot, scalding him severely. After suffering innumerable hardships he reached Fort de France; but I was told at the hospital that he could not live."

Second Officer McCarthy, of the Korona, says that the Talisman had an even more peculiar experience than his ship with the shower of lava ashes. "The Talisman was 120 miles southsoutheast from Barbados when the eruption came," he says, "and when she came into Barbados, where we were lying, her decks were covered with the fine blue dust, just as ours were. Here was a ship nearly 250 miles from the island on which the disturbance occurred, which experienced even a heavier shower of the stuff than we did at 120 miles away. It seemed to go up in the air at a terrific speed, and to a height away above the wind, which was blowing from the south-southwest, and then fall in a shower of fine dust at a great distance away."

DUTCH CRUISER AT MARTINIQUE.

The Hague, May 20.—The government has been informed that the Dutch cruiser Koningen Regentes, having on board a large cargo of provisions, arrived at Martinique on Monday, May 19.

COULDN'T DELIVER IT.

GRATITUDE OF THE ISLANDERS.

Paris, May 20.—Governor L'Huerre, in a dispatch to the Minister of the Colonies, from Fort de France, under date of Monday, May 19, says:

The distribution of food is proceeding regularly, and is causing no complaints. The population of Martinique is much touched by the solicitude of the government in organizing subscriptions and sending supplies for their relief.

On Sunday the environs of Lorraine experienced a heavy rain of stones, and gloomy weather added to the terror of the inhabitants. Calm was restored yesterday.

The volcano continues to cast out ashes, accompanied by explosions.

The papers here continue to publish letters from Martinique victims written on the eve of the disaster. Paul Merwart, the artist who was at Martinique on a mission from the government, and who is known to have perished, wrote to his mother on May 3 as follows:

I have under my eyes an interesting spectacle, the prologue of an eruption of the long extinct volcano. I made an ascent on April 28 to the crater, in spite of incessant wind and rain, remained there six hours, and was able to get photographs and make sketches. Since then the volcanic manifestation has greatly increased. I have just completed a study for a view of this snowlike landscape of tropics. I shall be sure not to remain longer than prudence allows:

Another victim, writing May 4, said:

Animals are dying of hunger in the district nearest to the mountain, which has been abandoned. I do not think this is a very serious outbreak. The volcano vomits ashes and mud, but not lava. The worst is that the herbage has been destroyed by ashes. We are going to lose most of our cattle.

A GIFT FROM ROME.

Rome, May 20.—The Municipality of Rome has voted 20,000 lire ($4,000) for the Martinique fund.

A FALLING OFF IN SUBSCRIPTIONS.

There was a lull yesterday in local news in connection with the Martinique and St. Vincent disaster, and a falling off in the subscriptions received.

Gustav H. Schwab, chairman of the associated committees for the relief of the stricken islands, received no further advices from the scene of the eruption and was awaiting W. R. Corwine's first report as to the conditions at Martinique. The American Trading Company and the French Chamber of Commerce are expecting advices by cable to-day from H. C. De Medeuill, who is aboard the Dixie. At the office of the French Cable Company no tidings were received of the picking up of the northern end of its Martinique cable.

The subscriptions now in the hands of Cornelius N. Bliss, treasurer of the associated committees, amount to $103,037 05, made up as follows:

National Committee, previously reported	$61,459 56
National Committee, reported to-day	1,499 54
Chamber of Commerce, previously reported	31,873 95
Chamber of Commerce, reported to-day	6,644 00
Merchants' Association, previously reported	1,560 00
Total to date	$103,037 05

REQUIEM FOR MARTINIQUE VICTIMS.

Washington, May 20.—A solemn requiem mass for the repose of the souls of those who lost their lives in the Martinique disaster was celebrated at St. Patrick's Church to-day at the request of Ambassador Cambon, of France. The mass was celebrated by the Rev. Dr. Stafford, of St. Patrick's, and Fathers Dolan and Gaynor were in the sanctuary. There was a large attendance, and all the members of the French Embassy assisted.

A special low mass will be said at the same church next Sunday morning, when the entire French delegation that has come to this country to attend the dedication of the Rochambeau statue will assist in the service. The Very Rev. Dr. Magnien, president of St. Mary's Seminary, will be the celebrant. Cardinal Gibbons will preach, and the choir will sing selections from Gounod's "Messe Solennelle."

CAPTAIN FREEMAN BETTER.

London, May 20.—The wife of Captain Freeman, of the British steamer Roddam, which escaped from St. Pierre at the time of the volcanic outbreak, received a dispatch on Saturday last from her husband, who is in the hospital at St. Lucia, announcing that he was improving.

A WEDDING.

John Cornwall Hasbrouck and Miss Mary Chamberlain Class, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Class, were married last night at the home of the bride's parents, No. 1,929 Seventh-ave. The wedding was followed by a reception at the bride's home. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Willis P. Odell, of the Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church. Miss Laura Hathaway Class, a sister of the bride, was the maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Grace Hasbrouck and Miss Mary Ungrich. The best man was George Hasbrouck, a brother of the bridegroom. Mr. Hasbrouck is with the firm of N. T. Beers & Co., brokers.

Some of those present were Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Baldwin, of Orange; Mr. and Mrs. Colgrove, Mr. and Mrs. Rose, Mr. and Mrs. McQuillen, of Passaic, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. Pohle, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Scott, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Bernard, Dr. F. Hasbrouck, Miss Helen Hasbrouck, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Class, Mrs. William Class, Dr. Farrington, the Rev. S. P. Fairbanks Mr. and Mrs. Theodore S. Class, Harry S. Class and Dr. and Mrs. Dupuy.

SUIT WITHDRAWN FROM JURY.

MORE TIME WANTED TO INVESTIGATE CHARGE THAT EVIDENCE WAS FORGED.

The suit of William J. Casey against the Lincoln National Bank, in which somewhat of a sensation was caused on Monday before Justice Maddox, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, when the counsel for Mr. Casey declared that an assignment of a contract, which had been offered in evidence by the defence, was a forgery, was withdrawn from the jury yesterday morning. This was done in order that more time might be given for an examination of the document in question.

DR. BABCOCK'S SUCCESSOR.

A PLAINFIELD PASTOR ADMITS THAT HIS NAME IS BEFORE THE BRICK CHURCH OFFICERS.

The Brick Church, of this city, which has been for a year without a pastor, is expected to have one soon. Dr. van Dyke, the moderator of the General Assembly, who has been supplying the pulpit since the death of his successor, Dr. Maltbie D. Babcock, is the reputed to have said recently that he had a candidate for the pastorate.

Although no formal call has been extended to him, the Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, pastor of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church, of Plainfield, N. J., is looked upon as Dr. Henry van Dyke's candidate. Dr. Richards denied yesterday that any offer had been made to him, but he said that the opportunity presented was not one to be lightly considered.

Dr. Richards says that Dr. van Dyke has been urgently requested to accept a call to his former parish, but, as for himself, all he knows is that his name is now being considered by the officers, who will meet on Tuesday to make a choice. Within the last few years his congregation has successfully prevailed upon him to decline flattering offers to other influential churches. When it was rumored that he was a candidate for the presidency of Yale, prior to the selection of Dr. Hadley, the trustees were willing to make every inducement for him to refuse such an offer. He has been pastor in Plainfield since 1884, going directly after his graduation from Yale, and is looked upon by Presbyterian clergymen as one of the strongest men in the Church. Dr. Richards, it is said, sympathized with the liberal wing during the heresy controversies a decade ago, but he did not take an active part in the discussion.

KILLS HIS HOST AT DINNER.

DRUNKEN MAN ALSO SHOOTS WIFE OF HIS ENTERTAINER—SHE MAY LIVE.

Nyack, N. Y., May 20 (Special).—Lewis Hull, a coachman for W. A. Marshall, of Nanuet, was shot dead while sitting at dinner in his home near Dutch Factory, at Spring Valley, last evening, and his wife was seriously wounded, by Herman Coates, who was their guest. The murderer has for a long time led a life of dissipation. He recently sold a small house, and a large part of the money from the sale, it is said, has gone for liquor. Coates had worked at times for Mr. Marshall and was acquainted with Hull and his wife.

Last evening Coates was near Hull's house, and the latter and his wife asked him in to dinner. While they were at the table Coates, who was under the influence of liquor, drew a revolver from his pocket and fired at Hull. The bullet struck him in the temple and he fell dead. Then Coates fired at Mrs. Hull, striking her in the breast. Several persons heard the shots and ran to the house, but the man had fled.

Drs. Dingman and Bogert were sent for, and found Mrs. Hull seriously but not necessarily fatally wounded. Coates is still at large, but officers are searching for him.

OBITUARY.

H. H. HUNNEWELL.

Boston, May 20.—H. H. Hunnewell, widely known as a capitalist and railroad man, and founder of the firm of H. H. Hunnewell & Sons, bankers, died at his summer home in Wellesley this morning after a long illness.

Horatio Hollis Hunnewell was the son of Walter Hunnewell, and was born in Watertown, Mass., on July 27, 1810. His father was a physician of that town, and practised medicine in Watertown for sixty years. The son was educated in the schools of Watertown and Paris, France, and at the age of twenty-five became a partner in the Paris banking house of Welles & Co., well known to all American travellers who visited Europe from 1820 to 1840. He lived in that city about fifteen years, and married there in 1835 Isabella Pratt Welles, daughter of John Welles, of Boston. After his return to this country the firm of H. H. Hunnewell & Sons was established in Boston in 1860. Mr. Hunnewell was a considerable owner of real estate in Boston and elsewhere, and for many years took an active part and was largely interested in the construction of many Western railroads. For many years he was vice-president of the Michigan Central, a director in the Illinois Central, the Hannibal and St. Joseph, the St. Joseph and Council Bluffs, the Chicago, Dubuque and Minnesota, the Wisconsin Valley, the Old Colony and several other railroad companies. He was also a director in many of the financial institutions of Boston. His summer home, in the town of Wellesley, consisting of several hundred acres of land on Lake Waban, is well known as one of the most noted in New-England. Attracted by the Italian garden on the shore of the lake, by the very extensive collection of rare ornamental trees and its numerous other features of interest, the place is visited every season by a large number of persons. To Mr. Hunnewell's liberality the town is indebted for the gift of a town hall and library, which were presented to the inhabitants a few years ago, with about twenty acres of a well wooded park. It is a fireproof stone building of attractive design, and stands on an elevated site in the centre of the town, and, with the library endowment and value of the land, represents an investment of over $200,000.

WILLIAM H. STOCKWELL.

William Hamilton Stockwell, a real estate lawyer, of this city, died of pneumonia yesterday at the Presbyterian Hospital, after a week's illness. He was thirty-eight years old, and was graduated from Yale in 1883. He then entered the Columbia Law School, from which he was graduated in 1886. Mr. Stockwell immediately began the practice of law in this city. He was the attorney for the Title Guarantee and Trust Company.

Mr. Stockwell was a member of the New-York Bar Association, and of the Yale, University and Church clubs. He was unmarried, and leaves a mother and sister, both of this city.

THE PASSING THRONG.

NEW CONSULAR APPOINTEE A CARTOONIST. Alfred K. Moe, of New-Jersey, who has been appointed United States Consul at Tegucigalpa, Honduras, is, as has been stated, a graduate of Harvard. His Harvard record was recalled yesterday by P. F. Fysh, of Massachusetts, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. "Moe was noted in college," said he, "as one of the most prolific and most original of the undergraduates who illustrated 'The Harvard Lampoon,' the college funny paper. Some of his work was put into book form, as illustrations to 'Rollo in Cambridge,' a parody which had considerable local celebrity. His work was really original in style, and he turned out an astonishing amount of it for a man who was also studying for his degree. He could also draw well those large crayon cartoons on the platform, done on the spur of the moment and in brief time, for which Thomas Nast used to be famous. I remember that on the eve of the Presidential election that put in McKinley for his first term the Harvard Sound Money Club hired a hall in Boston in which to receive the returns, and Moe amused the crowd between bulletins by covering huge sheets of paper with rough, but effective sketches of all sorts of people. Just before the election the Boston police had handled the students pretty roughly in a torchlight parade, and Moe drew a picture of a 'cop' jumping up and down on a prostrate student, which filled the crowd with glee and even drew a smile from the bluecoats in the hall. I don't know that the people of Honduras are susceptible to cartoons, but Moe should be popular if they are."

AMERICAN TRAMPS IN MEXICO. American contributions to other nations, in manufactured goods, in capital, in mechanics, and in skill have been much exploited of late. Mexico has had her share of these contributions, and is ready, so all say who have been in that country, to receive more, but she has also received other contributions that are not so welcome. "There are any number of 'bums' in the City of Mexico," said Harold Stewart, of that city, at the Sturtevant House, "and I regret to say that no small proportion of them are Americans, or American tramps. They come down to Mexico by the hundreds in the winter season, beating their way down through Texas, tramping or stealing rides on freight trains, and in the warmth and gaiety of the capital city they blossom out into signt, and beg like good ones. I have often come out of my hotel and seen a long line of them waiting across the street, something as you see them lined up in Madison Square by the bread wagon, waiting for men like myself to come out to beg from. They all have some story or other, and often very good ones, to account for their 'hard luck,' and none of them have ever touched food for twenty-four hours. They are getting to be quite a winter feature of Mexico City. In summer they wander back to the North again."

DAMROSCH TO LEAD ORCHESTRA.

HE RECEIVED ABOUT FIFTY VOTES TO PAUR'S THIRTEEN—CARNEGIE AGAIN PRESIDENT OF PHILHARMONIC.

The members of the Philharmonic Society of New-York met yesterday. The most important subject with which they had to deal was the election of a conductor for the next season. The committee on nomination presented the name of Walter Damrosch, as predicted by The Tribune some weeks ago. Emil Paur, who has been the conductor since the death of Anton Seidl, was nominated as an independent candidate. He received thirteen votes, between forty and fifty going to Mr. Damrosch, who was elected. The annual dividend to each of the members was $200.

The board of officers was elected, with the exception that August Roebbelen, secretary for many years, retired, and was succeeded by Felix F. Leifels. Andrew Carnegie was re-elected president; Richard Arnold, vice-president, and Henry Schmitz, treasurer. The new board of directors stands in the following order: Messrs. Roebbelen, Laendner, Kester, Kircher, Dannreuther and Klugescheid. The board of trustees, Carl Sohst, H. G. Boewig and Ernst Bauer, were re-elected.

LORD PAUNCEFOTE IMPROVING.

REPORTS OF HIS CONDITION MUCH MORE SATISFACTORY.

Washington, May 20.—The reports of Lord Pauncefote's condition are much more satisfactory to his friends to-day than they have been for the last week. Last night he enjoyed much natural sleep, and he rested well to-day.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

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

Washington, May 20.—The pressure has risen considerably, except in the Southeast, although it remains quite low west of the Mississippi River. There have been showers and thunderstorms quite generally, except in the greater portion of the Southern States. Temperatures have been high over the south half of the country, with maximum temperatures above 90 degrees south of the Ohio River. West of the Rocky Mountains showers were also general, except over the extreme southern districts, and the temperatures continue low. There will be showers Wednesday on the north slope, the Upper Mississippi Valley and the western upper lake region, and showers Thursday over the greater portion of the lake region. Elsewhere the weather will be generally fair. Temperatures will change but little east of the Rocky Mountains, except over the districts where showers are indicated, where they will fall. West of the Rocky Mountains they will rise, except on the coast. On the New-England and Middle Atlantic coasts the winds will be fresh and mostly north to northeast, on the South Atlantic and East Gulf coasts fresh south, on the West Gulf Coast fresh to brisk southeast and on the Great Lakes fresh east, except brisk over Western Superior. Steamers which depart for European ports Wednesday will have fresh winds, mostly north to northeast, and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

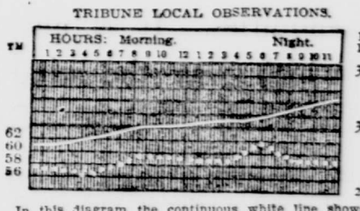
For New-England, fair to-day; fresh north to northeast winds; fair Thursday.

For New-Jersey, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Eastern Pennsylvania and Eastern New-York, fair to-day; light to fresh north to east winds; fair Thursday.

For Western Pennsylvania, partly cloudy to-day; fresh northeast winds; Thursday, fair, with warmer in northern portion.

For Western New-York, partly cloudy to-day; fresh east winds; Thursday, fair, warmer.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



In this diagram the continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording barometer. The dotted line shows the temperature as recorded at Perry's Pharmacy.

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:

	1902.	1901.		1902.	1901.
3 a. m.	57	51	4 p. m.	59	56
4 a. m.	56	—	6 p. m.	62	54
6 a. m.	58	50	9 p. m.	59	54
9 a. m.	60	51	11 p. m.	59	—
12 m.	59	56	12 p. m.	—	52

Highest temperature yesterday, 62 degrees; lowest, 56; average, 59; average temperature for corresponding date last year, 53; average temperature for corresponding date last twenty-five years, 61.

Local forecast.—Fair to-day; stationary temperature; light to fresh north to east winds; Thursday, fair.

Burnett's Vanilla

is pure. Don't let your grocer work off a cheap and dangerous substitute. Insist on having Burnett's.

The surest and safest of Blood Purifiers is Jayne's Alterative.

MARRIED.

HASBROUKE—CLASS—On Tuesday, May 20, at the home of the bride's parents, John C. Hasbrouke and Mary C. Class.

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

DIED.

Burrowes, Herbert.
Cowl, Mary A. A. Y.
Edwards, John W.
Haviland, Mary C.
Jones, Winifred.
Knox, Samuel.
Marvin, Clara E.
Read, Louise C. F.
Searing, Theodore W.
Spencer, William L.
Stockwell, William H.
Van Buskirk, Roswell.

BURROWES—On Monday, May 19, 1902, Herbert Burrowes, son of Thomas and the late Amanda Herbert Burrowes. Funeral services at his father's residence, Keyport, N. J., on Thursday, May 22, at 1 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited without further notice.

COWL—At the residence of her son, No. 33 West 12th-st., New-York, suddenly, of apoplexy, on Monday, May 19, 1902, Mary A. A. Yeomans, wife of William H. Cowl. Funeral services at the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th-st., near 5th-ave., Thursday, 11 a. m. Special train for Woodlawn, leaving Grand Central Station 12 noon. Kindly omit flowers.

EDWARDS—Suddenly, on Monday, May 19, John W. Edwards, in the 53d year of his age. Funeral service at St. Mary's Church, corner Castleton and Davis aves., Livingston, Staten Island, on Wednesday, May 21, 1902, at 2 p. m.

DIED.

HAVILAND—Suddenly, Fifth month, 19th, 1902, at Purchase, N. Y., Mary Carpenter, beloved wife of Charles C. Haviland. Funeral service at her late residence, Purchase, N. Y., on Fourth day, Fifth month, 21st, 1902, at 11 o'clock a. m. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Depot at 9:08 a. m., at White Plains.

JONES—At Englewood, N. J., Tuesday, May 20, 1902, Winifred, wife of Henry Jones. Funeral services at late residence, Hillside-ave., Englewood, N. J., Friday, May 23, at 4:15 p. m.

KNOX—At Lebanon, N. J., Sunday, May 18, 1902, Samuel Knox, in the 80th year of his age. Funeral services from his late residence, Lebanon, N. J., on Thursday, May 22, at 3:30 p. m. Train leaves foot Liberty-st., N. Y., at 1:20 p. m.

MARVIN—At East Norwalk, Conn., May 20, Clara E., daughter of J. Raymond and Mary W. Marvin. Funeral service Friday, May 23, at 2:30 p. m., from her late residence.

READ—At her residence, No. 11 East 56th-st., on Tuesday, May 20, Louise C. Frost, wife of George R. Read. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison-ave. and 35th-st., on Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

SEARING—At East Norwalk, Conn., on Tuesday, May 20, Theodore W., son of the late Daniel J. and Eliza Coles Searing, in the 54th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SPENCER—At Bergen Point, N. J., May 20, William Langford, only child of Elizabeth Langford and Charles J. Spencer, aged 16 months. Funeral private.

STOCKWELL—On Tuesday morning, May 20, of pneumonia, William Hamilton, son of Mary S. and the late William Hamilton Stockwell, aged 38 years. Interment at Orange, N. J., at 4 p. m., Thursday, May 22, on the arrival of the 2:35 train.

VAN BUSKIRK—Suddenly at St. James Hospital, Newark, N. J., Roswell Van Buskirk, in the 78th year of his age. Funeral services from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Francis C. Tucker, No. 568 High-st., Newark, on Wednesday, the 21st inst., at 2 o'clock p. m. Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery at convenience of the family.

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