

FIREMEN WILL STRIKE. ENGINEERS AND PUMP MEN ALSO TO QUIT.

BUT IF A CONFERENCE BE ARRANGED THE FIRE FIGHTERS WILL NOT BE ORDERED OUT ON JUNE 2.

(By Telegraph to the Tribune.) Wilkesbarre, Penn., May 26.—The following statement was issued to-night by State Secretary J. F. Mullahy, of the Stationary Firemen of Pennsylvania:

One hundred per cent of the firemen both of my organization and of the Union Mine Workers will strike on June 2, and 90 per cent of the engineers and pumpmen. The companies are quoting incorrect figures of their poll in order to impress the workers, but the fact is that not 10 per cent of the present force will remain at work after June 2, and they will be discharged if they do not work at the fires. A mass meeting will be held here on Friday night to convince these men that it is better to join one of the unions than to remain out, lose their positions and get no support from the unions.

General Manager Rose, of the Delaware and Hudson, has ordered Superintendent Vandling, of the Boston colliery, to reinstate the engineers and pumpmen who he discharged last Friday, because the company needs the men to keep the mine clear of water. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company has ordered the non-union workers at the Woodward colliery, whom they have housed and fed for the last three months, to find boarding places, as keeping them at the mine is too expensive.

MITCHELL MAY MEET HANNA. That the committee of miners which met the operators in New-York City is taking a deep interest in the present attempts to arrange another meeting with the Civic Federation, is evident to-day by the mysterious departure for New-York of Local President T. D. Nichols, who, in the absence of President Mitchell, is in charge of the strikers. He took great pains to conceal his destination, but it was learned that he took an early train for New-York, and what he did there may be surmised.

President Mitchell has all along been eager to arrange a meeting with the Civic Federation, and he has hoped that after a couple of weeks of the strike and time to realize the determination of the union had elapsed the operators would be ready to grant a few concessions. His one chance now before the last declaration of strike, by ordering out the engineers, pumpmen and firemen, lies in a meeting this week and the opening of negotiations for a settlement, pending which he will suspend the order for the strike on next Monday. It is understood that when he fixed the date for calling out the men now at work it was with the understanding with Senator Hanna that before then a meeting could be arranged, otherwise they would have been ordered out to-day. His departure for the West was arranged at the same time that the date for the June strike was announced, and this together with the fact that Senator Hanna is now in the West, makes apparent that the course of the present proceedings has been understood for some time, and that Mitchell has always been able to see several moves ahead. It is now believed, here that he and Senator Hanna have met or are to meet in the West to perfect such arrangements as their plans require, and it is said that Mitchell will probably go to New-York before he again comes to this city. There is much hopefulness among the leaders who are here that the present negotiations will end in peace, and they look for a settlement of the difficulties not only here, but in the soft coal region also, if another meeting can be arranged.

The poll of most of the companies and the reports of those that made no poll are on hand to-night, and show that, while it is not certain just how many will strike, the outlook now is that 80 per cent of the engineers, 50 per cent of the pumpmen and 10 per cent of the firemen are expected to remain at work.

In this region these are the figures given by the large companies. The Storrs Colliery of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, the largest in the region, sent a resolution to the company from the firemen, engineers and pumpmen, declaring that all would stand by the company and remain at work, while the three classes of workers in the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre mines in this city notified the United Mine Workers to-night that they would all strike. The Pennsylvania, the Delaware and Hudson, the Hillside Coal and Iron, the Lehigh Valley, the Susquehanna, the Temple Coal and Iron and several other companies, all report to-night that the great majority of their engineers, about half the pumpmen and a few of the firemen will remain at work, and they are unanimous in saying that, however many go on strike, they will be able to keep all their collieries free from water.

WORKING IN BERNICE. The situation at Bernice is more serious than has yet been supposed, although the strike leaders have said little about it. One of the mines there, the Bernice drift of the State Line and Sullivan Railroad Company, is operating with 400 non-union men, while the Lykens drift, which is owned by W. B. Gunton, is run by 150 union men. This odd condition was brought about in this way: In February, 1901, the men went on strike at both places because the operators would not pay the 10 per cent increase granted in the other parts of the region in the fall of 1900. The strike at the Bernice drift has been on ever since, and the company has gradually filled the places of all the strikers, and is now operating with a full complement of men, chiefly Italians, Poles and Slavs, who are living in the houses from which the strikers were evicted. Gunton gave to these men the 10 per cent increase, and they became union men. When the present strike was declared two weeks ago to-day they refused to obey the general order and have since been at work. It is this condition that is a thorn in the side of the strikers here. The Lykens drift men are satisfied with the conditions, and are not in sympathy with the strike. Several strikers from this district have gone there and got work.

Vice-President Adam Ruscavage was rushed there on Saturday with money, but this morning he was unable to get a single man to quit work. Each mine is operated with a full force, but there is fear of trouble. Mr. Gunton said:

There is no telling what the day will bring forth. What we mine here is but as a drop in the bucket compared with the total amount mined for the anthracite market. Our trade is chiefly by through New-York State and Canada, our coal being semi-bituminous, although we are in the anthracite district.

VIOLENCE IS FEARED. At the Bernice drift coal and iron police have been gathered, and are ready to prevent any violence or any march on the works, which is

CONFIDENT OF PEACE.

BUT NO OFFICIAL INFORMATION IS GIVEN OUT IN LONDON.

ALONG THE CORONATION ROUTE—TERMS MADE WITH THE GERMAN LINES.

(Copyright, 1902, by The Tribune Association.) (Special to The New-York Tribune by French Cable.) London, May 27, 1 A. M.—The reassembling of Parliament has done little toward clearing the situation in South Africa. A languid House listened to non-committal explanations of Mr. Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain, and settled down to a perfunctory debate on supply. After Gerald Balfour had glibly rattled off percentages and tonnage of the White Star and Dominion Lines to the entire British commercial marine, the belief that peace would be definitely arranged in a few days was generally held in the Commons, and was based upon the opinion that the ministers and the Boer leaders had gone too far to turn back. A suggestion that the King is so anxious to have peace before the coronation that he is bringing pressure to bear upon the ministers to make large concessions to the Boers is scouted in official circles. The King is described as not less patriotic than his mother was before him, and as equally mindful of the obligation of a constitutional ruler to be guided by the advice of his ministers. The King can hardly be more anxious for peace than the ministers or the country.

There were various versions of the Boer dispatch in circulation toward midnight, with a feeling of increased confidence that the war was practically at an end. Rumors that either the extra penny on the income tax or the flour and grain registry tax would be dropped were clearly premature. Even if peace be concluded this week, no material reduction in the military forces can be ordered for a long period. The buoyancy of feeling was unmistakable on the Ministerial side.

Consols again advanced sharply. Heavy buying orders were reported from America and the Continent.

A meeting of the Cabinet is summoned for noon to-day. It is generally expected that Mr. Balfour will be in a position to inform the House of Commons in the afternoon that the terms of the surrender of the Boer forces have been arranged, though "The Daily News" says the announcement will probably be on Friday.

Coronation scaffolding now fills every thoroughfare on the route of the royal progress in June, and the Abbey is hardly visible from Whitehall on account of the carpentry barricades. Every day the newspapers print a fresh column of announcements and preparations for the coronation, and complex as is the mass of detail, evidence of unity of direction and systematic supervision is not lacking. Gradually the dates for the state events of the coronation have been assigned, and the Marchioness of Lansdowne and other great hostesses are now arranging dinners and receptions for remaining intervals. Ascot Week will be the most brilliant social outing, and there will be large country house parties for it, with a ball in Waterloo Chamber, Windsor, as the culminating event. The Chippendale chair for peeresses in the Abbey is a detail which reveals the pains taken to minister to the comfort of the spectators. The Duke of Norfolk is doing the bulk of the work of management, but the King is consulted at every turn. He decides everything quickly, and does not change his mind. American visitors have not yet appeared in large number, but the hotels are likely to be crowded with them in June.

Christie's witnessed yesterday the opening of a five days' sale of the Bardin collection of medieval Renaissance works of art from Florence, Paduan, Venetian, Bolognese and Florentine articles, with Virgin, saints or Bacchantes, went off languidly, but old Italian bronzes, statues and carved wood furniture excited brisk competition.

Mme. Rejane and Mme. Jane Hading played at the Imperial and Coronet Theatres last night in "Zaza" and "Maitre de Forges."

George W. Montgomery, of Chicago, is staying at the Hotel Cecil. Mrs. Clark, of Chicago, has arrived at the Walsingham House. Justice Girouard, of Canada, is also here. Another American visitor, T. Fraser Turner, speaks enthusiastically about London's monuments.

Detailed particulars of the agreement between the Morgan shipping combination and the two German Atlantic steamship lines are given by "The Shipping Gazette" to-day from a Bremen correspondent. Each German company has a capital of 80,000,000 marks, and each agrees to pay the combination an annual sum equal to the annual dividend on 20,000,000 marks. The combination on its part agrees to pay each company an annual dividend of 6 per cent on a corresponding sum of 20,000,000 marks. Last year the two German lines paid 6 per cent on their capital. It will be seen that in the future the combination practically guarantees the maintenance of that dividend on the fourth of the capital. On the other hand, as soon as the dividend on either line exceeds 6 per cent the combination will be entitled to a fourth of such excess distribution. It is confirmed that the agreement is for twenty years, and that in the event of war between Germany and America, Germany and England, or England and America, it would remain entirely suspended during the continuance of hostilities.

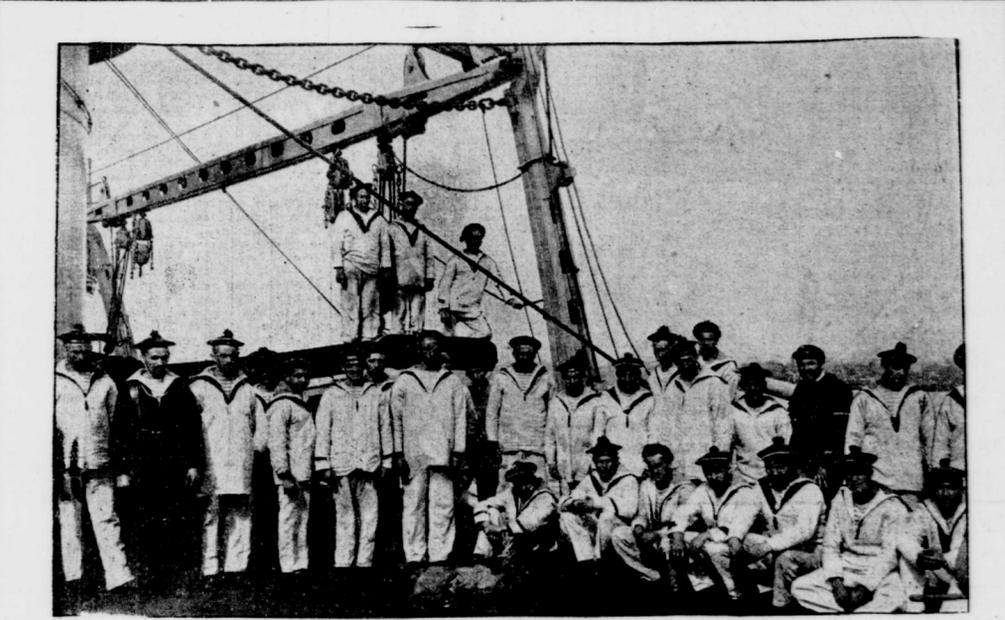
L. N. F. HITCH IN THE NEGOTIATIONS? London, May 27.—Just before Parliament rose after midnight last night a rumor reached the lobbies that a hitch had occurred in the peace negotiations. Nothing official concerning this rumor could be ascertained.

PRETORIA NOT SURE OF PEACE. OPTIMISM IS HARDLY WARRANTED BY THE FACTS. Pretoria, May 26.—The prevalence throughout South Africa of the optimistic feeling in regard to the peace negotiations is hardly based upon solid facts. The protraction of the conference at Vereeniging is not necessarily a hopeful sign. The delegates to the conference, although they have abandoned their hopes of securing independence, still have many points of difference with the government, while an obstinate minority continues to regard the resumption of hostilities as the best outcome of the present situation, and at any moment these points of difference may be accentuated into a refusal to continue the negotiations.

It is most unlikely that those who are in favor of peace will throw up the sponge so long as a decent minority is desirous of continuing the struggle, and all these dissonant elements must be taken into account before it is possible to give any sort of prediction as to the issue of the present negotiations.

Forty-six Boers, with their wagons and cattle, surrendered at Balmoral, Transvaal, yesterday.

THE FINEST THOUSAND MILE RIDE is between New-York and Chicago or St. Louis by the New York Central Lines, through the richest manufacturing and agricultural portions of America. Adv.



A GROUP OF HARDY TARS ON THE GAULOIS, the French warship which arrived here yesterday afternoon.

ATTACK ON KING'S TRAIN.

NO EVIDENCE OF PLOT AT NAPLES—DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE DELAYED BY CENSOR AT ROME.

(Copyright, 1902, by The Tribune Association.) (Special to The New-York Tribune by French Cable.) Rome, May 26.—The Tribune correspondent had a reporter following the sovereign to Naples yesterday. His telegram about the attempt on the royal train took four hours to reach here, while the one sent to the Tribune at midnight, which was the first and only special dispatch to America, was kept by the censor until 9 o'clock this morning. That it contained only the truth is proved by its ultimately being allowed to pass.

The name of Guerriero's mother is Musolino, the same as that of the famous brigand. Guerriero lived at Naples on five cents a day. When this was wanting he had himself arrested, to have prison food and lodgings. The attempt seems a personal act and there are no indications of a plot.

THE DELAYED DISPATCH. (Copyright, 1902, by The Tribune Association.) (Special to The New-York Tribune by French Cable.) Rome, May 25.—The rumors of anarchist attempts, real or imaginary, caused the Italian police to be unusually vigilant. The events to-day proved their wisdom. The King and Queen, with a large party, left Rome for Naples, to embark for Palermo. As the special train drew up at the Arsenal a crash of glass was heard, while a roar went up from the crowd. Then followed great confusion, the flash of swords, and cries which could only mean that the mob was thirsting for human blood.

Guerriero, a well known anarchist, who is forty-two years old and has just finished a term in prison, had placed himself behind the cordon of soldiers as the train slackened, and, seeing uniforms through the windows, evidently thought the King was there, while, fortunately, he was in the car behind. In a flash he drew a brick from under his coat and threw it with all his might at the window. It was followed at once by a second one, breaking the window. The crowd was more than furious—almost demoralized—and would have pulled Guerriero limb from limb, but he was quickly surrounded by the police carabinieri, who not only drew their swords to protect him, but were obliged to use the flat parts of them on the mob. Even then they all arrived at the prison much the worse for wear. The King was happily unconscious of the affair, and thought the cries of the crowd came from a street fight.

STUDENT DRIVEN TO DEATH. SOPHOMORES AT UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT CHASE FRESHMAN, WHO IS DROWNED IN RIVER. (By Telegraph to the Tribune.) Plattsburg, N. Y., May 26.—Nelson P. Bond, nineteen years old, a member of the freshman class of the University of Vermont at Burlington, was drowned this evening while trying to escape from some pursuing sophomores.

The freshman class was to have held its dinner in this city to-night, and a body of sophomores arrived here and attempted to carry off some of the freshman leaders. The accident occurred while chasing the students. The dinner has been postponed, and the dead boy's parents have been informed. They live at Burlington. The body was recovered shortly after the accident.

RASH OFFER FOR CATERPILLARS. KINGSTON MAN GETS A FEW MORE THAN HE EXPECTED AT 10 CENTS A QUART JAR FULL. (By Telegraph to the Tribune.) Kingston, N. Y., May 26.—This region of the Hudson River Valley is again infested with the brown caterpillars that caused so much distress and damage last summer and fall. Hewitt Boyce, a prominent business man of this city, thinking to secure the destruction of the worms in the neighborhood of his garden and orchard, advertised a few days ago that he would pay 10 cents for every quart jar filled with caterpillars that was brought to him. Now, after three days, the jars filled with the wriggling insects are pouring in upon him, and he has already paid for seven hundred of them, to the tune of \$70, while every hour of the day men, women and children, young and old, are coming in with their game.

Each jar contains about twelve hundred worms, and nearly a million of the insects have been destroyed in three days. Mr. Boyce is still paying, although the business far exceeds his expectations.

PLAQUE IN A MADAGASCAR PORT. Majunga, Madagascar, May 26.—Nine cases of bubonic plague have been found in Majunga.

Majunga is a fine port on the northwest coast of Madagascar. It has direct inland communication with Antananarivo, the capital, by means of the Ikopa.

A list of hundreds of Hotels and Boarding Houses in the Adirondacks and 1000 Islands sent for a cent stamp by G. H. Daniels, Grand Central Station, New York. Adv.

THE ROCKEFELLERS FINED

JOHN D. AND HIS SON USED HOSE WITHOUT PERMITS—MAYOR AND MANY OTHERS ALSO LACKED METERS.

John D. Rockefeller and his son, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., have been fined \$5 each by the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity for using hose without permission from the department. Three hundred and eighty-seven other cases of the same nature have been discovered by inspectors of the department, and each person reported will be required to pay the usual fine. Mr. Rockefeller and Mr. Rockefeller, Jr., have written to Commissioner Dougherty, saying that it is necessary for them to use hose in sprinkling their lawns, and asking for the necessary permission. Commissioner Dougherty is indignant, however, and has informed them that if they desire to use hose they must have water meters placed in their houses. This they will be obliged to do.

Mayor Low, George McAneny, secretary of the Civil Service Commission, and Commissioner Dougherty's own business partner are among the others who have been fined.

"We're laying for Commissioner Dougherty himself now," said Deputy Commissioner De Long yesterday, with a laugh. "And if we catch him using a hose without a meter in his house he'll have to come up with a fine. We won't make fish of one and flesh of another in this department. Not on your life!"

BREWERY METERS SET BACK

COMPANY WILL BE COMPELLED TO PAY \$7,531.62 FOR UNREGISTERED WATER.

Commissioner Dougherty of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity yesterday received a report from Edward J. Lonigan, one of his inspectors, through Deputy Commissioner De Long, of one of the largest water irregularities that has been unearthed since the first of the year. From the figures obtained by Inspector Lonigan from the three meters in the Central Brewing Company's building, at Sixty-eighth-st. and Avenue A, Deputy Commissioner De Long has figured out how much water the brewery ought to have paid for had the meters not been tampered with. He decided that the company must pay \$7,531.62 for unregistered water consumed since June 14, 1900. According to Mr. De Long, the company has been using unregistered water worth about \$12,500 each day. There are three meters in the building, and Inspector Lonigan's report shows that each one has been tampered with at various times, that the pointers are loosened and that the indexes can be changed at will. The report further asserts that the first meter was set back some 200,000 feet between May 17 and 24, the second meter was set back some 200,000 feet about the same time, and the third was set back 7,000 feet some time prior to April 16.

Mr. De Long, who has charge of all meter irregularities, called one of the officers of the brewing company to his office yesterday afternoon and asked for an explanation of the irregularity. The brewer declared that the meters must have been tampered with by some enemy of the company, out of spite, in the hope that the thing might be discovered and the company called to account. He said that the brewery had a well from which it drew most of its water, and that only a small quantity of city water was used. The company will be compelled to pay for all the water it has used.

THE COACH PIONEER HELD UP

HASTINGS OFFICER ARRESTS R. L. GERRY FOR CRUELTY TO ANIMALS IN THEATRICAL FASHION.

Robert L. Gerry, who was driving the coach Pioneer on his trip to Ardley yesterday, was arrested at Hastings by F. Berbert, an officer of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, charged with cruelty to animals. A roan horse, Novon, was taken from the harness and found to have two large collar galls on the right shoulder. Mr. Gerry was immediately arraigned before Judge Tompkins, of Hastings, and released on bail. His examination is set for to-morrow. There was considerable excitement on the coach, especially the women, when the officer, in true Western style, jumped into the roadway in front of the coach and commanded the driver to stop. The horses were going at a lively clip and could not be pulled up immediately. When they were stopped Berbert approached and, after lifting the collar on Novon, ordered Gerry to get down from the coach.

While one party of the men were getting another horse to take the place of the one removed, another party proceeded with Mr. Gerry to Justice Tompkins' court and secured the prisoner's release on bail. The agents of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals have been keeping active watch on the horses of the coach since it began running. Every day Officers Garnjort, of Yonkers, and Berbert, Hastings, have made an examination of the horses. The arrest yesterday was the result.

Long Island Railroad.—The Spring Schedule with important changes will take effect May 28. The Shelter Island and Hamptons Express will leave 34th street, E. R., at 1:30 p. m. Flatbush, Brooklyn, at 1:22 p. m., except DECORATION DAY.—Adv.

STRIKE FOR CONTRACTORS.

ALL IRON WORK ON SUBWAY STOPPED. EMPLOYERS OF MEN OUT PAID UNION WAGES, BUT LOST MONEY ON THE JOB.

An extraordinary sympathetic strike went into effect yesterday and tied up all the iron work in the Rapid Transit tunnel. The strikers in this instance have departed from their usual canons of antagonism to employers and have gone on strike in sympathy with Contractors Terry & Tench, who gave up a contract which they held for the iron work on the tunnel because it did not pay. At least all the strikers who profess to know what they struck for say this, but it appears that most of them went out in obedience to the orders of the walking delegates without asking the reason.

The work was sublet to Terry & Tench by the sub-contractors for the various sections. The firm found that the contract did not pay, as they had to pay union wages, and abandoned it a short time ago, the contracts for the iron work being reassumed by the sub-contractors. As far as is known, the strike was ordered to commence and all Terry & Tench in some way, and the strike decision was reached at a meeting of the Housemiths and Bridgemens' Union, to which the iron workers belong, in Central Hall, No. 147 West-Thirty-second-st., at the latter end of last week. It takes three walking delegates to run the Housemiths and Bridgemens' Union. They are Samuel J. Parks, J. W. Kelly and Henry Roche, and they sailed forth yesterday morning to the various sections of the tunnel and ordered the iron workers to put on their coats and quit work. The men obeyed without a murmur.

Chief Walking Delegate Parks made the following statement last night:

We had a fight a year ago for union wages and succeeded. At that time Terry & Tench had only a small part of the tunnel work, but got the rest under a sub-lease from the other contractors. Terry & Tench paid union wages; \$4 a day for eight hours' work. The prices received by them for the work were such that they lost much money and had to abandon all the contracts. We thought it no more than right that as they stood by us we should stand by them. "We'll try to help them out of their difficulty."

He said that the other contractors would have to satisfy Terry & Tench. Mr. Terry said last night that he had been trying to find out what the strike was about, but failed. Henry B. Scaman, engineer of the tunnel, said that he had no complaint had been made and union wages were paid. None of the men he had questioned knew what the strike was for.

Some of the contractors said they could see no way out of the difficulty, and that the strikers had made a deadlock which they could only break themselves.

COL. DENBY A REPUBLICAN.

REFUSES TO SERVE AS DELEGATE TO DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

(By Telegraph to the Tribune.) Indianapolis, May 26.—Lead ing Democrats here were taken aback to-day when one of the schemes for harmony was announced to have fallen through by the refusal of Colonel Charles Denby, Minister to China under Mr. Cleveland and also under Mr. Harrison, to affiliate with the party in the present campaign. He has refused to be a delegate to the State convention, and boldly declares that he is a Republican, and expects to continue so as long as the Democrats pursue their present policy.

The Democratic managers purposed to get as many gold Democrats as possible to assume responsibilities in connection with the organization and making the State ticket, and Mr. Denby was selected by the Vanderburg convention as a delegate to the State convention, but without having been consulted. When he was informed of his selection he notified the chairman of the convention that he would not serve as a delegate, and gave as his reason that he is to all intents and purposes affiliated with the Republican party. He does not agree with the Democrats in their anti-expansion policy, and because of their attitude on that question he voted for President McKinley two years ago, and now sustains the administration of his successor.

Leading Democrats concede that the effort to bring Colonel Denby back into the fold has failed, and they are deeply chagrined over the attempt.

CUBAN CONGRESS AT WORK.

IT VOTES \$300,000 FOR PRESIDENT PALMA'S EXPENSES. Havana, May 26.—Both the Senate and the House have passed a bill granting President Palma \$300,000 for current expenses in connection with insular affairs.

The Senate consumed the entire afternoon of to-day in discussing the best method of recompensing municipal judges, whether by salaries or by fees.

Discussion of the question of granting amnesty to the American now in prison or awaiting trial in Cuba has been postponed until to-morrow.

HONOR FRENCHMEN TO-DAY

CITY OFFICIALS TO GIVE A RECEPTION FOR ROCHAMBEAU DELEGATES.

THE BATTLESHIP GAULOIS ARRIVES—THE MAYOR ISSUES A PROCLAMATION—OFFICIAL PROGRAMME.

The French battleship Gaulois steamed into New-York Harbor at 10:50 o'clock yesterday morning escorted by the United States cruiser Olympia and the battleships Kearsage and Alabama. As she rounded Battery Park, leading the Yankee squadron, she was greeted with the tooting of whistles by numerous tugboats and by cheers from thousands of spectators on the walls of the Battery. The guns at Governor's Island boomed out a noisy welcome. The French battleship proceeded up the North River to Thirty-fourth-st., where she will remain until the ceremonies of the official welcome to the officers of the French army and navy who represented their country at the unveiling of the Rochambeau monument are over.

The reception on behalf of the city takes place this afternoon. The official programme was prepared yesterday, and Mayor Low issued a proclamation calling upon citizens to display their flags freely in honor of the visitors. In preparation for the welcome, the City Hall was gayly decorated with French and American flags yesterday, as well as many private buildings in the lower part of the city. It was noticed, however, that the bars on the French flags on the City Hall run the wrong way. Mayor Low's proclamation is as follows:

To the People of the City of New-York: The distinguished members of the Rochambeau mission appointed to represent the republic of France at the unveiling in Washington of the statue of the Count de Rochambeau, our Revolutionary ally, will arrive in New-York on the afternoon of Tuesday, May 27, at 3:30 o'clock, and will remain here until Thursday night, May 29. During this interval citizens are asked to display their flags freely in courteous recognition of the visit of the nation's guests, who are themselves so heartily welcomed to New-York.

The official programme for the reception of the French guests at the City Hall to-day was given out yesterday. The party will be accompanied from the Battery to the City Hall by a number of French seamen and the band of the battleship Gaulois, with an equal number of American sailors. The line of march after the ceremonies at the City Hall will be Broadway to Waverly Place, under Washington Arch to Fifth-ave., to the reviewing stand. The French party will come from West Point on the dispatch boat Dolphin, which went up the Hudson last night. The programme at the City Hall is as follows:

The Mayor and honorary committee to be in the Governor's Room at 2:30 p. m. On arrival, the delegation will be presented to the Mayor by his secretary, Mr. Reynolds, who will meet it at the Battery. The Mayor's secretary will then inform Alderman Wilet of the delegation has arrived. The Alderman committee will then come to the Governor's Room, be presented by the Mayor to the delegation, and the Alderman committee to the Alderman Chamber. The Mayor's committee will then be shown to seats in the Alderman Chamber.

The Alderman committee will then escort the Mayor and the delegation to the Assembly Chamber, where the Mayor will go first in a body and the delegation will follow. The Alderman committee will then be seated in the galleries. The Mayor will present it to the president of the board.

The president of the board will welcome the delegation on behalf of the board and the members of it will then be presented. The French Ambassador should sit on the right of the president of the board. The Mayor will extend a welcome on behalf of the city. The French Ambassador, M. Cambon, will respond.

The delegation, headed by the Mayor and Ambassador Cambon, then be escorted by the Alderman committee to the Governor's Room, where it will form in line ready to take the carriage to the City Hall. The Mayor's committee will then go to the Governor's Room and form in line behind the delegation.

The Board of Aldermen will then adjourn, and the members of the board and the members of the board, the Controller and the Alderman committee, will form in line as they wish to be seated in the galleries. The other city officers will fall in line behind the Aldermen.

When all is ready, the Mayor and the French Ambassador will head the procession to the carriage. The Mayor's committee.

Other city officers. At the reviewing stand the visitors will be in front, and others will take places behind as they arrive. Mrs. Low and the French women will be on the grandstand when the procession arrives. On to-morrow evening the French visitors will be entertained at dinner at Sherry's by the Chamber of Commerce. Henry W. Gould will preside. The members of the delegation have all accepted the invitations of the Chamber, as have also the members of the French Embassy at Washington, Edmund Bruvaert, the Consul General at this port; Mayor Low, General Horace Porter, the ambassador to France; President Morris K. Jesup of the New-York Chamber of Commerce, President Forbes of the Board of Aldermen, and President Cantor of the Borough of Manhattan, General Varnum, of the Society of the Cincinnati; Assistant Secretary Peirce of the State Department; Colonel Bingham, General Brooke, Levi P. Morton, Rear Admirals Higginson and Barker, Whitehall Reid, Commander Rodgers, and Captains Lyon, Bronson and Templeth of the Navy; Controller Grout and Lieutenant Commander Gleaves, of the navy.

THE GAULOIS ARRIVES HERE,

ESCORTED FROM ANNAPOLIS BY THE OLYMPIA, THE ALABAMA AND THE KEARSAGE.

A formidable appearing black hulled battleship, with stumpy looking gray stacks, followed by three white bodied ships of war, slipped up the North River soon after noon yesterday amid the firing of cannon and the tooting of steam whistles. The black vessel was the visiting French warship Gaulois and the others were the cruiser Olympia and the battleships Alabama and Kearsage. They had come from Annapolis, which port they had left on Sunday. From the Olympia flew Rear Admiral Higginson's flag, and the ensign of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy floated out on the breeze from the mast of the Alabama.

It was a royal welcome that the Gaulois received as she came up the bay in the place of honor in the van. Tugboats tooted, and as she came abreast of Governor's Island the boomed out the first gun of a salute from the battery near Castle William. Gun for gun, battery and battleship fired. The firing of the salute from the battleship was a pretty spectacle. First there was a puff of smoke from a hull gun, then one from a gun on her deck, followed by a third from her military top.

It was 11 o'clock when the squadron dropped anchor in the North River off West-Thirty-fourth-st. As the anchors plunged into the water the bands on the Olympia and Kearsage played the French national air, Laureaux were soon lowered over the sides of the big vessels.

MEMORIAL DAY EXCURSIONS. By the New-York Central, at a single fare, plus 50c, for the round trip to Adirondack, Montserrat, N. Y., to Niagara Falls, returns May 28, returning June 1. For tickets, time of trains and other information, call on nearest ticket agent.—Adv.

Continued on second page. The Hudson River Day Line offers a Decoration Day outing that is unrivaled. Music—Adv.