OIL MAY SUPPLANT COAL.

BUSINESS MEN THINK USE OF FORMER AS FUEL WOULD GREATLY REDUCE COST OF POWER.

The announcement made in The Tribune yesterday that the Interborough Rapid Transit Company is preparing to use Texas oil to feed the fires of its immense power plant that is to be built, coupled with the previous announcement that the Morse Iron Works and Drydock Company is substituting oil for coal, has caused many business men of the city to consider what financial advantages may come of an extensive use of oil for fuel here. What seems to interest the business men most, judging by expressions heard yesterday, is the possibility of a great reduction in the cost of power.

"At the present time," said a well informed man in the business world, "the cost of power in the city is regulated by the price of coal. Practically all the power used in the city is produced by the burning of coal under steam boilers, whether the power is conveyed by electricity or other means, to turn the wheels of travel or industry. Even in the case of gas burning engines, coal has to be used in the making of the gas. The use of gasolene as fuel is limited to small engines, which use only a small fraction of the power that is created in the city. The number of water power engines here is insignificant. Coal has been the general fuel, because it has been the cheapest. If Beaumont oil can be delivered in the city in abundant quantity at less than 50 cents a barrel, it will decrease the cost of power almost one-half.

"Of course, the law of supply and demand will regulate the use of oil for fuel. If the corporations that produce power on a large scale install Texas oil as fuel and create an enormous demand for the oil here, one of two things might happen. The cost of oil might be increased, or the price of coal might go down. Smaller concerns would be induced to change from coal to oil only if the difference in the cost of the fuel continued to be an incentive. Any considerable decrease in the cost of power would make a great difference in the cost of manufacturing articles. It would stimulate industries in every direction. The city would be the gainer in many ways."

It was remarked yesterday that the installation of oil for fuel to a considerable extent in the city would be a check on the combination that keeps up the price of coal. At present, whether there are strikes in the coal fields or not, it was said, the combination is able to keep the price of coal above what it should be, and the extensive use of oil would have a tendency to lower coal prices. It was said, too, that the use of oil as fuel would be the means of ridding the city of the soft coal nuisance and help to make the air of the city free from smoke.

It is admitted that there can be no extensive use of Texas oil as fuel here until there is a line of tank steamers of sufficient tonnage to furnish the city with a regular and enormous supply of the oil. It would take some time to build such a fleet, but the steamers would add materially to the shipping at this port, creating new traffic of benefit to it.

The example of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company may be followed by other large traction companies. It was said by representatives of some of the companies yesterday that they were not considering the question of using oil for fuel at present, because all their power plants are operated with coal burning furnaces. It would cost something to change from coal to oil, but if it was found that there would be a material saving in the cost of power by burning oil under the boilers, the change could be made without great loss of time.

TO STUDY PHILANTHROPIC WORK.

APPROACHING SESSION OF THE CHARITY ORGANIZATION SOCIETY'S SCHOOL.

The summer school in philanthropic work conducted by the Charity Organization Society will begin its fifth annual session on June 16, and applications for admission to the courses have already exceeded the capacity of the school. This is the result partially of the effective record made in the last four seasons, and partially of the programme arranged for this year, which is an especially excellent one. Jacob A. Riis, Dr. Samuel M. Lindsay, Commissioner of Education for Porto Rico; Mary L. Birtwell, secretary of the Associated Charities of Cambridge, Mass., and Dr. Jeffrey R. Brackett, president of the Department of Charities and Correction, Baltimore, are some of the speakers who will take an active part in the meetings.

The object of the school—which is the pioneer of its kind in the United States—is to give an introduction to actual conditions as met by philanthropic workers and to the organization and technical knowledge which are brought to bear upon such conditions.

The course is one of six weeks, with lectures in the morning at the United Charities Building, and in the afternoon inspection of various institutions and fields of philanthropic activity, together with practical work among families. Three weeks will be devoted this year to a study of the treatment of needy families in their homes, the successive weeks in charge of Dr. Brackett, Dr. Lee K. Frankel, manager of the United Hebrew Charities; Miss Mary E. Richmond, of Philadelphia; Charles F. Weller, general secretary of the Associated Charities of Washington, and special instruction will be given by officers of the New-York Society and Secretary Frederic Almy, of Buffalo; the Rev. Anna Garlin Spencer, of Providence; Dr. David Blaustein, of the Educational Alliance, and Robert W. Hebberd, secretary of the New-York State Board of Charities.

For the remainder of the course the care of destitute, neglected and delinquent children will be taken up under Commissioner Folks; medical charities under Dr. Silas F. Hallock; the institutional care of adults, in charge of Alexander Johnson, of Fort Wayne, and James F. Jackson, formerly secretary of the State Board of Charities of Minnesota. The last week "Neighborhood Improvement" will be the topic, with Edward T. Devine, of this city, in charge.

Other speakers will be President Butler, of Columbia University; Robert W. De Forest, president of the Charity Organization Society; the Rev. S. M. Crothers, of Cambridge; Mrs. Glendower Evans, of Boston; the Rev. T. L. Kinkead, of Peekskill; Joseph M. Deuel, Dr. Alvah H. Doty, Dr. E. R. L. Gould, of New-York, and Joseph Lee, of Boston, a millionaire who has given much for playgrounds for children.

DEATH OF PETER LABOUISSE.

Peter Labouisse died Wednesday night at his home, No. 439 Madison-ave., after a prolonged illness. He was fifty-five years old, and had lived in this city for the last four or five years, having come here from New-Orleans, where he was widely known as a cotton broker.

Mr. Labouisse had been in poor health since he came here to live, and died from a complication of diseases. He had not been in active business here for the last three years, on account of his health.

A widow, Mrs. Pauline Rathbone Labouisse; a son, Peter Rathbone Labouisse, and a daughter, Mrs. Henry Lane Eno, survive him. The funeral will be private.

Peter Labouisse was born in this city on November 6, 1846, while the family was East on a visit. He was the son of John Peter Labouisse and Theodora Maria Smith. The old homestead was in New-Orleans. He entered the Confederate army when eighteen years old, and served the closing year with Wheeler's cavalry. His brother, John, was in the same regiment, and it was largely to be with him that the youthful soldier insisted on enlisting.

Returning from the war, Mr. Labouisse soon entered business. He was first associated with Mr. Witherspoon in a general brokerage business. Then he entered into partnership with a German by the name of Dohle, and the firm was known as Labouisse & Dohle. It was while he was with this firm that Mr. Labouisse made his world-wide reputation as a cotton dealer. Early in his business career he became a wealthy man.

Mr. Labouisse married Miss Pauline Rathbone, daughter of Henry Rathbone, at one time president of the Canal Bank, in January, 1874. In 1895 Mr. Labouisse engineered a corner in the cotton market which caused a sensation in the commercial world. With the aid of a German firm he forced the price up three cents a pound, and the corner came near resulting in the failure of several firms who were caught short. Although he was recognized as the leader of the Cotton Exchange, he never visited the floor of the Exchange, all of his business being transacted through his brokers. He had long suffered from a weak heart, and his physicians forbade him going into the pit because they feared the excitement would cause his death. On the day Mr. Labouisse engineered the corner on the cotton market he stood on the opposite side of the street from the Exchange and operated through brokers. The excitement of that day unbalanced his mind, and although he was placed under the best alienists he never recovered.

FOR STOMACH DISORDERS, GOUT and DYSPEPSIA
DRINK
VICHY CELESTINS
Best NATURAL Alkaline Water.
[illegible] Broadway, N. Y.

TO SUCCEED HEBER NEWTON

THE REV. DR. SAMUEL D. M'CONNELL CALLED TO ALL SOULS'.

The Rev. Dr. Samuel D. McConnell, rector of Holy Trinity Episcopal Church, Clinton and Montague sts., Brooklyn, has received a call to All Souls' Church, Sixty-sixth-st. and Madison-ave., Manhattan, to succeed the Rev. Dr. R. Heber Newton. Though Dr. McConnell would not intimate last night what his decision would be, it is understood that he will accept. He said: "I received the call several days ago and have it under consideration. I cannot say what course I shall pursue."

Dr. McConnell is one of the best known Episcopal clergymen in Brooklyn. He was one of the leading candidates to succeed the late Bishop Littlejohn as Bishop of Long Island. He is a deep student of both theological subjects and current sociological problems, and has written several books.

That he is also a man of affairs is shown by the fact that for many years he has always raised the money for the current yearly expenses of his church at the beginning of each year. Recently he announced the wiping out of a $30,000 debt.

Recently Dr. McConnell attracted some attention by putting into operation a plan whereby the poorer children in the Sunday school were separated from the others and taught at a different hour. He declared that this plan was more satisfactory than the old on account of difference in mental attainments. He came from Philadelphia to succeed the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Hall as pastor of Holy Trinity about ten years ago. The church is one of the leading organizations of its denomination in Brooklyn. Edward M. Shepard, George Foster Peabody and J. Warren Greene are members of the vestry.

KIDNAPS CHILD FROM SCHOOL

SHE HAS BEEN SUBJECT OF CONTENTION BETWEEN FATHER AND MOTHER.

An unknown woman called at St. Mary's Parochial School, Yonkers, yesterday afternoon and asked to see Irene O'Connell, one of the pupils. She was told that the child was busy at her studies, and called again half an hour later, when, on the representation that she was an aunt of the child, she was allowed to see the little one. The child walked up to her unhesitatingly and then left the building with the woman, since which time she has not been seen.

Later the child's grandmother, in whose custody the girl has been for almost her entire eight years of life, was informed of what had happened, and she at once asked the police to make a search for her granddaughter.

This is only one of a series of attempts to get possession of the child. She is the daughter of Michael O'Connell, whose wife was formerly Miss Annie Curley, of Yonkers. Some years ago O'Connell and his wife separated and he left the town. Some time later he returned and started proceedings for a divorce, but was unsuccessful. Again he left Yonkers, and was gone for a number of years, returning once more to start another action for divorce. This action is now pending. In the course of the action a motion was made before Justice Dugro, of the Supreme Court, to have the custody of the child transferred to the father, but the justice decided to leave the child in the grandmother's care pending the settlement of the divorce case.

The grandmother was required to furnish $1,000 bonds to produce the child at any time required. The bond was given and is still in force. It is believed, from the description given by the Sisters at the school, that the woman who called and took little Irene away is a relative of Mr. O'Connell. The police expect to find the child soon.

DE VARONA CLEANING THE PONDS.

DOUGHERTY'S VISIT TO LONG ISLAND SAID TO HAVE HAD A BENEFICIAL EFFECT.

The visit of Commissioner Dougherty and his party to the Long Island ponds last week has had one beneficial effect. Yesterday Deputy Commissioner De Long received a telephone message from an engineer whom he sent down on Long Island several days ago informing him that I. M. De Varona, chief engineer of the department in Brooklyn, had every available man for miles around busily engaged in cleaning all the ponds, creeks and brooks which formed the water supply at Jamaica and Springfield.

"In about a week," said Mr. De Long, "all the dead cats and dogs will be buried, and things will look nice and clean. Then Mr. De Varona will invite the newspaper men to go down and inspect the ponds, and he will tell them that they have always been nice and clean. So you see that the people of Brooklyn will be benefited by our visit and the discussion which followed. I discovered to-day that 98,000,000 gallons of the dirty water from the ponds at Springfield and Jamaica were pumped into the Brooklyn reservoirs and consumed by the people last February. That makes a total of 168,000,000 gallons that have been used. They'll clean up the whole Brooklyn outfit now, and the people will get good water for a while.

"I see by the papers that De Varona says I am not an engineer. That's once that he told the truth. I have no engineer's certificate. De Varona has one. Where he got it I don't know."

FINE OF $50 AN ENGINE.

HEALTH BOARD WILL LAY IT ON ELEVATED LOCOMOTIVES BURNING SOFT COAL.

The Board of Health authorities propose to proceed civilly against the Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company, according to a statement made yesterday at the offices of the Board of Health. It was said that Chief Sanitary Inspector Branley had a number of his men out getting the numbers of the engines on which soft coal was being burned, and that it was the intention to collect a fine of $50 for every engine on which soft coal was used.

Jacob Doll, the piano manufacturer at No. 402 to 408 East Thirtieth-st., was the defendant in Yorkville Court yesterday to a complaint made against him by John Sullivan, an inspector of the Board of Health, who charged that black smoke was coming from the chimney of the factory owned by Mr. Doll. Mr. Doll said that his fireman had thrown some shavings into the fire, and denied that he burned soft coal. He added:

"I want to see the law enforced, and to make sure that no more black smoke will come from the chimney I will put a smoke consumer on it."

He was held in $100 bail for trial, but it was agreed that the case would be dropped if the smoke consumer was placed on the chimney.

THINKS NEW PARK SOIL UNNECESSARY.

A LANDSCAPE GARDENER OF BOSTON SAYS THAT THE BEST COURSE WOULD BE TO ENRICH IT

In a special dispatch from Boston to "The Evening Post" a correspondent quotes J. H. Bowditch, a landscape gardener of Boston, as saying that it would probably not be necessary to replace the old soil in Central Park with new. He would like to see the experiment tried of removing some old soil and replacing it with a fresh importation, while the remainder was treated with fertilizers. He believes that the latter would be the more satisfactory treatment. Wood loam or barn manure or Montana sheep manure would probably be the best application to make. He says the latter comes from the pens where sheep are kept in Montana, and can be brought here for $35 a ton or less when bought at wholesale. This is especially valuable in keeping up the quality of the soil. But, he adds, if the public is permitted to run at will over the park the soil will be hardened so that it will seriously interfere with the grass.

"At the office of Olmsted Brothers," continues the correspondent, "the opinion was expressed that it was not necessary to remove the soil in Central Park in order to renew the life, but that the best course would be to enrich it. It was also said that it would be beneficial to the park to cut out some of the trees and let the sunlight in. In addition to these steps, if the ground were protected so that it should not be trodden down by the public, it was thought that the present evils could be remedied."

MORE DELEGATES ARRIVE.

ARAPAHO INDIAN CHIEF DUMFOUNDED BY THE SEA.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE GENERAL SYNOD OF THE REFORMED CHURCH ANNOUNCED.

Asbury Park, June 5 (Special).—There was an increased attendance to-day at the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America. Many of the delegates from the congregations in Dakota and Oklahoma arrived this morning and before going to the Auditorium, where the business sessions of the synod are now being held, visited the beach and got their first glimpse of the Atlantic Ocean.

Accompanying the Oklahoma delegation is a full blooded Arapaho Indian, Chief Wautan, who is an elder in the Reformed Church at Colony. He is an earnest Christian, and next week will deliver an address in the sign language—he does not speak English—with the Rev. Walter C. Roe, of Oklahoma, his pastor, as interpreter. Chief Wautan was dumfounded when he first saw the sea. Removing his hat he fell face downward on the beach and spent several minutes in prayer. He says that when he returns home he will lecture to his people on the greatness of the United States.

The newly elected vice-president, the Rev. Dr. James M. Farrar, pastor of the First Reformed Church, Brooklyn, conducted the prayer meeting, which was held before the business meeting this morning. The Rev. Dr. Abbott E. Kittredge, pastor of the Madison Avenue Reformed Church, New-York, the newly elected president, presided at the business sessions. He announced the standing committees as follows:

DOMESTIC MISSIONS AND CHURCH BUILDING FUND—The Rev. Messrs. A. H. Demarest, F. B. Seeley, H. De Vries and Peter V. Van Buskirk and Elder William R. Bennett and Elder H. De Bree.

FOREIGN MISSIONS—The Rev. Messrs. Jacob De Jong, H. D. B. Mulford, S. H. Dubrink, J. A. Harper and E. W. Thompson, and Elder J. B. Shepman, Elder M. Fackenthall and Elder Benson Van Vliet.

BOARD OF DIRECTION—Elder Samuel Rowland, Elder H. B. Rosa, Elder John S. Bussing and Elder W. L. Welmers.

PROFESSIONAL AND THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES—The Rev. Messrs. J. R. Dwyer, J. H. Karsten, J. B. Drury, Bergen B. Staats and J. Van Westenburg and Elder Martin M. Staats and Elder M. E. Clark.

EDUCATION, ACADEMIES AND COLLEGES—The Rev. Messrs. Charles Park, A. H. Huizinga and Henry M. Cox, and Elder S. H. Van Dyck and Elder Henry C. Kaufman.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIETIES—The Rev. Messrs. T. J. Kommers, W. H. Boocock, B. E. Dickhaut and A. De Witt Mason.

PUBLICATION—The Rev. Messrs. James F. Zwemes L. B. Chamberlain and George G. Seibert and Elder John W. Pelton and Elder James Benney.

OVERTURES—The Rev. Messrs. T. H. MacKenzie, William W. Schomps and F. J. Zwemer, and Elder J. L. Van Wagner and Elder B. W. Edgar.

SYNODICAL MINUTES AND REFERENCES—The Rev. Messrs. George H. Cotton, Howard C. Hasbrouck and Marinus E. Broekstra, and Elder Henry J. Best and Elder A. B. Dunn.

CORRESPONDENCE—The Rev. Messrs. Alfred H. Brush, John B. Church and A. J. Hageman, and Elder John Tanner and Elder Edward Moore.

JUDICIAL BUSINESS—The Rev. Messrs. E. S. Collier, J. H. Karsten and A. J. Sebring, and Elder Stephen H. Blunt and Elder M. T. Bogert.

BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES—The Rev. Messrs. J. Van Westenburg, F. A. Force and S. O. Lawsing, and Elder Henry Bell and Elder Henry Abbey.

SYSTEMATIC BENEFICENCE—The Rev. Messrs. A. J. Martine, Alexander Hill and William E. Compton, and Elder George Baker and Elder B. Grooters.

STATE OF RELIGION—The Rev. Messrs. Abbott E. Kittredge, Joseph R. Duryee and James Hunter, and Elder E. B. Horton and Elder William Mauerl.

NECROLOGY—The Rev. Messrs. Taber Knox, Charles M. Dixon, George W. Scarlett and J. Menlendyke, and Elder H. B. Rosa and Elder Ira Voorhees.

ACCOUNTS—The Rev. Messrs. W. D. Ward, Otto L. Molin, and W. S. Gruys, and Elder James Fountain and Elder P. H. Souler.

WIDOWS' FUND—The Rev. Messrs. Minor Swick and H. P. Lyman-Wheaton, and Elder W. L. M. Phelps, Elder E. B. Horton and Elder Peter H. Van Wagener.

DISABLED MINISTERS' FUND—The Rev. Messrs. H. C. Berg, C. T. Shepard and G. W. Labaw, and Elder D. R. Hobart and Elder L. L. Dean.

After the committees were announced the text of the bequest of the Rev. Dr. Elias Van Bunschoten to the General Synod was read, a ceremony which has been performed at every meeting of the General Synod, Particular Synod and Classis of the Reformed Church in America for the last eighty-two years. Dr. Van Bunschoten died in New-York in 1814. He bequeathed to the General Synod $15,000, the interest to be used for educating worthy students in the colleges connected with the Church.

The Rev. Dr. J. H. Karsten, of Holland, Mich., chairman of the special committee appointed last year to answer certain inquiries addressed to the General Synod by the Christian Reformed Church, submitted the committee's report. One of these inquiries was on the attitude of the Reformed Church in America toward secret oathbound societies. The committee reported that there was no reason to expect that the General Synod would change its position, which was that it declined to make any deliverance recommending that membership in secret societies be made a subject of discipline, leaving the whole question rather to be determined by the local churches. The report was adopted by a unanimous vote.

The rest of the time at the morning session was given to the Rev. Dr. G. D. Matthews, of London, England, a representative of the Eastern Section of the Alliance of the Reformed churches holding to the Presbyterian system. He has recently returned from Poland and Russia, and told of the progress made by the Stundist movement in those countries, as well as of the advance of the Reformed and Presbyterian churches in England and other foreign countries. Referring to the mutiny of the Roman Catholics in Poland and Russia against the Greek Church, Dr. Matthews said that more than two hundred and fifty thousand Catholics had enrolled under the banner of the new Church. In bidding defiance to the Czar in Russia, these men and women dared confiscation of property, flogging, and even banishment to Siberia. The reformers have established "fellowship meetings," where in secret they studied the New Testament, and plans were being formulated for the establishment of a new Church—the Church of Christ.

Dr. Matthews said that the Stundists did not ask for money, but that they wanted teachers. He urged that America, the land of religious and personal freedom, join with England in sending missionaries to help these brave reformers.

Routine business was transacted at the afternoon session. The Rev. Dr. Edward B. Coe, of New-York, submitted the report of the special committee on finance in relation to the theological seminary at New-Brunswick. The document showed that in the last year $4,994 had been added to the endowment fund of the seminary, making the total increase in five years $46,000. The number of churches contributing to the fund increased in the year from sixty-one to ninety-three. The committee is trying to raise $250,000 for the endowment fund, and a resolution was adopted urging the churches to make an annual gift to the seminary for current expenses, and also to use their best influences to secure endowments.

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper was observed this evening in the Reformed Church. Dr. Kittredge officiated, assisted by the Rev. Dr. P. J. Jackson, the Rev. G. H. Dubbink, and Elders Philip Soule, A. J. Welmers, Jacob Baker, J. S. Bussing, W. L. M. Phelps, B. Van Vliet, A. W. Patrie and Peter Bogart. At to-morrow's session the educational work of the Church will be reviewed and addresses will be delivered by the heads of the various educational institutions supported by the Church.

DR. HILLIS CHOSEN PRESIDENT.

Syracuse, June 5.—The Congregational Home Missionary Society in national convention to-day elected the following officers: President, the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, Brooklyn; vice-presidents, E. Clark Ford, of Ohio; the Rev. Charles R. Brown, of California; Harry J. Hollister, of Michigan; the Rev. Michael Burnham, of Missouri; William D. Hyde, president of Bowdoin College; the Rev. Edward D. Eaton, of Wisconsin; the Rev. George E. Hale, of New-Hampshire; the Rev. Edward M. Chapman, of Vermont; the Rev. Ruen Thomas, of Massachusetts; Justice David J. Brewer, of Washington, and the Rev. Colvin McClelland, of Rhode Island; auditor, George S. Edgell, of New-York; executive committee (to serve until 1907), the Rev. E. N. Packard, of Syracuse; the Rev. W. B. Holman, of Connecticut, and the Rev. W. H. Wannamaker, of Pennsylvania.

BAGGAGE FURNISHED NO EVIDENCE.

MAGISTRATE DISCHARGES WOMAN ACCUSED OF STEALING MONEY ON STEAMER.

Mrs. Katherine Hartridge, the English woman accused of stealing $270 from Otto Kerscard, of San Francisco, on a steamship, was arraigned before Magistrate Pool in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday. Mr. Feerbech, the Danish consul, appeared for the complainant, and suggested that Mrs. Hartridge's baggage be searched. Magistrate Pool adjourned the case, and instructed Policeman Jackson to go to the Panama pier and search the baggage.

Mrs. Hartridge drew pictures of the court officers and gave them names. The policeman at the gate she dubbed "King Donnelly the Fourteenth of Ireland."

The party, which included the plaintiff, the Danish consul and Patrolman Jackson, to the accompaniment of caustic remarks from the defendant, turned the contents of her trunks on the pier, and critically and carefully examined each article of clothing and everything else found, but not a trace of the missing money or anything incriminating was discovered.

When the case was called in the afternoon the magistrate decided that there was not sufficient evidence to hold the prisoner, and discharged her.

ODELL TO SEE PLATT TO-DAY

SENATOR SAYS THE GOVERNOR WILL CERTAINLY BE RENOMINATED.

Senator Platt and Governor Odell will meet to-night at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to talk over the political situation. It is expected that Senator Plat will tell the Governor that he (the Senator) has canvassed the situation in the State and talked with the national leaders, and that the prevailing and unanimous sentiment is that the Governor should accept a renomination. Senator Platt last evening received a telegram from the Governor, who was at the State camp yesterday, saying that he would go to his home, at Newburg, in order to see his son, and would not try to come to this city until to-day. Senator Platt came home from Washington yesterday largely on account of his desire to talk over the situation with the Governor. When Governor Odell went away to the Charleston Exposition, about six weeks ago, it was with the understanding that the question of his candidacy for a renomination should remain absolutely open and undecided until his return. When Senator Platt was seen last night and asked about his coming conference with the Governor, he said:

"I expect to see the Governor to-morrow night. Since he has been away I have not heard a word from him with reference to politics. He has not committed himself as yet. The popular sentiment seems to be all one way, however, and the Governor's nomination seems to be assured. If the Governor has hesitated about accepting a renomination on account of any doubt about his re-election, that difficulty certainly has been removed. It is evident to every intelligent man conversant with political affairs that Governor Odell will, if renominated, be triumphantly re-elected. The entire Republican State ticket also will be successful. The situation in the State, so far as the Republican party is concerned, has been improving steadily. The Republicans are growing stronger every day, while there is no improvement in the Democratic situation."

Senator Platt, when asked about the opening of the Democratic State headquarters in Albany, said:

"I noticed that some of the Democrats got together, and that Mr. Hill upheld the dignity of the occasion. It seems to me that some of the anti-Hill factions were not represented at the conference. Whether the Democrats get together or not, this is a year for Republican success."

"What do you think about the suggestion of ex-Judge Ernest Hall as Justice Beach's successor?" Senator Platt was asked.

"The New-York County Republican organization desires Judge Hall's appointment, and I am in hearty accord with the proposition," said the Senator, who added that he would have to talk with the Governor before saying anything about the successor to Justice Andrews.

"Is there anything new about the suggestion from Brooklyn concerning the renomination of Lieutenant Governor Woodruff?"

"My understanding is," said Senator Platt, "that Mr. Woodruff is not to be renominated. I am not interfering with the situation in Kings County. They seem to be having quite a time over there, though. Perhaps the Lieutenant Governor will have to come back and straighten them out."

"Mr. Woodruff's friends say that it will be necessary for him to keep in office if he wishes to retain his influence in State politics," said the reporter.

"Well, that may be," said Senator Platt, "but it is not the way to keep influence in politics. If a man is ambitious in politics he should make himself so secure at home that it won't matter whether he is in office or not."

Senator Platt said that he expected to talk over with the Governor the appointment of a fiscal supervisor, called for by the change in the State Board of Charities. The salary of the fiscal supervisor will be $6,000 a year.

BRYAN ATTACKS ROOSEVELT.

URGES HIM TO PROCEED CRIMINALLY AGAINST THE BEEF TRUST.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Lincoln, Neb., June 5.—In an open letter to the President of the United States Mr. Bryan will say in his "Commoner" to-morrow:

Your attention is respectfully called to that portion of the Sherman Anti-Trust law which declares criminal any conspiracy in restraint of trade and names a penalty therefor. You are the Chief Executive of this nation, and as such are not only empowered, but are required, to enforce the law. By commencing a civil action against the members of the Beef Trust you declare that the members of that trust are, in your opinion, guilty of a violation of the law. Why do you hesitate to commence a criminal action? The penalty fixed in the statute is insignificant compared with the penalty provided for a violation of this important statute. When a man violates the internal revenue laws there is no hesitation about prosecution, although the license fee is small and the fine for selling without a license is heavy in proportion to the crime. While the members of the Beef Trust have raised the price of meat one cent a pound, they have laid tax of millions of dollars upon the people of the United States, and it means an enormous profit to themselves. A fine of $5,000 is insignificant and a year in the penitentiary would be small punishment compared with that which is given to a man who steals a horse or $100. Why do the members of the Beef Trust escape criminal punishment? Civil suits may annoy the captains of industry, but if you are going to shackle cunning you will have to shackle it with criminal law. A prison cell will prove more effective in the prevention of monopoly than judgments or decrees for the payment of money.

You have a chance to show that you were in earnest when you made that Minneapolis speech, but so far you have not convinced them—your friends.

"THE" ALLEN FREED AGAIN.

HIS SIXTY-NINTH TIME IN COURT—JEROME ASKS THAT HE BE DISCHARGED.

The sixty-ninth appearance of "The" Allen before a tribunal of justice was marked yesterday by a request from District Attorney Jerome personally that the indictment against the prisoner be dismissed. Though trial had been started, Mr. Jerome said he could not ask the jury to accept evidence he would not accept himself, and Justice Newburger freed Allen, who was arrested in a raid of the Committee of Fifteen on April 9, 1901, at the poolroom he is alleged to have run at No. 80 Sixth-ave. Mr. Jerome said:

I know the character of the principal witness against him (Allen), who afterward became a county detective in my office, and who, for satisfactory reasons, was dismissed from public service. There is no doubt in my mind that Allen is the proprietor of the place and is responsible, but I would not wish to be asked if I were in charge of this part, nor would I ask my assistant here, for the conviction of this man at the hands of a jury. Guilty though I know him to be on the evidence that the people have to lay before the jury, under the circumstances, though I regret it very much, I think it no more than right to request that the indictment be dismissed.

Robert Allen and Charles Meyer, who were arrested in the same raid, pleaded guilty, and were fined $25 each. The man the District Attorney referred to is Robert Woolley, whom he made a county detective and dismissed in the early part of this year.

There were, in all, forty-six alleged gamblers before Justice Newburger, and twenty-two accepted the District Attorney's offer that if they would plead guilty a fine only would be imposed, and were fined $25 each.

NEGRO CRIMINAL LYNCHED.

Charleston, S. C., June 5.—Jim Black, a negro, implicated in the murder of the wife of J. K. Jones, a section master of the Atlantic Coast Line, was lynched near Ravenel late last night by a mob of men who took him from a posse of officers while on the way to jail. Black committed the crime some weeks ago and escaped, but was captured near Savannah yesterday, and was being brought to Ravenel for confinement. The negro confessed guilt.

AMERICANS VISITING EUROPE THIS YEAR will find The New-York Tribune for sale at the book stalls of the leading hotels throughout the continent of Europe and Great Britain, as well as on the Reading Room tables. It may also be obtained at the principal railroad stations.

MORE STEALS ALLEGED.

CHARGE THAT $50,000 WAS STOLEN FROM NEW-ROCHELLE IN SEWER WORK.

When the old officials of New-Rochelle were charged with stealing the city's money last fall, citizens of the town congratulated themselves that one branch of the city government had escaped contamination, and that the Sewer Department was correct to a cent. Now it is alleged that there was a cheating of the city to the extent of at least $50,000 in that department also. George C. Ross has been suspended as a commissioner pending the investigation of the charges. Only one side of the case has been heard as yet, and so far there is nothing that directly connects Mr. Ross with the apparent steal.

The evidence has been presented in part to the City Council and the hearing will be continued to-morrow night. The first hearing was devoted to the story of a civil engineer who made an investigation. He testified that he had made soundings by driving steel rods into the earth along various lines of sewers. Where rock was charged for in the bills for excavating he found no rock, though he tested two feet below the bottom of the sewer trenches. As rock excavating was paid for at a much higher rate than earth or sand, and the bills for rock came with considerable frequency, it is said that the estimate of $50,000 loss by the city is conservative.

Ex-Mayor Dillon, of New-Rochelle, with all the aldermen of that city under his administration, except one, and several of the minor officers, who were indicted for wrongful handling of the city's money, were placed in a quandary last night by the withdrawal from their case of their lawyer, Michael J. Tierney, formerly Corporation Counsel of New-Rochelle.

REAL ESTATE.

FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES RE-LEASED FOR SIX YEARS.

Brooke & Georger, through H. H. Cammann & Co., have re-leased to James P. Silo for a term of six years the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries, at Nos. 366 and 368 Fifth-ave., at a largely increased rental. The property has a frontage in Fifth-ave. of 44 feet by 150 feet in depth, with an L-shaped plot fronting 25 feet in Thirty-fifth-st. Charles Stewart Smith, John H. Caswell and Howard C. Smith are the owners of the property. The Smith estate originally owned the parcel at the southwest corner of Thirty-fifth-st. and Fifth-ave., adjoining the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries. The corner parcel is now occupied by the New-York Club. Between the two parcels, and fronting in Fifth-ave., is a strip 10x125 feet, which protects the light and air of both properties. It is one of the most valuable easements for light and air in the Fifth-ave. district. Mr. Silo opened the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries at the present location four years ago, when he first obtained a lease on the building.

Lovejoy & Noyes have sold for Josiah Partridge to a client the two buildings Nos. 358 and 360 Pearl-st. for about $55,000. The buildings are six stories, with basement, and front in Franklin Square, having a street frontage of about forty-five feet. It is understood that the buyer will make alterations and use the property for his own business. The seller took in exchange, with cash added, No. 438 Gold-st., Brooklyn, a five story flathouse.

This firm has had an active renting season, and among some of the recent leases that it has negotiated are the following: Buildings—No. 12 James Slip, to Joseph Boseo; No. 37 Pearl-st. and No. 26 Bridge-st., to Wolf, Sayer & Heller; Nos. 233 and 235 Pearl-st. and No. 118 John-st., to William Summerville Sons; No. 25 Water-st., to A. Musica; Nos. 63 and 64 South-st., to the F. C. Linde Hamilton Company; No. 15 Platt-st., to Ungerer & Co.; Nos. 28 and 30 Burling Slip, to various tenants; No. 171 Front-st., to Hoople & Androvetta, and No. 173 Front-st., to several tenants; the entire upper portion of No. 99 Maiden Lane, to the Chands Chalk Company, and the upper portion of No. 37 Ferry-st., to the Day Metallic Manufacturing Company. Stores and basements—No. 64 Fulton-st., to the Norwich Pharmacal Company; No. 46 Gold-st., to Henry Huneke; No. 42 Cliff-st., to Henry B. Platt; No. 6 Gold-st., to T. R. McMann, and No. 533 West Broadway, to Parker & Flanagan. Lofts—No. 130 William-st., to Charles F. Bloom and Edwin Whittaker; No. 64 Fulton-st., to B. B. Senia; No. 249 Pearl-st., to the Bohemia Glass Company; No. 74 Beekman-st., to Jordan Brothers; Nos. 32 and 34 Vesey-st., to the Martin Electrical Company; Nos. 67 and 69 Park Place, to H. W. McCondlass; No. 12 West Broadway, to Dr. William A. P. Andrews; Nos. 177 and 179 Hudson-st., to Solomon Gumpert and Eugene J. McGrath; No. 221 Fulton-st., to A. O. Schoonmaker; No. 213 Pearl-st., to McCabe & Co.; Nos. 136 and 283 William-st., to Charles W. Gaudineer; Nos. 281 and 283 Water-st., corner of Dover-st., to F. C. Steimann & Co. and Higgins & Golmar; Nos. 32 and 34 Vesey-st., to Salman & McShayne; No. 86 Fulton-st., to Moss & Hoffman and the Self-Proving Account Book Company.

William J. Roome has sold No. 224 West Seventy-first-st. for William N. Batchelder, a three story, high stoop dwelling house, 18x100 feet.

The Frank L. Fisher Company has sold for Henry E. Stevens the six story apartment house No. 308 West Ninety-third-st., 37.6x156 feet.

Lalor & Beringer were the brokers in the sale of No. 56 East Seventy-second-st., for D. L. Richard to the J. C. Lyons Building and Operating Company, and in the sale of No. 69 East Eightieth-st. for Isaac Dreyfus to William Evans.

P. J. Heaney & Co. have sold for H. Jay a one family house, No. 1,045 Elsmere Place, on lot 20x100 feet; also for H. P. Averill a two family house, No. 2,002 Hughes-ave., on lot 19x95 feet.

Morris Weinstein and H. E. Distelhurst have purchased from the Engel Heller Company a parcel 23x75 feet at the northeast corner of Houston and Elizabeth sts.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for the estate of Mrs. E. H. Chauncey No. 329 West Seventy-seventh-st., a five story American basement dwelling house, 20x100 feet, to a client for his own occupancy.

Horace S. Ely & Co. have sold for Louis L. Seaman and others to a builder No. 66 West Third-st., a two and a half story brick building, on lot 25x100 feet, adjoining the southwest corner of West Broadway.

The four story and basement brownstone dwelling house No. 34 East Sixty-third-st., on a lot 20x100.5 feet, is reported to have been sold.

Hiram Rinaldo & Bro. have sold for H. A. Keefe to Lowenfeld & Prager No. 31 Oliver-st., a three story building, on lot 22x75 feet.

Arnold & Byrne have sold for John Miller to John Kafka a five story flathouse, on a lot 30x102.2 feet, at the northeast corner of Seventy-eighth-st. and Amsterdam-ave., and for John Kafka Nos. 104 and 106 West One-hundred-and-fourteenth-st., two five story flathouses, each on a lot 23.6x100.11 feet.

William F. Carroll denies the report that he has sold No. 335 Central Park West.

SALE OF BLOCK FRONT.

W. J. Huston & Co. have sold to Miss E. M. Van Cott the block front on the west side of Audubon-ave., between One-hundred-and-eighty-seventh and One-hundred-and-eighty-eighth sts. The size of the block is 188.9x50 feet.

LOANS GIVEN TO BUILD HOTEL.

The Forty-fifth Street Company has obtained a building loan of $325,000 from the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, and another of $12,500 from George V. Stetson, for the purpose of building a twelve story brick hotel at No. 38 to 42 West Forty-fifth-st.

TO USE STABLE AS AUTOMOBILE STATION.

George A. Bowman & Co. have leased the last vacant stable on the south side of Forty-third-st., between Fifth and Sixth aves., previously used as a car barn of the Sixth-ave. surface line, to Banker Brothers Company, of Pittsburg, as an automobile station. The stable is No. 50. Though the value of properties in the street is high, leases can be obtained at low prices.

TO ENLARGE HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS.

The American Female Guardian Society and Home for the Friendless took title yesterday to a plot 50x233.9x50x238.6 feet on the east side of Woody Crest-ave., 100 feet south of One-hundred-and-sixty-second-st., from William G. Ver Planck and wife for $10,000. The new home of the institution adjoins this plot, on which an addition will be built.

PLANS FOR HOTEL TO COVER BLOCK FRONT.

Plans were filed yesterday at the Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan, for a twelve story brick hotel, to be built on the east side of Broadway, between Eighty-fifth and Eighty-sixth sts., being 204.10 feet front by 114.6 feet deep. The Eighty-sixth Street Company, of No. 127 West Forty-second-st., is the owner. Harry B. Milliken, of No. 7 East Forty-second-st., is the architect. The estimated cost is $1,550,000.

CHAPPELLE FIGURES AS BUYER.

Thomas L. Reynolds & Co. have sold for E. H. Gato, of Key West, Fla., No. 109 West One-hundred-and-twentieth-st., a three story private dwelling house, 20x60x100 feet, to M. S. Chappelle, of the firm of G. H. Mumm & Co., for $25,000.

SUNNYSIDE FLOUR MILLS SOLD.

Charles Griffith Moses & Bro. have sold for Max Marx the Sunnyside Flour Mills, at Sunnyside, N. J. The property consists of a large mill and outbuildings, and includes ten acres of land.

INTERESTING TITLES TRANSFERRED.

Abraham L. Erlanger, of the theatrical firm of Klaw & Erlanger, took title yesterday to No. 232 West End-ave., 20.2x80 feet, from the New-York Investment and Improvement Company.

Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont took title yesterday to a plot 100.5x55 feet at the northeast corner of Fifty-first-st. and Madison-ave. from John T. Farley. The property has been mortgaged to the Lawyers' Title Insurance Company for $100,000 at 4 per cent for three years.

Real Estate.

Insure Your Title.
Don't carry the risk yourself.
Title insurance is cheaper than the old system of counsel's opinion, and protects better.
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $6,000,000
146 Broadway, New York.
175 Remsen Street, Brooklyn.

Auction Sales of Real Estate.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auctrs.
BY R. E. SIMON, AUCTIONEER.
EXECUTOR'S SALE
OF
"ROSE HILL,"
THE VALUABLE COUNTRY SEAT
AND STOCK FARM
OF THE LATE O. F. BRESEE,
LOCATED IN ORANGE COUNTY, VIRGINIA,
CONTAINING
OVER 1,100 ACRES OF LAND,
ON
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1902,
AT 12 O'CLOCK M.,
AT THE
NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SALESROOMS,
NO. 111 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
This property is located near Rapidan, Virginia. It is in the highest state of cultivation, and it is one of the handsomest and one of the best Stock Farms in that State. Its improvements and buildings are spacious and modern in every respect and cost Mr. Bresee over $150,000. It is in the Piedmont region of Virginia, in the historic Valley of the Rapidan River. For full particulars apply to
SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST COMPANY
OF BALTIMORE, EXECUTOR,
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.
L. J. PHILLIPS & COMPANY,
158 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, AUCTIONEERS.

City Property For Sale.

INVESTMENT PROPERTIES
PAYING 6%.
RULAND & WHITING CO.
5 BEEKMAN ST.

Brooklyn Property For Sale.

PROSPECT PARK SOUTH
INTENDING purchasers are now shown around Prospect Park South in a luxurious electric automobile seating four people. The vehicle, like everything else connected with this beautiful property, is the best.
Take L train "Flatbush Branch" at Park Row. Get off at Beverly Road in 25 minutes, and look at the neighborhood from the seat o the automobile.
DEAN ALVORD, Owner,
257 Broadway, New York.

Furnished Houses to Let—Country.

MANHANSET, Shelter Island, N. Y.—Furnished cottage; porcelain baths; acetylene gas; hot and cold running water. Apply to GEORGE S. COLMAN, Hotel Marie Antoinette, Broadway and 66th St.

THE WYCHMERE SEASHORE COTTAGES (Cape Cod), Harwich, Mass.—Homelike; all improvements; delightfully cool; fine bathing. Circular, J., 503 West 124th-st.

TO RENT.—Furnished cottages, every description, Monticello, Kiamesha Lake vicinity; modern improvements; $150 to $600; for season. ANDREW DONNELLY, Jr., Real Estate, Monticello, N. Y.

10-ROOM furnished summer cottage, at Pebbley Beach, Block Island; 1½ acres of land on ocean front. JOHN H. MACAULAY, 188 Ocean St., Providence, R. I.

Country Property For Sale.

A FEW PIECES of desirable residence property near New York (taken under foreclosure) are offered for sale at low prices and upon easy terms. Brokers and buyers are invited to send for descriptions. MORTGAGEE, Owner, P. O. Box 194, New York.

Country Property For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE OR FOR RENT.—Farm of about 110 acres, situated on high ground, three miles from Mount Kisco Station, Harlem R. R., New-York. Comfortable country house; 12 rooms; shaded lawn, garden of two acres planted. Full particulars and terms given on application to JAMES E. BANKS,
667 Newark-ave., Jersey City, N. J.

Proposals.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan at the City Hall, Room No. 16, until 11 o'clock a. m., on
TUESDAY JUNE 10, 1902.
For repairing sidewalks on the northwest corner of Madison Avenue and Ninety-seventh Street.
Opposite Nos. 4 to 10 East One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, inclusive.
South side of East Seventy-sixth Street, from east line of No. 504 East Seventy-sixth Street to west line of No. 512.
Westerly side St. Nicholas Terrace, from One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street to One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street.
On the north and south sides, where necessary, of One Hundred and Eighth Street, between First Avenue and Second Avenue.
North side One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, commencing 100 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue and running thence 100 feet westerly.
Westerly side of Convent Avenue, between One Hundred and Thirtieth Street and One Hundred and Thirty-first Street.
Opposite Nos. 182 and 183 West Street.
Northeast corner Madison Avenue and One Hundred and Sixteenth Street.
Southwest corner Madison Avenue and Ninety-seventh Street.
South side One Hundred and Fifty-first Street, between Bradhurst Avenue and Eighth Avenue.
Opposite No. 113 West Sixty-eighth Street.
Southerly side One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, between Macomb's Dam Road and Eighth Avenue.
North side of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, from Convent Avenue to St. Nicholas Terrace.
North side of Seventy-fifth Street, extending from opposite No. 501 East Seventy-fifth Street easterly for a distance of 125 feet, more or less.
Morningside Avenue, between One Hundred and Fifteenth Street and One Hundred and Sixteenth Street.
South side Ninety-sixth Street, from No. 64 to No. 78 East Ninety-sixth Street.
South side of West One Hundred and Sixty-second Street, from the west line of No. 438 West One Hundred and Sixty-second Street to St. Nicholas Avenue.
South side Ninety-second Street, between Columbus Avenue and Central Park West, and opposite No. 62 West Ninety-second Street.
Northeast corner One Hundred and Fourteenth Street and Amsterdam Avenue.
Southwesterly corner Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, extending along One Hundred and Fourteenth Street.
Opposite No. 287 West One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street.
North side Ninety-eighth Street, opposite No. 53 to 59, between Park Avenue and Madison Avenue.
South side East Fifty-third Street, opposite Nos. 154 and 156.
South side of Forty-ninth Street, opposite Nos. 46 and 48 West Forty-ninth Street.
Flagging east side of St. Nicholas Avenue and west side St. Nicholas Place, from One Hundred and Fifty-first Street for a distance of about 100 feet northerly therefrom, and on the north side of One Hundred and Fifty-first Street from St. Nicholas Avenue to St. Nicholas Place.
Repairing sidewalks at the southwesterly corner of Central Park West and Sixty-sixth Street.
Southeasterly corner of Macomb's Dam Road and One Hundred and Fifty-first Street.
Easterly side of Convent Avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street and One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street.
Easterly side Claremont Avenue, from One hundred and Twenty-fifth Street south for a distance of 150 feet, more or less.
South side Eighty-second Street, from Broadway to West End Avenue.
For further particulars see CITY RECORD.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan at the City Hall, Room No. 16, until 11 o'clock a. m., on
TUESDAY JUNE 10, 1902.
Borough of Manhattan.
No. 1. For furnishing all the labor and materials required for alteration and improvement to sewer in Fifty-first Street, between Park Avenue and Fifth Avenue.
No. 2. For furnishing all the labor and materials required for alteration and improvement to sewer in Fifth Avenue, east side, between Forty-fourth Street and Forty-fifth Street.
For further particulars see CITY RECORD.

SEALED PROPOSALS, ENDORSED "PROposals for Dredging," will be received at the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, until 1 o'clock July 5, 1902, and then and there publicly opened, for dredging 100,000 cubic yards, more or less, of material from in front of quay wall, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal. Appropriation, $20,000. Plans and specifications can be seen at the Bureau or will be furnished by the Commandant of the navy yard named. MORDECAI T. ENDICOTT, Chief of Bureau, May 28, 1902.