

MAY ADJOURN TO-DAY.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON THE PHILIPPINE BILL ADOPTED BY THE HOUSE.

Washington, June 30.—With final adjournment probable to-morrow, the House worked under high pressure from noon to-day until far into the night.

The conference report on the Philippine Civil Government bill, which is considered the last obstacle in the way of adjournment, was adopted by a strict party vote, with the single exception of Mr. McCall, of Massachusetts, who voted with the Democrats.

Mr. Cooper, chairman of the Committee on Insular Affairs, presented the report, which is as follows: There were three important points of difference between the two houses, namely: The provisions in the House bill for a legislature; another in relation to lands and another in relation to the public lands, and agrees with its disagreement to the provision for a legislature, and agrees to it with an amendment providing that within two years after the census provided for in the House bill has been completed, it shall mean while condition of general peace and good order shall have prevailed, the President shall order the Philippine Commission to call a general election for the choice of delegates to the popular assembly of the people of that portion of the islands not inhabited by Moros and pagan tribes, which shall be known as the Philippine Assembly.

The Senate further recedes from its disagreement to the provisions of the House bill relating to the public lands, and agrees with an amendment reducing the amount of land to be held by corporations from 2,000 hectares to 1,024 hectares. The Senate has further agreed to the House provision for the ownership and control by members of corporations of mining and agricultural lands, with additional stringent provisions limiting these holdings.

Mr. Cooper explained that the differences on the coinage provisions were difficult of adjustment, and finally resulted in dropping both Senate and House provisions. Speaking of the provisions for the disposition of the public lands, he expressed the opinion that they were satisfactory and that under them it would be absolutely impossible to exploit the islands. The language of the legislative provision, he said, would make the election of a legislative manditory as soon as the amendment was filled.

At the evening session the Dick militia bill, which is to be used as a stop gap for the remainder of the session, was taken up, and the adjournment resolution is to be withheld until the conference report on the Philippine bill is adopted by the Senate.

At the night session the House reversed itself and assented to the Senate amendment making an appropriation for the Charleston Exposition.

ZANZIBAR TREATY RATIFIED. Washington, June 30.—In executive session to-day the Senate ratified the treaty with Great Britain permitting the government of Zanzibar to collect a duty of 10 per cent ad valorem on articles imported into the country. The consent of the United States to this arrangement was made necessary by the fact that the country was a party to the conferences of Berlin and Brussels concerning trade with the Congo basin.

APPEAL FOR CHARITY. The Charity Organization Society renews its appeal for assistance in the following cases of need: For a week to pay the board at a sanatorium until fall for a woman suffering from tuberculosis. For \$5 a month to pay rent for an old couple who do not wish to be separated in their old age; they have six children, and the relatives, who are all working, cannot afford to support them. For \$100 to give a home to a man; a difference in religion prevents this provision being made. For \$100 to give a home to a man and his wife and children. For \$100 to give a home to a man and his wife and children. For \$100 to give a home to a man and his wife and children.

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS. Washington, June 30.—The following army and navy orders have been issued: ARMY. Lieutenant Colonel JOHN R. MCINNIS, Ordnance Department, is relieved of duty as chief ordnance officer, Department of California, and will report to the commanding general, Department of the Pacific, for assignment as chief ordnance officer of that department.

Major ISAAC W. LITTLE, quartermaster, now at Elizabeth, N. J., is relieved from further duty in the Philippines and will proceed to New York. Major JOHN T. STEWART, 10th Infantry, will report to the commanding officer, general hospital, Washington Barracks.

Second Lieutenant FRANK GERRARD is assigned to the 2d Cavalry, coast artillery. The following transfers are made in the artillery corps: For the regular term of the 4th Cavalry, Lieutenant ALBERT L. BHOADEN, from the 4th Cavalry, coast artillery, to the 2d Cavalry, coast artillery. For the 4th Cavalry, coast artillery, Lieutenant JOHN M. BHOADEN, from the 4th Cavalry, coast artillery, to the 4th Cavalry, coast artillery.

Contract Surgeon THOMAS J. STRONG is relieved from further duty in the Philippines and will report to the commanding officer, Department of California, for assignment to duty.

NAVY. Naval Cadet K. B. CRITCHFIELD, to the Michigan. Passed Assistant Surgeon B. R. WARD, resignation accepted.

TEACHERS MAY BE ALIVE. A NATIVE SAYS THEY WERE PRISONERS IN THE MOUNTAINS ON JUNE 23.

Manila, June 30.—There is a possibility that the four American teachers of Cebu, island of Cebu, who have been missing since June 10, are alive. A native who was made prisoner by the constabulary of Cebu says the four teachers were prisoners in the mountains of the island on June 20.

MORO MURDERERS SHOT DOWN. THEIR MUTILATED BODIES BROUGHT BY A DATTO INTO THE AMERICAN CAMP.

Manila, June 30.—Two of the Moros who murdered Private Lewis have been killed while resisting arrest. Datto Adta Adma promised Colonel Frank D. Baldwin, of the 27th Infantry, who is in Mindanao, that he would deliver the murderers of Lewis when they were captured. The mutilated bodies of the two Moros were, consequently, brought into the American camp suspended from poles.

A patrol of native constabulary was attacked on June 28 by forty Igorrote tribesmen at Bagabag, province of Nueva Viscaya, Northern Luzon, and a running fight ensued. The last of the bandits operating in the island of Leyte has surrendered. The Leyte authorities have asked that the ports of the island be again opened to commerce.

GARDENER BEFORE THE BOARD. Manila, June 30.—Major Cornelius Gardener, Governor of the province of Tayabas, Luzon, continued his testimony to-day before the board which is inquiring into the charges of cruelty brought by him against American officers and soldiers. Major Gardener has abandoned the charge that higher officers in the army in the Philippines were hostile to the civil government. He said this hostility existed, but that to summon witnesses to substantiate his charge threatened to result adversely to the interests of the government, without benefiting himself. He therefore assumed responsibility for this charge, and said he was ready to bear the burden of it.

CHOLERA ON THE TRANSPORT THOMAS. Manila, June 30.—A case of cholera has been discovered on board the United States army transport Thomas, and she has been detained in quarantine at Maravale, at the entrance to Manila Bay.

The Thomas, with General Jacob H. Smith and the 24th Infantry on board, was to have left Manila yesterday for San Francisco.

VENEZUELAN PORTS CLOSED. FORMAL NOTICE OF BLOCKADE GIVEN BY CASTRO.

Caracas, June 30.—The "Official Gazette" in publishing the government decree declaring closed to trade the ports of La Yela de Coro, Cano, Colorado, Guria and Ciudad Bolivar, and the Orinoco River, as being in possession of the revolutionists, adds that one month's time is given to steamers and two months to sailing vessels, after the decree is communicated to the various European governments, to reach their destination, and that a fortnight is given to steamers and one month to sailing vessels commencing from the date of the decree.

Washington, June 30.—The State Department received a cable dispatch to-day from United States Minister Bowen, at Caracas, confirming the Associated Press dispatches of to-day in regard to the blockade established by the Venezuelan Government at a number of points. The officials declined to make the text of Mr. Bowen's dispatch public, but it is understood that it indicates that a decisive battle is being fought in the interior of the country, and that the fate of the Castro administration is imminent. Mr. Bowen did not request any additional protection from the government in the shape of either warships or marines.

CASTS FOR SHERMAN STATUE. TWO GROUPS COMPLETED BY THE NORWEGIAN SCULPTOR SINDING.

Copenhagen, June 30.—The Norwegian sculptor, Stephen Sinding, whose home is in Copenhagen, has completed two groups of casts for the Sherman statue to be erected in Washington. These groups are an allegorical representation of Peace and War. They are about ten feet in height. The conception and execution are in the highest degree artistic. The original designer was the Danish-American sculptor, Rohl-Smith, whose design was accepted by the committee, after an open contest. Rohl-Smith died before completing the design, and his widow asked his best friend, Sinding, to finish the work. This he undertook, because of his friendly relations with the family and his admiration for Rohl-Smith. The execution part of the statue is to be completed by a Danish artist, Lauritz Jensen, in Washington. The Rohl-Smith design is to be here to inspect the groups, and is well pleased with the work. They are now being packed for shipment to the United States. In August Sinding, accompanied by his wife, the well known Danish actress at the Royal Theatre, Eliza Sinding, will make a trip to the United States in connection with the erection of the monument.

THE SEALING CONTROVERSY. TAKING OF TESTIMONY AT THE HAGUE ABOUT ENDED.

The Hague, June 30.—Contrary to expectations, the taking of testimony in the American-Russian sealing dispute before Dr. Asser, the Dutch jurist-consul and member of the Permanent Arbitration Court here, as arbitrator, was not finished this afternoon, although the sitting of the court was prolonged until 6 o'clock. Several of the American experts who testified before the court were not acquainted with the French testimony. This had, consequently, to be carefully translated, which consumed much time.

A short sitting will be held to-morrow, after which the court will adjourn until July 1. The findings of the arbitrator will be published immediately. The arbitrator has six months in which to reach a decision.

SHIPPING CONGRESS OPENS. THE GERMAN CROWN PRINCE PRESIDES AND SPEAKS.

Dusseldorf, June 30.—The International Shipping Congress was opened here to-day. In the course of an address the Crown Prince Frederick William, who is expected to visit the United States, spoke with joyful pride to the congress, said it filled him with joy and pride to be permitted to be a patron of so considerable and important a gathering. He said in the congress not only an important milestone in the history of the world, but also one of those points of contact where all the nations of the world clasped hands in friendship and each recognized without envy the merits possessed by the others.

MUCH ADMITS CONTEMPT. THEN THE IRISH MEMBER IS RELEASED FROM CUSTODY.

London, June 30.—The Select Committee of the House of Commons, under the presidency of A. J. Balfour, the government leader, to-day examined Patrick A. McHugh, the Nationalist member of Parliament for the North Division of Leitrim, who was committed to jail for three months on June 18 for contempt of court in failing to appear in answer to a summons on a bench warrant issued by the special court assembled under the Crimes act, and the request of the Parliamentary committee which was appointed to inquire into the case. Mr. McHugh admitted he was guilty of contempt of court. After a private consultation the committee adjourned for the night. In the mean time Mr. McHugh was released from custody.

MEAT LAW IN OPERATION NEXT YEAR. Berlin, June 30.—The government has sent to the Bundesrath a draft of the decree making the Meat law effective in April, 1903. The Bundesrath will act in the matter on July 1. It is expected that the decree will be published in a fortnight.

ANOTHER TRANSATLANTIC CABLE. Berlin, June 30.—At a meeting to-day of the stockholders of the German Atlantic Cable Company the proposition of the directors of the company to issue 2,000,000 marks in bonds to lay a second cable between Germany and the United States was accepted.

SENATORS IN AN AFFRAY. Continued from first page.

actor of the statement, and a subsequent disclaimer of an intention to insult me would hardly have been accepted by any self-respecting man. I very clearly indicated what I intended to do, and nobody had any right to be surprised at what happened. The practice of assailing officers of the government is not habitual with me, and I never have anything to say against them except where I feel the facts will justify it. I realize the right of any person or political friend of the officer whose conduct is called in question to defend him; but I do not recognize the right of any Senator to insult a colleague in making a defence for his conduct or to present a subject so adverse to personal encounters as any man ought to be, but my friends will hardly expect me to allow myself to be insulted. I tried my utmost to avoid the necessity for the affair, both while the Senate was in session and after it adjourned, and only proceeded to extremes after flat refusal to withdraw the offensive language.

WHAT MR. BEVERIDGE SAYS. When Mr. Beveridge was asked to-night if he had any statement to make regarding the assault on him by Mr. Bailey, he expressed great regret for what had occurred, and said he had no personal resentment over the matter. The conversation between them immediately before the trouble, Mr. Beveridge said, was substantially the same as that which had occurred in the Senate chamber regarding the attack on Judge Penfield, who is an Indiana man, except that on Mr. Beveridge's part it was much milder in tone. Mr. Beveridge said he was not excited, but remained cool and collected, and expressed to Mr. Bailey his wish that their relations might continue agreeable. Mr. Beveridge denied that he had been choked by Mr. Bailey. According to his version the Texas Senator made a lunge at him, but his arm was caught by Senator Spooner before the threatened blow landed.

It cannot yet be told whether or not the Senate will take an official notice of the affray. Mr. Beveridge's friends are non-committal on this point, while Mr. Bailey's contend that it is an affair with which the Senate can claim no right or privilege to interfere, since the Senate was not in session when it occurred. At the same time, it is generally regarded as a regrettable occurrence, and one which reflects discredit on the Senate. It is possible that some action may be insisted on to-morrow before the Senate adjourns for the session.

HOW THE TROUBLE BEGAN. The controversy that provoked the assault was one of the most exciting incidents of the closing days of the session. A week ago Mr. Bailey introduced a resolution calling on the Secretary of State to transmit to the Senate all the papers in the case of Belenberger agt. Scott, including all communications sent to and received from the Ambassador of the United States to Mexico in respect to the affair. He called up his resolution this afternoon and severely arraigned Ambassador Clayton for not protecting the interests of American citizens in Mexico, and by innuendo charged him with grave offences, both of a direct and indirect character. Mr. Bailey was especially severe in his arraignment of Judge Penfield, the Solicitor of the State Department, who, by direction of Secretary Hay, had sent instructions to Ambassador Powell Clayton touching the complaint made by a Dr. Scott concerning the settlement of a mining estate left in Mexico by a relative of the Ambassador who died in Colorado a few months ago. In criticizing Solicitor Penfield for not requiring Ambassador Clayton to answer fully the questions sent to him by the State Department, Senator Bailey said that Solicitor Penfield in his conduct of the case had shown "either gross incompetence or shameful indifference." He used even harsher language than this in characterizing Ambassador Clayton's conduct, and said that, if any of the charges in his possession were true, the President should immediately recall General Clayton.

Mr. Beveridge frequently interrupted Mr. Bailey, and when the Texan reiterated the charge that he had not been invited by either the President or the State Department to offer evidence to prove his accusations against Ambassador Clayton, Mr. Beveridge kept springing at him the question whether or not the State Department or the President had denied a hearing to him. Mr. Bailey's reply was to the effect that, although he had offered to furnish evidence, the State Department and the President desired to hear him, the case was closed without Mr. Bailey having been asked to appear with his charges and evidence to support them.

"But were you denied a hearing?" Mr. Beveridge continued to inquire, much to the annoyance of Mr. Bailey, who finally waived Mr. Beveridge aside with a rather contemptuous gesture, and the declaration that he "did not intend to be annoyed further by the Senator from Indiana."

THE WORDS THAT ANGERED BAILEY. When Mr. Bailey concluded his arraignment of Ambassador Clayton, the State Department, Solicitor Penfield and the President, Senator Beveridge got the floor and made a spirited defence of Judge Penfield, declaring that he was one of the most honorable and capable men in the public service and deserved better treatment at the hands of the Texan, who, said Mr. Beveridge, had made "an unwarranted attack" on an upright public servant, a leading citizen of Indiana, who had been appointed to office on the recommendation of his colleague, Senator Spooner, and one of the best friends Mr. Beveridge had.

Mr. Bailey resented with marked feeling Mr. Beveridge's declaration that he had made "an unwarranted attack" on the State Department, and demanded that Mr. Beveridge retract it.

"I make no insinuation," retorted Mr. Beveridge. "If the Senator will withdraw his words about the high official of the State Department, I will be very glad indeed to withdraw mine."

"The assertion," said Mr. Bailey hotly, "that I have made an unwarranted attack upon a man whom the Senator describes as being as honorable as myself, is to say the least, so offensive that it is deserving only of such a reply as the rules of the Senate will not permit me to make. He has insulted me, and I, from Indiana, no any other man can insult me, and require me to withdraw what I have said in the performance of my duty before he will retract his insulting remarks."

In a later colloquy Mr. Bailey said: "I can fathom the intelligence of every man in this chamber except that of the Senator from Indiana. 'I am glad to know,' retorted Mr. Beveridge, 'that you are beyond your depth.'"

Mr. Fairbanks explained that he had committed the error of not withdrawing the words he had said, and was convinced that the trouble Mr. Bailey found himself in had grown out of a misunderstanding. Every paper in which the Senator described his conduct as honorable and upright, and every paper in which he knew that Solicitor Penfield had no intention of inconvoluting the Texas Senator.

Mr. Bailey directed attention to the fact that Mr. Beveridge had withdrawn the "offensive" words he had used toward him.

Mr. Beveridge replied that Mr. Bailey had not withdrawn the violent language he had employed toward Solicitor Penfield, and that he had disclaimed any intention of insulting Mr. Bailey, but he did not think his characterization of Mr. Bailey's words was too strong.

Finally, in answer to the request of Mr. Bailey, was referred to the Foreign Relations Committee, with power to investigate and report at the next session of Congress.

HEAVY RAIN EXCITES GRAIN MARKETS. The grain market here, as well as in the West, was excited and advanced yesterday, on the report of great damage done to the growing crops by excessive rains. In Chicago corn rose to 75 cents, the highest price touched in many years. Here July corn opened at 67 cents, Saturday's closing at 68 cents, and advanced to 70 cents to-day, closing at 68 cents, while the September made a new high of 68 cents, closing at 67 cents, and the August advanced to 67 cents, closing at 66 cents, and the September option advanced 1/2 cent, a bushel.

ELECTIONS INTERRUPTED AND THE POLITICAL PARTIES IN ARMS.

Port-au-Prince, Hayti, June 30.—The elections for Deputies have been interrupted. The various political parties in Hayti are in arms and ready for battle. There has been much firing here, and the situation is critical.

PEACE AT CAPE HAYTIAN. ADMIRAL KILLICK RE-EMBARKS HIS MARINES.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, June 30.—The street fighting here yesterday between the partisans of M. Firmin, the former Minister of Hayti at Paris, and General Nord Alexis, the Minister of War of the Provisional Government, both of whom are candidates for the Presidency of the republic, ceased at 7 o'clock yesterday evening. Admiral Killick, who had supported M. Firmin by landing marines and firing on General Alexis's following yesterday ordered the marines to return to their ship, which they did. They were accompanied on board by the partisans of M. Firmin. The admiral, who used only his small rapid fire guns yesterday, threatens to bombard Cape Haytien in earnest. Little damage was done by the yesterday's operations. The Firmin residence and the houses of his relatives have been completely pillaged.

The Haytian warship Crete-A-Pierrot, on which the foreign consuls, under the protection of their respective flags, and M. Firmin sought refuge, was yesterday ordered to leave the harbor. He is seeking to obtain a supply of coal, so as to enable her to go to Port-au-Prince.

Peace seems to have been re-established here. M. Firmin has been elected to represent Gonaves in the Chamber of Deputies. The inhabitants of the Department of Artibonite and the majority of the people belonging to the northern and northwestern departments are protesting against the disturbances here, which are attributed to the followers of Senegue Montplaisir Pierre, as well as to the adherents of General Alexis.

CONSUL CALLS FOR A WARSHIP. THE MARIETTA ORDERED TO CAPE HAYTIAN.

Washington, June 30.—Acting Secretary Hill received a request by cable dispatch to-day from United States Consul Livingston, at Cape Haytien, for an American warship to protect the interests of the United States in the present revolutionary crisis in Hayti. Dr. Hill referred the request to Secretary Moody, and the gunboat Marietta, at San Juan, Porto Rico, was ordered to proceed at once to the scene of trouble. Consul Livingston's dispatch said that a warship was needed immediately, and hence the Marietta will proceed to Cape Haytien with all possible dispatch. It is a thirty-six hour run from San Juan to Cape Haytien. The Marietta carries a marine guard of only a dozen men.

The State Department received two cable dispatches from United States Minister Powell, at Port-au-Prince. In the afternoon in regard to the situation in Hayti. The first said that the minister had received a telegram from Cape Haytien, dated yesterday, in which the minister on the city and several persons had been killed. The minister's dispatch also said that President Firmin had left Cape Haytien, under the protection of the United States gunboat Marietta. The conditions at Port-au-Prince were reported quiet. Another cable dispatch, received shortly afterward, said that the Haytian Minister for Foreign Affairs had informed Minister Powell that the minister had ordered the arrest of Admiral Killick.

WIDENING A RAILROAD. GAVE CHANGED ON ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE MILES OF TRACK.

Medapolis, Iowa, June 30.—Four hundred and fifty men working nine hours in a driving rain moved both rails of the Burlington and Western road on one hundred and twenty-five miles of track yesterday. The work was done by converting the road into a broad gauge track. Twenty-eight crews of sixteen each, working an average of four miles each, accomplished the feat without the abandonment of any regular Sunday train, and without any serious delay.

The work involved the drawing and driving of 20,000 spikes. Each rail was moved ten and a quarter inches, a row of spikes previously driven in the ties. All save four spikes in the inside had been previously drawn, all those on the outside being undisturbed, and over these the rails were lifted to the broader gauge.

The work was carried on simultaneously on the line from Medapolis to Washington, and from Winfield to Okaloosa. Trains loaded with rock and gravel were sent to Washington and Okaloosa on the narrow gauge and dropped the gangs four miles apart. Following the narrow gauge trains, the broad gauge gangs were sent to the starting point. All changes were made in the morning. The most interesting features of the work was the feeding of the men, who were provided with meals by the Burlington and Western, and other lines of the Burlington and Rock Island systems.

BUSTS FOR CAMBRIDGE AND OXFORD. J. ACKERMAN COLES WILL PRESENT LIKENESSES OF WASHINGTON AND FRANKLIN IN RECOGNITION OF COURTESIES.

As a recognition of courtesies received by him from the universities of Cambridge and Oxford, J. Ackerman Coles, who is a graduate of Columbia College, has ordered to have cast in Paris busts of Washington and Franklin, which he will present to those universities. The busts will be life-size bronze from the model made from life by A. H. Rogers. In response to his announcement of the proposed gifts, Mr. Coles has received acknowledgments from the vice-chancellors of the universities of Cambridge and Oxford. The former in acknowledging the gift writes that he belongs to the college of Geoffrey Washington, an ancestor of George Washington. Equally interesting is the statement of the vice-chancellor of Oxford, who writes: "The busts are eminently fit for the places which we propose they shall occupy here. They will aid us in the work that is above all incumbent on a great seat of learning, that of keeping alive the memory of the men who have made the world, and especially the English speaking part of it, what it is now."

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TO RECEIVE F. R. R. CONTRACT TO-DAY. THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN NOT EXPECTED TO OPPOSE IT.

The Pennsylvania Railroad tunnel contract will be presented for a formal vote of the Board of Aldermen to-day, and there seems to be little doubt that it will be adopted without any serious objection by any of the members. It is generally admitted that the terms of the franchise are exceedingly liberal to the city. Controller Groat, who is a member of the contract committee of the Rapid Transit Commission, said last night: "I should have no doubt that the Board of Aldermen would accept the contract, excepting that I have seen various stories in the newspapers indicating objections to it. The terms of the contract are certainly very favorable to the city. I think when the aldermen examine into it they will find it beyond objection."

EX-SENATOR JACOB WORTH ILL. It was learned yesterday that ex-Senator Jacob Worth, at one time the Republican leader in Kings County, has been seriously ill for a week at the home of his sister, Mrs. Robert Krouse, at Rockaway. Mr. Worth was threatened with typhoid fever, but all danger has now passed away, and he is expected to be able to get up to-day. He has been in bed for several days, but is now sitting up in a day or two and entirely recovered in a few days. Mr. Worth went to bed with a severe cold. The doctor discovered that his lungs were inflamed, and he was confined to bed for several days. It is believed that his illness was due to a cold, and that he is now in the best of health for some time.

HAWSER TEARS OFF MAX'S FOOT. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Rochester, June 30.—J. J. Smith, of Middleport, captain of the boat Florence, on the Erie Canal, last night lost his right foot at the ankle. The foot was torn off by a hawser, whose other end was made fast to a moving tug. The captain had to bear the heavy orf, and the foot was crushed off. The captain was carried to a hospital, where all the surgeons had to do was to clip a few ligaments and pieces of flesh to amputate the foot. Besides this, it was necessary to cut the bone, and had to be packed three inches from the amputation, and the necessary ligaments so torn that amputation was necessary above the knee.

FORMER TREASURER ACCUSED. Newburg, N. Y., June 30.—John Wise, former secretary and treasurer of the Columbus Trust Company, of this place, was arrested to-day, charged with embezzling \$5,000 of the company's funds. A hearing will take place before the City Recorder to-morrow.

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.

THE SENATOR SAYS TAMMANY WILL NOT OPPOSE HILL DOMINATION. Senator "Tim" Sullivan strayed into the city and the Bowers yesterday, after a three months' vacation in Hot Springs, and when seen by the newspaper reporters intimated that Tammany Hall would interpose no objection to ex-Senator Hill's domination of the State convention. Tammany Hall, he said, would not demand recognition on the State ticket, but would work in harmony with the ex-Senator. It has been said that Senator Sullivan would manage the campaign in this city, notwithstanding the existence of the Tammany advisory committee. Although the Senator denies the truth of this assertion, he talks with authority on the attitude of the local organization. Senator Sullivan looked hale and hearty, and at the rooms of the Timothy D. Sullivan Association, No. 108 Broadway, he received a rousing greeting from his constituents.

"Senator Hill has received assurances from our committee that it will work hand and glove with him and all other State leaders for the reorganization and success of the Democratic party," he said. "Tammany Hall, I am sure, will demand no recognition on the State ticket. We are bound to abide by the desire of the rank and file of the organization, more this year than ever before. Tammany is in line with the up-State Democrats, and will remain so until after Election Day at least. Whoever is named to head the ticket Tammany Hall will do its utmost to secure his election, which is more so now as certain as the nomination. Senator Sullivan stated that while he was an ardent admirer of ex-Controller Bird S. Coler and preferred him above all others for the nomination for Governor there might be reasons why Mr. Coler should step aside. He was willing to leave the choice of a candidate to the convention, or, in other words, to ex-Senator Hill, who will control it."

Senator Sullivan was asked what he thought of Devery's characterization of the three triumvirs as "Sport," "Two-spot" and "Joke." He laughed heartily, and replied: "Why, Devery could get fun out of a funeral. It is probably some of the funniest things I have ever heard of. The Senator expressed himself as pleased at the situation in Tammany Hall, and said that numerous of the former dissatisfied Democrats were flocking back daily. He could see little prospect of success for the Greater New-York Democracy at the primaries, but said that if that organization succeeded in electing any district leaders they would be welcomed as good Democrats into the organization."

Louis F. Haffen, the "Joke" corner of the Democratic triumvirate, emphatically denied last night a report that he contemplated withdrawing from the committee. He said he had been dissuaded by a desire not to add to the demoralization already existing in the party. It was said that Mr. Haffen was discouraged and rebellious, and anxious to sever his official connection with the advisory committee and devote his time to his own district, in which his troubles are being added to as the primary election approaches. It was Mr. Haffen who made the statement from the committee regarding the resignation of Richard Croker, after a threat to resign from the committee unless his associates acceded to his demands. This clash and other disagreements, it was said, had caused his decision to retire from the committee.

It is not true that I have made any announcement of any intention on my part to back away from the committee," said Mr. Haffen last night, "nor have I authorized any one to speak for me on the subject. I shall remain a member of the committee and do my share of the work in the coming campaign."

W. J. JACKSON COMPANY. Union Square, North, 29 E. 17th Street, Artistic WROUGHT In Brass and Iron, METAL For Interiors, Open WORK Fireplaces Etc. Our Own Foundries and Shops.

Brokaw Bros. Will Close their Stores from Thursday Evening, July 3, to Monday, July 7th. Fourth Avenue Astor Place Lafayette Place

Vantines BROADWAY & 13th St. To close out. The Vantine Madagascar Grass Hat, 50c Each. The Coolest and Smartest Hat for Golf, Tennis, Cycling and Coaching.

STAR Safety Razors. Shave Clean and Never Pull. Users enjoy the full benefit of self-shaving. THE STAR is the best and original Safety Razor. Accept No Substitute. THE STAR is a little higher in price, but a razor of merit. ESTABLISHED 1875. Initiated by many, equalled by none. Every razor wanted. Star Razors, complete, \$2.00. Handsome Sets, \$3.50 and up. Call or send for Catalogue. KAMPFE BROS., 8-12 Reade St., New York. Or all dealers in Cutlery.

BLACK, STARR & FROST, JEWELERS. 428 FIFTH AVE. ALL DAY ON SATURDAYS. DURING JULY AND AUGUST. AND AT 3 P. M. OTHER DAYS OF THE WEEK DURING JULY, AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER. "THE SETTLE." Original scheme for Interior Decoration. Specialty of elegant furniture. HETSRY ROSS' RUGS AND RAG CARPET. Customers' ESTIMATES GIVEN.

FOUND OLD COUNTERFEITERS' DEN. Chicago, June 30.—In a long abandoned counterfeiters' den, at West Vanuren and Halsted sts., \$15,000 in bogus coins and currency and a complete counterfeiter's outfit, including plates for making \$1,000 bills, have been found in a secret vault. The discovery was made by workmen engaged in tearing out the interior of a building, and caused a sensation in the neighborhood. A detail of police was called to prevent a mob of hundreds of persons from looting the chamber of its spurious wealth. According to Captain Porter, of the United States State Service, the money was hand-colored and printed, and would defy detection by most experts.

TRANSFER OF PROPERTY VALUED AT \$2,000,000 IN OHIO VALLEY. Huntington, W. Va., June 30.—The Camden Interstate Railway Company of this city sold to-day to a Pennsylvania syndicate all its electric lines in this city, Central City, Ceredo and Kenova, W. Va., Galtstown and Ashland, Ky., and Ironton, Ohio. The deal also will embrace electric light plants in Ironton, Ashland and Huntington. The consideration is about \$2,000,000. John Graham and Edmund McCandlish, of Newville, and John J. Henry and William North, of Philadelphia, are the leaders in the syndicate. Senator Camden, of West Virginia, being the big stockholder in the old company. It is rumored that this syndicate has in view the purchase of electric railways in other Ohio Valley cities, the ultimate aim being to have a continuous line between Cincinnati and Pittsburgh. John Graham was elected president of the new company.

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HAWSER TEARS OFF MAX'S FOOT. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Rochester, June 30.—J. J. Smith, of Middleport, captain of the boat Florence, on the Erie Canal, last night lost his right foot at the ankle. The foot was torn off by a hawser, whose other end was made fast to a moving tug. The captain had to bear the heavy orf, and the foot was crushed off. The captain was carried to a hospital, where all the surgeons had to do was to clip a few ligaments and pieces of flesh to amputate the foot. Besides this, it was necessary to cut the bone, and had to be packed three inches from the amputation, and the necessary ligaments so torn that amputation was necessary above the knee.

FORMER TREASURER ACCUSED. Newburg, N. Y., June 30.—John Wise, former secretary and treasurer of the Columbus Trust Company, of this place, was arrested to-day, charged with embezzling \$5,000 of the company's funds. A hearing will take place before the City Recorder to-morrow.

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.

THE SENATOR SAYS TAMMANY WILL NOT OPPOSE HILL DOMINATION. Senator "Tim" Sullivan strayed into the city and the Bowers yesterday, after a three months' vacation in Hot Springs, and when seen by the newspaper reporters intimated that Tammany Hall would interpose no objection to ex-Senator Hill's domination of the State convention. Tammany Hall, he said, would not demand recognition on the State ticket, but would work in harmony with the ex-Senator. It has been said that Senator Sullivan would manage the campaign in this city, notwithstanding the existence of the Tammany advisory committee. Although the Senator denies the truth of this assertion, he talks with authority on the attitude of the local organization. Senator Sullivan looked hale and hearty, and at the rooms of the Timothy D. Sullivan Association, No. 108 Broadway, he received a rousing greeting from his constituents.

"Senator Hill has received assurances from our committee that it will work hand and glove with him and all other State leaders for the reorganization and success of the Democratic party," he said. "Tammany Hall, I am sure, will demand no recognition on the State ticket. We are bound to abide by the desire of the rank and file of the organization, more this year than ever before. Tammany is in line with the up-State Democrats, and will remain so until after Election Day at least. Whoever is named to head the ticket Tammany Hall will do its utmost to secure his election, which is more so now as certain as the nomination. Senator Sullivan stated that while he was an ardent admirer of ex-Controller Bird S. Coler and preferred him above all others for the nomination for Governor there might be reasons why Mr. Coler should step aside. He was willing to leave the choice of a candidate to the convention, or, in other words, to ex-Senator Hill, who will control it."

Senator Sullivan was asked what he thought of Devery's characterization of the three triumvirs as "Sport," "Two-spot" and "Joke." He laughed heartily, and replied: "Why, Devery could get fun out of a funeral. It is probably some of the funniest things I have ever heard of. The Senator expressed himself as pleased at the situation in Tammany Hall, and said that numerous of the former dissatisfied Democrats were flocking back daily. He could see little prospect of success for the Greater New-York Democracy at the primaries, but said that if that organization succeeded in electing any district leaders they would be welcomed as good Democrats into the organization."

Louis F. Haffen, the "Joke" corner of the Democratic triumvirate, emphatically denied last night a report that he contemplated withdrawing from the committee. He said he had been dissuaded by a desire not to add to the demoralization already existing in the party. It was said that Mr. Haffen was discouraged and rebellious, and anxious to sever his official connection with the advisory committee and devote his time to his own district, in which his troubles are being added to as the primary election approaches. It was Mr. Haffen who made the statement from the committee regarding the resignation of Richard Croker, after a threat to resign from the committee unless his associates acceded to his demands. This clash and other disagreements, it was said, had caused his decision to retire from the committee.