LATIMER CASE UNSOLVED.

CORONER'S JURY UNABLE TO NAME GUILTY PERSON.

IT IS SAID THAT A CLERK ATTEMPTED TO DISSUADE JURY FROM CENSURING CORONER'S OFFICE.

The death of Albert C. Latimer is still as deep a mystery as it was on the day after the shooting. Three witnesses who were heard yesterday morning in the Kings County Court House shed no new light on the murder. The jury retired at 11:35 a. m., returning a verdict at 1:15 o'clock, finding that Latimer came to his death by a pistol shot wound inflicted by a person unknown to the jury. The absence of an ante-mortem statement from Latimer was the subject which kept the jury out so long. One of the jurymen afterward said that the jury decided that the Coroner's Office should be censured for neglecting to obtain such a statement. A clause of this kind was drawn up and attached to the verdict, he said, when two young men whom he and the other jurymen supposed to be clerks from the Coroner's Office, obtruded themselves into the room, and, upon finding that the jury had agreed upon a verdict, asked to see it. Then one of the young men, the juryman said, exclaimed:

"Why, gentlemen, you are censuring the Coroner's Office! This is not right. The Coroner was not to blame for the absence of a statement from Latimer, and besides, we have only two Coroners in this borough, and they have too much to do. It was impossible for them to obtain such a statement."

The argument was continued between the jurymen and supposed clerks for some time, and the jury finally agreed to render the following verdict:

THE VERDICT.

"We, the jury, find that the said Albert C. Latimer came to his death on the 9th day of July at St. Mary's Hospital, by shock and internal hemorrhage and pneumonia following a penetrating pistol shot wound of the chest, inflicted by some person unknown to the jury.

"We also believe an ante-mortem statement should have been obtained, but the nature of the evidence makes it impossible to determine who was at fault."

Coroner Michael J. Flaherty was in charge of the case, an dthe duty of obtaining an ante-mortem statement devolved upon him. Mr. Flaherty says that he called up the hospital several times and asked permission to see Latimer, but that the physicians objected. Mr. Flaherty was informed of Latimer's precarious condition just before he died, and hurried to the hospital, but then it was too late. The jurymen believed, it is said by those in a position to know, that Mr. Flaherty could have exercised his judicial authority and demanded permission from the hospital people to see Latimer, and that if a statement had been obtained the whole mystery might now have been cleared up.

When the verdict was rendered several of the witnesses, including William Latimer, brother of the dead man, surrounded William H. Tuthill and shook him warmly by the hand.

In his charge to the jury, Coroner Williams called attention to the action of the hospital doctors while Mr. Latimer was lying at the point of death, saying that there were periods when the patient was rational and able to make a statement, but that no opportunity was afforded to the coroner's office.

Much was expected from Harry J. Parker, the principal witness, but his testimony had no marked effect on the jurymen. Coroner Williams in his charge to the jury ignored everything that Parker said on the stand.

Parker, it had been said, would give testimony that would lead to the arrest of the murderer. It was said that he had been engaged by Mr. Latimer to shadow Mrs. Latimer over a month before the shooting, and that Latimer had told him that he feared for his life. Parker was discovered by one of the newspapers, and a sensational statement from him was published yesterday morning. It was learned by a Tribune reporter that Parker had had an interview with Mrs. Latimer, William Latimer, Coroner Flaherty and Detective Harrington, who impersonated Byron G. Latimer. This was on Monday night at the home of William Latimer. Parker's story impressed Harrington at first, but after an investigation he decided on Tuesday that there was little foundation for it, and yesterday morning Harrington caught Parker at the Manhattan end of the bridge and brought him to court.

SAID HE SAW TUTHILL GO TO LATIMER'S.

On the stand Parker said that he lived at No. 219 East Eighty-second-st., Manhattan, and that he was an adjuster of claims, in partnership with his wife, at No. 1,459 Third-ave. He declared that Latimer called on him on May 1, "in connection with gathering evidence against his wife as to her unfaithfulness to him in connection with a man of the name of Tuthill." The witness then said that Latimer took him to the home of Tuthill and pointed the latter out. Parker then proceeded to shadow Tuthill, doing his work mostly in front of the Latimer home, in Hancock-st. On May 4, he said, he saw Tuthill go into the Latimer house about 5:30 or 6 p. m. Witness admitted that this was the time that Mr. Latimer himself usually arrived home from business. Parker declared that he continued to watch the house, but never made any notes of the dates. He made written reports, he said, to Mr. Latimer daily. These reports he proposed to use to refresh his memory when he took the witness stand when Latimer brought his suit for divorce.

"About May 6," the witness continued, "I saw Tuthill call at the Latimer house about 10 o'clock in the morning."

He said that at all times Mrs. Latimer came to the door to meet Tuthill. After that, he said, he visited the house nearly every day until June 1.

"Did you observe anything in the manner or conduct of Mr. Tuthill to Mrs. Latimer, or of Mrs. Latimer to Mr. Tuthill while they were on the stoop, that was anything more than friendly?" asked District Attorney Clarke.

"I saw nothing more than friendliness," the witness admitted. He said, also, that he was aware that there was a colored servant and two children in the house at all times.

Parker said that Latimer had paid him $100 for his work, and that he had a claim against the estate of $79. Mr. Clarke asked him if he had ever done any detective work before, and Parker replied that he had done a little in Missouri, but only incidental to his other business. Mr. Clarke asked him if he knew he was guilty of a misdemeanor by engaging in private detective work in this State without a license from the State Controller. Parker said that he had learned of this fact only recently.

"I reported to Mr. Latimer that my investigation had brought out nothing significant," said the witness, in answer to a question.

"Do you wish me to state fully what Mr. Latimer said to me?" inquired Parker.

"Does it reflect on any one?"

"Yes, sir."

LATIMER'S WORDS NOT ADMITTED.

"It is not permissible evidence then," said Mr. Clarke decisively. "Statements which were made by this dead man while in full vitality should not be admitted, and would be illegal, censurable and cruel. They would only lead to a temporary sensation. I do not want this man to make any hearsay declarations."

Asked if he knew anything further about the case, Parker told a story about two men that he had heard conversing on Hudson-ave. on Tuesday. He was certain they knew something about the case, and ought to be found.

Mr. Clarke shut the witness off suddenly, and asked him for a detailed description of Mr. Latimer. Parker hesitated, and then said Latimer was smooth shaven "and so forth." Parker's description of Latimer's clothing was ludicrous. Mr. Clarke asked him the purpose of his visit to Mrs. Latimer on Monday night. The witness explained that he "wanted to impress on her or to get from her anything in connection with the murder."

Miss Maggie Fitzgerald, a servant at No. 321 Hancock-st., testified that on the night of the murder she saw Mrs. Latimer come through the window out on the porch, screaming "Murder! Police!" and behind her a child dressed in white. Then, she said, a man dressed in white came to the window. She could not see his face, and was not sure that it was Mr. Latimer. He called "Murder! Police!" rather faintly, as if he were weak.

FOUND SCUTTLES FASTENED.

Sergeant John McClusky testified that he examined the scuttles of the Latimer house, and found them securely fastened.

Coroner Williams, in his charge, reviewed the testimony briefly. He said in closing that an ante-mortem statement from the murdered man would have cleared up some of the mystery surrounding the case.

Coroner Flaherty was seen by a Tribune reporter last night at his office in Borough Hall, and informed of what the juryman said regarding the two clerks who entered the room.

"We always have one of our clerks in with a jury," he said, "to show the jurymen how to draw up a verdict. I can conceive that, knowing what they do about our efforts to get a statement from Mr. Latimer, they would feel pretty hot if this office was censured. Still, our clerks have no right to criticise or make suggestions to juries. Mr. Tobin is the clerk who performs this work for Coroner Williams, and Mr. Gamble for me."

ATTACKS EASTER SERMONS

BISHOP BURGESS SAYS THEY ARE AMONG SADDEST FAILURES OF TWENTIETH CENTURY PREACHING.

The Church of the Holy Apostles, at Twenty-eighth-st. and Ninth-ave., of which the Rev. R. L. Paddock is rector, was crowded to the doors last night at a farewell service for foreign missionaries of the Protestant Episcopal Church preparing to leave for foreign fields. The missionaries were twenty in number, and are destined for Alaska, Japan, China, and the possessions in the Far East.

Bishop Burgess, of Long Island, delivered an address to the departing missionaries.

"Among the saddest failures of twentieth century preaching," said the Bishop, "is the manner in which the Easter message is preached in our churches. Often it is omitted, and in other cases it is preached in a half hearted or stereotyped manner, as if it meant nothing. It seems as if the dark cloud of Calvinism is still hanging over the Christian Church. The Christmas message will fall flat, beautiful as it is, unless the Easter message be also proclaimed."

Several of the missionaries about to depart also spoke. The Rev. Irving Spencer, a son of the Rev. J. S. Spencer, long rector of Christ Church, Tarrytown, was among these.

The Rev. Mr. Spencer is bound for the Philippines, and spoke about the prospects there.

"We go to the Philippines to discharge one of the duties of this nation toward these our new possessions," he said. "We have faith in our American institutions, and believe they can do much for the advancement of the Filipinos, but above all, we have faith in our Anglo-Saxon Christianity. We know what it has done for the Anglo-Saxon world, and what it has done for us it can do for others. We certainly do not go out to interfere with the Roman Catholic Church, which already is doing a vast work in these distant islands. We all keenly respect her for the good she does, and we certainly have no intention to try to gain converts from among her loyal children. Only where that Church has lost its power to influence the individual life does the opportunity of our Church begin."

DONALDSON TO GO TO SING SING.

THE STATEN ISLAND LAY PREACHER GETS A SENTENCE OF THREE YEARS AND SIX MONTHS FOR MANSLAUGHTER.

Austin B. Donaldson, a lay preacher, accused of the murder of Louis M. Meyers, was found guilty of manslaughter in the first degree yesterday at Richmond, Staten Island, and was sentenced by Judge Gaynor to three years and six months' imprisonment in Sing Sing. Immediately on the announcement of the verdict, the prisoner rose and stated that there were two important points that had not been brought out by the counsel, and that if he had an opportunity to present his case properly his innocence would be established.

Donaldson is a member of the School of Method, otherwise known as the "Straight Edge Society." He struck Meyers on the head with a spade in a quarrel over the digging of a ditch between their farms on April 10, and Meyers subsequently died in a hospital. The defence sought to show that the death was due to a delayed operation.

ADVANCE IN NORTHERN SECURITIES.

NO KNOWN CAUSE FOR IT EXCEPT PROSPERITY OF RAILROADS.

The feature of the "curb" market yesterday was the advance of nearly 4 points in Northern Securities, which, owing to the litigation in which the company is involved, has been inactive for a good while. The stock rose on heavy buying from 106¼ to 110, and then reacted on realization selling to 108⅛ bid, 108¼ asked, at the close. On the Stock Exchange Great Northern preferred sold up to 195, closing at 192⅞, a net gain of 2⅜ points. The Great Northern, the Northern Pacific and the Burlington are all enjoying great prosperity, but beyond that known fact there was no development yesterday to explain the activity in Northern Securities and Great Northern shares.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

SAM BERNARD TO PLAY IN "THE SILVER SLIPPER"—DUSS GETS A LIBRARY.

Yesterday John C. Fisher obtained Sam Bernard to originate the part of Samuel Twanks, ex-riding master, in Mr. Fisher's production of "The Silver Slipper," which will be made at the Broadway Theatre in October. Twanks is the leading comedy part, and Mr. Fisher is of the opinion that Bernard will fill the bill.

And now there is to be "nobility" in "Hearts Aflame," at the Bijou in September. W. N. Lawrence announces that he has got Miss Fanny Marinoff, "a young lady of Russian birth and the daughter of the Countess Marinoff of Warsaw," to take a part in the play.

Felix Haney, who originated the part of Hi Holler in "'Way Down East," has been engaged by William A. Brady to return to that part next season.

The prospectus of the Woman's Exhibition, a booklet of forty pages, descriptive of the Professional Woman's League show, at Madison Square Garden, is being translated into German and French, to be sent to merchants in Berlin, Vienna, Paris and other Continental cities. The exhibition now has offices both in London and Paris.

R. E. Johnston, Duss's manager, hurried to Washington yesterday, and by the aid of the government and local authorities gained control of the $40,000 Innes Band library. Mrs. Innes's lawyer and a trio of detectives followed Johnston to the capital city and tried to prevent the transaction, but the library is said to be now on the way to this city in a special car. Johnston affirms the purchased the library before the Innes divorce trial was thought of.

The Chamberlyn Amusement Company, which controls "The Defender," has been engaged by Oscar Hammerstein to open the Victoria Theatre early in September with a new light opera, said to be a French adaptation. This will run till November 6, it is hoped, when Duse is booked to appear at the Victoria.

THE FIRE RECORD YESTERDAY.

1:50 a. m.—No. 13 Rutgers-st.; Harris Yaffe; $10.
4:55 a. m.—No. 1,200 Third-ave.; Emil Grofkirk; $10.
8:30 a. m.—No. 134 Madison-st.; Charles Rubin; trifling.
4:30 p. m.—No. 89 West Houston-st.; owner unknown; $20.
7:10 p. m.—No. 172 Fifth-ave.; Hecker & Co.; $200.

WAITING FOR MITCHELL.

THOUSANDS OF MINERS FLOCKING TO BITUMINOUS FIELDS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Wilkesbarre, Penn., July 23.—President Mitchell is not now expected to arrive here before Friday, when, it is said, he will have something new to impart.

President Nicholls of District No. 1 is out with an interview in which he says that the big relief fund for the striking miners is not to be distributed pro rata, but according to the men's needs. He also says that thousands are flocking away to other districts in the bituminous fields, where they will have ample work as laborers. He also promises large aid from England, and adds:

There isn't a thing more to be desired. Our position is perfection itself. The fight is as good as won. I cannot now see any possibility of our losing. Our position is now so strong that I, for one, would not favor settling the strike until every one of our demands is granted. Before the Indianapolis convention it would have been possible for the operators to settle the strike by granting some of the demands. I firmly believe now that we should hold out for everything we have asked. Previously we would have been content with victory; now we are in a position to completely rout the enemy, and I think we ought to be satisfied with nothing short of that. The operators declared for a fight to the finish.

He says that if soft coal comes into this region it will hurt the operators much more than the miners, as the former would lose a permanent trade, while the miners would still be earning money in the bituminous region.

In connection with the appeal for aid, the following editorial from "The Leader" to-day is of some interest:

We have before us the report of Secretary-Treasurer Wilson to the Convention of United Mine Workers of America, held last March at Indianapolis. This showed that there had been on hand $97,047 91, a decrease from January 1, 1901, of $30,759 52. Since then there have been a number of strikes in various parts of the country that have cost the union much money, and two national conventions, that have cost much more, and the salaries and expenses of officers, organizers, agents, etc., which have been a much greater charge still, so that the treasury from which the $50,000 donation has to be drawn is necessarily much reduced, as the locals and districts have not contributed any too largely. The total receipts last year were $299,383 99 and the expenditures $330,143 51. Of the expenditures $202,926 07 was applied to relief of strikers, $127,217 44 for salaries and expenses and miscellaneous.

Of the relief donations only $100 came into the anthracite districts, in spite of the many strikes, unless $125 86 paid to Mrs. Mary Jones (Mother Jones) on account of "bills paid during anthracite strike" may be counted in. Some of the officers figure largely in the report, but it is unnecessary to go into that.

The work of the Citizens' Alliance is growing in favor more and more every day, and the officers are in receipt of such encouragement as warrants the belief that a national alliance will soon be formed.

ILLINOIS GIVES $100,000.

CHECK FOR $50,000 MAKES UP THIS AMOUNT—HOW IT WILL BE DISTRIBUTED.

Indianapolis, July 23.—Secretary Wilson of the United Mine Workers to-day received a check for $50,000 for the strike fund from the Illinois organization. This was forwarded by him immediately to the anthracite field. The Illinois miners have within four weeks given to the national organization $100,000 for strike funds, and still have nearly $500,000 in reserve.

Secretary Wilson says no attempt will be made to pay the anthracite strikers stipulated sums of money weekly.

"Our intention," said he, "is not to pay regular benefits, but merely to take care of the strikers and their families."

It is believed that the miners will not attempt to keep bituminous coal out of the anthracite markets, except as a last resort. The officials will not talk about it now, but it is understood that this was fully considered the night the committee discussed Mitchell's recommendations, and that it has been left largely to the discretion of Mitchell and Wilson as to what shall be done.

THINK THE STRIKE WILL BE LENGTHENED.

A number of soft coal operators who were seen yesterday said that the decision of the convention of the United Mine Workers to levy an assessment on the bituminous miners in support of the anthracite miners, instead of ordering a sympathetic strike, would lengthen the strike to September 1. Most of them believe that the anthracite operators will never yield. C. J. Wittenberg, president of the Chesapeake and Ohio Coal Company, of No. 11 Broadway, said last evening:

The United Mine Workers have agreed to let the soft coal miners who are under contract in Central Pennsylvania take their first contributions to the strike relief fund from their check weighing fund. This fund is for the purpose of paying for the checking of the weighing of the coal, as the miners are paid by the ton. The fund has been in existence for a long time. Of course, this will tend to lengthen out the strike, as it will save the direct earnings of the miners and enable them to contribute for a long period of time. It will be altogether a waiting game.

TRIES TO BUY WESTCHESTER COAL.

An agent of one of the big coal operators has been making a tour through Westchester County towns, and has offered to buy all the coal that could be collected there. On Tuesday he visited Van Horson & Bertine, the leading Mount Vernon coal pocket men. He asked Nathan Van Horson if he would sell him some coal. Mr. Horson replied: "All the coal I have I am keeping to meet the needs of our own people. If you should offer me $10 a ton for it I wouldn't sell you a pound, for the reason that we don't know what our own people will need before the new supply comes in. I shall very likely sell it at a price far below what you would pay. The coal I have represents so much money invested, and so long as I hold it I am losing the interest on the money, but my duty is to look after my neighbors before outsiders. I could have long ago sold every bushel, but if I had done so some might have to suffer when cold weather comes. Therefore I have sold only enough to meet the immediate needs of the people—a ton at a time. Probably before I have sold it all there will be plenty more in sight and prices will go down. There's the situation, and my excuse for not accepting your proposition."

Other dealers said the agent had been to them, and with no more satisfactory result than he got from Mr. Van Horson. Yesterday he was to go to New-Rochelle.

A STRIKE IN NIXON'S SHIPYARD.

Elizabeth, N. J., July 23.—Two hundred ship carpenters and joiners employed in the Lewis Nixon shipyard went out on strike this morning. The strike was caused by the employment of a man who is said not to be a union man. He showed a card from an out of town union, but the men would not recognize it, declaring that the union was not in good standing. At the meeting held last night between the union and the superintendent of the yards, the case was discussed, and the company refused to recognize the claim of the men, so they decided to strike to-day. It is said the affair will be settled to-morrow.

THE CITY HORSE SHOERS WIN.

The city horse shoers who struck for the eight-hour work day won their strike and returned to work yesterday.

TWELVE HUNDRED STRIKE IN NEWARK

United Garment Workers' Local Union No. 24, of Newark, ordered an official strike, to take effect yesterday afternoon, and more than twelve hundred men and women stopped work. They will remain idle until the bosses agree to sign an agreement to give employes a fifty-four hour week schedule, instead of fifty-nine and sixty-four hours, the present schedule.

CAPITAL INCREASED THIRTYFOLD.

Trenton, N. J., July 23 (Special).—The United Box Board and Paper Company filed an amended charter to-day increasing its capital stock from $1,000,000 to $28,967,400. This is to be divided into $14,948,900 of preferred stock, bearing 7 per cent cumulative dividends, and $14,018,500 of common stock. The corporators in the amended charter are Thomas Russell, George C. Boorum and James A. Morrill.

CLOAKMAKERS HAVE STRIKE FEVER.

The Cloakmakers' Union caught the strike fever yesterday, though it is not affiliated with the Garment Workers' Trade Council, which has charge of the strikes of the other unions of tailors. The cloakmakers have formulated demands, and have decided to strike against individual manufacturers who refuse to grant these demands instead of ordering a general strike. About fifteen hundred cloakmakers were on strike yesterday. There are about twelve thousand or fourteen thousand members in the Cloakmakers' Union.

Several of the small manufacturers called yesterday at Beethoven Hall, in Fifth-st., the headquarters of the Garment Workers' Trade Council, to settle with their employes. They found that while the committee was willing to settle, the employes wanted to stay out several days longer. Seven thousand of the striking tailors were reported to have gained their demands.

BELLEVUE ORDERLIES ELOPE.

BOTH FROM INSANE DEPARTMENT—WENT THERE FOR TREATMENT AND BECAME EMPLOYES.

A note received yesterday by Assistant Superintendent Rickard, of Bellevue, told him that Alfred Brennan, an orderly in the men's insane pavilion, had eloped with Winnie Londore, an orderly in the women's insane pavilion.

Alfred Brennan, it is said, came from Pittsburg, and was at one time employed as an entry clerk in that city. About two months ago he was received in the accident ward at Bellevue, suffering from contusions of the left leg, received in falling in the street. He soon recovered, and as he was quiet and handy about the ward, the assistant superintendent made him an orderly and had him appointed to the insane pavilion. He had been there a month when Winnie went to the hospital with a friend. She said that she wanted to be treated for a scalp wound. She had been hurt in an accident near her home, in Pavonia-ave., Jersey City.

She had been at the hospital two days when she met Brennan. It was a case of love at first sight. Soon after Miss Londore, who showed adaptability, expressed a desire not to leave the hospital, and she was made an orderly.

On Tuesday night Brennan and Miss Londore were on the recreation pier all the evening. It has been learned that after a "Good night!" in the hospital yard both went to their rooms and packed their effects. Later they met in the grounds, and, carrying their bundles, walked out. They were not missed until yesterday morning. Later the assistant superintendent received the note.

HOME NEWS.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

GILSEY—Judge D. C. Bailey, of Denver; N. C. Goodwin, of Boston. GRAND—Captains O. J. Charles and J. S. Herron, U. S. A. GRAND UNION—Booker T. Washington, of Tuskegee, Ala. HOFFMAN—J. B. Lyon, State Printer, of Albany. HOLLAND—Henry Ives Cobb, of Washington. MANHATTAN—William Strong Post, of Hartford. PLAZA—Charles Hall Davis, of Petersburg, Va. VICTORIA—William J. Bryan, of Lincoln, Neb. WALDROF—Senator Stephen B. Elkins, of West Virginia.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

Racing at Brighton Beach, 2:30 p. m.
Departure of seven Tribune Fresh Air parties.
Meeting of Rapid Transit Commission to consider bids for Brooklyn tunnel extension.
Trials at Police Headquarters.
Music in Madison Square, Hamilton Fish and East River parks at 8 p. m.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Mails from Hong Kong, June 24; Shanghai, June 28; Yokohama July 5, and Honolulu, July 15, reached San Francisco on the steamer Peru, were dispatched East on July 22 at 6 p. m. and are due in New-York on next Sunday morning. Mails for China, Japan and Hawaii will close at the General Postoffice as advertised.

Colonel Edward Duffy and staff, of the 69th Regiment, N. G. N. Y., have accepted the invitation to be present this evening—"Irish Night"—in the fireworks amphitheatre at Manhattan Beach.

District Attorney Jerome yesterday received a telephone message from his home in Lakeville, Conn., informing him that Mrs. Jerome was better. Mrs. Jerome is suffering from a mild attack of typhoid fever.

George W. Schurman, first Assistant District Attorney, will sail for Europe on next Tuesday on the Kronprinz Wilhelm. Mr. Schurman accompanied Mr. Jerome on his recent visit to Colorado and other Western States. This was his first vacation for over eighteen months, and he goes to Europe for a much needed rest.

Mayor Low has appointed Frederick P. Bellamy as a trustees of the College of the City of New-York for a term of nine years, beginning July 1. Mr. Bellamy succeeds himself.

The first shipment of apples for the season was made yesterday on the Oceanic, consisting of eighteen barrels of Coxsackie and seven barrels of Maiden Blush. It was made by George R. Meeker & Co., of this city, and was consigned to J. C. Houghton & Co., of Liverpool.

The fourteen days' vacation given to John Lederhilger, pending an investigation into his official conduct as chief clerk of the Ellis Island registry division, has been extended to August 3. The time originally granted proved inadequate for the task. The investigation, so far as it has gone, has opened up a train of investigation which must be worked out, and which is more or less related to the Lederhilger case.

ANOTHER STEEL ARGUMENT ADJOURNED.

COUNSEL FOR DEFENDANTS WISHES TIME TO AMEND ANSWER.

Vice-Chancellor Emery yesterday postponed until September 5 the hearing of arguments in the suit of J. Arlington Hodge, William H. Curtiss and Bernard Smith to restrain the United States Steel Corporation and J. P. Morgan & Co. from retiring $200,000,000 of preferred stock and issuing the same amount of second mortgage bonds in its place.

Richard V. Lindabury, the Newark counsel for the steel corporation, after a conference in the courtroom with Robert H. McCarter and other lawyers for the complainants, told the vice-chancellor that the latter desired to amend their bill a little and his clients wanted to amend their answer. He said that because of the summer vacation he had been unable to get important affidavits that were absolutely necessary for the defence. Therefore he asked that the hearing be postponed until after Vice-Chancellor Emery's vacation, which begins on August 1, and the request was granted and an order made allowing both sides to submit new affidavits on September 5.

CUP FOR CONGRESSMAN GOLDFOGLE.

REVENUE OFFICERS GIVE IT TO HIM FOR SERVICES IN THEIR BEHALF.

Henry M. Goldfogle, member of Congress from the IXth Congress District, received yesterday from the United States Revenue Cutter Service officers a silver loving cup. The gift arrived from Washington, and accompanying it was a letter from Captain Shoemaker, chief of the service, and his deputy, Captain John W. Collins, of the committee which had the gift in charge. The cup, which is about twenty-one inches high, is in recognition of Mr. Goldfogle's services in the interest of the bill to promote and advance the revenue service which passed Congress on April 2. It rests on a pedestal of white marble, and is silver, gold lined. It bears the inscription:

"Presented to the Hon. H. M. Goldfogle, member of Congress from New-York, by the officers of the United States Revenue Cutter Service, as a slight token of their friendship, and of their admiration of his able and disinterested efforts in their behalf."

ANOTHER GATES REPORT DENIED.

The report that John W. Gates had recently endeavored to buy control of the Chicago and Alton road in the open market, having previously announced publicly his intention to adopt that course, was denied yesterday by business associates of Mr. Gates, and was not credited by the Street. Alton was inactive yesterday, declining fractionally.

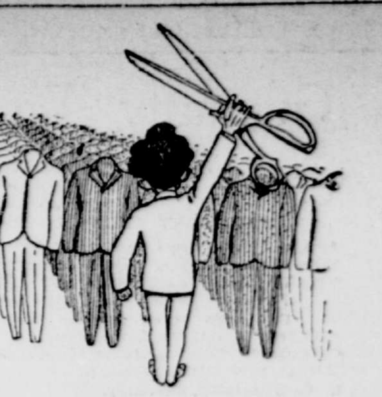
MOFFAT ROAD CONTRACT.

Denver, July 23.—President Perry of the Denver and Northwestern Railroad has awarded a contract for the construction of eighteen miles of the Moffat Road, leading into the mountains. The contract requires that the work shall be completed by March 1. The contractors will receive about $30,000 a mile, or a total of $540,000 for the work.

NEW PLANS FOR COURTHOUSE APPROVED.

Plans and specifications for the new courthouse in Newark, which is to cost about $1,100,000, have been approved by the Essex County Courthouse Commission, of which Vice-President Leslie D. Ward of the Prudential Insurance Company of America is president, and yesterday the architect sent invitations to contractors to submit estimates on September 1.

These are the contractors to whom invitations to estimate and make bids were sent: George A. Fuller Company, Norcross Brothers, Charles T. Wills and D. C. Weeks & Son, of New-York, and V. J. Hedden & Sons, H. M. Doremus & Co., E. M. Waldron & Co., Henry Dickson and Peter Vanderhoof & Sons Company, of Newark. To Waldron & Co. has just been awarded the contract to build the new City Hall in Newark, which is to cost about $1,200,000.



This is how we stand:
Thick ranks of thin suits.

Tropical suits; nun's cloth, batiste, homespun, striped white serge, striped brown linen and luxurious silk crash.

Thinner ranks of a bit thicker suits.

Summer business suits; many now on the $15 counters were higher priced.

Firm ranks of Panama hats.

They're too staple stuff to mark down; $12 and $15.

Newly formed ranks of negligee shirts.

Prices have been dropped to $1.15, $1.50 and $2.

Rank on rank of washable trousers.

About every good stuff that's used; linen and cotton duck, $5.50 and $2; striped brown linen, $3.50; handmade Russian crash, $4.50; hemp crash, $2.50; daintily striped white serge, $6 and $7.

Front rank.
14,000 pairs of fancy half hose that were 50 to 75 cents in our regular stock.
3 pairs for $1 now.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

258 Broadway, cor. Warren, opposite City Hall.
842 Broadway, cor. 13th, and 140 to 148 4th Ave.
1260 Broadway, cor. 32d, and 54 West 33d St.

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The Tribune Uptown Office
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ALABAMA POLITICAL PROSPECTS.

EX-GOVERNOR JOHNSTON SEEKING RENOMINATION—HIS COMPETITORS.

Birmingham, Ala., July 23 (Special).—Joseph Forney Johnston, twice Governor of Alabama, is once more seeking the Democratic nomination for the office, and if he is successful he will be elected. He stands a good chance, but has for opponents W. D. Jelks, present Governor of the State; L. B. Musgrove, of Walker County, and A. E. Caffee, member of the State Railroad Commission. According to the plans of the Democratic party in Alabama the nomination is to be made by a primary, which will be held August 25, the election to occur in November. All white men who pledge to support the nominees and who declare that they voted the Democratic county and State ticket in the previous election will be allowed to participate in the primary. The candidate receiving a majority of the votes cast in the primary will be declared the nominee, but if no candidate receives a majority of the votes cast, then the two highest men are to run the race over. This gives Captain Johnston an opportunity of getting the nomination no matter how badly the primaries are conducted against him. It is likely, too, that not being "in" with the regular Democracy, or rather the "machine Democracy," the former Governor will get some substantial assistance toward the nomination.

Former Governor Johnston was a bitter opponent to the present constitution of Alabama. The constitution was adopted several months ago, and its principal object was to exclude the negro from the ballot boxes in the State. The new constitution makes registration imperative, and whenever a register challenges it is somewhat difficult to get a certificate. The qualifications are such that few negroes in the State can register at all and therefore are completely cut out of the right of franchise. While Captain Johnston has no special love for the colored race and was not making a fight for them, he was opposed to the new constitution for several reasons, believing that other conditions stipulated would tend to cause white men to lose a right to franchise just because they were poor or might not be able to read or write.

An unfortunate campaign was waged by Captain Johnston after leaving the Governor's chair in that he took heart enough to oppose United States Senator John T. Morgan for re-election. This was in 1901, and Captain Johnston saw his first decided defeat. The adoption of the new constitution can hardly be called a defeat for Captain Johnston, for it is admitted that the vote would have been otherwise had there been a recount.

Johnston when Governor induced men of wealth to come to the State both inquiring and afterward investing. He had the credit of the State in good condition. When he left the office, however, because of his future aspirations, the succeeding State Democratic convention said not a word either in indorsement or against it. This Johnston has taken to heart, and in his announcement for the nomination again says that he desires the people to give their indorsement.

Joseph F. Johnston was born in 1843 in Charlotte, N. C., and removed to Alabama in 1855. He was four years in the Confederate army, going in as private and coming out as captain of the 18th Alabama Regiment. He was on the staff of his brother, General R. D. Johnston, who lives in this city. Captain Johnston was shot five times during the war. He entered active politics in 1872 in reconstruction days, being chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee for two terms in Dallas County. He asked for a reward at the hands of the people in 1890, when he sought the nomination for Governor. The convention nominated T. G. Jones, now Judge of the United States Circuit and District Court in Middle and North Alabama, appointed by President Roosevelt.

Jones was elected. In 1894 Johnston again sought the nomination, but it went to W. C. Oates, who was elected. In 1896 Johnston was nominated against R. H. Clarke, of Mobile, and in 1898 he was renominated and re-elected.

CHINESE MUTES.

CHRISTIAN WOMAN TEACHES THEM TO READ AND WRITE.

From The Shanghai Mercury.

A unique Christian philanthropy has been undertaken by Mrs. Mills, of Che-Foo, who has gathered together a class of fifteen deaf boys and is teaching them to read and write the Chinese language, both in the character and the Romanized, and, what is more wonderful, she teaches them to speak and understand what is said to them by watching the lips, though they cannot hear a sound. This seems little short of a miracle.

Mrs. Mills's work is not connected with any mission, but is independent, being supported by voluntary gifts from friends, mostly the deaf in Christian lands. The amount received last year from schools for the deaf in the United States of America was nearly $1,000 (Mexican), and Great Britain was only a little behind. Friends in China who had seen the school supplemented these sums to the amount of $660 (Mexican), and over $100 (Mexican) was earned by the native assistant and the deaf boys, who printed and toned photographs to sell. The school, however, has grown faster than its income, and in spite of all closed the year with a deficit of $800 (Mexican). This, with a mortgage of $6,800 (Mexican), which is two-thirds of the value of the property, must be paid.

The growth of the school has been steady, and with its debts paid off it can do an excellent work, as it is the only school for the deaf in China, who number an estimated population of 400,000. It is interesting to know that applications have been made for deaf children in Shanghai, who could not be received for lack of room and funds. Mrs. Mills is in Shanghai with one of her pupils, and considerable interest is being awakened among the generous hearted people of our city. The story of how she became interested in the deaf, and was led to work for them in China, is very interesting, as she tells it, and her method of teaching is suggestive of better work for primary schools for hearing children. We expect to hear more of this in the future.

Amusements.

MANHATTAN BEACH
TO-DAY at 3:30 P. M. SHANNON'S 23D REG'T BAND
TO-NIGHT AT 8 P. M. PAIN'S ANCIENT ROME and GRAND FIREWORKS
TO-NIGHT at 9. SATURDAY MATINEE at 4.
PRIMROSE & DOCKSTADER'S MINSTRELS
THIS SATURDAY MILITARY DAY.
23RD REGIMENT DRESS PARADE 5 P. M.

MADISON SQ. ROOF GARDEN Every Eve. 7:30 to 12. Adm. 50c.
GREAT SUCCESS! Japanese Comic Opera. JAPAN BY NIGHT THE MIKADO Japanese Imperial Troupe.
Geisha Girls, Japanese Novelties, d'Aquin's Orch.

CASINO BROADWAY & 39TH ST. EVENINGS at 8:15. Mat. Sat. at 2:15.
Sam S. Shubert and Nixon & Zimmerman's
"A CHINESE HONEYMOON."
The English Musical Sensation by Dance & Talbot.

HERALD SQUARE THEATRE. Matinee Sat. Management Sam S. Shubert.
A. H. Chamberlyn's Elaborate Production of THE DEFENDER

Knickerbocker Thea. Evs., 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. 12th Week Lederer's Gaiety The Wild Rose

KEITH'S B'way and 14th St. BEST SHOW IN TOWN. 30—Great Acts—30 PRICES 25c. and 50c.

DUSS Summer Nights. Band Carnivals. Mid-Arctic Breezes. Evgs. 8:15. Col'bus Ave. & 66th-st.

FLOATING ROOF GARDEN Fare, 50c.
Every Eve. St. Grand Republic. Friday Excepted.
CONTERNO'S 14TH REGT. BAND & VAUDEVILLE.
Leave W.129th st. 8 p.m., W.20th st. 8:30 p.m., Battery 9 p.m.

TERRACE GARDEN 58th & 59th Sts., Near Lex. Ave.
TO-NIGHT. Auber's "FRA DIAVOLO."

CHERRY BLOSSOM GROVE. CHAPERONS & VAUDEVILLE. LAST WEEK OF THE CHAPERONS. Bargain Mat. Saty in Theatre.

PARADISE ROOF GARDENS. 42d St., B'way & 7th Ave., Ev., 8:15. 20 VAUDEVILLE CELEBRITIES. Bargain Mat. (50c.) Wed. & Sat.

DUSS Summer Nights. Band Carnivals. Mid Arctic Breezes. Eves., 8:15. Col'bus Ave. & 66th-st.

PASTOR'S. 14th-st., near 3d-ave. CONTINUOUS. 20 & 30 CTS. TROCADERO QUARTETTE, IRVING JONES, GRACE LA RUE & PICKANINNIES, SELBINI.

The Turf.

Brighton Races DAILY AT 2:30
TO-DAY. THE
$3,500
Brighton Oaks
All the Crack 3-Year-Olds Entered.
And 6 other Races. Music by Lander.
Reached by all Coney Island Routes.

Announcements.

E. & W. Missoula. Tetonka. Two New Collars. E. & W.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

Sunrise 4:48 | Sunset 7:24 | Moon rises 9:23 p m | Moon's age 18

HIGH WATER.

A.M.—Sandy Hook 9:43 | Gov. Island 10:15 | Hell Gate 12:04
P.M.—Sandy Hook 9:56 | Gov. Island 10:28 | Hell Gate 12:17

INCOMING STEAMERS.

TO-DAY.

Vessel.	From.	Line.
Algonquin	Jacksonville, July 18	Clyde
*Majestic	Liverpool, July 16	White Star
Kentigern	Port Spain, July 14	——
Madura	Algiers, July 8	——
Calabria	Naples, July 11	Italian
El Sud	New-Orleans, July 19	Morgan
Strabo	St Lucia, July 17	Lamport & Holt
Nacoochee	Savannah, July 21	Savannah
FRIDAY, JULY 25.		
Queensland	Algiers, July 12	——
Comal	Galveston, July 19	Mallory
*Fluminense	Barbados, July 17	Red Cross
Columbia	Hamburg, July 18	Hamb-Am
Lucania	Liverpool, July 19	Cunard
Seguranca	Santiago, July 19	Ward

*Brings mail.

OUTGOING STEAMERS.

TO-DAY.

Vessel.	For.	Line.	Mails close.	Vessel sails.
La Savoie	Havre	French	7:00 a m	10:00 a m
Fuerst Bismarck	Hamburg	Hamb-Am	6:30 a m	10:00 a m
Monterey	Havana	Ward	8:00 a m	11:00 a m
Basil	Para	Booth	12:00 m	3:00 p m
Iroquois	Charleston	Clyde	——	3:00 p m
Princess Anne	Norfolk	Old Dominion	——	3:00 p m
El Rio	New-Orleans	Morgan	——	3:00 p m
FRIDAY, JULY 25.				
Niagara	Tampico	Ward	12:00 m	3:00 p m
Kaffir Prince	Rio Janeiro	Prince	1:00 p m	3:00 p m
Rio Grande	Brunswick	Mallory	——	3:00 p m
Jamestown	Norfolk	Old Dominion	——	3:00 p m
SATURDAY, JULY 26.				
Columbia	Glasgow	Anchor	9:30 a m	12:00 m
Comanche	Charleston	Clyde	——	3:00 p m
Concho	Galveston	Mallory	——	3:00 p m
Kroonland	Antwerp	Red Star	10:00 a m	12:00 m
Minnetonka	London	Atlantic Trans	——	9:30 a m
Morro Castle	Cuba	Ward	10:00 a m	1:00 p m
Noordam	Rotterdam	Holland Amer	9:30 a m	10:00 a m
Proteus	New-Orleans	Cromwell	——	3:00 p m
Umbria	Liverpool	Cunard	6:00 a m	9:30 a m

SHIPPING NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1902.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Concho, Evans, Galveston July 16 and Key West 19, with mdse and passengers to C H Mallory & Co.

Steamer Ethelbrytha (Br), Turgoose, Fernandina July 21, with mdse in transit to H Vogemann & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5:30 p m.

Steamer Waccamaw, Fickett, Georgetown, S C, July 19, with lumber to the Export Lumber Company.

Steamer Princess Anne, Hulphers, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to the Old Dominion Ss Co.

Steamer Origen (Nor), Hegge, Rio Bueno July 14, Montego Bay, St Ann's and Port Maria 15, with mdse and 4 cabin passengers to J E Kerr & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1 p m.

Steamer Guyandotte, Hiller, Norfolk, with mdse to the Old Dominion Ss Co.

Steamer Benefactor, French, Philadelphia, with mdse to William P Clyde & Co.

Steamer Alleghany (Ger), Haase, Kingston July 6, Savanilla 9, Carthagena 10 and Port Limon 15, with mdse and 20 cabin passengers to the Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 11:30 a m.

Steamer Snyg (Nor), Wig, Baracoa July 17, with fruit to the Cuneo Fruit Company. Arrived at the Bar at 9:15 a m.

Steamer Bluefields, Hastings, Baltimore, with mdse to H C Foster.

Sandy Hook, N J, July 23, 9:30 p m—Wind southwest; moderate breeze; partly cloudy.

SAILED.

Steamers Oceanic (Br), for Liverpool; St Louis, Southampton; Diamant (Ger), Flushing; Piequa (Br), Almeria; Uller (Nor), St Kitts and Demerara; Jefferson, Norfolk and Newport News; Harry Luckenbach, Newport News; George W Clyde, Providence; Maristow (Br), Havre and Limerick; Denver, Galveston; Tropic (Br), Hamburg, via Philadelphia.

THE MOVEMENT OF STEAMERS.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Liverpool, July 23—Sailed, steamer Celtic (Br), Lindsay, New-York via Queenstown.

Leghorn, July 19—Arrived, steamer Victoria (Br), Wards, New-York via Naples, etc.

Scilly, July 23, 2 p m—Passed, steamer St Paul, Albrecht, New-York for Southampton.

Scilly, July 23, 4:25 p m—Passed, steamer Moltke (Ger), Dempwolf, New-York for Hamburg via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Butt of Lewis, July 23—Passed, steamer Norge (Dan), Gundell, New-York for Christiansand and Copenhagen.

Cuxhaven, July 23—Arrived, steamer Mannheim (Ger), Ockelmann, New-York.

Glasgow, July 23—Arrived, steamer Anchoria (Br), Wadsworth, New-York.

Kinsale, July 23—Passed, steamer (presumed) Georgian (Br), Parker, New-York for Liverpool.

Queenstown, July 23, 1:58 p m—Arrived, steamer Teutonic (Br), McKinstry, New-York for Liverpool (and proceeded).

Brow Head, July 23, 10:20 a m—Passed, steamer Teutonic (Br), McKinstry, New-York for Liverpool.

Plymouth, July 23, 10:30 p m—Arrived, steamer Moltke (Ger), Dempwolf, New-York for Cherbourg and Hamburg.

Hamburg, July 20—Sailed, steamer Blaamanden (Nor), Amundsen, Philadelphia (not New-York as before reported).

Bremen, July 23—Arrived, steamer Von Podbielski (Ger cable), New-York via Ponta Delgado.

Copenhagen, July 23—Arrived, steamer Nicomedia (Ger), Falke, New-York via Havre for Stettin.

Naples, July 21—Arrived, steamer Perugia (Br), Johnston, New-York.

Hakodate, July 22—Arrived, steamer Grosmont (Br), Fleetham, New-York via Singapore.

Aden, July 23—Arrived, steamer Vauxhall Bridge (Br), Reeder, Calcutta for New-York.

Hong Kong, July 22—Sailed, steamer Radnorshire (Br), from Yokohama for New-York.

Pernambuco, July 22—Sailed, steamer Coleridge (Br), Fisher, from Rio Janeiro for New-York.

Algoa Bay, July 21—Arrived, steamer Norman Prince (Br), Gill, New-York.