vaults, but should be used in doing the things that the city needs."

The Mayor voted with the others for the additional tunnel to Brooklyn.

Mr. Belmont said that the question of competition with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company did not enter into the contract, and that the bid of $2,000,000 would have been made if there had been no other bidder. He added that it now took longer to go from The Bronx to Coney Island than it would take to go to Philadelphia within two or three years, and that this would be done away with if the subway system were unified.

COMPANY WILLING TO USE ITS MONEY.

"Nobody would go into this enterprise at the outset," continued Mr. Belmont, "and now everybody believes it is going to be a success. For this reason our company was willing to use its own money to build this tunnel extension. In February we offered to use our own capital, but at that time there was no provision of the Rapid Transit law to permit it. Therefore, the only way private capital has to build this tunnel is to make a small bid and do the rest for nothing."

John L. Wells, representing the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, made the old argument about a five cent fare from the City Hall to any part of Brooklyn. He said his company would not make a cent of profit out of the tunnel, but would clear expenses, because it would get short haul riders, and would be able to take its cars off the Brooklyn Bridge.

"If you award this contract to the Belmont people," Mr. Wells continued, "you will be robbing the people of $1,000,000 or $1,500,000 a year, so as to save $5,000,000 on your debt limit. The subway company think that since they were willing to take a $35,000,000 contract, on which they will make $8,000,000, they ought to receive all other subway contracts. While the idea of unification looks pleasant, it is an absurd impossibility, when it comes to unifying Brooklyn with The Bronx. The Belmont people won't make traffic arrangements with the Coney Island and Brooklyn or the Long Island Railroad unless it is profitable to them."

The attendance was large, and, as many persons had asked to be heard, President Orr limited each speaker to five minutes. F. C. Cocheu, the first speaker, argued in favor of accepting the bid of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. David Valentine, a director of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, said that the tunnel, with a 10 cent fare, would be a complete failure. He was supported by Henry J. Meyer, of the Taxpayers' Association of the Twenty-ninth and Thirty-second wards. Henry Marquis favored the Belmont bid, for the reason that after getting the tunnel through he thought the Belmont people would soon absorb the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system.

B. R. T. WOULD HAVE WON IF LOWER.

After the contract had been awarded President Orr said that if the Brooklyn bid had been as low as that of the Belmont people he was sure the board would have approved giving the preference to the former, because of the advantageous system of connections which it proposed. He then presented the resolution for another tunnel to Brooklyn, to be much shorter and less expensive than the one contracted for. The resolution follows:

Whereas, It has been the hope of this board that it might be able to execute a contract for the construction of the Manhattan-Brooklyn rapid transit railroad with a contractor who could and would for a single five cent fare provide extensive connections in the Borough of Brooklyn, of the character in general of those controlled by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company; and

Whereas, The board has felt constrained, by reason of the far more reasonable terms to the city offered by the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company, to reject the bid made by John I. Wells, acting in the interests of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company; and

Whereas, It is the intention and desire of the board that the amount of money for municipal rapid transit construction which has been saved to the city by the bid of the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company for $2,000,000, instead of for the estimated actual cost of such construction, being the sum of $8,000,000, shall, if practicable, upon reasonable terms be applied to some rapid transit connection between the boroughs of Brooklyn and Manhattan which shall secure to the majority of the citizens of Brooklyn who do business in Manhattan, and are not adequately served by the other rapid transit facilities, rapid transit service between their homes in Brooklyn and the business section of Manhattan for the single fare per entire trip not exceeding five cents; now, therefore, it is

Resolved, That the chief engineer be directed to prepare and submit to this board routes and a general plan for a rapid transit railroad which shall as directly as practicable connect the general region of the City Hall Park, in the Borough of Manhattan, with the general region of Borough Hall Park, or some other equally convenient passenger transportation centre in the Borough of Brooklyn.

At an executive session which followed Mayor Low offered a resolution calling upon the chief engineer of the Rapid Transit Commission to prepare and submit to the commission a plan for the Broadway line, and also to state whether in his opinion it would not be wise to extend this spur further south than Union Square. The resolution was adopted.

TILDEN CLUBHOUSE IN DISPUTE.

CONSTRUCTION COMPANY FILES MECHANIC'S LIEN ON BUILDING.

The Tilden Building Company, the owners of the building at Nos. 2,128 and 2,130 Broadway, occupied by the Tilden Club, have a building dispute to settle. There may be harmony and harmony organizers within the club, but the mental peace and joy that should have been allotted to the Tilden Building Company, it is said, has gone astray. The T. J. McLaughlin Construction Company yesterday filed a mechanic's lien against the building for $4,773. The details of the dispute over the construction could not be learned last night.

GOVERNOR'S NIGHT IN "ANCIENT ROME."

To-morrow promises to be a great day at Manhattan Beach. The 23d Regiment, of Brooklyn, will have a full dress parade in the afternoon, and in the evening will go in a body to see "Ancient Rome," it being "Governor's Night" in the fireworks amphitheatre, when fire pictures of Governor Odell and the colonel of the 23d, emblems, mottoes and the badge of the regiment will be displayed in the special display of fireworks which will supplement the burning of Rome.

THE PRINCE OF BRAGANZA HELD.

London, July 24.—Prince Francis Joseph of Braganza, who was a member of the Austro-Hungarian mission to the coronation of King Edward, and his three associates, who are charged with "misconduct under the criminal law amendment," were again arraigned at the Southwark Police Court to-day and were all commited for trial.

GERMANY'S FOREIGN TRADE.

Berlin, July 24.—Germany's foreign trade for the last six months shows her imports to have been 2,840,000,000 marks, against 2,752,000,000 marks for the previous six months. The exports were 2,286,000,000 marks, against 2,136,000,000 marks for the previous six months.

Under
Royal Warrant
Apollinaris
THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS
is supplied to
His Majesty,
The King of England
and to
H. R. H.
The Prince of Wales
and served at all
the Court Festivities.

MR. MORGAN'S PLAN INTACT

NO CREDIT GIVEN TO RUMORS OF BREAK IN SHIPPING COMBINATION.

MR. RITCHIE MAY BECOME CHANCELLOR OF EXCHEQUER—MISS GULLY'S WEDDING—NEW ANGLO-AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

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(Special to The New-York Tribune by French Cable.)

London, July 25, 1 a. m.—The rumors of a collapse of Mr. Morgan's negotiations for the control of transatlantic shipping were not credited by well informed men in Parliament or business circles, and what is described at Liverpool as a serious hitch which may prevent the establishment of a centralized management is regarded as a cautious move for delay while the Imperial Conference is in session and the colonial Premiers are in touch with the Board of Trade and the Admiralty. This is the view of the colonial ministers themselves, who persist in declaring that the adoption of a subsidy system on a large scale is the only method for protecting British maritime interests. The leading shipbuilders support this opinion, but not from disinterested motives, as they hope to obtain contracts for fast steamships for a service between Liverpool and Halifax and between Vancouver and Sydney. The silence with which Mr. Morgan's plans and operations are conducted contrasts strongly with the loquacity and the lack of reserve displayed by the projectors of the British shipping combination.

In shipping circles here it is rumored that the Wilson-Furness firm is taking steps to fight the American combination. A Hamburg telegram states that the authorities of the Hamburg-American Line absolutely deny a report of any hitch in the negotiations with the Morgan trust. It is equally untrue that Mr. Morgan has entered into negotiations with the Austrian authorities.

Cabinet making still continues in the lobbies and the smoking room of the House of Commons, but with diminished ardor. Mr. Balfour is not consulting his colleagues in regard to this matter, but is preoccupied with the delicate operation of trimming the Education bill so that it will encounter the least resistance from the unmanageable religious bigots. Mr. Ritchie is now fairly regarded in the House of Commons as the ultimate successor to Sir Michael Hicks-Beach. The appointment of a Chancellor of the Exchequer diminishes daily in importance, since it is now fairly clear that no change in the fiscal system will be sanctioned by Mr. Balfour.

The marriage of Speaker Gully's daughter at St. Margaret's, Westminster, was witnessed by a large number of the members of both houses. The bridegroom was Carleton Salkeld, of the 10th Hussars. There were ten bridesmaids in white Oriental satin covered with écru lace, and the bride's gown had a long train of white moire traced with silver. The display of presents at the Speaker's house was remarkable for number and value, the most beautiful one being an opal and diamond necklace from 250 members of Parliament. Military weddings are occurring constantly here and in the provinces in consequence of the close of the war and the return of officers.

A meeting was held at the Carlton Hotel last evening for the purpose of considering a proposal to form a new Anglo-American association, to be known as The Pilgrim. The headquarters of the association will at first be established only in London and New-York, but with the growth of the organization it is hoped to form branches in Paris, Berlin, Washington, Chicago and other great centres. Rooms are to be engaged at the Carlton Hotel, in London, and the Waldorf-Astoria, in New-York, for the purposes of the association and the convenience of its members, and the subscription, which is not to exceed £2 a year, will carry a membership in each centre. Lord Grenfell presided over the meeting because of the unavoidable absence of Lord Roberts, who wrote expressing sympathy with the objects of the association. Similar letters were received from Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, Lord Alverstone, Lord Rothschild, Sir Henry Irving and John D. Rockefeller, jr. Lord Roberts was nominated the honorary president for the ensuing year, and Lord Grenfell, Chauncey M. Depew and Captain Hedworth Lambton for vice-presidents. It is proposed to arrange a great Anglo-American dinner in London to celebrate the King's recovery on or about coronation day.

Mr. Choate, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Westinghouse and Sir Thomas Lipton were invited by Mr. Maconochie, member of Parliament for East Aberdeen, to meet the Prime Minister at a dinner at the House of Commons last evening.

I. N. F.

MR. MORGAN, JR., DENIES REPORTS.

London, July 24.—Asked to-day about the situation of the shipping combination and the statements published in the United States that its consummation was considered doubtful, J. Pierpont Morgan, jr., said:

If people would only take pains to read the terms of the agreement, which was published on both sides of the Atlantic, they would not be misled by such reports.

When he saw the circular of the North Atlantic Company giving as the reason for the payment of its usual semi-annual dividend the fact that the completion of the purchase of the shares of the company by Mr. Morgan, sr., was "unexpectedly delayed," he replied:

What they call delay may have been unexpected to them, though why it should be I am unable to say. I can, however, say this—the situation is absolutely unchanged. There is nothing new about it. The agreement stands precisely as when it was signed.

The circulars of the North Atlantic and Dominion companies appear to have been unfairly quoted in some quarters, since, in addition to saying that the completion of the purchases had been unexpectedly delayed, they add: "We have reason to believe that they will now be shortly completed."

J. S. Morgan & Co., the London branch of J. P. Morgan & Co., when asked concerning published statements that the completion of the purchase of shares in steamship companies by the shipping combination had been delayed, said:

There is no delay in the payment for shares. The contracts with all the companies concerned, sealed and delivered, give us until December 31 to complete payment. We do not propose to act inside this limit.

CHARGES AGAINST BRITISH OFFICERS.

London, July 24.—Details of a remarkable case of persecution by brother officers of a young lieutenant of the 2d Life Guards, at Windsor, a regiment of which King Edward is colonel-in-chief, show that Second Lieutenant C. D. Gregson, who secured a commission on February 15, 1902, was known to be a hard worker, efficient, and popular with his men. On Monday night a number of officers of the regiment chased Lieutenant Gregson out of his quarters, hunted him through the barracks with whips, ducked him in a horse trough and subsequently wrecked his quarters and destroyed his entire kit. The victim was forced to spend the remainder of the night on the bare floor of his room, wrapped in an overcoat. The only explanation for this treatment is that Lieutenant Gregson was socially undesirable. There is no question, in view of the lieutenant's record and the King's connection wtih the regiment, that his majesty will order a strict investigation into the occurrence.

TOBACCO WAREHOUSES AT BRISTOL.

Bristol, July 24.—The docks committee has recommended that the City Council erect warehouses at the Bristol piers for the Imperial Tobacco Company, at a cost of £90,000. The Imperial Tobacco Company has decided to import its wares direct to Bristol instead of by way of Liverpool. The council is expected to indorse the recommendation.

MAY BE PEACE AT PANAMA.

REVOLUTIONARY GENERAL WILLING TO ACCEPT PROPOSALS.

Panama, July 24.—General Salazar, Governor of Panama, said to-day that he had received a note from the revolutionary general Herrera, saying that he was willing to accept some peace proposals. General Salazar will send commissioners, who will offer General Herrera the terms contained in the recent decree issued by President Marroquin. These commissioners will probably go to meet General Herrera on the United States warship Ranger, permission to use which for this purpose has been asked from the Washington authorities by Consul General Gudger in a cable dispatch. Mr. Gudger will probably accompany the commissioners.

The government vessels returned here this morning from Agua Dulce, where ammunition, provisions and instructions were delivered to General Morales Berti. The report was brought that General Berti's troops are well, that they are intrenched outside of Agua Dulce, and are enthusiastic.

THE KING'S HEALTH BETTER.

NOT ABLE TO WALK, BUT HIS CONDITION SATISFACTORY TO PHYSICIANS.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, July 24.—An official bulletin issued to-day on board the royal yacht Victoria and Albert says:

The King continues to make uninterrupted progress. Although his majesty is not yet able to leave his couch, his strength is returning satisfactorily.

TREVES.
LAKING.
BANKHART.

"The British Medical Journal" says:

We are glad to be able to state that the King is doing well in all respects. The wound is granulating well, but the King still keeps a strictly recumbent position and has not yet left his couch. He is moved from the bed to the couch daily, and is wheeled on deck when the weather permits. There is no truth in the statement that he has walked, nor is there any foundation for the assertion that he is worse. His majesty's health is excellent.

AN ERUPTION OFF FAYAL.

SUBMARINE DISTURBANCE TERRIFIES INHABITANTS—EARTHQUAKES IN SPAIN.

Lisbon, July 24.—A dispatch from the Azore Islands says there has just been a terrific submarine volcanic eruption off Horta, island of Fayal. A great incandescent rock was thrown up. The people are panic stricken.

Madrid, July 24.—Frequent earthquake shocks have been felt recently between Santander, capital of the province of that name, and the province of Asturias. The shocks were accompanied by subterranean noises.

MARCHING ON CAPE HAYTIEN.

SUPPORTERS OF FIRMIN ADVANCING FROM THREE DIRECTIONS.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, July 24.—The army from the Department of Artibonite and from the districts in sympathy with M. Firmin, who has been declared President by the Artibonites, is marching on Cape Haytien from three sides. General Albert Salnave has arrived at Plaisance, General Emile Gaspard has reached Dondon, and General Thesse Monfiston is moving on St. Raphael and Trou. General Alexis Nord, the Minister of War of the Provisional Government, is still here, but it is said that he contemplates leaving Cape Haytien shortly, in order to take charge of the troops relied upon to defend the capital, Port-au-Prince. The population here is in a state of uneasiness, believing that the town will shortly be attacked by the Firminites.

No news has been received here regarding the movements of the warship Crete à Pierrot, but it is feared that she may appear off this port and land troops to support Firmin's forces. There are no foreign warships here.

Washington, July 24.—The gunboat Machias, which was ordered to Cape Haytien at the request of Consul Livingston, who represented to the State Department that the situation there demanded the immediate presence of an American warship, sailed yesterday from Colon for that port. As treaty obligations compel the United States to keep isthmian transit open, and the disturbed condition of affairs at Panama constantly threatens interruption of traffic, the Marietta, which was originally dispatched to relieve the Machias, but was diverted to Venezuela to furnish rapid means of communication to Minister Bowen, has been ordered to proceed on her journey to Colon at the earliest possible moment.

THE BELLE ISLE AGAIN A TARGET.

NAVAL EXPERIMENTS WITH HEAVY GUNS OFF PORTSMOUTH.

Portsmouth, July 24.—The old target ship Belle Isle was once more knocked almost to bits to-day by the modern guns of British warships. The Lords of the Admiralty and many high naval officials witnessed the experiments, which consisted of several hours' firing with 9-inch and 6-inch guns loaded with lyddite. The Belle Isle's bridge was blown up, and her deck was swept clear of its superstructure. The shells which burst inboard raised clouds of fragments and splinters. The Belle Isle was moored in a favorable position, and had been carefully armored with modern plates. Every precaution had been taken to prevent the results from becoming known, and in a few days the Belle Isle will be torpedoed.

POPE RECEIVES AMERICANS.

AFFECTING SCENES AT THE MEETING OF THE PONTIFF AND THE PILGRIMS.

Rome, July 24.—The Pope received the American pilgrims, headed by the Very Rev. E. H. Porcile, Assistant General of the Fathers of Mercy of Brooklyn, and a number of other Americans, in Clementine Hall at noon to-day. There were two hundred persons in the party.

When the Pontiff appeared, preceded by Bishop Thomas O'Gorman, of Sioux Falls, S. D., and Bishop John Shanley, of Fargo, N. D., he was greeted with hearty cheers, and was carried about the hall in a sedan chair, speaking to each visitor as he was introduced by the Rev. Dr. Thomas F. Kennedy, of Philadelphia, rector of the American College, assisted by Fathers Porcile and McGrane. Professor Peck, of Yale, addressed the Pope in Latin, saying, "May you also be blessed by God himself."

The pilgrims presented to his holiness $1,000.

Before leaving the hall the Pope stood and bestowed the Apostolic benediction on the pilgrims. The majority of those present were profoundly moved, and many of the women wept. The Pontiff retired amid cries of "Long live Leo!" "God bless the old man!"

THE EARL OF KIMBERLEY'S ESTATE.

London, July 24.—The will of the Earl of Kimberley, who was Liberal leader in the House of Lords and who died on April 8 last, was probated to-day. The estate is valued at £253,313.

WELL KNOWN ARTIST BANKRUPT.

London, July 24.—Frederick Goodall, the artist, who exhibited his first picture at the Royal Academy in 1839, was to-day adjudged a bankrupt.

SERVIAN CABINET RESIGNS.

London, July 24.—A dispatch to the Central News from Belgrade says that the Servian Cabinet has resigned, owing to the defeat of the government in the election for a president of the Skupshtina, or National Assembly.

GALICIAN STRIKERS KILLED.

London, July 24.—The Vienna correspondent of "The Daily Express" telegraphs that the Agrarian strike in the province of Galicia resulted to-day in a conflict between troops and strikers at Czortkow, in which, it is reported, twenty-three persons were killed and forty wounded.

ARREST IN SACK MURDER

SICILIAN ASKED TO EXPLAIN WHAT HE KNOWS OF CRIME—BODY IDENTIFIED.

Vincenzo Troyia, a fruit packer, of No. 604 Hicks-st., Brooklyn, is in the Raymond Street Jail on a technical charge of vagrancy, while several detectives are engaged in trying to connect him with the murder of Giuseppe Catania, whose body was found in a sack at the Shore Road and Seventy-third-st. on Wednesday night. Quick work was made of the identification of the mutilated corpse and of the arrest of Troyia, who, so far as known, is the only man with whom Catania, the grocer, was on bad terms. The search for evidence to connect Troyia with the crime came more slowly, however. Detective Vachris said last night that he had made some progress, but said the case was in such shape that he did not feel it to be wise to reveal what he had learned.

A careful examination of the clothing found in a bag near the bag that held the body, in the clump of bushes at the base of the Shore Road cliff, revealed a bill of lading and a dispossess notice. Both were made out in the name of Giuseppe Catania, No. 167 Columbia-st., South Brooklyn. By 3 o'clock in the morning the detectives of the Fort Hamilton police station and Detective Antonio Vachris, the Italian sleuth of Captain Reynolds's staff, were at the Columbia-st. house. There they saw Mrs. Catania and her six children. It was learned that the head of the house had been missing since last Tuesday at 11:30 a. m. It was not hard to establish the identity of the dead body and of Catania, not only from the fact that the grocer was a man of unusual size, but also because he had a portion of two fingers gone.

The first thing the detectives next looked for was a motive. Mrs. Catania at once said she did not know of any one with whom her husband had had trouble except a person named Troyia. This was corroborated by the other members of the family. According to the story, Troyia, who worked as a fruit packer for Luigi Nosdeo, at No. 629 Hicks-st., had owed $14 to Catania for some time. Last Sunday the grocer visited Troyia to collect the money. There was a quarrel, and the grocer was thrown downstairs.

On Monday, however, Troyia went to Catania's store, pretended to be sorry for what he had done, and promised to pay the money on Tuesday. Mrs. Catania is sure that her husband had agreed to meet Troyia somewhere on that day for the purpose of getting the money. On Tuesday morning Catania told his wife that he was going to Manhattan to attend to paying the duty on some Italian delicacies which he had imported. The matter was being cared for through a friend of the Italian, a Custom House broker. The grocer had only $3, however, when he left his house, and, although he did not say so, it seemed probable that he was counting on the $14 from Troyia to assist him in paying the duty.

It has been discovered that Catania did not visit his friend, the broker, and there is nobody who saw him in Manhattan on that day so far as can be learned. As a matter of fact, Detective Vachris, in his attempts to trace Catania's movements on the day he disappeared experienced the greatest difficulty.

After the detectives had learned of Troyia from the grocer's wife, they at once started for his house, being guided by one of the dead man's little sons. Troyia is a Sicilian, from Palermo, and has been in this country only about a year. He is twenty-six years old and unmarried. When this man was awakened Detective Vachris began to question him closely. He said he knew Catania and owed money to him. There had been a quarrel, he said, but it had been fixed up on Monday, which was the last time he had seen the grocer.

Troyia was closely searched and his clothing scrutinized. Nothing of an incriminating nature or any blood was found on his person. After being taken into custody and started off for the Fort Hamilton station, the other detectives made a close examination of the room. Nowhere were there any signs of blood or any other indication that a murder had been committed there.

The room was dirty, and in one corner, near the window, it appeared as though the floor had been mopped up hastily, but even then the suspicious looking place was small and there was no blood.

Catania was a large person, and if one man killed him there certainly must have been a struggle, and blood was probably scattered around freely. One man may have caused the death of the Italian, but beyond question he had assistance in packing the body into the sacks and conveying it to a lonely spot, where it was found, on the Shore Road. The transfer from Red Hook, where the crime was probably committed, to the Shore Road, was made either in a boat or wagon. Both possibilities were accepted, and a search made for a wagon and a boat stained with blood. This search had not been successful last night.

In Troyia's room were found several torn pieces of newspaper, the same paper and the same date as the pieces found in the bag with the mutilated body. When Troyia was arraigned in the Coney Island court he denied any knowledge of Catania, although previously he had admitted that they had had business transactions.

It was learned that Troyia had worked all day roasting fruit on Wednesday, and he was seen in a barber shop that night. The police, however, have come to believe that Catania was murdered on Tuesday night, and his body deposited where it was found before daybreak.

Four Sicilians, who live in the rear of Catania's store, and who are friends of Troyia's, are being closely watched.

BEATEN AND LOCKED UP.

DECORATOR ASSAULTED BY RUFFIANS HELD, AS WELL AS MEN HE ACCUSES.

William Wallace, a decorator, of No. 446 East One-hundred-and-sixteenth-st., had two men locked up in the Alexander-ave. station last night on a charge of assaulting him. He had a gash four inches long across his chin and a cut and bruised face, but to his astonishment he, too, was locked up, accused of fighting in the street.

The men Wallace had arrested were William J. Glynn, of No. 667 East One-hundred-and-thirty-sixth-st., and Stephen Lawlor, of No. 619 Robbins-ave. Wallace says the men are members of a gang which infests the neighborhood of One-hundred-and-forty-ninth-st. and Brook-ave. The police have received complaints from a number of persons about being "held up" at this point. Wallace fears harm for having the men arrested.

He was at One-hundred-and-forty-ninth-st. and Third-ave. when Glynn and Lawlor, the decorator says, attacked him without provocation, struck and kicked him, knocked him down and were going at him again when Policeman Lee arrived.

At the station Wallace said he did not want to make a complaint, as he feared the gang would injure him. He asked that the charge be withdrawn. The sergeant refused to grant the request, and, seeming to fear that Wallace would not be in court this morning, had him locked up.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION IN VERMONT.

COLONEL CLEMENT FAILS TO GET INDORSEMENT.

Burlington, Vt., July 24.—One ballot was sufficient to decide the question of whether the Democrats of Vermont would nominate a straight ticket of State officers or indorse Percival W. Clement, the independent candidate, a contestant for the Republican nomination, but the nominee of the Vermont local option party for Governor. Felix W. McGettrick, of St. Albans, was nominated on the first ballot, receiving 254 votes to 99 for Clement. Immediately after the ballot had been taken nominating McGettrick a recess was taken, a committee being appointed to notify Mr. McGettrick of his nomination.

ARCHBISHOP FEEHAN'S LIFE INSURANCE.

The personal property left by the late Archbishop Patrick A. Feehan of Chicago consisted largely of life insurance most of which he carried in The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. He held two policies in that company amounting to $25,000 each and on one of these policies dividends amounting to $9,829 had accumulated.

A MORO SULTAN ARRESTED

HELD AS HOSTAGE FOR DELIVERY OF MURDERERS TO AMERICANS.

Manila, July 24.—Captain John J. Pershing, of the 15th Cavalry, who is in command of the Lanao (Mindanao) expedition, has arrested the Sultan of Binadayan as a hostage for the delivery to him of the Moros who attacked two Americans on June 22. The Sultan offered to produce the body of a relative of the Moro leader of the party which attacked the Americans and to surrender ten slaves, but Captain Pershing refused to entertain the suggestion. The Sultan then ordered his followers to produce the guilty Moros. On Tuesday one of the guilty men was brought into the camp of the Americans. He was horribly mutilated. Before dying he confessed having taken part in the ambush of the Americans. Tongul, the leader of the attack, has fortified his house, and defies the Sultan of Binadayan's followers to capture him.

LIEUTENANT HICKMAN'S TRIAL ENDED.

THOUGHT TO HAVE BEEN ACQUITTED—MAJOR GARDENER RESPONSIBLE FOR CHARGES.

Manila, July 24.—The court martial of Lieutenant Edwin A. Hickman, of the 1st Cavalry, on the charge of having ducked two natives of Tayabas in a pond because they refused to guide him to the stronghold of the insurgent leader Caballes, and with having ducked a third native, who died from the maltreatment, has ended after two brief sittings, and Lieutenant Hickman is believed to have been acquitted. The defence admitted all the specifications in the first charge, taking exception only to the word "unlawful," and pleaded justification under General Order No. 100 and the conditions prevailing in Tayabas Province. The defence also produced a telegraphic order from General Chaffee urging the location of Caballes, regardless of the measures necessary to do so. The defence disavowed any desire to shift the responsibility, and said the telegram produced showed the urgent necessity for locating Caballes.

Lieutenant Hickman testified regarding the charge that he had caused the death of a third native, and said that witnesses at the Gardener inquiry testified that this man died from injuries, that he was not ducked, and was not molested. The prosecution disregarded the latter charge as being unworthy of credence.

Colonel Smith, a witness for the defence, testified that Major Gardener was responsible for the charges against Lieutenant Hickman, and said that Major Gardener had sought for testimony to be brought against the lieutenant.

GOVERNOR TAFT SAILS FOR MANILA.

Naples, July 24.—The German steamer Princess Irene, which sailed to-day for Manila, took among her passengers Governor Taft, Judge Smith and Secretary Carpenter. Captain Strother, of Governor Taft's party, was ill, and sailed for New-York by the North German Lloyd steamer Aller to-day.

BODIES OF FOUR TEACHERS FOUND.

Manila, July 24.—The bodies of four school teachers who had been missing since June 10 have been found in the mountains near Cebu, where their captors had murdered them. The police killed the leader of the band of murderers and captured eight other alleged participants in the crime. One of them escaped. The circumstances surrounding the death of the teachers and the date of the murders are known. The bodies were taken to Cebu and buried.

CEBU EX-TREASURER AN EMBEZZLER.

Manila, July 24.—Ross Douglas, formerly treasurer of the island of Cebu, has been found guilty of embezzlement. He has not yet been sentenced.

MANILA CIGARMAKERS ON STRIKE.

Manila, July 24.—About seven thousand cigarmakers of Manila have gone on strike. They demand a material increase in wages.

SPEAKS WELL OF SMITH AND WALLER.

"General Smith was undoubtedly an ideal man for his situation," said Captain H. I. Bearss, U. S. M. C., at the Brooklyn Navy Yard yesterday. He arrived there from Manila late on Wednesday night, with four other captains and a battalion of 152 members of the marine corps. Captain Bearss served under Major Waller in the Philippines, and declared that he did not see any cruelties committed by his superior. Concerning General Smith's famous "kill and burn" order, Captain Bearss said that it was not inhumane, but a necessity of warfare.

Other officers in the detachment are Captain P. M. Bannon, commanding, and Captains H. O. Bissett, C. S. Hill and G. C. Reid. The detachment numbered 350 when it started for the East. Sixty died or were killed in the service, and the others are in hospitals or other commands in the Philippines.

Among the privates is a young man who was studying law when he enlisted. He has made intelligent observations in the Philippines, and declares the natives to be treacherous and deceptive. He fears that there will be another uprising before many months.

THIEVES CAUGHT ON BRIDGE.

POLICE CAPTURE TWO PICKPOCKETS IN RUSH HOUR.

At the Manhattan terminal of the Brooklyn Bridge and at a time when it was jammed with men and women struggling to get on cars last evening the bridge police made two arrests of alleged pickpockets within three minutes.

Patrolman Gude, assisted by Patrolman Meyers, arrested John Ryan, who gave his address as No. 184 West Fifty-fourth-st., and Detectives Smith and Archibald captured John Markwitt, who gave his as No. 63 Flushing-ave., Brooklyn. Both are charged with larceny.

Gude was standing at the third electric car loop when Charles E. White, of Elmhurst, Long Island, shouted, "Give me back my pocketbook!" Gude turned around just in time to see a man running toward him and another man grabbing frantically at the coat tails of the first one. "Stop that thief" was the shout of the pursuer. Gude stretched out his arms and caught the man who was endeavoring to get away. A struggle ensued, and Meyers came to the rescue in time to prevent the prisoner's escape. As he neared the station telephone box, it is said he thrust his hand in his pocket and threw a pocketbook back to White, saying, "Well, there's your pocketbook, now let me go home."

At the same time Smith and Archibald to whom complaint of a robbery of $6 had been made by David Hartley, a printer at No. 18 Dutch-st., picked a man out of the crowd who Hartley said was the man who had got away with his money. The prisoner gave his name as John Markwitt, and his address at No. 63 Flushing-ave., Brooklyn. At the Oak-st. station detectives found he had two gold and silver watches and three empty pocketbooks. The police believe that the two men are members of a gang that has been causing many complaints from the bridge.

THINKS HE SAW TRACY.

PRISON AUTHORITIES PROBABLY FEARED HE WOULD BREAK INTO JAIL.

Woodburn, Ore., July 24.—Frank Pickens, a young man living in the outskirts of the town, has met a heavily armed bicycle rider, who he thought was Tracy, the outlaw, and who asked the direction and distance to Salem. After obtaining the desired information the stranger rode on in the direction of Salem. Eighty rods behind the first came another wheelman, also heavily armed and apparently following the first. Pickens at once hastened to town and notified the authorities.

Salem, Ore., July 24.—The prison authorities here were notified at once, and Superintendent Lee of the penitentiary immediately placed extra guards on the wall and sent out a full force to surround the prison yards, in order to prevent any raid on the wall guards.

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.

INTRUDER AT J. P. MORGAN'S

ARRESTED AFTER FRIGHTENING WOMEN IN T. HENRY MASON'S HOME.

The police of the West Thirtieth-st. station last night arrested a man, who says he is Harry Brann, a bartender, of No. 366 West Forty-second-st. For the last three or four weeks many complaints have been received at the police station from persons living near Madison-ave. and Thirty-sixth-st. that a man was peeping in windows and otherwise annoying women. The complaints became so numerous that Captain Sheehan stationed Policeman Donovan at that point.

In the afternoon yesterday, Donovan says, he saw a well dressed man walk up the steps leading to J. Pierpont Morgan's home, on the northeast corner of Madison-ave. and Thirty-sixth-st., and attempt to peer through the colored glass of the doors. He then crossed to the southeast corner, to the home of T. Henry Mason, who has an office at No. 45 Broadway. After looking over the house, the man started to walk up Madison-ave., followed by the policeman. According to the latter, he ogled women who passed him and accosted them.

Then he returned to Mr. Mason's house and looked through the window of the basement, where two servant girls were sitting. The girls screamed when they saw the face peering in at them, and William Corbett, the coachman, who happened to be in the house, ran to their assistance. He chased the man from the window, straight into the arms of Donovan. The latter placed him under arrest and took him to the station. Corbett said he would appear against him.

IRISH LEADERS BITTER.

ACRIMONIOUS DEBATE ON ESTIMATES IN THE COMMONS.

London, July 24.—The debate on the Irish estimates, begun yesterday in the House of Commons, was continued acrimoniously this afternoon, John Dillon, Irish Nationalist, declaring that the speech of the Chief Secretary for Ireland, Mr. Wyndham, yesterday amounted to a declaration of war against the Irish people. The Chief Secretary, he said, had enforced the stringent Coercion act without a shadow of justification. Mr. Dillon reviewed the case of Sergeant Sheridan, and blamed the government for failing to prosecute him.

Timothy Healy, Irish Nationalist, who followed, demanded Sheridan's extradition from the United States, though, he added, he did not think the Crown could convict him with an Irish jury.

F. L. Harris, Conservative, here interposed, saying that the government was heartily tired of hearing about Sheridan. This statement was received with derisive Irish cheers, and Mr. Healy continued, describing Ireland as the "sick child of the British Empire."

H. H. Asquith, Liberal, the former Home Secretary, supported the demand for Sheridan's extradition.

William O'Brien, Nationalist, made a fighting speech, punctuated by loud Nationalist cheers, in which he declared that Mr. Wyndham had insinuated that the trustees of the tenants of Lord de Freyne would turn out to be swindlers. This, said Mr. O'Brien, was fouler than the offence of Sheridan, for Mr. Wyndam had abused the privilege of the House of Commons by making insinuations that he would not have dared to mention elsewhere. Mr. O'Brien asserted that if Prince Henry of Prussia and a German fleet had landed an army in Bantry Bay it would not have required many organizers to bring every young man in Ireland under Prince Henry's flag. Amid much disturbance, Mr. O'Brien declared that the Irish land trust was run by a "pair of perjured Privy Councillors," and for this expression he was called to order. Mr. O'Brien improved the occasion by mentioning the Councillors by name—Lord Clonbrock and the Right Hon. Arthur Hugh Smith Barry. "The latter," said Mr. O'Brien, "was drummed out of this House."

Dealing with Mr. Wyndham's reference to the expenses of the Irish delegates in the United States, Mr. O'Brien asked how Mr. Wyndham would like the Nationalists to delve into the details of his wine bill.

John Morley, Liberal, said he could not absolve the Chief Secretary for Ireland from a grave administrative indiscretion in dealing with the Sheridan case, in which he ought to have courted the fullest inquiry. Mr. Morley declared the Irish question was alive still, and an actual and burning issue; yet, at the beginning of a new reign, with a new Premier and the Chief Secretary for Ireland about to take a more responsible position, the policy of the government seemed to be the old, deplorable policy of coercion.

Mr. Wyndham, replying, said had he prosecuted Sheridan and failed to get a conviction, every Irish member would have accused him of trying to rehabilitate Sheridan in order to get him back into the police force. The government policy, said Mr. Wyndham, was dominated by the fact that interested persons were plunging Ireland into disorder and provoking government intervention in order to justify the demands for home rule. The revival of coercion in these circumstances was the collective act of the government, and the fulminations against the Privy Councillors and himself were beside the mark.

A sharp passage of arms occurred between Mr. Wyndham and William O'Brien. The latter denied that he had advised the tenants of Lord de Freyne not to pay rent, but admitted having advocated social excommunication of the landlords.

Mr. Wyndham retorted that that amounted to a threat against the people who desired to render service to the landlords, and he felt proud of doing anything to protect these people from dire calamity.

The motion to reduce the salary of the Chief Secretary for Ireland, George Wyndham, was defeated by a vote of 196 to 135.

NOW A PEANUT SYNDICATE.

NEW-YORK CAPITALISTS TRYING TO BUY UP SOUTHERN PLANTS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Petersburg, Va., July 24.—A syndicate of capitalists of New-York City have started a movement for the purchase of all the peanut factory plants in this State, eighteen or more in number. There have been in Petersburg recently two representatives of this syndicate seeking to obtain options on the peanut factory plants here, of which there are five.

These representatives stated to one of the largest peanut handlers and cleaners in this city that if he would name a reasonable price for his plant they would buy it as quickly as they would a straw hat.

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