QUAY'S TACTICS AMAZE.

TO HOLD UP THE SENATE.

Statehood Fight May Cause an Extra Session of Congress.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Jan. 30.—The legislative jockeying of Mr. Quay and his Statehood allies in the Senate Committee on Agriculture, as told exclusively in The Tribune this morning, caused amazement to the Republican leaders to-day—an amazement which changed to consternation as the day wore on and the ramifications and monstrosity of the Statehood programme became known. To-morrow morning a majority of the Committee on Agriculture will override their chairman, and, under the leadership of Senator Quay, will firmly affix the Omnibus Statehood bill to the Agricultural Appropriation bill in the form of an amendment, and instruct the chairman to report it to the Senate on Monday.

Another feature of the Quay programme, heretofore wholly unsuspected, was discovered today in the action of the Military Affairs Committee, of which a majority is committed to Statehood, in attaching to the Military Appropriation bill the General Staff bill in the form of an amendment. It is now known that this action was taken advisedly, with the hope of establishing a precedent at this sessioon for enacting new legislation in the form of an amendment to an appropriation bill. If the Quay programme is carried out, the Military Appropriation bill will be taken up first, a point of order will be made on the ground that the Staff bill is new legislation, discussion of the question will pertain to the Military bill, and when it is passed, the Agricultural bill will be brought forward.

The committee, of which Senator Quay is chairman, has authorized a favorable report on the Statehood amendment, and the intention was expressed to-day of also attaching it to the Sundry Civil bill, in which almost every Senator is personally interested, and to the Postoffice Appropriation bill, which is reported by a committee of which the chairman and a considerable majority are favorable to Statehood.

The flaw in the programme outlined above, as pointed out by influential Senators who are opposed to Statehood, lies in the fact that the most elastic interpretation of the Senate rules will not permit the conclusion that the Statehood amendment is germane to any of the bills to which it is proposed to attach it. A certain wide latitude of interpretation has been permitted with regard to rules prohibiting new legislation, where the amendment qualified the method by which the funds appropriated were to be expended, as in the case of the Army Appropriation and the General Staff bill, but the enactment of an appropriation bill carrying an amendment in no sense germane is regarded as preposterous. It would, in the opinion of the Senate leaders, establish a most dangerous precedent.

"If the Senate were to permit an appropriation bill, weighted with the Omnibus Statehood bill, to pass," said a prominent Senator to-day, "there would be no limit to similar attempts. Every time a measure containing a 'deal' or provisions obnoxious to the Senate was defeated on its merits or lack of merits, its promoters would attach it to a regular appropriation bill and thus attempt to tie up the government. In my opinion, Senators would be derelict in their duty were they to abstain from going to any lengths to prevent the establishment of such a precedent. As an amendment to an appropriation bill the Statehood measure is far more obnoxious than when it stood on its own merits, and will never be permitted to pass the Senate, even though the appropriation bills are lost and an extra session of Congress thereby caused."

While the leaders generally declare that they will not shrink from the responsibility of precipitating an extra session if it becomes necessary to protect the integrity of the Senate rules, they still believe the more conservative Republicans and Democrats in the Statehood ranks will abandon their fight rather than violate the rules to the extent that would be necessary to carry out the programme of Senator Quay.

THE COLLIE CLUB OF AMERICA will hold its annual exhibition next week at Stamford, Conn. Interesting photographs of J. P. Morgan's collies in to-morrow's Tribune.

THE NEW GERMAN TARIFF.

Consul General Mason Gives Information of Value to American Exporters.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Detailed information of much value to exporting interests concerning German trade is contained in a report to the State Department by United States Consul General Mason, at Berlin, just published. Mr. Mason points out that the date on which the new tariff act is to go into operation will depend on the time occupied in arranging new commercial treaties, which he places at from twelve to eighteen months, thus bringing the new law into effect somewhere between January and July, 1904. Mr. Mason analyzes the act tersely, showing how it will affect the future import trade of Germany from the United States unless modified by a reciprocity treaty. Especially significant, he says, are the largely increased duties on grain and cereal products, that on wheat rising from the minimum rate of 80 cents to $1.78 per 100 kilograms. The duty on horses, now uniform at $4.76 a head, rises to a figure varying from $21 to $85. Bicycles, instead of paying $9.52, will pay $35.70 per 100 kilograms. Similar increases are reported on other important staple exports from the United States, such as shoes, lumber, machinery, railroad apparatus and railway material. Most raw materials remain on the free list. Agricultural implements of small type have reduced duties, which Mr. Mason cites as illustrative of the scrupulous care with which the new act favors the agricultural as opposed to the industrial and mercantile classes. He shows that the new duty on grain, which will be about 16½ cents a bushel, in some years would have been a fair average price for the grain itself in the American market, while on flour a practically prohibitive duty of $4.06 a barrel is placed. By an ingenious provision of the act apples in bags or loose in canal boat loads will come in from neighboring countries free during the apple harvest and at all times under a nominal duty, while fruit coming from overseas or long rail distances will be assessed $2 a barrel. Mr. Mason says the American apple probably could not stand this duty. The Reichstag to be elected in June is depended on to ratify the new treaties, and Mr. Mason says that for this reason the coming election will have an exceptional interest for other nations than Germany.

CHIEF OF PHILIPPINE CONSTABULARY.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Captain Henry T. Allen, 6th Cavalry, was detailed to-day as chief of the Philippine Constabulary, with the rank of brigadier general. He has been the head of the present force since its organization, in July, 1901. He was appointed to the Military Academy from Kentucky in July, 1878, and reached the grade of captain in the 6th Cavalry in November, 1898. He rendered excellent service in the Spanish war and in the insurrection in the Philippines, in both volunteer and regular establishments. The law which went into effect to-day authorizes the detail of four assistant chiefs of the constabulary, each with the rank of colonel, but these details have not yet been made. It is more than probable that Captain David J. Baker, 26th Infantry, now assistant chief of the constabulary force, will be detailed as an assistant chief and promoted.

Like Taking a New Lease

of life—to get rid of cold that robs the days of pleasure and the nights of rest. **Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar** cures with a quickness that surprises all sufferers from colds or coughs. All druggists sell it.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in One Minute.

MAYOR EGOZCUE'S REMOVAL.

Attorney General Finds Startling Evidences of Fraud.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Jan. 30.—Governor Hunt, in issuing an executive order yesterday removing the Mayor of San Juan, Manuel Egozcue, from office, said he was in possession of further proofs of that official's negligence and wrongdoing. Criminal action against the Mayor is still pending. In the mean while there are excitement and consternation in certain circles at the firm stand taken by the Governor and Attorney General Harlan. The latter's letter to the Governor, containing a thorough, masterly indictment covering Egozcue's entire career, has been commended by the Federal press. The Attorney General in his letter shows that the city lost $95,157 in one item of expenditure, and says he found that the fraud and gross incapacity in every department of the city government was "so extraordinary that it is difficult to find a similar instance in the history of municipal mismanagement."

BANDITS IN LEYTE KILLED.

Many Ladrones Surrender—Mr. Osborne's Body Found.

Manila, Jan. 30.—Eight ladrones and one constable were killed in an encounter at Ormoc, West Leyte Province, on Tuesday. The fight was a hard one, but the constabulary ultimately won by a daring charge. One hundred and fifty ladrones surrendered at Ormoc the following day. The district had been disorderly, and it is believed that the surrender of these men will lead to its pacification.

The bodies of the three American volunteers, including Mr. Osborne, a teacher, who were killed at Bolinao, Province of Zamboles, recently, in a fight with ladrones, have been recovered. Malang, a noted bandit, who was among the enemy's dead, directed the fight. The Americans charged and killed him before they were surrounded and killed.

FIGHT OVER PRIVATE CLAIM BILLS.

Chairman Payne, Defeated in Committee, Blocks Action in the House.

Washington, Jan. 30.—This was the last private claims day of this Congress in the House, and members with bills on the calendar carried everything before them in Committee of the Whole. Forty-five bills in all were acted on favorably, despite the efforts of Mr. Payne, the Republican floor leader, assisted by Mr. Cannon and others, to defeat some of them. Many of the claims were old, dating back to the Civil War, and a few originated before that time. The latter were for amounts due for carrying mails in the South when the war broke out. Mr. Payne was particularly insistent in his opposition to these bills, calling attention to the exposure of the fraudulent character of many similar claims in the XLVth Congress. He expressed the opinion that all these claims had already been paid. The members interested stood together, however, and voted him down every time he demanded a division.

There were several bills to reimburse postmasters and internal revenue collectors for stamps lost or stolen. One was to pay the amount due on a contract for ice furnished to the army hospitals in the Mississippi Valley during the war. The amount is $80,000, and is for ice at the rate of 90 cents a hundred pounds. Among the others were bills to pay George C. Ellison, an engineer at the Capitol in the '70's, $5,000 for the cost of defending himself against the charge of murder; to pay $5,000 to the widow of Samuel Muhleman, one of the victims of the old Ford Theatre disaster, when the building, in which government clerks were employed, collapsed, and to refund to the customers of W. M. Jacobs, of Lancaster, Penn., the amount of the counterfeit stamps purchased from him.

When the Committee of the Whole reported the bills to the House, Mr. Payne blocked their final passage to-day by making the point of no quorum. But the friends of the claims refused to be balked. A motion was made to take a recess until 10:30 o'clock to-morrow morning, in order to continue the legislative day of to-day, and the sergeant-at-arms and his deputies were sent out to arrest and bring in absentees. It was 8 o'clock at night before the requisite quorum was secured to carry the motion and let the session go over until to-morrow forenoon.

NO POSTOFFICE SITE CHOSEN.

The Commission Will Ask Congress for an Appropriation at This Session.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Jan. 30.—Although no site for the proposed New-York Postoffice was selected by the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General and the Postmaster General while they were in that city yesterday as a commission for that purpose, a report will be presented to Congress recommending that an appropriation be made at this session for the purchase of a site. The commission feels that it has no authority to make a contract for a site unless the money is appropriated for that purpose, and this fact will be made known to Congress in the proposed report on the subject. Secretary Shaw is the chairman of the commission, and will undoubtedly write the report. It will ask that an appropriation be made, and that provision for condemnation proceedings shall also be included.

The law authorizing the commission specifies that it shall "acquire" a site. The commissioners do not see how this can be done without an accompanying appropriation. If the commission should proceed to condemn a piece of property for the purpose of acquiring it for the use of the government, and Congress should refuse to make the appropriation to pay for it, the proceedings would fail.

There is no disposition on the part of the commission to delay the matter, and the report will undoubtedly be prepared at once and sent to Congress, that action may be taken at the present session. Many sites have been examined, as was said in The Tribune's account of the commission's visit to New-York. There will, however, be no indication of choice, it is understood, until the commission feels it is in a position to purchase the property.

WAR COLLEGE CORNERSTONE LAYING.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Jan. 30.—The official programme for the ceremonies at the laying of the cornerstone of the Army War College on the Washington Barracks reservation was made public to-day by General Gillespie, chief of engineers, who has been appointed master of ceremonies. It was originally intended to have the ceremonies on Washington's Birthday, but as that fell on Sunday, Saturday, February 21, at 11:30 a. m. was chosen. There will be military and Masonic ceremonies. Addresses will be made by President Roosevelt, Secretary Root and Major General Young, president of the War College Board. Appropriate religious services will be conducted by Bishop Satterlee, of the Washington Diocese, and music will be furnished by military bands. The gavel to be used by the Grand Lodge of Masons of the District in laying the cornerstone will be the one that was used by President Washington in laying the cornerstone of the Capitol.

IN MEMORY OF SENATOR M'MILLAN.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The chaplain of the Senate in his prayer to-day referred to the late Senator McMillan, of Michigan, the day having been set apart to deliver eulogies on Mr. McMillan. At the conclusion of routine business Mr. Burrows called up the resolutions relative to his late colleague and paid an earnest tribute to his memory. Following the lead of Mr. Burrows, Senators Allison, Cockrell, Morgan, Platt (Conn.), Hale, Foster (La.), Aldrich, Warren, Gallinger, Lodge, Perkins, Tillman, Bacon, Fairbanks, Depew and Alger spoke. As a further mark of respect the Senate adjourned.

REMARKABLE BIRDS.

Photographs of some birds with wonderfully long tails which have recently arrived at the American Museum of Natural History. These tails run from ten to eighteen feet in length. In to-morrow's Tribune.

WENT DOWN WITH ALL ON BOARD.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Newport News, Va., Jan. 30.—The oyster schooner W. H. Smith, Captain John Collier, went down in Hampton Roads, near Thimble Light, this morning with all on board, numbering five. Besides Captain Collier the crew consisted of John W. Young, seaman, and three negro helpers. The master and Young were from Hampton.

The news of the disaster was brought here this evening by Captain Robert Connor, of the schooner Three Sisters, the crew of which saw the Smith go down and saw no signs of life afterward. The presumption is that all on board the Smith were lost.

PRESS CURRENCY PLAN.

Administration to Take Further Action on Mexican-Chinese Scheme.

(By The Associated Press.)

Washington, Jan. 30.—The executive branch of the government is not disposed to cease its efforts to bring about an adjustment of the ratio of gold and silver currency in the Orient and in other silver using countries with the mere presentation to Congress of the Mexican and Chinese notes yesterday. Secretary Root, who is opposed to the amended Philippine Currency bill, is particularly urgent in seeking to remedy the evil financial conditions in the Philippines caused in large part by fluctuating currency ratios, while Secretary Hay is interested in the proposition because he believes it promises to alleviate at once the friction now existing as a result of the Chinese indemnity question. The Secretary also is looking toward an enlargement of American trade in South and Central America, where silver is still the standard of value. Therefore the proposition will be laid before Congress to appoint a commission of three members, men expert in financial matters, to act as representatives of the United States in an international monetary conference on the lines indicated by Mexico and China or in consultation directly, or, in fact, in any line of international exchange that promises success.

Very little legislative action is required at this stage, and it is probable that an appropriation of $5,000 for the expenses of each commissioner will meet the needs of the State Department at this time. It is made plain that the commission will have no power to commit the United States Government to any change in its currency system, and nothing can be made of its conclusions unless Congress regards them with favor.

The Mexican Ambassador, Señor de Azpiroz, called at the State Department to-day and expressed to Secretary Hay, and through him to the President, his warmest thanks for the able manner in which the communications of Mexico and China were presented to Congress yesterday.

At the Cabinet meeting to-day some consideration was given to the Philippine legislation pending before Congress. Secretary Root was in conference with the President for a considerable time before the meeting in regard to it. While it is recognized that the legislative situation at the capital is complicated by the Statehood contest, the hope is expressed by officials of the administration that the important legislation demanded at this time may be enacted.

It was said to-night that the initiative in the movement for a new currency standard was taken by Mexico, and not China. The invitation to enter the movement was sent by the Mexican Government to China.

UNION STILL FIGHTS MILITIAMAN.

Notice of Boycott is Served on His Employers.

Schenectady, N. Y., Jan. 30.—Painters' Local No. 62 has served notice of its boycott against the firm of Shafer & Barry, employers of Potter, the member of the union who served with the State troops at the Glens Falls strike, unless the firm discharges Potter. Contracts on which the firm has bid will be transferred to other contractors, as allied trades unionists are not permitted to work on jobs that are handled in part by firms under the Trades Assembly ban. The boycott, according to the agent in charge, will be prosecuted rigidly.

RUMORS OF RAILWAY DEALS.

Reports Include the 'Frisco and the Delaware and Hudson.

Although the stock market was dull and declining yesterday, several rumors of railway deals gained currency, none of which received confirmation or much credence. St. Louis and San Francisco was noticeably strong, advancing to 83¼ and closing with a net gain of 1¼ points at 81¾; and the report was revived that some important development affecting the 'Frisco, the Pennsylvania and the Southern Railway Company was impending. This story was denied by good authority. Delaware and Hudson touched 177½ and closed at 176⅝, a net advance of 1⅛ points, and the story was set going again that this road was soon to be partitioned between the New-York Central and the Erie, a report which found no substantiation, although it is the general belief that the Delaware and Hudson will in time pass under the control of some other company or companies.

The Chicago Great Western, which is understood to be for sale if favorable terms can be obtained for it, was reported yesterday to be likely to be purchased jointly by the Rock Island, the St. Paul, the Burlington and the Chicago and Northwestern, the motive controlling the alleged prospective purchasers being a desire to put an end to the rate disturbance with which the "Maple Leaf" has long been charged.

SYRACUSE ALUMNI DINE.

Chancellor Day Attacks Plan for Two Year Collegiate Course.

The annual alumni dinner of Syracuse University was held last evening at the Savoy Hotel. One hundred and thirty graduates, men and women, were seated at the dozen tables. Governor Murphy was down on the toast list for a speech on "New-Jersey and the Trusts," but was unable to attend because of an engagement in Washington.

Lincoln E. Rowley, the toastmaster, said that "just as certain people in a village town vote themselves the society of the place, so some universities have called themselves the American universities."

Chancellor James R. Day took issue with the suggestion of President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia for a two year collegiate course. His subject was "What Syracuse Stands For." He said:

We stand upon thirty-four acres of land more than we did when I last spoke to you. We stand with our debts paid. We stand with $1,000,000 more endowment than we did when Mr. Archbold laid down the challenge to our constituency, insisting that his name should not be known. We stand committed to a persistent effort to build upon this foundation of endowment, however long the task, until our total endowment is $10,000,000 at least. Mr. Huyler has guaranteed 23 per cent of the expense of the new Y. M. C. A. building.

We hold fast to a classical course. There are students graduating from A. B. courses in this country and in our State that could not enter the classical course at Syracuse. Our A. B. course means classics. It means mathematics. And when an honest student is through with that course his brain power has been multiplied many fold. And we have no sympathy with less than four years for that business. That is as short a time as you can take to make a brain big enough for the purposes of young business and professional men, big enough with which to start life's calling. A two years' course is not long enough to cure a sophomore's conceit.

The following officers of the alumni association were elected for the following year: President, S. B. Ayres; first vice-president, F. W. Goreth; second vice-president, E. H. Sanford; secretary, F. J. Marion; treasurer, F. Z. Lewis, and corresponding secretary, Florence Heerman.

HEARING IN RICHMAN CASE TO-DAY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Watertown, N. Y., Jan. 30.—Henry Purcell and Dr. J. A. Barnett, as commissioners, with District Attorney G. H. Cobb, of this city, will have a hearing in New-York to-morrow and Monday to determine the sanity of Mrs. Rachel Richman, wife of L. L. Richman, who, with her husband, is under an indictment charging them with the larceny of a $25,000 diamond necklace from Mrs. Walter E. Delabarre, of New-York, while they were all guests at the Crossman House, Alexandria Bay, last summer. While the grand jury was in session here Mrs. Richman was adjudged insane by Justice Leventritt, of New-York, on application of her husband.

Louis L. Richman and his wife, of this city, on July 2 were arraigned in Alexandria Bay, charged with stealing a pearl necklace valued at $25,000 and $400 in money, from Dr. and Mrs. Walter E. Delabarre at a hotel there. The Delabarres were on their wedding trip.

Mr. Richman was a well known dealer in mirrors at No. 89 Bowery, and wealthy. The Richmans were released on $5,000 bail each on July 3, after waiving examination and being bound over to await the action of the grand jury. Mr. and Mrs. Richman arrived here on July 4 and remained for a few hours. They then went away, it was said, on a tour of the West.

SUNDAY SERVICES AT VARIOUS CHURCHES.

The Tribune publishes each Saturday announcements of the various churches, with name of preacher and topic of sermon. Consult these advertisements to-day under heading of "Religious Notices."

ACTION ON TREATIES.

Favorable Report on Alaskan Convention and Cuban Protocol.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Jan. 30.—The Alaskan boundary treaty and the recently negotiated protocol extending the time for the ratification of the Cuban treaty to March 31 were ordered favorably reported by the Foreign Relations Committee at its meeting this morning.

The remaining time of the committee was occupied by Senator Morgan, who spoke in favor of his resolution calling for Dr. Herran's credentials. With the exception of Senator Morgan, the committee was unanimously in favor of reporting the Colombian treaty to the Senate and permitting the Morgan resolution to lie on the table. The long argument of the Alabama Senator prevented a vote being reached, and it was determined to hold another meeting to-morrow, when the committee will remain in session as long as Mr. Morgan desires to speak on the subject. The fear is expresed that Senator Morgan will attempt to talk the Colombian treaty to death when it comes up on the floor of the Senate, but as he appears to have no supporters it is not believed that he will be successful.

The continued and increasing complications attending the Statehood bill are also the occasion of apprehension to the friends of all the treaties now before the Senate, and the belief that an extra session of the Senate will be necessary for their consideration is gaining ground. Should Mr. Quay's persistent jockeying for Statehood render necessary an extra session of Congress, however, there would, in the opinion of members of the Foreign Relations Committee, be no difficulty in securing the ratification of the Cuban, Colombian and Alaskan treaties.

WRECKED ON NEW-JERSEY COAST.

Freight Steamer Gulf Stream, of the Clyde Line, Goes Ashore.

Atlantic City, N. J., Jan. 30.—The freight steamship Gulf Stream, of the Clyde Line, with her crew of twenty-one men, went ashore to-day on a sandbar off Tatham Life Saving Station, near Avalon, twenty-five miles south of this city, and is fast going to pieces. All the crew were taken off by the life savers. The work was hazardous, owing to the heavy sea that was running.

The Gulf Stream left New-York yesterday for Philadelphia. A fierce southwest gale blew up in the night, and in the heavy fog the ship lost her bearings and was driven ashore.

The steamer will prove a total loss. All day she rolled heavily on North Bar, and is now practically a wreck, and is breaking in two. If the wind abates, as it is expected to, and the weather holds calm for a day or so, most of her cargo will be saved. It consists of cotton, canned goods and general merchandise. There is about $100,000 worth on her, and fully three-quarters of this can be saved if the weather conditions hold good. The sea is washing over her to-night, but the steamer is hard aground and unless the weather proves much more severe than is expected, she should be in good shape for the wreckers in the morning.

The Gulf Stream was built in 1861 for a Southern transportation company, and bore the name of the South Carolina. She was taken by the Confederacy and renamed the Victoria. Later she was captured while trying to enter Charleston Harbor, and was added to the Union fleet under the name of the Queen. She is a screw steamer, 218 feet long, and with a gross tonnage of 998.

SENATOR PLATT HERE.

Senator Platt returned from Washington yesterday afternoon. Some of his callers last night at the Fifth Avenue Hotel were ex-Lieutenant Governor Woodruff, William Barnes, jr., chairman of the State Executive Committee, and Colonel Reuben L. Fox, of the State Committee. Mr. Platt refused to discuss the appointment of Captain Joseph M. Dickey as Railroad Commissioner to succeed Colonel Ashley W. Cole.

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The following army, navy and marine corps orders have been issued:

ARMY.

The following transfers and assignments in the artillery corps are announced: First Lieutenants HARRY T. MATTHEWS, from 42d to 121st Company; HOMER B. GRANT, 89th to 44th Company, and FREDERICK W. PHISTERER to the 89th Company; Second Lieutenants FRANCIS H. LINCOLN, 112th to 58th Company; CURTIS G. ROREBECK, 58th to 112th Company; ROBERT B. MITCHELL, 1st to 35th Company; FRANK T. THORNTON, 35th to 1st Company; WILLIAM H. WILSON, 75th to 6th Company; HARTMAN L. BUTLER, 6th to 75th Company; EDWARD D. POWERS 31st to 41st Company; JOHN R. MUSGRAVE, 41st to 31st Company; NATHAN J. SHELTON, 71st to 73d Company; HOWARD L. MARTIN, 73d to 71st Company; CHARLES E. N. HOWARD, 61st to 118th Company; GEORGE P. HAWES, Jr., 118th to 61st Company; EDWIN C. LONG, to the 13th Company; FIELDING L. POINDEXTER, 13th to 105th Company, and MARION S. BATTLE, 69th to 54th Company.

Lieutenant Colonel HENRY WYGANT, 6th Infantry, is detailed as member of examining board at Fort Leavenworth during examination of Captain LOYD S. McCORMICK, who will report at Fort Leavenworth for examination for promotion.

A board is appointed to meet at West Point for the examination of officers for promotion. Detail: Captains ALEXANDER S. STARK, assistant surgeon; JAMES K. THOMPSON, 15th Infantry; CHARLES B. HAGADORN, 23d Infantry, and PALMER E. PIERCE, 13th Infantry; First Lieutenant ALBERT E. TRUBY, assistant surgeon; First Lieutenant HALSEY E. YATES, 5th Infantry, recorder.

First Lieutenant CHAUNCEY B. HUMPHREY, 3d Infantry, will report to the examining board at West Point.

A board is appointed to meet at Fort McPherson for the examination of officers for promotion. Detail: Colonel BUTLER D. PRICE, 16th Infantry; Major WILLIAM W. GRAY, surgeon, Major FRANCIS H. FRENCH, 16th Infantry; Major ROBERT F. AMES, 16th Infantry; Contract Surgeon JOSEPH F. SILER, Captain JOHN B. BENNET, 16th Infantry, recorder.

The following transfers are made in the 27th Infantry: Captain JOHN P. FINLEY, from Company M to Company K; Captain LAMBERT W. JORDAN, Jr., from Company K to Company M.

A board of officers is appointed to meet at Jefferson Barracks for examination of officers for promotion. Detail: Colonel LOUIS H. RUCKER, 5th Cavalry; Major FRANK A. EDWARDS, 4th Cavalry; Major WILLIAM A. SHUNK, 8th Cavalry; Major THOMAS U. RAYMOND, surgeon; First Lieutenant LLEWELLYN P. WILLIAMSON, assistant surgeon; First Lieutenant FREDERICK T. ARNOLD, 4th Cavalry, recorder.

Captain JOSEPH A. GASTON, 8th Cavalry, will report to the examining board at Jefferson Barracks.

The following officers will report to the examining board at Fort McPherson: Captain JOHN NEWTON, 16th Infantry; Captain SAMUEL W. DUNNING, 16th Infantry, and First Lieutenant EDGAR RIDENOUR, 16th Infantry.

First Lieutenant JOSIAH C. MINUS, 20th Infantry, is transferred from Company L to Company C.

The following officers will report to the examining board at Fort Leavenworth: First Lieutenant ROBERT J. MAXEY, 6th Infantry; Second Lieutenants GIDEON H. WILLIAMS, 11th Infantry; FREDERICK BIGBEE, 1st Infantry; WILLIAM M. GOODALE, 16th Infantry; JENS E. STEDJE, 15th Cavalry, and JOHN E. HEMPHILL, 3d Cavalry.

The resignation of First Lieutenant RYDER DAVIS, Philippine scouts, has been accepted.

Lieutenant Colonel ANDREW N. DAMRELL, corps of engineers, placed on the retired list.

Captain SPENCER COSBY, corps of engineers, is assigned temporarily as engineer of Seventh and Eighth Lighthouse districts, to relieve Lieutenant Colonel Andrew Damrell, retired.

Captain JOHN A. PERRY, 13th Infantry, will report to the army retiring board at San Francisco.

A board is appointed to meet at Fort Niobrara for examination of officers for promotion. Detail: Major DANIEL H. BRUSH, 25th Infantry; Major WILLIAM C. BUTTLER, 25th Infantry; Captain ROSS L. BUSH, 25th Infantry; Major A. W. SHOCKLEY, assistant surgeon; Contract Surgeon PRESTON S. KELLOGG; Captain WILLIAM H. H. CHAPMAN, 25th Infantry, recorder.

First Lieutenant BERKELEY ENOCHS, 25th Infantry, will report to the examining board at Fort Niobrara.

NAVY.

Commander G. F. W. HOLMAN (retired), to Philadelphia as superintendent of Pennsylvania Nautical School.

Lieutenant C. WELLES, detached command of the Leyden; to naval torpedo station.

Midshipman H. D. CHILDS, detached the Biddle; to the Raleigh.

The following midshipmen detached Naval Academy, Annapolis, to home and await orders: J. S. ARWINE, W. ANCRUM, J. D. WILSON, T. WARD, Jr., H. M'L. WALKER, A. H. VAN KEUREN, W. R. VAN AUKEN, R. S. THOMPSON, T. H. TAYLOR, H. R. STARK, L. SAHM, S. C. ROWAN, F. H. SADLER, B. Y. RHODES, S. M. ROBINSON, W. B. T. NEIMANN, M. MILNE, C. C. MOSES, S. C. LOOMIS, M. K. METCALF, L. R. LEAHEY, L. H. LACEY, R. A. KOCH, A. S. KIBBEE, R. S. HOLMES, W. J. GILES, D. T. GHENT, R. D. GATEWOOD, E. FRIEDERICK, M. S. DAVIS, H. D. COOKE, Jr., F. J. CLEARY, A. T. BRISBIN, C. E. BRILLHART, C. BELKNAP, J. S. ABBOTT and D. R. BATTLES.

MARINE CORPS.

Major GEORGE BARNETT, detached from marine barracks, Washington; take charge of a battalion consisting of four companies and proceed to Manila via San Francisco.

Colonel F. H. HARRINGTON, hold himself in readiness for orders to proceed to the Philippine Islands on the army transport leaving San Francisco February 28, to command the marines in those islands.

First Lieutenant W. L. JOLLY, detached from the recruiting office, New-York; to recruiting headquarters at Philadelphia.

NO COAL SHORTAGE To Worry About

AT Hot Springs, Ark.

Mild Climate, Steam Heated Hotels, Hot Water, Golf, Horseback Riding.

THE U. S. GOVERNMENT OWNS THE HOT SPRINGS

and says they will cure Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, effects of Grippe, Nervous troubles, Catarrh, Kidney, Liver, Stomach, Blood and Skin derangements, and numerous other ailments.

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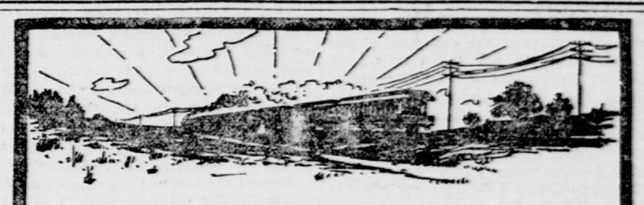

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Everything to make you comfortable—electric lights; electric fans; barber shop; bath room; Booklovers' Library; compartment and standard sleepers; diner; buffet-smoker; observation car.

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offers leading styles in Sealskin, Persian Lamb, Broadtail, Moire, Persian and Siberian Squirrel jackets, coats, automobile coats, wraps, newmarkets, paletots, &c., plain and trimmed with Mink, Chinchilla, Russian and Hudson Bay Sable. Also large assortment of neck pieces, mantles, capes, victorines, stoles, &c., in Russian Sable, Hudson Bay Sable, Mink, Marten, Royal Ermine, Squirrel, Fox, Bear, &c., at the following very great reductions:—

Squirrel, Fox, Thibet, Bear	20%	discount
Chinchilla, Lynx, Marten	15%	"
Royal Ermine, Mink, Persian Lamb, Sealskin	10%	"
Imperial Russian and Hudson Bay Sables	20%	"
Capes of Mink, Alaska Sable (Skunk), Persian Lamb, Otter, &c	33 1-3%	"
Men's fur-lined overcoats, $85, $125, $150, $200, $300 up	15%	"
Women's fur-lined circulars, $40, $50, $65, $75, $99, less	25%	"
Sleigh and carriage robes; large assortment, strong, durable, reliable goods, some as low as $25 and $30; splendid robes for $40; also Black Bear, $75, $100, $125, up to $200; Mink, Squirrel, Hudson Bay Sable, Wolverine	25%	"

Don't miss the opportunity to purchase a genuine Russian Sable muff made from natural skins, not blended or darkened in any way, some as low as $100, $150, $200, $250, all grades up to $1,500. Neck pieces, mantles, capes, victorines, at corresponding prices.

Many new shapes, finished too late for the Holiday trade, will be sold at a discount of 20%.

HUDSON BAY SABLE muffs, natural skins, $50, $65, $75, $90, $100, $150, $165, $185, $225, $300, $325; neck pieces at corresponding prices, all subject to a discount of 20%. Just figure the discount.

Exceptional bargains in Persian Lamb and Sealskin coats and jackets which have been used as models. If you can find one of these garments to fit, you can save from $50 to $150 on the regular price.

Over $350,000 worth of reliable, elegantly finished manufactured furs to select from.

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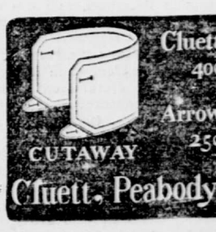
It is quality that has made the name Lemaire famous. See that this name, spelled L-E-M-A-I-R-E (as above), is on the end and around the eye piece of every Opera and Field Glass you buy; otherwise you will buy worthless imitations.

For sale by all responsible dealers.



Cluett Brand 40c pair

Arrow Brand 25c pair

CUTAWAY

Cluett, Peabody & Co.

Citations.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York, by the grace of God free and independent—To Margaret Evans, Agnes Merson, James Merson, Maggie E. Merson, William H. Merson, David W. Merson, Johnetta S. Merson, the administrators, if there be any, if none, the heirs and next of kin of Hellen W. Merson, late of Huntington, Canada, deceased, and to all persons interested in the estate of Hellen Wallace, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the third day of March, 1903, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of William H. Shepard and William Wallace Evans, as executors with the will annexed of the goods, chattels and credits of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

(L. S.) Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county at the County of New York, the tenth day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and three.

J. FAIRFAX M'LAUGHLIN, Clerk of Surrogates' Court.

LUKE D. STAPLETON, 44 Court st., Brooklyn, Attorney for Administrators.

ADVERTISEMENTS and subscriptions for The Tribune received at their Uptown Office.

NO. 1,364 BROADWAY.

Citations.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York, by the grace of God free and independent, To Margaretha Johannes Orlemann, Katherina Johannes Rau, Margaretha Johannes Stein, Jacob Johannes, Barbara Johannes, Maria Johannes and Konrad Johannes. To the children, descendants, heirs at law and next of kin of Philip Weinheimer, a deceased brother of Helena Bickes, deceased, whose names and residences are unknown; to the children, descendants, heirs at law and next of kin of Margaretha Weinheimer Johannes, a deceased sister of Helena Bickes, deceased, whose names and residences are unknown; to the children, descendants, heirs at law and next of kin of Franz Weinheimer, a deceased brother of Helena Bickes, deceased, whose names and residences are unknown; to the children, descendants, heirs at law and next of kin of Freidreich Weinheimer, a deceased brother of Helena Bickes, deceased, whose names and residences are unknown; to the children, descendants, heirs at law and next of kin of Eugenie Weinheimer Zimmerman, a deceased sister of Helena Bickes, deceased, whose names and residences are unknown; and to all persons unknown, being or claiming to be heirs at law or next of kin of Helena Bickes, or having or claiming to have any estate, share or interest in either the real estate or personal estate, or both, of said Helena Bickes, deceased, the heirs and next of kin of Helena Bickes, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Babette Jetter, of the City of New-York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New-York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 13th day of May, 1900, and a codicil thereto, bearing date the 25th day of September 1901, relating to personal property, duly proved as the Last Will and Testament of Helena Bickes, late of the County of New-York, deceased, therefore, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New-York, at his office in the County of New-York, on the 5th day of March, one thousand nine hundred and three, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said Last Will and Testament, and then and there to show cause why a Decree entered herein on the 29th day of April, 1902, should not be in all respects ratified and confirmed.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one