PASS LITTLEFIELD BILL.

VOTE OF 245 TO 0.

A Lively Tilt Between Littlefield and De Armond.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The Littlefield anti-trust bill was passed by the House this afternoon by a vote of 245 to 0.

For three hours the Democrats offered a series of amendments designed, as they said, to place "teeth" in the bill, but they were either ruled out of order or defeated by a strict party vote. On only one vote were the political ranks broken. It was on an amendment offered by Mr. Thomas, of Iowa, to make the filing of returns mandatory on all corporations. On that amendment seven Republicans voted with the Democrats.

Toward the close of the proceedings there was a sharp personal clash between Mr. Littlefield and Mr. De Armond, of Missouri. Mr. De Armond moved that debate on Section 1 of the bill be closed.

"Has the gentleman taken charge of the bill?" asked Mr. Littlefield.

"I will say to the gentleman from Maine," replied Mr. De Armond, "that I do not think there is any suggestion that anybody is 'taking charge of the bill,' and there might be some reasons to suggest that not very much of anybody has had 'charge of the bill.' I wish to reach a point where amendments that we have prepared will be voted on, and I do not care to play into the hands of the gentleman from Maine or anybody else who may be disposed to fritter away time on this occasion."

"Let me ask the gentleman," said Mr. Littlefield, "does he undertake to intimate that 'the gentleman from Maine' has been responsible for any of these delays?"

"I undertake to say," replied Mr. De Armond, "that the suggestion of the gentleman that somebody was trying to 'take charge of this bill' is entirely gratuitous, and the better sense of the gentleman from Maine and the better manners of the gentleman from Maine ought to make him aware of that fact."

"I trust," retorted Mr. Littlefield, "the gentleman knows that the 'gentleman from Maine' did not intend to be personally offensive to the gentleman from Missouri; at least, if he does not appreciate that fact the 'gentleman from Maine' desires so to state."

Mr. Littlefield offered an amendment to Section 1, which was adopted, providing that suits for failure to make returns under the bill could be brought wherever the defaulting corporation "has a place of business."

After the minority amendments had been voted down the roll was called, on the demand of members on both sides of the House, and not a single vote was recorded against the bill. It was declared passed by a unanimous vote, 245 to 0. Immediately afterward the House adjourned until to-morrow.

The bill as passed requires corporations "hereafter organized" to file returns covering their articles of incorporation, financial composition, condition, etc., with the Interstate Commerce Commission, on penalty of being restrained from engaging in interstate commerce, and prescribes penalties for false returns, etc. The commission is authorized in its discretion to call for similar returns from existing corporations doing an interstate business. The commission is empowered to compel answers to questions, and a fine of not to exceed $5,000 is imposed for failure to obey the commission in this respect. The giving of rebates by common carriers is made punishable with a fine of not less than $1,000, and corporations violating the provisions of this section are forbidden to use the instrumentalities of interstate commerce. Carriers are prohibited from knowingly transporting articles produced, manufactured or sold in violation of the Sherman act. In cases of prosecutions no person is to be excused from testifying on the ground that such testimony would tend to incriminate him, but for such testimony the witness is not to be prosecuted. The circuit courts are to have jurisdiction in cases of violation, and it is made the duty of district attorneys to institute proceedings to prevent violations, and individuals damaged by violations are authorized to sue.

NOT IN WAR DEPARTMENT CONTROL.

Only Congress Can Authorize Harbor Work in Porto Rico.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Acting Secretary Sanger, following an opinion by Judge Advocate General Davis, has decided that the War Department is without jurisdiction over the submerged lands of Porto Rico, and that Congress alone is vested with the authority to grant permits for the construction of piers and other harbor work on such lands. The question arose on an application to the department by a Boston company to erect a pier at Ponce. An examination of the statutes applicable to the case resulted in a conclusion that the authorities of Porto Rico and the War Department as well had no jurisdiction in the matter.

CONSULATE AT SYDNEY BURNED.

Washington, Feb. 7.—United States Consul J. E. Burchell, at Sydney, N. S., has informed the State Department that the building occupied by him was burned yesterday. It is understood that the records were saved.

TO STOP CHINESE SMUGGLING.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Senator Foster to-day presented to the President Clarence W. Ide, collector of customs of the Puget Sound District of Washington. Mr. Ide is in Washington in conference with Treasury officials regarding the smuggling of opium and the illegal entry into the United States of Chinese. It has been determined, as a result of the conferences, that radical measures shall be taken to put a stop to both practices, which are particularly flagrant in Collector Ide's district.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA EXPENSES.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The Senate Committee on Appropriations to-day reported the District of Columbia appropriation bill. Increases amounting to $1,565,345 have been made, making the total $9,236,090. A provision has been incorporated in the bill allowing an advance of $10,000,000 to be made to the District by the Treasury, to meet general expenses of the District, upon which interest at 2 per cent is to be paid.

THE PLAGUE AT MAZATLAN.

Washington, Feb. 7.—United States Consul Kaiser, at Mazatlan, Mex., has advised the State Department that the total number of deaths from plague to February 1 is 209, and that the total number of cases to date is 260.

FOR A LENTEN GOSPEL CAMPAIGN.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The central committee of the Twentieth Century National Gospel Campaign, with headquarters in New-York City, has issued an appeal to the Christian ministers and leaders of the country for a national Lenten Gospel campaign. The appeal asks that Ash Wednesday, February 18, be set aside as a special day of humiliation and prayer; that the church buildings be opened to the public each day in Lent, and the people be invited to pray for a national and universal revival of Christian religion. The committee suggests that from "the day of prayer until April 10 every minister undertake the work of personal, positive evangelism among the unsaved." Among the signers of the address are William Phillips Hall, of New-York; the Rev. Drs. Francis E. Clark, A. C. Dixon and J. L. Withrow, of Boston; D. J. Burrell, D. S. Gregory, R. S. MacArthur, S. Parkes Cadman, J. B. Shaw and J. Wilbur Chapman, General O. O. Howard and Mrs. Margaret Bottome, all of New-York; Bishop Rondthaler, of Salem, N. C.; John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, and William R. Moody, of East Northfield, Mass.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Neglect of a Cough or Sore Throat may result in an incurable Throat Trouble or Consumption. For relief use BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Nothing excels this simple remedy. Sold only in boxes.

NAVY GENERAL STAFF.

Secretary Moody May Soon Pass on the Plan.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Feb. 7.—Secretary Moody will shortly have an opportunity to pass on the question of a general staff system in the administration of naval affairs. The subject comes up periodically, but little progress has been made, as it has been expected that legislation would be necessary to apply the system to the navy. Members of the general board, who are convinced of the good results of the general staff idea, have discovered a method by which the most important part of the system might be adopted without action by Congress, but there is a difference of opinion in the navy respecting the plan, and some of the secretaries have feared that it would give them less authority and make them dependent on the bureau system and the advisory functions of the general board. This argument has been effectively employed by the critics of the system whenever there seemed a likelihood of its success. It is interesting to know that the general board itself has come in for some criticism as a body which is absorbing influences and privileges which had hitherto reposed in the bureaus, and some of the officers who have exercised a sort of authority with the department find that most of the counsel followed by the Secretary comes now from the general board. These people have consequently started the story that the general board is to be dissolved by Secretary Moody, who realizes that he is becoming more and more a figurehead, and that his dissatisfaction with the situation has developed so far as to lead him to contemplate resignation from the Cabinet. Those who are intimate with Mr. Moody deny this rumor, and contradict the statement that the general board is imperilled with the prospect of dissolution. They point to the fact that, so far from being on the verge of disbandment, its influence is increasing, and its members, at the instance of the Secretary, are preparing the plan for the general staff. The general board is to occupy an entire floor in the new building which General Anson Mills, U. S. A., retired, is erecting opposite the Navy Department.

MONETARY CONFERENCE.

Plan to Advance the Mexican Currency Scheme Proposed.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Senator Patterson to-day introduced an amendment to the Philippine Currency bill to carry into effect the recommendation of the President for the appointment of a commission to devise a plan for a commercial exchange relation between gold standard and silver standard countries. Following is the text of the amendment:

That the President of the United States be and he is hereby authorized to invite the governments of Great Britain, France and Germany and of such other gold standard countries as he may deem proper, and of the governments of Mexico and China and of such other silver standard countries as he may deem proper, to appoint representatives to meet with representatives to be appointed by the President of the United States at the city of Washington or at such other city as may be deemed convenient and suitable, to take into consideration and to devise and suggest a plan for adoption by the several governments by which a fixed commercial exchange relation shall be established and maintained between the silver coin of the silver standard countries and the gold coin of the gold standard countries, and that, when such a plan shall be agreed upon by the delegates of the countries herein specifically named with those of the United States, the President shall report the same to Congress, and upon its approval by Congress the President shall use the good offices of the United States to secure its adoption by other governments.

M. JUSSERAND RECEIVED.

The New French Ambassador Welcomed by President Roosevelt.

Washington, Feb. 7.—M. Jusserand, the recently appointed French Ambassador, was formally presented to President Roosevelt to-day. In accordance with custom, the President sent his military aid, Colonel Bingham, in one of the executive carriages to the French Embassy to escort the ambassador to the White House. The ambassador was accompanied, in another carriage, by Pierre de Margerie, the counsellor; the military and naval attachés and Jules Bœufvé, the chancellor of the embassy. The members of the party, in the full uniform of their diplomatic rank, were ushered into the Blue Room, where they were received by the President, Secretary Hay and Secretary Cortelyou. Formal introductions followed, and M. Jusserand presented to President Roosevelt his credentials from the French Government. In so doing he took occasion to express the cordial good will of France and his own regard for the President personally, and for the United States. In a felicitous response President Roosevelt requested the ambassador to convey to President Loubet and the French people the high regard in which they are held by the government and people of this country, and gave a cordial personal welcome to M. Jusserand.

MR. ROOT INSPECTS PIER CHANGES.

Talks with Mayor at City Hall About Harbor Line Extension.

Elihu Root, Secretary of War, accompanied Mayor Low to the City Hall yesterday and had a talk with him there lasting about twenty minutes. The subject under discussion was the general extension of the harbor and pier lines, and the proposed expenditure of about $14,000,000 for new piers. It was to discuss this topic that the Mayor went to Washington last week, calling on Secretary Root.

For several months the Dock Department has been waiting for the decision of the Board of Army Engineers on its application for a change in the pier line in the North River between Canal and West Thirtieth sts. The change desired was the moving of the line 200 feet toward the centre of the river, in front of the point where the new piers are to be constructed between Bloomfield and West Twenty-third sts. This modification was asked for to add 200 feet to the length of the piers and make them 1,000 feet long, as desired by steamship companies, who would be likely to use them.

Although Commissioner Hawkes has never received a copy of the report of the army board, he has understood that the report was unfavorable to granting the application. What the reasons were for refusing the desired modification, he did not know. He took advantage of Secretary Root's presence to take him over the ground where the improvement is going forward. With Secretary Root and Commissioner Hawkes in making their tour were Mayor Low, J. A. Bensel, the chief engineer of the Dock Department; Vernon H. Brown, of the Cunard Line, which is about to construct two of the largest and fastest steamships in the world, and Clement A. Griscom, jr., of the American Line, which has applied for additional piers.

They examined the maps of the new harbor line desired and then proceeded to Twenty-second-st. and examined the work now going on in that section, consisting chiefly of dredging. They then walked along the line of the marginal street of the new improvement and proceeded to the old Allan-State Line pier at West Twenty-first-st., where they boarded the Dock Department tug Richmond and made an examination along the river front of the whole Chelsea improvement, going as far down the river as the present White Star piers in the Gansevoort improvement. They alighted at the Cunard pier and walked up through Gansevoort Market to the north side of the oyster basin and inspected the dredging work going on there.

Evidently Secretary Root had been led to believe that the modification of the pier line was desired to save land, for he asked if the city expected to be able to save land by the proposed extension. Commissioner Hawkes told him that it would not; the granting of the application would mean that the city could build its piers 200 feet longer than it at first intended doing.

After the trip Commissioner Hawkes said: "Mr. Root was very much impressed with the magnitude of the work involved, and the necessity for the extension of the harbor line was very fully shown to him. Its bearing was brought out in connection with the dredging going on for deepening the channel to the sea to forty feet at mean low tide. It was shown him that the money spent in dredging would be wasted if the 800-foot boats could not be accommodated.

HE TRIED HARD TO GET ALONG.

But without success until he tried an advertisement in the "Little Ads. of the People."

NO CHANGE IN DELAWARE.

Only a Perfunctory Vote—Speculation as to Outcome.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Dover, Del., Feb. 7.—Notwithstanding the excitement created here yesterday over the probable election of two United States Senators, the members of the Delaware Legislature did not deem it necessary to come back to-day and participate in a regular session, and all but four of the members paired at yesterday's session. The balloting at noon to-day was perfunctory in its nature, the result being as follows: Long term, Addicks, 2; L. I. Handy (Dem.), 2; short term, Addicks, 2; Ebe Tunnell (Dem.), 2.

Senator A. B. Conner, who presided over the joint session, declared that no one had received a majority, and hence there was no election. The Senators and Representatives then adjourned until Monday morning, when business and balloting will be resumed in the regular order.

Much speculation is rife as to the outcome of the Senator situation as it now stands. The Regular Republican members of the legislature do not deny that the proposition of the Union men places them in an embarrassing position, and one which will be hard for them to get out of. The Regulars, however, have had assurances from many of their constituents that their action in the past has been highly commendable, and that even if they should reject the present offer, which seems to be genuine, they would not be creating a breach nor breaking faith with the principles so long advocated by them, namely, the utter defeat of Addicks. Neither would they in any way be held responsible by their constituents if they refused to vote for any two men whom a Union caucus would nominate, as it is generally conceded that Governor Hunn, who is closely allied with Mr. Addicks, would undoubtedly consult his wishes in the matter, should two Union men be elected and either one resign.

The Regulars are not willing, either, that they should be entirely eliminated from the fight, they having been offered two years ago the choice of one Senator, provided Mr. Addicks should be the other. This time no such offer has been made, and as a consequence, the Regulars will not be drawn into a net. The growing sentiment among the Democrats is in favor of electing two Regulars, since it is almost impossible to effect a coalition between the Regulars and Democrats, the hitch being that of deciding who the Democratic Senator shall be.

The friends of Messrs. Kenney and Saulsbury, the acknowledged leaders of the Democrats, are not willing that they should be sacrificed for any other Democrat unless it be a man who is not allied with either faction of the Democratic party. Dr. Black would be entirely acceptable to the Democrats and Regulars alike, but the feeling, that "to the victor belongs the spoils" is uppermost. Monday's developments are looked forward to with great interest.

TORPEDO BOAT MANŒUVRES.

Planned on an Extensive Scale Off Newport in the Spring.

Newport, R. I., Feb. 7.—Extensive manœuvres for the torpedo boat fleet, as well as several of the new submarine craft of the navy, will occur off this port in the spring. The torpedo fleet will include practically all of those boats in commission on the Atlantic coast, while among the submarines will be the Holland, the Moccasin and the Adder. One of the destroyers will be fitted out as a flagship, and it is expected that Lieutenant L. H. Chandler, who commanded the flotilla last fall, will be the acting admiral of the fleet.

Forts Adams and Greble and the Watch Hill torpedo station, with their powerful searchlights, will enter into the problems at night. For the first few weeks the flotilla will engage in individual ship drills. The manœuvres will then begin.

In a very short time the work of building the additional slips for the boats at the torpedo station will be started, and before spring accommodations for at least thirty of them will be ready. Among the boats to be included in the flotilla are the Decatur, the Bagley, the Barney, the Biddle, the Stockton, the Thornton, the Wilkes, the Truxton, the Flushing, the Ericsson, the Foote, the Dupont, the Porter, the Somers, the Dale, the DeLong, the Mackenzie, the Chauncey, the Barry, the Bainbridge, the Worden, the McKee, the Craven, the Talbot, the Rodgers, the Gwin, the Stewart, the Dahlgren, the Winslow and the Whipple.

KILLED BY OFFICIALS.

Constable Causes Death of Assailant—Magistrate Shoots First.

Scranton, Penn., Feb. 7.—The body of Michael Roman was found on an embankment beside the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, north of Olyphant station, to-day. His skull was fractured, and it was evident that he had been dead for several hours. It was at first thought that he had been struck by a train, but the mystery was cleared up later in the day, when Constable Michael Caughan, of Olyphant, gave himself up to the police and confessed that he was the cause of Roman's death. He said he was waylaid by Roman and another Hungarian last night, and assaulted. He struck Roman on the forehead with his fist and sent him reeling over the embankment. It is supposed he struck headforemost on a stone and crushed his skull.

Caughan is the prosecutor in the case against three Olyphant Hungarians, charged with the murder of James Umston, a non-union man, near the Grassy Island Breaker on September 17. Ever since the indictment was found, Caughan says, he has beein annoyed and threatened by Roman and other friends of the trio charged with the Umston murder.

Caughan says he did not know he had seriously injured Roman until he larned of the finding of his body, as he fled as soon as he struck him to get away from his other assailant.

When the Umston case comes to trial the unusual incident of a man charged with murder prosecuting a murder case will be witnessed.

Charleston, S. C., Feb. 7.—Harry W. Blitch, a truck farmer, of Meggetts, Colleton, was shot and instantly killed there to-day by Magistrate Behling. There had been some dispute between them about a land transaction. Behling advanced toward Blitch with a shotgun. Both were armed, but the magistrate was the quicker and fired twice, a load of buckshot ripping out Blitch's heart. Behling surrendered to the Sheriff of Colleton County.

SOFT COAL MINERS GET INCREASE.

An Average of 12 1-2 Per Cent Offered by Operators and Accepted by Convention.

Indianapolis, Feb. 7.—The miners and operators of the competitive soft coal districts agreed to-day upon a scale of wages for the ensuing year. The price for mining is to be increased 10 cents a ton on one-and-one-quarter inch screened lump coal, pick mining, in Western Pennsylvania thin vein, the Hocking, the basing district of Ohio, and both the block and bituminous districts of Indiana; six cents a ton on mine run coal, pick mining, in the bituminous district of Indiana, and at Danville, the basing point of Illinois.

The price of machine mining is to be increased eight cents a ton on screened lump coal in Western Pennsylvania thin vein, and the Hocking, the basing district of Ohio; 10 cents per ton on screened lump coal in the block and bituminous districts of Indiana, and six cents a ton on mine run coal in the bituminous district of Indiana and at Danville, the basing point of Illinois.

The inside day wage scale is to be as follows: with the conditions of the Columbus day wage scale agreement of 1898: Track layers, $2.56; track layers' helpers, $2.36; trappers, $1.13; bottom cagers, $2.56; drivers, $2.56; trip riders, $2.56; water haulers and machine haulers, $2.56; timber men, where such are employed, $2.56; pipe men, for compressed air plants, $2.50; company men in long wall mines of third vein district of Northern Illinois, $2.36; all other inside day labor, $2.36. Yardage and dead work are to be advanced 12½ per cent. In addition to the above, the operators verbally agreed that outside day labor should be increased 12½ per cent in Ohio, Illinois and Indiana, and that in the Pittsburg district there shall be an increase of 12½ per cent, except where prices have been advanced during the present year. In these cases, sufficient increase shall be granted to bring the amount up to 12½ per cent increase, and where more than 12½ per cent was secured the wages shall not be reduced. In the mines of the Monongahela company the advance shall be a straight one of 25 cents a day.

At the meeting of the scale committee to-day the Indiana miners agreed to withdraw the shot-firing bill from the Senate, where it is a special order for Monday.

PENSIONS FOR GENERALS' WIDOWS.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The Senate to-day passed a large number of private pension bills, among them two for a pension of $75 a month each to the widows of Generals Sigel and Negley.

PROTECTING THE FOREST RESERVES.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The Senate to-day passed a bill for the protection of wild animals, birds and fish in the forest reserves of the United States, and a bill for the protection of the public forest reserves and national parks. It relates to the policing of the parks and reservations.

PROGRESS IN GRAVE ROBBERY CASE.

Points Raised by Defence Are Overruled.

Indianapolis, Feb. 7.—The defence took a sudden turn to-day in the trial of Dr. J. C. Alexander for grave robbing when it asked that the State be required to elect on which count of the indictment it would go to the jury. There was no motion to quash the indictment.

The fourth count of the indictment charged that Dr. Alexander was the demonstrator of anatomy of the college, and had possession of the body of Rose Neidlinger, and Dr. Barnhill, secretary of the faculty, was called to sustain that point. The State asked if a catalogue had not been issued by the faculty giving that title to Dr. Alexander. The defence objected on the ground that Dr. Alexander had nothing to do with the catalogue, and further that the Central College of Physicians and Surgeons is a corporation, and the court must bring the records of the faculty to show Alexander's position, and not prove it by the catalogue.

Judge Bailey held that the college is a corporation, and parole or verbal testimony on the position held by Dr. Alexander could only be given when there was no record. The defence then made a motion to compel the State to elect which count of the indictment should go to the jury, and also a motion to withdraw from the jury the fourth count in the indictment.

The whole attempt of the defence was to weaken the State's case, the fourth count being considered the strongest point in the indictment. But it did not mean that the ruling of the court would end the trial, even if it ruled in favor of the defence.

Prosecutor Ruckelshaus said Judge Bailey ruled against the introduction of the catalogue on the ground that Dr. Alexander was not responsible for anything in the catalogue. After spirited arguments, the court overruled the motion of the defence. Mr. Spaan followed this ruling with a motion to withdraw the second and fourth counts of the indictment from the jury, these counts charging the defendant with having and concealing the body of Rose Neidlinger, which he said were separate crimes.

This was also overruled. The court then adjourned until Monday, when the defence will take up its side of the case.

MISS RICHARDSON NOT INDICTED.

Grand Jury Returns "No Bill" on Accusation of Poisoning Her Mother.

Boston, Feb. 7.—In its report submitted to the Suffolk County Superior Court here to-day the grand jury returned a "no bill" in favor of Katharine V. Richardson, of Revere, who was accused of attempting to murder her mother, Mrs. Harley Richardson, by administering poison in medicine.

The case is one of the most unusual that has come before the courts here. On December 12 Dr. Eunice D. Kinney, of Revere, attended Mrs. Richardson. Dr. Kinney prescribed medicine and called several times afterward. The physician claimed that Miss Richardson changed the medicine. As the patient manifested some of the symptoms of poisoning Miss Richardson was arrested. Evidence was forthcoming to show that she had arsenic in her possession, and she was held in $5,000 for the action of the grand jury. The Richardsons were wealthy at one time.

IMPERSONATED HIS FATHER.

How Thrifty Yankee Got a Pension and Lived in Soldiers' Home.

New-Haven, Conn., Feb. 7.—John Page, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home in Noroton, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Wright to-day and held for the United States District Court on the charge of fraudulently obtaining a pension. It is alleged that Page, who is now sixty-five years old, impersonated his father, who was a veteran of the Civil War, having served in the 10th Connecticut Regiment. For twelve years Page has drawn a pension and has lived at the Soldiers' Home part of that time. It is said he has received over $2,000 in pension money. His attempt to obtain an increase led to an investigation by the Pension Department, and his arrest followed.

Before the United States Commissioner three veterans of Company I, 10th Connecticut Volunteers, testified that the John Page who served as a musician in their company in the Civil War was at that time a man about forty-five years old, and that the accused man was not in their opinion the former soldier. The government produced certificates of the death and burial of John Page in New-York in 1881, and a sister of the respondent also testified to her father's death.

NO ICE DEAL IN BALTIMORE.

President Hammond Says His Company Cannot Be Sold.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Baltimore, Feb. 7.—Thomas Sturgis, Fire Commissioner of New-York, who has been connected with the reported deal between the Hammond Ice Company and the American Ice Company, was here last night, in conference with Ormonde Hammond, president of the Hammond Ice Company. Mr. Hammond said to-day:

All the reports which have been in circulation recently are wild, and there is nothing in them. The Hammond Ice Company will not be absorbed by the American, nor will there be any holding company formed. This company cannot be sold out, as the stock is pooled for a term of five years with fifteen of the directors. This pool has four years yet to run. I intend going to New-York to-night, and I suppose this will furnish food for more talk, but my business has nothing whatever to do with any deal.

BRINGS LOUISVILLE OPTIONS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Louisville, Feb. 7.—The deal for the merger of the Citizens' General Electric Company, the Louisville Electric Light Company and the Louisville Gas Company is still on, with better prospects for a successful termination of the negotiations. A conference of the parties interested was in progress this morning in the office of Judge Alexander P. Humphrey. Papers have been drawn up and are being considered. W. F. Sheehan and his party left here for New-York this afternoon.

It is said that the Brady syndicate, of New-York, has options on the properties, and Mr. Sheehan has gone there to submit to the syndicate the results of his stay here.

RECORD WHEAT PRICE ON THE COAST.

San Francisco, Feb. 7.—A wheat record was made here to-day. The May option opened at $1 49½, but as soon as the wires announced the upward tendency in Chicago, the price jumped to $1 50, and almost immediately to $1 50½. This is the first time May wheat has sold up to $1 50 in this market since May 26, 1898, during the Leiter deal. In the interval the price has been as low as 90 cents.

GOES FOR KINGDOM OF YAP.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Savannah, Ga., Feb. 7.—Walter C. Hartridge, attorney for Mrs. Catherine O'Keefe and her daughter, Miss Jane O'Keefe, left here to-night for the island of Yap, in the Carolines, where he will seek to establish the rights of his clients as the heirs to the estate of David O'Keefe, the Savannah sailor, who left this port thirty years ago, was wrecked and cast up on Yap and elected by the natives to be their King. Nearly two years ago O'Keefe disappeared, and is supposed to have been lost at sea. His estate, valued at $1,000,000 or more, is in dispute.

It is said there is a will, which will be opened in May. A rival claimant is a daughter of O'Keefe by a woman he took as his wife on the island. Mr. Hartridge expects to be gone for about six months.

"THEOLOGS" HAVE CANE SPREE.

Princeton, N. J., Feb. 7 (Special).—A new midwinter feature was instituted at the Theological Seminary last night by the students, in the form of a cane spree. After a fortnight's training the representatives of the three classes—junior, middler and senior—met in the big parlors of Alexander Hall to win honors for their respective classes. The middlers and seniors tied for first place with a score of 3 points each. In the mock shillelah fight which followed the spree, Harris, of the junior class, defeated Randall, of the middler class, by the score of 14 to 13, and then put Frank, a senior, out by the score of 16 to 13. Several members of the faculty witnessed the athletic contest of the young divinity students, and it was such a success that it will probably be held annually.

ANCIENT AND UP-TO-DATE.

Many announcements of antique and up-to-date articles are to be found in the narrow columns of to-day's paper.

C. C. SHAYNE,

Manufacturing Fur Merchant.

Never before at this season of the year has my stock been in better shape. On the eve of inventory I find it up to the standard in every particular as to quality and style.

If you intend to purchase furs the fact of being able to secure thoroughly reliable, up-to-date styles at the low prices I am offering is worthy of consideration.

Furs are more fashionable than ever, and are becoming scarce. As civilization advances and population increases the fur bearing family of animals is decreasing, and as supply and demand govern the markets of the world, furs must necessarily command higher prices in the future. The recent sale in London, where Sealskins advanced 22%, and other standard reliable furs in proportion, is an index.

Notwithstanding the advance, I will continue to sell manufactured goods produced before the Holidays at the prices advertised since Jan. 1st.

Bear in mind that when you can purchase a Sealskin garment, the skins of which have advanced 22%, and can get a discount off the price of 10%, you are making a great saving on next season's prices. The same is true of Persian Lamb, Mink, Russian and Hudson Bay Sables and other reliable furs.

Owing to the large discounts in January, and especially last week, large sales were effected.

NOTE.—I have now only a few Russian Sable muffs and neck pieces left; all told, 86 pieces, and 75 Hudson Bay Sable muffs, boas, scarfs, capes, etc. Will continue to sell manufactured articles at the low prices advertised last week, but owing to the scarcity of Russian Sable skins, and the high prices which the raw material commands, I cannot consistently make a discount on Russian Sable skins. I recognize, however, that every muff, boa, stole or cape of Russian Sable which I sell at a large discount will be a splendid advertisement for next season's business. Women as well as men like to secure bargains, and now is an opportune time, and, while I cannot allow discounts on Russian Sable skins, the price at which I am selling them is very much lower than they can be purchased next season.

Some Hudson Bay Sable muffs at $45, $50, $57, $65, $75, $95, $125, $150, $200, $250, $300; neck pieces at corresponding prices.

Russian Sable muffs, $150, and they ought to bring $250. Beautiful muffs for $350, $400, $500 and $750; neck pieces at corresponding prices. Several new shapes finished too late for the Holiday trade.

NOTE.—Bear in mind that when you purchase Sables from me you will get the genuine natural colors, not blended or darkened in any way.

A large assortment of—

Squirrel, Fox and Bear, muffs, boas, etc.	20% discount
Chinchilla, Lynx, Skunk and Marten	15% "
Royal Ermine and Mink	10% "
Women's Fur lined circulars	20% "

Coachmen's Outfits, Sealskin caps and gloves all marked so low that no further discounts can be made.

MEN'S FUR LINED OVERCOATS, too many for this season of the year. Remember that February and March are cold months. You can take comfort with your coat and save $25, $35, $40, $50 to $75 on the price if you buy now.

SLEIGH AND CARRIAGE ROBES—Esquimau Dog, Japan Goat, Black Bear, Sealskin, Otter, Mink, Sable, large assortment; some as low as $20, up to the Hudson Bay Sable.

An opportunity to purchase strictly reliable furs at the prices I am now selling has not occurred for years, and may never occur again.

SPECIAL SALE OF PERSIAN LAMB AND SEALSKIN JACKETS.

NOTE.—Now is a good time to have your furs repaired or articles manufactured to order.

No. 124-126 West 42d St., between Broadway and 6th Ave.

Carriage entrance, No. 129 West 41st St.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

Upholstery.

Printed Cretonne, Taffeta, Dimity and Glaized Chintz.
Swiss Tambour and Embroidered Muslin Curtains,
and goods by the yard.
Scotch Etamine, Crêpe and Madras Curtains.
Tapestry Table Covers, Curtains and Portieres.

Carpets, Rugs,

Floor Coverings.

Mounted Skins.

Broadway & 19th Street

TO RUSH WORK ON THE LOUISIANA.

Keel of New Battleship Laid—News of the Norfolk Naval Station.

Newport News, Va., Feb. 7.—The keel was laid to-day at the shipyard for the new 16,000-ton battleship Louisiana. The work of construction will begin in earnest next week. The Louisiana is the sister ship of the battleship Connecticut, which the government will build at the Brooklyn Navy Yard as an experiment, the keel for which will not go down for several months.

According to an unofficial statement that comes to this naval station, Rear Admiral Cotton will be detached from the Norfolk Navy Yard as commandant in May and will be ordered to sea duty. Rear Admiral Wise, formerly captain of the yard, will succeed him as commandant, it is stated. Admiral Wise is now in charge of the Pensacola naval station. It is regarded as not at all unlikely that Admiral Cotton, when ordered to sea, will assume command of the North Atlantic Squadron, succeeding Rear Admiral Higginson, whose term of sea service is about to expire, it is understood. The Norfolk naval station includes the shipyard here and the navy yard at Portsmouth.

Unless the presence of the North Atlantic Squadron is needed in the vicinity of Venezuela, the Navy Department will probably order another war game to be worked out on the New-England coast in May or June. Though nothing official has been received on the subject, this is understood to be the purpose of the department.

The training ship Prairie, which goes to San Juan, will transfer to the training ship Hartford a large draft of landsmen and will receive from the Hartford the trained crew of apprentices who have been in the latter vessel for the last six months. The Prairie will provide the apprentices, it is understood, among the warships in Northern waters just commissioned or about to go into commission.

FUEL FAMINE NO LONGER POSSIBLE.

Reading, Penn., Feb. 7.—The officials of the Reading Railway announce to-night that they have the coal situation so well in hand that all danger from a further fuel famine for this winter is over. During the last week the company brought down 275,000 tons, which is a little more than the weekly average since January 1. The towns along the branch roads are now being supplied, and the company expects shortly to begin larger Western shipments.

YOUNGER NOT TO BE SEEN ON STAGE.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 7.—Cole Younger to-day complied with the conditions imposed by the State Board of Pardons, filing with Governor Van Sant a statement promising:

I will never exhibit myself or allow myself to be exhibited as an actor or participate in any public performance, museum, circus, opera house or any other place of public amusement or assembly where a charge is made for admission. This promise shall not exclude me from attending any such public performance or place of amusement.

CLEVELAND BANKS TO UNITE.

Cleveland, Feb. 7.—Arrangements have been practically completed for the consolidation of the Coal and Iron and the Central National banks, of this city. A new banking house will be organized to take over the business of both the old concerns, with a capital of $1,200,000 and about $600,000 surplus. It is understood that Colonel J. J. Sullivan will be the president of the new bank.

LET OUT OF CHICAGO OATS CORNER.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—As a result of the arbitration of the difficulties growing out of the July oats deal of last year, the firms which defaulted in their settlements will now be allowed to settle all their open trades at 57¼ cents, according to a decision rendered to-day by the arbitration committee. The fixing of the settlement price ends a long fight, which has been carried from court to court since last July.

RECEIVER FOR BENEFIT CONCERN.

Albany, Feb. 7.—Justice D. Cady Herrick to-day appointed T. Austen Williamson, of this city, temporary receiver of the Equal Rights Mutual Benefit Association of Albany. The association has a membership of nine hundred. The last annual statement showed $9,000 in death claims, and less than $2,000 cash or hard.

Here's something that bears your closest inspection. We would be pleased to have you take advantage of this great Remnant Sale, which ends on Saturday.

For style, excellent quality, materials, trimmings and workmanship, our clothing cannot be surpassed.

We are making a uniform price:—Suit to order $17.00, Overcoat $20.00, Coat and Vest, $12.50, Trousers $4.50. We guarantee double value, or no sale.

New Spring samples, fashion plates and measuring guide free.

ARNHEIM,

Broadway & 9th Street.

BIG CAR FERRY STEAMERS.

Cleveland, Feb. 7.—The Pere Marquette Railway Company has placed an order for two big car ferry steamers, to cost about $750,000. The boats will be duplicates of the present Pere Marquette vessels, and will carry cars exclusively between Ludington and Milwaukee.

Sixty-four lake vessels have been contracted for at an aggregate cost of $14,000,000. Forty-three of these boats are to be delivered during the present year.

NEW PENNSYLVANIA LOCOMOTIVES.

Schenectady, N. Y., Feb. 7.—Thirty-two new locomotives for the Pennsylvania Railroad were turned out of the local plant of the American Locomotive Company this afternoon.

WARSHIPS TO GO TO HONDURAS.

San Francisco, Feb. 7.—Active preparations are being made for the early departure of the flagship New-York and the cruisers Boston, Marblehead and Ranger for the coast of Honduras. Stores for all the ships will be placed aboard to-day and to-morrow. Admiral Glass has received no orders fixing a time to sail, and it is possible that he will be detained here until the arrival of written orders. There is a probability, however, that orders will be received here by wire, in which case the four vessels may get away to-morrow or Monday morning.

POPULAR PUBLICATIONS.

The Tribune Almanac for 1903 should be included in above heading, as the last edition was exhausted in a few days and the second edition is nearly gone. Price, 25 cents.