

who has charge of the New-York division, said he had never seen nor heard of any investigation.

CAMDEN SHORTAGE PAID.

Deroussé Lays Trouble to Mental Incapacity—To Settle All.

Camden, N. J., June 20.—The postal inspectors who have examined the accounts of Postmaster Lewis T. Deroussé to-day announced to the bondsmen that a shortage of \$1,817 had been found.

Included in the discrepancies is an item of \$412, which, it is said, was taken from the stamp department, and for which Stamp Clerk William H. Auble holds the postmaster's personal check.

This talk about his personal indebtedness is all he will say, Mr. Deroussé. "If there is a shortage in the postoffice it is due to neglect on account of my temporary mental incapacity and not to deliberate intention on my part."

CHANGES IN RURAL DELIVERY SERVICE.

Washington, June 20.—The postoffice investigation has resulted in some important changes in the organization of the rural free delivery service.

MOUNT AIRY MANOR HOUSE SOLD.

The Historic Estate Bought by a Cleveland Woman—Secretary Hay a Bidder.

Washington, June 20.—Thirteen heirs will divide among themselves \$12,000 as the result of the sale to-day of the manor house of Mount Airy.

SAY CHILDREN WILL BE IN COURT.

Lawyers Depend Upon Mrs. Emil Schaefer to Produce Them.

The order of Vice-Chancellor Pitney, of New-Jersey, restoring the children of Emil Schaefer to him, will be carried out if H. E. Burnstine, Mrs. Schaefer's attorney, in whose custody they were practically placed, can find them.

NOT FORCING A SECOND FARE.

Metropolitan Conductors Not Ejecting Passengers Who Pay Once.

A prominent lawyer of the city yesterday said he believed that, while the Metropolitan Street Railway Company did not intend to issue transfers at certain points, some of its officials had instructed conductors to make no effort to eject from the cars passengers who refused to pay a second fare.

BOLTE'S COUNSEL PROTESTS.

Says Jerome's "John Doe" Proceedings Are Not Fair.

The John Doe proceeding that the District Attorney's office is carrying on against certain individuals named in the charges presented to the Appellate Division against Justice Hermann A. Bolte, of the Second District Municipal Court, with the avowed intention of getting evidence for this case, called forth the protest of Justice Bolte.

FINE FISHING IN THE ADIRONACKS.

Big Catches of Brook Trout—One Weighs Nearly Four Pounds.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., June 20.—There has been some fine fishing in the lakes of the St. Regis chain in the Adirondacks, this season.

A MONTANA OUTLAW KILLED.

Glasgow, Mont., June 20.—News has reached this city in connection with the case of a man named McGinley, who was shot to death after he had made an ineffectual attempt to kill Miss Darnell, who had discovered the outlaw hiding in her father's ice-house.

FIVE DEAD IN WRECKED MINE.

Raton, N. M., June 20.—Five men were killed to-day by an explosion, which wrecked Mine No. 3 of the Raton Coal and Coke Company.

PRICE OF COPPER REDUCED.

Boston, June 20 (Special).—Calmest and healthiest management has marked down the price of its copper to 14 1/2 cents, f. o. b., in New-York.

YOUNG STEALS CHILD.

HE IS AT THE WALDORF.

Takes Girl from Grandmother at Greenwich—Flourishes Hatchet.

Alexander C. Young, the Hoboken lawyer, who created a scene at the departure of the steamer La Lorraine, from New-York, on Thursday, by serving on his former wife a writ of habeas corpus, calling for the appearance of their daughter in the Supreme Court, in Brooklyn, yesterday stole the three-year-old child from its grandmother, who is staying at the Elms, Greenwich, Conn.

Young, it is said, drove up to the Elms in a light wagon. He was accompanied by a man who is alleged to have been a detective.

Young and his companion went to Port Chester, where they left the rig. Then they boarded a trolley car and went to Rye, where all trace of them was lost.

Mrs. MacAllister, the grandmother, and her two daughters occupy a cottage in the rear of the Elms. Little Louise was in her grandmother's lap, and called "Papa" as soon as she saw her father. He demanded the child, and the three women protested.

Young later went to the Waldorf-Astoria. When seen by a Tribune reporter, he acknowledged that the child was in the possession of his friends, but just where he would not say.

"I got the child," he said, "and now I mean to keep her. I have the right on my side, and I won't let her go."

A friend who was with Mr. Young at the Waldorf-Astoria, told of the seizure. "Mr. Young," he said, "deputed a friend to go to the hotel in Greenwich, Conn., dressed up as a workman. He arrived there on Saturday morning. They found the child and seized her."

Mr. Young later went to the Waldorf-Astoria. When seen by a Tribune reporter, he acknowledged that the child was in the possession of his friends, but just where he would not say.

"I got the child," he said, "and now I mean to keep her. I have the right on my side, and I won't let her go."

A friend who was with Mr. Young at the Waldorf-Astoria, told of the seizure. "Mr. Young," he said, "deputed a friend to go to the hotel in Greenwich, Conn., dressed up as a workman. He arrived there on Saturday morning. They found the child and seized her."

Mr. Young later went to the Waldorf-Astoria. When seen by a Tribune reporter, he acknowledged that the child was in the possession of his friends, but just where he would not say.

"I got the child," he said, "and now I mean to keep her. I have the right on my side, and I won't let her go."

A friend who was with Mr. Young at the Waldorf-Astoria, told of the seizure. "Mr. Young," he said, "deputed a friend to go to the hotel in Greenwich, Conn., dressed up as a workman. He arrived there on Saturday morning. They found the child and seized her."

Mr. Young later went to the Waldorf-Astoria. When seen by a Tribune reporter, he acknowledged that the child was in the possession of his friends, but just where he would not say.

"I got the child," he said, "and now I mean to keep her. I have the right on my side, and I won't let her go."

A friend who was with Mr. Young at the Waldorf-Astoria, told of the seizure. "Mr. Young," he said, "deputed a friend to go to the hotel in Greenwich, Conn., dressed up as a workman. He arrived there on Saturday morning. They found the child and seized her."

Mr. Young later went to the Waldorf-Astoria. When seen by a Tribune reporter, he acknowledged that the child was in the possession of his friends, but just where he would not say.

"I got the child," he said, "and now I mean to keep her. I have the right on my side, and I won't let her go."

A friend who was with Mr. Young at the Waldorf-Astoria, told of the seizure. "Mr. Young," he said, "deputed a friend to go to the hotel in Greenwich, Conn., dressed up as a workman. He arrived there on Saturday morning. They found the child and seized her."

Mr. Young later went to the Waldorf-Astoria. When seen by a Tribune reporter, he acknowledged that the child was in the possession of his friends, but just where he would not say.

"I got the child," he said, "and now I mean to keep her. I have the right on my side, and I won't let her go."

A friend who was with Mr. Young at the Waldorf-Astoria, told of the seizure. "Mr. Young," he said, "deputed a friend to go to the hotel in Greenwich, Conn., dressed up as a workman. He arrived there on Saturday morning. They found the child and seized her."

Mr. Young later went to the Waldorf-Astoria. When seen by a Tribune reporter, he acknowledged that the child was in the possession of his friends, but just where he would not say.

"I got the child," he said, "and now I mean to keep her. I have the right on my side, and I won't let her go."

A friend who was with Mr. Young at the Waldorf-Astoria, told of the seizure. "Mr. Young," he said, "deputed a friend to go to the hotel in Greenwich, Conn., dressed up as a workman. He arrived there on Saturday morning. They found the child and seized her."

Mr. Young later went to the Waldorf-Astoria. When seen by a Tribune reporter, he acknowledged that the child was in the possession of his friends, but just where he would not say.

"I got the child," he said, "and now I mean to keep her. I have the right on my side, and I won't let her go."

A friend who was with Mr. Young at the Waldorf-Astoria, told of the seizure. "Mr. Young," he said, "deputed a friend to go to the hotel in Greenwich, Conn., dressed up as a workman. He arrived there on Saturday morning. They found the child and seized her."

Mr. Young later went to the Waldorf-Astoria. When seen by a Tribune reporter, he acknowledged that the child was in the possession of his friends, but just where he would not say.

"I got the child," he said, "and now I mean to keep her. I have the right on my side, and I won't let her go."

A friend who was with Mr. Young at the Waldorf-Astoria, told of the seizure. "Mr. Young," he said, "deputed a friend to go to the hotel in Greenwich, Conn., dressed up as a workman. He arrived there on Saturday morning. They found the child and seized her."

Mr. Young later went to the Waldorf-Astoria. When seen by a Tribune reporter, he acknowledged that the child was in the possession of his friends, but just where he would not say.

"I got the child," he said, "and now I mean to keep her. I have the right on my side, and I won't let her go."

A friend who was with Mr. Young at the Waldorf-Astoria, told of the seizure. "Mr. Young," he said, "deputed a friend to go to the hotel in Greenwich, Conn., dressed up as a workman. He arrived there on Saturday morning. They found the child and seized her."

Mr. Young later went to the Waldorf-Astoria. When seen by a Tribune reporter, he acknowledged that the child was in the possession of his friends, but just where he would not say.

"I got the child," he said, "and now I mean to keep her. I have the right on my side, and I won't let her go."

A friend who was with Mr. Young at the Waldorf-Astoria, told of the seizure. "Mr. Young," he said, "deputed a friend to go to the hotel in Greenwich, Conn., dressed up as a workman. He arrived there on Saturday morning. They found the child and seized her."

AGREE TO CONFERENCE.

Employers and Mechanics' Committee May Modify Plan.

There was a feeling of elation yesterday among the members of the Board of Building Trades Mechanics and the Building Trades Employers' Association over the prospects of an early settlement of the present deadlock in the building industry.

President Otto M. Eidlitz, chairman of the board of governors of the Building Trades Employers' Association, received a letter yesterday from D. H. Farley, secretary of the Board of Building Trades Mechanics, asking for this conference.

The letter contained a copy of the resolution by the delegates favoring a plan of arbitration, and was turned over to the emergency committee of the board of governors, which decided to meet the delegates.

Secretary Farley was informed of this action, and a conference was arranged for to-morrow evening at No. 112 Broadway.

Meetings of unions whose representatives have discussed the plan of arbitration with the employers will be held this evening at the conference. They will be guided a good deal, it is believed, by the result of the conference to-morrow night between the walking delegates and the representatives of the Building Trades Employers' Association.

DRESSER PREPARING STATEMENT.

Likely To Be Made Public Before Saturday.

It is understood that the detailed statement which D. Le Roy Dresser has promised to make as to all matters relating to his connection with the United States Shipbuilding Company and the Trust Company of the Republic is now in preparation, and may be made public before the next meeting, set for Saturday, of the shareholders of the trust company.

The meeting between Mr. Dresser and the members of the investigating committee of the Trust Company of the Republic has not yet taken place, but may be arranged for early this week.

No statement could be obtained yesterday from the reorganization committee of the United States Shipbuilding Company relative to its probable action on the proposition of the Trust Company of the Republic to deposit with the committee its shipbuilding bonds, subject to the claims as they may be made against some of those bonds.

It was said yesterday that a cable message had been sent to John W. Young, who is understood to be under the company's control, summing him up to tell what he knows of the affairs of the company.

Colonel John J. McCook, of Alexander & Green, counsel for the United States Shipbuilding Company, advised here yesterday that he had been informed by the alarming illness of his brother, General Alexander McDowell McCook, who since died at Dayton, Ohio.

GIVE PUNCHBOWL TO MARYLANDERS.

Officers of the Forty-seventh Regiment Make Presentation in Baltimore.

Baltimore, June 20.—Brevet Brigadier General John G. Eddy, colonial of the 47th Regiment, New-York National Guard, and four other officers of that regiment, this evening presented to Colonel Willard Howard and the officers of the 4th Regiment, Maryland National Guard, a costly cut glass punchbowl, with ladle and glasses.

A strong bond of friendship and sympathy existed between the officers of the 4th and the 47th, and on several occasions graceful expressions of mutual admiration have been made.

Colonel Eddy and his brother officers, including Brevet Major and Adjutant Walter F. Barnes, Captain Harry B. Baldwin and Captain Charles H. May, were met at Mount Royal station this afternoon by Colonel Howard and some of the officers in a party of thirty, in which they were driven to the armory, where the presentation took place.

HAS COST BROOKLYN ABOUT \$5,000,000.

Despite Strikes, Building Record There Is Far Ahead of Preceding Years.

William M. Calder, superintendent of the Bureau of Buildings in Brooklyn, said yesterday that the building trades strike had cost that borough \$5,000,000.

He said that the value of the new buildings for the first six months of the year was \$5,000,000 more than for the same period of the year 1902.

Calder admitted, however, that, despite the setback, 1903 would break all records of construction of new buildings in Brooklyn.

He said that the value of the new buildings for the first six months of the year was \$5,000,000 more than for the same period of the year 1902.

Calder admitted, however, that, despite the setback, 1903 would break all records of construction of new buildings in Brooklyn.

He said that the value of the new buildings for the first six months of the year was \$5,000,000 more than for the same period of the year 1902.

Calder admitted, however, that, despite the setback, 1903 would break all records of construction of new buildings in Brooklyn.

He said that the value of the new buildings for the first six months of the year was \$5,000,000 more than for the same period of the year 1902.

Calder admitted, however, that, despite the setback, 1903 would break all records of construction of new buildings in Brooklyn.

He said that the value of the new buildings for the first six months of the year was \$5,000,000 more than for the same period of the year 1902.

Calder admitted, however, that, despite the setback, 1903 would break all records of construction of new buildings in Brooklyn.

He said that the value of the new buildings for the first six months of the year was \$5,000,000 more than for the same period of the year 1902.

Calder admitted, however, that, despite the setback, 1903 would break all records of construction of new buildings in Brooklyn.

He said that the value of the new buildings for the first six months of the year was \$5,000,000 more than for the same period of the year 1902.

Calder admitted, however, that, despite the setback, 1903 would break all records of construction of new buildings in Brooklyn.

He said that the value of the new buildings for the first six months of the year was \$5,000,000 more than for the same period of the year 1902.

Calder admitted, however, that, despite the setback, 1903 would break all records of construction of new buildings in Brooklyn.

He said that the value of the new buildings for the first six months of the year was \$5,000,000 more than for the same period of the year 1902.

Calder admitted, however, that, despite the setback, 1903 would break all records of construction of new buildings in Brooklyn.

He said that the value of the new buildings for the first six months of the year was \$5,000,000 more than for the same period of the year 1902.

Calder admitted, however, that, despite the setback, 1903 would break all records of construction of new buildings in Brooklyn.

He said that the value of the new buildings for the first six months of the year was \$5,000,000 more than for the same period of the year 1902.

TEN THOUSAND STOLEN.

Cashier of Frank Leslie Publishing Company Said to Confess.

Frank C. Jappe, who lives with his wife and three children, at No. 81 Hight-st., West Hoboken, and was employed by the Frank Leslie Publishing Company, No. 141 to 147 Fifth-ave., as cashier and bookkeeper, was arrested yesterday at his brother's home, No. 2,460 Arthur-ave., Fordham, charged with robbing the company of about \$10,000.

He had been in the employ of the publishing company for about fourteen years, working his way up from messenger boy. He was implicitly trusted.

The first suspicion of anything wrong was when Jappe did not go to his office on Tuesday, June 9, or on the following days. An examination of his books showed, it is alleged, the defalcation.

Jappe was bonded by the American Security Company. His home in Hoboken was visited, but it was found that he had not been there for several days.

The police and Vice-President Colver, of the publishing company, said that Jappe confessed to the larceny of about \$10,000, saying that he had spent the money in gambling on horse races and in dissipation generally, in three or four years.

CAR DRAGS MERCHANT.

Despite Broken Bones He Walks to Store.

Edward Short, who keeps a clothing store at No. 1,288 Broadway, was knocked down by a Broadway car at Thirty-fourth-st. yesterday and dragged several feet. Hundreds of persons looked on.

When the car stopped Andrew Hopkins, of No. 361 Broadway; Patrolman Arnold and half a dozen others dragged Short from underneath the carwheel guard, where his clothing was caught.

He was unconscious. He was carried to a doorway and an ambulance called. Dr. Lee, of the New-York Hospital, found that Short's nose had been broken, his collarbone fractured, and he had also received two severe scalp wounds.

On regaining consciousness he refused to go to the hospital.

In spite of the facts that he was suffering intensely, and is fifty-nine years old, he walked unassisted to his store, and then went home in a cab. He lives at No. 153 West Eighty-second-st.

AUTOMOBILE KILLS BOY.

Run Over in Fifth-ave. While Walking with Brother.

While crossing Fifth-ave., between One-hundred-and-seventh and One-hundred-and-eightieth sts., yesterday afternoon, Rudolph Wesba, eight years old, of No. 24 West One-hundred-and-twelfth-st., was knocked down and run over by an automobile cab, receiving injuries from which he died while in an ambulance that was taking him to the Harlem Hospital.

The boy had gone to take a walk in Central Park with his brother Charles, ten years old. The elder boy was leading the little fellow by the hand across the avenue, when suddenly he heard the bell of the automobile.

The machine was running slowly, but apparently Rudolph had not heard the warning ring. Charles stepped back, but his brother let go of his hand and he walked under the wheels of the automobile.

The driver stopped the machine almost at once and it was seen that one of the rear wheels was resting on the little fellow's abdomen. The man, now almost frantic with horror at what had happened, moved the machine ahead a few feet, so that the wheel went past the boy's body. An ambulance was hurriedly summoned, but it had only taken the boy a few blocks on the way to the Harlem Hospital, when he died.

Patrolman Powers arrested the driver, William Holtzmann, of No. 215 West Forty-ninth-st., and locked him up in the East One-hundred-and-fourth-st. station on a charge of homicide.

There were two men in the automobile when the accident occurred, but they refused to give their names. The machine was owned by Alexander Fischer, who keeps an automobile stable at No. 239 West Fifth-st., and lives at No. 252 East Fifth-st.

Thomas Gordon Bennett, of No. 230 East One-hundred-and-tenth-st., who witnessed the accident, said the driver could not avoid running over the boy, and absolved him from all blame.

PUBLIC LIBRARY INTERESTS.

Twenty-fifth Annual Meeting of the Association in Niagara Falls.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., June 20 (Special).—The twenty-fifth annual meeting of the American Library Association will be held here, commencing next Monday, and continuing during the week.

The attendance of fully one thousand is expected, consisting of librarians, trustees, State commissioners and State librarians from all parts of the United States.

Questions pertaining to public library interests will be discussed.

Among those who will take part in the meetings are Herbert Dewey, of the New-York State Library; Herbert Putnam, of the National Library at Washington; J. C. Dana, of the Newark Public Library; W. H. Brett, of the Cleveland Public Library; H. C. Buchanan, State Librarian of New-Jersey; Arthur E. Bostwick, New-York Public Librarian; F. P. Hill, Brooklyn Public Librarian; Thomas L. Montgomery, State Librarian of Pennsylvania; W. C. Lane, Harvard University; Professor Richardson, Princeton University; F. C. Cruden, St. Louis Public Librarian; and Miss L. E. Stearns, of Wisconsin.

CITY SALARY CHECKS FORGED.

Secretary of Evening School Teachers' Association Arrested.

Morris G. Frankel, secretary of the Evening School Teachers' Association, was arrested early yesterday at his home, No. 141 Monroe-st., and alleged that he had given a check to a saloon-keeper for \$2 that afterward proved to be a forgery.

The check was what is known as a city salary check. Several of these, says Captain W. H. Hodgins, of the Madison-st. station, have been forged in the past.

Frankel admitted that he had received four separate complaints that city checks had been forged. Controller Grant had urged the necessity of capturing the offender or offenders, and the police have been working day and night on the case.

Francis Emmanuel, of No. 119 Madison-st., was the saloon-keeper who complained that a check cashed for Frankel had been returned as "not good."

It was a regular city salary check, payable to Frankel, "in full for all services during April, 1903." It was signed "P. J. Walsh, Deputy City Paymaster."

J. H. Timmerman, city paymaster, on seeing the check, Frankel's arrest, pronounced it a forgery. It is the money obtained recently.

Frankel had returned as "not good" several papers and circulars from the Board of Education.

Frankel refused to make any statement. He, it is understood, was a teacher in Evening School No. 1, at Catharine and Henry sts.

Up to the money obtained recently, he was employed in the office of Abraham Oberstein, lawyer, at No. 209 Broadway. Mr. Oberstein said:

"Young Frankel left my office about two weeks ago of his own accord. He was a bright young fellow, but he knew he would get into trouble through his poker playing propensities. He was discharged from the office at East Broadway and Montgomery-st. up to been days ago, when he resigned. Some of the members of the club came to me a few days ago and said he had forged a check, signing my name to it, for \$100. I am not sure about that, though, for the bank, the Jefferson Bank, is responsible. The principal of the public schools also came to me and told me Frankel had forged his name to several checks. I do not remember the principal's name. Frankel would have been admitted to the bar next month."

Band, Constable & Co. Special Reductions in Summer Floor Coverings. INDIAN DURRIES, rich Oriental colors, suitable for porches or rooms, reduced to \$12.00. Other sizes in proportion. JAPANESE COTTON RUGS, blue and white, green and white, red and white, 9.0x12, reduced to \$19.00. Other sizes in proportion.

100 Small Oriental Rugs at 33 1/3% reduction. Broadway & 10th Street.

FIRST FOR RIKER'S. Workhouse Prisoners, 150, to Occupy Island To-morrow.

The first step toward the occupation of Riker's Island as a prison, with the probable result, in time, that all the Workhouse prisoners will be committed there, will be taken to-morrow morning, when, under the direction of Commissioner Hynes of the Department of Correction, 150 prisoners will be transferred from the Workhouse, Blackwell's Island, to the branch workhouse, Riker's Island. It was with this view that Riker's Island was purchased by the city in 1884.

Since the present administration took office twenty-five acres of new ground has been added to the island by filling in the cribwork erected on the westerly side of the island, and it is expected that greater progress yet will be made when the prisoners are on the island.

Three of ten buildings on the island have been fitted up, two as dormitories and one as a bathroom. A mess hall is already in existence. Nearly all the improvements have been made by the prisoners.

To the prisoners' mess hall a large extension has been built, which has been fitted up as a kitchen and dining room for the keepers. The dining room is so arranged that a clear view can be had of the mess hall of the prisoners. For the keepers' quarters one of the buildings has been entirely remodelled in the interior.

Commissioner Hynes said in making this new prison settlement he intends, so far as possible, to make it as complete as any other similar institution. He has therefore fitted up a hospital, with doctor's quarters adjoining, and a doctor will shortly be assigned there.

A building has also been fitted for religious services. There is a blacksmith's shop, a house for the head keeper, a stable and a "cooler" for troublesome prisoners.

When Riker's Island was purchased by the city it contained eighty-seven acres; when the cribwork is completed four hundred additional acres will have been added. The property is valued at \$10,000 an acre, which will mean an added valuation to the city of \$4,000,000. With the prisoners living on the island, and thereby adding several hours a day to their labor, Commissioner Hynes expects that before the end of the present year the larger part of the work of filling in will have been accomplished.

Up to the present one thousand feet of sea wall has been built, roads have been made and curbed, and cellars have been dug under all buildings. On the farm on the island vegetables have been raised for the institutions of the department. It was necessary to have the city water system extended to the island.

REPORT ABOUT WOODRUFF AND DADY. Said To Be at Odds Over an Appointment in Surrogate's Office.

It was reported yesterday that relations were somewhat strained between Timothy L. Woodruff and Michael J. Dady regarding a question of patronage over a post in the Surrogate's office in Brooklyn. Mr. Woodruff wants Surrogate Church to give the place to Charles Briggs, of the XVIII Assembly District, and Mr. Dady wants the place for his brother, Timothy J. Dady. Ex-Senator Michael J. Coffey, leader of the Brooklyn Democracy, is said to have ordered the place to go to Timothy J. Dady.

Surrogate Church was said yesterday to have received a message from Mr. Dady, who is now in Cuba, asking him to postpone action until his return to Brooklyn on June 26.

PACIFIC CABLE NEARLY COMPLETED. Last Link Between San Francisco and Manila To Be Laid Within a Week.

San Francisco, June 20.—Within a week the last link of the Commercial Pacific cable will be laid between San Francisco and Manila, and the United States will have direct communication with its Philippine possessions.

The cable ship Colonia reached Midway Island yesterday, completing the link between Guam and Midway, and immediately on its arrival the Angia departed for Honolulu, to close the gap in the transpacific cable,