for it. The postmaster has not been asked to come to Washington, and is not expected here.

INDICTED AGAIN.

Machen, the Groffs and Lorenzes Accused of Conspiracy.

Washington, June 22.—The grand jury which has been investigating postal affairs to-day returned an indictment against August W. Machen, Diller B. Groff, Samuel A. Groff, George E. Lorenz and Martha J. Lorenz, the two last named being residents of Toledo, Ohio. The specific charge is conspiracy to defraud the government. The indictment is based on Section 5,440 of the Revised Statutes, which provides a penalty of $10,000, or two years' imprisonment, or both, in the discretion of the court.

There are twelve counts in the indictment, eleven of which are substantially the same as those found previously against Machen and the Groffs. The first count of the present indictment, which relates to the conspiracy charge, sets forth that on June 29, 1900, in the District of Columbia, Lorenz, Mrs. Lorenz, Machen and the Groff brothers "conspired, combined, confederated and agreed to defraud the United States Government of its moneys," by the following arrangement: Machen should advise and recommend to the First Assistant Postmaster General the purchase from the Groff Brothers of a large number of the Groff fasteners for mail boxes at $1 25 each, and should procure payment therefor, upon which the Groff brothers should retain 60 per cent of such payment, or 75 cents for each fastener; and the Groff brothers should then pay to Mr. and Mrs. Lorenz, either or both, the remaining 40 per cent, which was to be "converted, appropriated and applied to the use" of Mr. and Mrs. Lorenz and Machen. The indictment says that this agreement was carried out by Machen on June 30 recommending the purchase of six thousand of the fasteners at the price mentioned; that the Groff brothers on the same date presented a bill for these six thousand fasteners at the price mentioned; that on September 13 of the same year Machen recommended to the First Assistant Postmaster General the payment of that bill, and that the Groff brothers, "having thereafter and on September 22 of that year received from the United States $7,500 in payment of the bill," Diller B. Groff, on October 20 of the same year, paid $3,000 to George E. and Martha J. Lorenz. The testimony on which the indictment was found was given by Inspectors Walter S. Mayer, Paul E. Williams and Joseph F. Farrell and Theodore W. Warner and William R. Lewis, the two last named being bank men.

The Groff brothers and their counsel and the counsel for Machen were in court when the indictment was returned. Machen was not present. It was announced that neither Machen nor the Groffs would be rearrested, and that they would not be required to give a new bond. It was said by Assistant District Attorney Taggart that the indictment was found against Mr. and Mrs. Lorenz because the evidence before the grand jury showed them to be go-betweens for the Groffs and Machen.

Mr. Taggart announced that the investigation into the postal affairs by the grand jury would continue, but that the indictment presented to-day completes the work of his office so far as the grand jury has acted.

LORENZ SAYS HIS WIFE IS INNOCENT.

His Attorney Declares That a Complete Defence Will Be Made.

Toledo, Ohio, June 22.—George E. Lorenz, who, with his wife, was indicted to-day by the federal grand jury at Washington, in connection with the Postoffice scandal, when seen this afternoon by a newspaper correspondent would not discuss the case as it referred to himself, but said that Mrs. Lorenz is as innocent as a child of any wrongdoing. He said his shoulders were big enough and broad enough to relieve her of any criticism in connection with the Postoffice cases.

John F. Kumler, attorney for Mr. Lorenz, said that Mr. Lorenz would establish a complete defence to all the charges made. Mr. Kumler said that Mrs. Lorenz is not connected in the most remote degree with the case.

MR. LOUD'S NAME MENTIONED.

Said to Have Pushed the Sale of a Useless Device.

Washington, June 22.—"The Post" will say to-morrow that among the matters which Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow is investigating is the purchase from a California company—the Postal Device and Improvement Company—of some seventeen thousand letter devices for indicating the hours of collection of mail. The invention is that of the postmaster at San Francisco, it is said.

It is also said that 7,000 of these devices originally were ordered at a cost of $4 or more each, or a profit of 100 per cent on cost, and the allegation is made that a further order for 10,000 more was placed, although the original 7,000 devices were not used, but were reposing in a storehouse. The company controlling the device was largely made up of California postal employes, and "The Post" will say it is informed that ex-Representative Loud, of California, former chairman of the House Postoffice Committee, took an active part in their behalf, and wrote several letters urging the use of the device in the department, and in one of them said it would be an accommodation to him if the matter was attended to. After the company had difficulty in securing its money for the device, Mr. Loud, "The Post" will say, appeared at the department in its behalf, but specifically disclaimed any interest in the company other than that it was composed of his constituents. He took the ground that, whatever the necessity, or lack of necessity, for the device, constituents of his had secured the contract and furnished the articles called for. Therefore, he believed they should be paid, as the government had stipulated to pay them.

In a recent visit to this city, Mr. Loud, on certain of his calls at the department, took up some of these unpaid bills, making it plain, however, that he appeared only in behalf of his constituents, and not as one financially interested in the company. The allegation was made, "The Post" will say, that $45,000 of the deficiency of $105,000 in the free delivery service with which Mr. Machen is charged was due to purchases of the device in question, but at the Postoffice Department this was denied, and the statement made that while the matter was under investigation the complaint might have been reactionary, and intended against the investigation. Complaints also had been made, it was said, that at the instance of Mr. Loud the rolls at the Presidio had been padded with postal employes, but at the Postoffice Department they were without any knowledge of such a thing, one way or the other.

An effort was made to get a statement from Mr. Machen on the subject, but he declined either to affirm or deny the reports.

A PLEA MADE FOR METCALF.

Director Roberts Urges President Roosevelt to Have the Case Reopened.

Washington, June 22.—A strong plea for James T. Metcalf, who recently was dismissed from the Postoffice Department, where for many years he had been chief of the Money Order Bureau, was made to President Roosevelt to-day by George E. Roberts, the director of the mint, who has known Mr. Metcalf for a long time. Mr. Metcalf was dismissed for alleged interference in behalf of a certain bidder for the contract to print the money order blanks for the department. President Roosevelt was urged to obtain a reopening of the case.

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RHINE AND MOSELLE WINES
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For sale by leading dealers.

MORE DELAY IN INQUIRY.

Conspiracy May Be Charged in Driggs Case and in Others.

VAN COTT ON "CASHIERS" REPORT.

After hearing evidence on the Driggs case all day yesterday, the federal grand jury in Brooklyn adjourned until to-morrow without indicting the ex-Congressman. There are still a few witnesses to be heard, but the principal reason for delay is thought to be to give the officials a chance to perfect cases against others besides Driggs. In other words, if he was guilty in taking money, the Brandt-Dent people were equally culpable in paying it to him.

That transaction, in its legal aspect, may be a conspiracy, involving both Driggs and the automatic cashier firm. Section 5,440 of the Revised Statutes says of conspiracy:

If two or more persons conspire either to commit any offence against the United States or to defraud the United States in any manner, or for any purpose, and one or more of such parties do any act to effect the object of the conspiracy, all the parties to such conspiracy shall be liable to a penalty of not less than $1,000, and not more than $10,000, and to imprisonment for not more than two years.

Ex-Congressman Driggs, however, would be liable to a separate indictment under Sections 1,781, 1,782 and 1,783, for entering into a business contract concerning the government while a Congressman. Accountants of the Watertown bank testified yesterday as to the payment of checks in connection with this case. They took with them into the grand jury room several ledgers labelled "A. D." George F. Miller, the local agent for the Brandt-Dent Company, was the only other witness.

Chief Inspector E. H. Thorpe, of the New-York office, who has been at Washington for a couple of months in connection with the investigation, made a flying trip to town yesterday. He visited the Brooklyn postoffice, but refused absolutely to discuss the scandal situation. His visit caused the greatest trepidation in many quarters, where it was thought that something was going to drop, and this was not altogether dispelled when he returned to Washington last evening. Ernest E. Baldwin, Assistant United States District Attorney, declared yesterday that he had held no conference with the Brandt-Dent people about this investigation, as was reported.

"If they called on me," said Mr. Baldwin, "they came after I left the office. I wish to add that the Brandt-Dent Company are not consulting with me concerning these postal investigations, as they have other counsel."

Postmaster Van Cott would not say yesterday whether or not his report on the forty-eight "cashiers" had taken up the little irregularity about the places of his son and C. W. White.

He emphatically denied that any official had summoned him to Washington or had written to him that it would be well for him to visit Washington to explain matters to the department.

"So far as I know," he said, "there is nothing for me to explain. The department called for a report from me on the forty-eight men designated as cashiers and finance clerks, which I sent, and which they received on Saturday. The report is very full, and I could add nothing to it if I were there. I know of no other business that would call me to Washington at this time."

VAN COTT'S REPORT RECEIVED.

Washington, June 22.—The Postoffice Department will make public in the near future a general statement summarizing the conditions in the offices of cashiers, finance clerks, etc., at the various postoffices. The postmasters at all first class offices in the country, numbering about two hundred and thirty, have been directed to make reports on the subject. The report of Postmaster Van Cott of New-York has been received, but will not be made public until all the rest are in. Mr. Van Cott's report gives a list of the clerks in the office, with their duties, designations and compensation. It is said that the report shows no evidence of irregularities. Many of the reports from other cities are already in. They give similar information as to the names, titles and compensation of the clerks.

MR. SMITH PREPARING A STATEMENT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Philadelphia, June 22.—"I am at work upon a statement which will be ready for the public in two or three days. Until that is completed there is nothing to be said in the matter," said ex-Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith when seen to-day in regard to the Postoffice investigation. Mr. Smith's statement is expected to be a full reply to the report made by Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow.

$73,000,000 BONDS REFUNDED.

Secretary Shaw Has No Present Intention of Discontinuing Operations.

Washington, June 22.—The amount of 3 and 4 per cent bonds so far received at the Treasury for exchange into 2 per cent consols is $73,224,850.

Secretary Shaw said to-day that he had no immediate intention of discontinuing refunding operations, but should he decide to do so ample notice would be given.

VREELAND GETS A CUP.

Says at Dinner, Before Trip to Europe, He'll Not Resign.

Perhaps, feeling free from restraint because he was surrounded by evidences of good-fellowship, President Vreeland of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company chose the dinner given to him by the company's employes at the Hotel Savoy, last night, for an occasion to express his feelings in regard to the Amory and Wormser suits. He paid his respects to his lawyers, who, he acknowledged, had brought the company through the "attacks of its enemies."

"During the ten years I've been with you," he said, "we've not had much internal trouble, but when one meets troubles and annoyances from outside enemies who strike at the honesty of men who are administering a trust, it takes more out of a man mentally than the whole course of his duty does physically. Still, I might paraphrase the Scriptural saying, 'The strength of sin is the law,' into 'The strength of the sinner is the lawyer,' for it was the strong arm of the law as administered by the legal end of the property which prevailed against the attacks of our enemies, who have not succeeded in dislodging a single stone of the structure.

"There have been many reports that I was going to sever my connection with the company. In justice to myself, the property and you, I must say that I've had many flattering offers, but to all my answer has been that I consider this work the rounding out of my railroad career, and so long as my services satisfy the financial end of the concern, and there is no divided interest between the president and the employes, here I stay."

Speaking for the men, Harry D. MacDona, who "takes physical charge" of Mr. Vreeland on his vacation, presented the president a huge silver loving cup. He referred to the great interest Mr. Vreeland has always shown in the workmen, whom he has called associates.

Mr. Vreeland and Henry D. Macdona, general counsel of the Metropolitan interests, will sail on the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II to-day. They will be absent in Europe about a month. The trip is undertaken partly for the purpose of enabling Mr. Vreeland to appear before the royal commission appointed last March by King Edward to inquire into surface, pedestrian and vehicular traffic in London. This commission was appointed both to ascertain how such traffic can be improved and to obtain information which will bear upon the appointment of a local commission to take charge of all traffic in the city of London. This will be the first time that any city has ever had such a local traffic commission.

The royal commission is now holding its sessions in London, and a special invitation was sent to Mr. Vreeland to give testimony before it. It is possible that Mr. Macdona may also be heard before the commission. Messrs. Vreeland and Macdona are going abroad for rest and recreation as well, and expect to visit Paris and other Continental cities before sailing for home on July 30.

FINANCING 'FRISCO EXTENSION.

New-York Security and Trust Company Furnishing the Money.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

New-Orleans, June 22.—Charles S. Fairchild, president of the New-York Security and Trust Company, who is in this city, to-day authorized the statement that his company is financing the extension of the 'Frisco Railroad from Memphis to New-Orleans and the building of the extensive 'Frisco terminals in this city. The construction of the new line and the terminals here, Mr. Fairchild says, will begin immediately.

The object of Mr. Fairchild's visit here is to inspect the terminal site of the 'Frisco, and to examine into the affairs of the New-Orleans Railways Company, which is also being financed by the New-York Security and Trust Company. He will attend a meeting of the board of directors of the Railways company on Thursday, when E. C. Foster, of Boston, will be installed as president of the company.

PETER'S TROUBLES BEGIN

SERVIANS OFFENDED.

Promotions Made at Geneva Disliked—Ministry Fears Powers.

Belgrade, Servia, June 22.—King Peter's promotions of officers of the Geneva military delegation have given serious offence here, and it is probable that they will be cancelled.

It is semi-officially stated that Colonel Mischich, who was gazetted on Saturday as Commandant of the Military District of Belgrade, is not the chief conspirator, but the latter man's brother.

The position of the Ministry is becoming more unenviable daily, in consequence of the Russian and Austrian demands for the punishment of the assassins of King Alexander and Queen Draga. The terms of the Russian note almost caused a panic among the Ministers, who are anxiously awaiting the arrival of King Peter to extricate them from the dilemna. The War Minister is the paramount power in the Ministry, as he is backed by the entire army, and he threatens severe resentment against any member of the Cabinet who may hint at the punishment of the conspirators.

ON WAY TO BELGRADE.

King Leaves Geneva—Swiss Cheer the New Ruler.

Geneva, June 22.—King Peter of Servia left Geneva on his way to Belgrade at 8:43 p. m. to-day.

The Geneva people made a holiday of the King's departure. All the afternoon the King's house in the Rue Belot was surrounded by a good natured crowd, which increased in numbers along the route to the railroad station, where several thousand persons were congregated.

The King dined with the members of his household before his departure. He drove to the station, accompanied by General Popovics, the head of the Servian military deputation, and followed in carriages by the President of the Servian Senate and the other members of the Parliamentary delegation, who were cheered by the spectators.

The station was strongly guarded by gendarmes and detectives. On the platform was a deputation of Geneva women, who presented to the King bouquets of flowers.

The Russian Consul was among the last to shake the King's hand as the train pulled out of the station amid loud cheering, in response to which King Peter cried "Vive la Suisse!"

KING ACCUSED OF MURDER.

Belgrade Plot Said to Have Been Carried Out by Peter's Agents.

Vienna, June 22.—The "Allegemeine Correspondenz" learns that the new King of Servia was not only fully informed of the military conspiracy at Belgrade, but it was actually carried out by his agents. The officers broke into the Konak with the fixed determination to kill the royal couple. The question of demanding the abdication of King Alexander was not mentioned. On the contrary, the late King, perceiving his peril, offered to renounce the crown, but the officers ignored this offer.

M. Stamenkovic, the Mayor of Belgrade, and a number of leading merchants, citizens and peasants arrived here to-day from Servia to be present at a reception to be given to King Peter on his arrival here at 10 o'clock to-morrow night.

RUSSIANS ABUSE SERVIANS.

St. Petersburg, June 22.—A party of Servian officers met with a violent demonstration last evening while attending a performance at a variety theatre. The audience hurled eggs and vegetables at them, shouting "Down with the murderers!" The Servians were compelled to make a hasty withdrawal.

ATTEMPTS TO KILL CZAR DENIED.

St. Petersburg, June 22.—Officials of both the Court and the Ministry of the Interior say the reports that an attempt was recently made on the life of the Czar are untrue. A story was circulated a month ago that the Czar had been fired upon while driving in the Park of Tsarskoe-Selo, but it was explained that it originated in the accidental discharge of a revolver which was carelessly dropped by a detective as his majesty's carriage passed.

WOS Y GIL CHOSEN PRESIDENT.

Result of Haytian Elections—Deschamp in Second Place on Ticket.

Paris, June 22.—A dispatch from Santo Domingo announces that General A. Wos y Gil, who recently became Provisional President through the overthrow of General Horatio Vasquez, has been elected President of the Dominican Republic. General Eugenio Deschamp, who was a rival candidate for the Presidency, but withdrew in favor of General Gil, has been elected Vice-President.

JUDGE D. H. M'MILLAN REMOVED.

Member of New-Mexico Supreme Court Accused of Immorality.

Washington, June 22.—President Roosevelt, after a conference with Attorney General Knox to-day, signed an order removing Judge Daniel H. McMillan, of the Supreme Court of New-Mexico, on charges of immorality. Judge McMillan was appointed from Buffalo. Judge Clement C. Smith, of Hastings, Mich., has been appointed to succeed him.

Charges against Judge McMillan have been pressed vigorously for many months. Last fall Attorney General Knox, after a thorough investigation of them, recommended that he be removed. At the instance of influential friends of Judge McMillan the recommendation of the Attorney General was held up pending a rehearing of the case. At the second hearing John G. Milburn, of Buffalo, a personal friend of Judge McMillan, made a strong plea for his retention, but it was of no avail.

Judge Smith, who is to succeed Judge McMillan, is a well known lawyer, and is held in high regard by officials of the Department of Justice.

Daniel H. McMillan, before his appointment to the Supreme Court of New-Mexico, was a well known lawyer and politician of Buffalo. He was a member of the New-York State Senate in 1885, and was a delegate-at-large to the constitutional convention.

M'MILLAN DEFENDED IN BUFFALO.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Buffalo, June 22.—There are men of the highest standing in this city who believe in the purity of Judge McMillan's life, despite his removal from office on the ground of immorality. Those men have known Judge McMillan for years as a church member, a lawyer, a man interested in the best local social organizations and a leader in local and State politics. For years Judge McMillan was the attorney here for the New-York Central Railroad. He was head of the law firm of McMillan, Pooley, Depew & Spratt, one of the leading firms in Western New-York. In 1885 he was elected to the State Senate by a majority of 20,000 in a district strongly Democratic. He is a graduate of Cornell University. He gave up his law practice a few years ago, when his health began to fail, and it was largely through the efforts of Senator Depew that he was appointed to the New-Mexico judgeship. Judge McMillan was in Buffalo a few days ago, and at that time assured his friends that he felt sure of being cleared of the charges.

His two sons, Ross and Morton, are highly respected residents of Buffalo.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Washington, June 22.—The following naval orders have been issued:

Lieutenant Commander D. C. REDGRAVE, to Naval Academy.

Ensign R. N. MARBLE, Jr., to Washington, thence to Coaster's Harbor Island, command the Winslow.

Midshipman G. WHITLOCK, detached the Iowa; to the Alliance.

Midshipman J. M. ENOCHS, detached the Alliance; to Asiatic Station.

Assistant Surgeon J. J. SNYDER, detached Naval Hospital, Philadelphia.

Assistant Surgeon W. W. VERNON, to Naval Hospital, Philadelphia.

BOMBS USED IN TURKEY.

Rumor of Attempt to Blow Up Grand Vizier's Palace.

Paris, June 22.—A dispatch to the "Rappel," dated from Budapest, to-day says a rumor is current that the palace of the Grand Vizier at Constantinople narrowly escaped being blown up to-day by dynamite bombs.

The correspondent says it is certain that the Grand Vizier has received threatening letters, and that a number of arrests have been made recently.

MARCHING ON ROLANDO.

Ciudad Bolivar To Be Attacked by Castro's Troops.

Caracas, June 22.—The government has decided to attack by land and from the Orinoco River the town of Ciudad Bolivar, which is still in the hands of the revolutionary general, Rolando, the lieutenant of General Matos. Rolando possesses an army of about two thousand men, with guns and ammunition. Twelve hundred government troops have left Maturin for San Felix, where they will meet Vice-President Gomez, who is on his way thither by sea with 3,400 men. After a junction of the two forces they will march on Ciudad Bolivar, which, it is expected, will be attacked next Saturday. A stubborn resistance is probable.

GRAIN TAX REPEAL.

Move to Reject Mr. Ritchie's Plan Overwhelmingly Defeated.

London, June 22.—When the House of Commons went into committee to-day on the Budget bill Henry Chaplin (Conservative), former president of the Board of Agriculture, moved the rejection of the clause providing for the repeal of the grain tax. After a discussion, in which Mr. Ritchie, Chancellor of the Exchequer, declared the tax had been of no advantage to the British farmers and had been a disadvantage to the dairymen by increasing the price of foodstuffs, and had pointed out that the whole tax fell on the consumer, the motion was defeated by 416 to 32 votes.

BRITISH REVERSE IN NIGERIA.

Attack on Former Sultan of Sokoto Fails—Four Killed, Sixty Wounded.

London, June 22.—The former Sultan of Sokoto is causing considerable trouble for the British in Nigeria. A force of 130 West African troops in the middle of May unsuccessfully attacked the former Sultan, who was in command of a large force, in the walled town of Durmi, about two hundred miles from Kano. The British were obliged to retire, after losing four men killed and sixty wounded. The enemy's losses were estimated at three hundred men killed or wounded. Reinforcements are being sent to the British.

A British gunboat has been ordered to Garraway, on the Liberian coast, in consequence of the recent looting of British and French steamers which have run ashore there.

OFFICERS AGAIN ACCUSED.

Looting Charges at Manila Revived—Governor Taft in Good Health.

Manila, June 22.—The charges that American officers looted public buildings in Manila after the surrender of the city, in 1898, have been revived, and may possibly lead to a formal investigation. Recently the authorities endeavored to locate certain pictures and art objects belonging to the Municipal Museum, and inquiry showed that they had been given to a Filipino to take care of after the surrender. The Filipino offers to prove that some officers received the pictures, and it is alleged that a former staff officer abstracted a silver service from the Malacanan Palace. The government may ask the War Department to investigate the matter.

Governor Taft has returned here from Benguet. His health is completely restored.

MALTESE CONSTITUTION CHANGED.

A Return to the Instrument of 1849—Trouble Caused by Language Question.

London, June 22.—According to a dispatch from Valetta, Malta, the constitution of 1887 has been abrogated, and the constitution of 1849 re-established. By this step the Legislative Council hereafter will be composed of eight elected members and nine government members, instead of fourteen and six respectively, as heretofore. Some such action had been expected in consequence of the trouble about the language question. The elected members objected to the predominance of the English language in the schools, and recently defeated the education appropriation for the current year. On June 17 the Lieutenant Governor desired to reintroduce the appropriation bill, but the elected members refused permission to do so. Under the new conditions the government will control the Legislative Council.

MOORS ADVANCE ON TAZA.

No Confirmation of the Defeat of El Menebhi with Heavy Loss.

Tangier, June 22.—The latest official reports state that the advance of El Menebhi, the Moorish War Minister, on Taza, the rebel stronghold, is slow, but satisfactory. Preparations are being made to send ammunition and reinforcements to him to-morrow. There is no mention of the reported defeat of El Menebhi with a loss of six thousand men.

JUDGMENT AGAINST OGDEN'S.

Tobacco Concern Not Released from Agreement by Amalgamation.

London, June 22.—Lord Chief Justice Alverstone to-day delivered judgment in a test case arising from the agreement made by Ogden's (Limited) at the time of the tobacco war, to distribute to retailers $1,000,000 annually for four years. Ogden's at that time represented the American Tobacco Company. The Lord Chief Justice found that Ogden's was not relieved of these contracts by the sale of its business and its incorporation into the Anglo-American combination.

OVERHAULING DISTRICT ACCOUNTS.

Auditor Not Yet Ready to Report on the Watson Shortage.

Washington, June 22.—Auditor Petty, of the District of Columbia, who was expected to submit to the commissioners a report on the shortage of $73,000 in his accounts, for which James M. Watson, a clerk, is now in jail, to-day asked for several days for its preparation. At the request of the commissioners, two Treasury Department accountants to-day began a thorough and separate examination of the accounts and will make separate reports. The Treasury has agreed to accept the deposit of the funds formerly kept by the auditor's office, being what are known as "the whole cost funds," including moneys deposited by citizens and corporations as guarantees to cover the costs of repairs and improvements. The department delayed acceptance of the deposits because they were not federal accounts. The farm owned by Watson, in Prince William County, Va., was seized by the authorities to-day.

DIAZ NOMINATED FOR PRESIDENT.

Mexico City, June 22.—The National Liberal Convention to-day placed in the hands of General Diaz the nomination for the Presidency for the coming term.

MAY BE CONNECTED WITH DEATH.

Washington, June 22.—Charles Green, colored, who, the police believe, is Alexander Wardford, was arrested here to-day. The police think he may have some connection with the New-Rochelle, N. Y., mystery, in which Policeman Ahearn lost his life. His statements are conflicting. His complexion is swarthy, and he resembles an Italian.

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Particular attention is also given to the making of Women's and Misses' Riding Habits, of Crash, Linen and Cloth.
B. Altman & Co. Eighteenth St., Nineteenth St., Sixth Avenue, N. Y.

TERMS FOR MANCHURIA.

A Chinese Agreement Submitted to Russia.

London, June 23.—According to the Peking correspondent of "The Times," Prince Ching, President of the Foreign Board, admits having submitted to M. Lessar, the former Russian Chargé d'Affaires at Peking, a memorandum of an agreement between Russia and China regarding Manchuria and New-Chwang, which is now being discussed at St. Petersburg. He declines to intimate what the character of the Russo-Chinese agreement is to the ministers of the other powers, but there seems small doubt that the agreement is satisfactory to both China and Russia.

RELEASES GALVESTON.

Virginia Judge Dissolves Injunction Against the Government.

Richmond, Va., June 22.—In the Chancery Court to-day Judge Grinnan dissolved the injunction restraining the government from taking possession of the cruiser Galveston. The government stipulates that the ship shall remain the property of the Trigg creditors until the case is determined by the court of last resort. The Galveston will be launched this week.

Washington, June 22.—The Navy Department has been informed of the release of the Galveston, and steps will be taken to launch the vessel as soon as possible.

The creditors of the Trigg company contended that the government would be put to additional expense in completing the Galveston at Norfolk. Should this prove true the government will call on the sureties of the Trigg company to pay any excess fixed by Congress.

DEATH SHOWS MARRIAGE.

Walter W. Watrous Had a Second Wife.

The death of Walter Willson Watrous at the Marlborough House, at Atlantic City, on Sunday, has revealed the fact that he married again. Ever since his wife obtained a divorce and married Richard H. Hunt it was thought he had been living in retirement, but the death notice disclosed the second marriage. Mrs. Katherine Ballou, an actress, is the widow.

For four years Mr. Watrous avoided society as much as possible, refusing to make any statement as to his separation from his wife. Only once did he open his lips on the subject, and that was when his father-in-law said Mrs. Watrous had good grounds for divorce. Then he said: "If my father-in-law says that he says what is false, I am innocent of any offence. That is all I have to say or shall say."

He spent most of his time at Lake George, where he had an estate. He was connected with the lumber firm of Willson, Adams & Co., but was seldom at the office. Henry Willson, of the firm, said yesterday:

"If Mr. Watrous married again, I didn't know it. I do not know who Mrs. Spencer is, who the Atlantic City papers say is his sister."

It seems that Mr. Watrous and his wife had been living at No. 39 East Twenty-seventh-st. until they went to Atlantic City, more than a week ago.

Mrs. Ballou first came into notice in April, 1902, when she had Frederick Zimmerman arrested for annoying her. He showered flowers and other gifts upon her, besides writing several hundred letters to her, and kept constantly on her trail. He was sent to Bellevue, but was released, as she refused to appear against him. Later she was to have appeared in "The Wild Rose," and some of her critics said the whole affair was a press agent's dodge. When Mrs. Ballou had Zimmerman arrested she lived at No. 331 Lexington-ave. Recently she has not been in the public eye.

CLARET AT DINNER IMMORAL.

Likewise Beer in Welsh Rabbit—Unitarianism Also Offends Vermillion, S. D.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Sioux City, Iowa, June 22.—It developed to-day in the hearing of the charges against President Garrett Droppers, of the South Dakota University, at Vermillion, S. D., that State Senator Carl Gunderson based his charge of immorality on the serving of claret at a dinner given for United States Senator Kittredge by President Droppers, Gunderson being one of the guests. President Droppers's troubles began, the evidence showed, when he first went to Vermillion. He attended a chafing dish party given by a member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and took two bottles of beer for use in making the Welsh rabbit, whereas Vermillion uses milk. The next day two ministers called to reprimand him.

One of the principal grievances against Dr. Droppers is his leaning toward Unitarianism, acquired in Harvard University.

RAILROADS FIGHT TO ENTER TOWN.

People Ride with One and Get Out Fire Hose to Repel Its Rivals.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Knoxville, Tenn., June 22.—With three railroads—the Harriman and Northeastern, the Tennessee Central and the Cincinnati Southern—fighting for the right of way to Harriman, with two injunctions served and the people of Harriman to a man siding with the Tennessee Central, Harriman promises to be the scene of interesting happenings this week. The Harriman and Northeastern is in sympathy with the Cincinnati Southern, while both oppose the Tennessee Central. The Tennessee Central was enjoined last week from continuing work, the injunction being issued by Judge Sneed, in this city.

Chancellor McConnell, of Chattanooga, has since enjoined the Cincinnati Southern, and the citizens of Harriman on Saturday assembled at the sound of the fire alarm, and with fire hose threatened the workmen of the Cincinnati Southern. A crisis is expected to-morrow. A number of high railroad officials have been in this city to-day.

CASSINI'S DEPARTURE DELAYED.

His Presence in Washington May Expedite Chinese Treaty Negotiations.

Washington, June 22.—Failing to secure adequate accommodations on Kaiser Wilhelm II, sailing for Europe to-morrow, Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, has been forced to delay his departure from Washington until early in July. He is endeavoring to secure passage for July 2.

Count Cassini's presence here at this time is a source of some satisfaction to the State Department, so far as the negotiations relative to the Chinese-American commercial treaty are concerned. It was learned at the State Department to-day that these negotiations are proceeding so satisfactorily as to warrant the prediction that the treaty will be concluded within the next six weeks, unless some unforeseen contingency arises. The department will consult the ambassador as to certain points under consideration, especially that of the open ports which China will yield to the powers in Manchuria. This government has been unable yet to agree with the Peking authorities as to the number of ports to be opened, but an agreement on this point is in sight.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE
FOR JULY
CIVIL WAR REMINISCENCES BY GENERAL GORDON—GETTYSBURG. As the crucial battle of the War, Gettysburg is naturally the most important subject that the author has described in these reminiscent papers. General Gordon is one of the few men living who is qualified to speak of Gettysburg from the point of view of a general officer, and his account is a splendid description by a very eloquent man. The article is illustrated with views of the field both just after the battle and as it appears to-day, and with portraits.
THE WAR DEPARTMENT—ADMINISTRATION OF CIVIL GOVERNMENT. By Judge Charles E. Magoon. Judge Magoon, who is the law officer of the Bureau of Insular Affairs in the War Department, describes the Civil Administration in the Philippines, Porto Rico and our other insular possessions, as it is conducted under the auspices of the Department.
JOHN FOX'S SERIAL STORY. "'The Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come' continues, as it began, one of the best stories of the year."—*New York Press.*
J. B. CONNOLLY'S NEW STORY. Mr. Connolly's sea stories are now too well known to readers of Scribner's to need comment. The present story, "The Flying Colleen Bawn," is in a novel vein, and is illustrated in color, very elaborately, by Mr. Reuterdahl.
THE GRAY COLLIE. By Georgiana Wood Pangborn. A curious tale, not exactly a ghost story, but with a weird note in it, written by a new writer whose work has excited attention.
A SACRED CONCERT. By Mary Tappan Wright. A humorous story of a college town—an interesting departure in story writing by Mrs. Wright, and one that will interest her many readers.
THE CANADIAN RIVERMEN. By Arthur Heming. An article on rafting on the Canadian rivers, showing the difficult and daring work of the rafters. Illustrated by the author.
IN THE OPEN. By Mrs. M. R. S. Andrews. A charming sketch of a summer fishing camp, with its guides and guests, fishing and shooting, and breezy open air life.
A MOTHER IN INDIA. A Story. By Mrs. Everard Cotes.
THE CEDARS OF LEBANON. By Lewis G. Leary. The author camped for a month among the cedars of Lebanon, and he gives a very new and interesting account of the famous trees, with illustrations from photographs.
A NIGHT IN THE ROOM OF ANDREAS HOFER. By John Heard. An account of a visit to the home of "The Man of Tyrol," with illustrations.
MAXFIELD PARRISH has a beautiful full-page drawing in the July number, illustrating a poem by A. M. Davies Ogden. It is printed as a frontispiece, in five colors.
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