PHILIPPINE ARMY WORK.

FIGHTING GUERILLAS.

Some of the Obstacles Soldiers Have to Encounter.

[FROM THE TRIBUNE BUREAU.]

Washington, July 20.—Among the captured records of insurgents in the Philippines now in the Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department there are many which show the difficulties met with by the United States troops in overcoming resistance made by the guerilla bands which operated in the islands of the archipelago, violating, whenever it seemed expedient, every rule and custom of civilized warfare. Their methods are not shown by printed proclamations and formal documents, which were intended not so much to serve as a rule of conduct for the insurgents as a screen behind which the methods which were really relied upon could be employed undetected.

An interesting example of such instructions was recently found among these records by Captain Taylor, the officer engaged in compiling the captured Philippine documents. It is dated March 2, 1900, and is addressed to Señora Ambrosia, by whom is meant Ambrosio Moxica, insurgent commander in the island of Leyte. Señora Rosalia Magdalo is a pseudonyme of Emilio Aguinaldo. The more interesting paragraphs of this communication read as follows:

Before my departure from the centre (office)) I was with Señora Rosalia Magdalo, of whom I asked leave to come here secretly, which was granted me, a commission being conferred upon me at the same time to go to Cebu and other provinces of Biscayas, to make an inspection and to transmit to proper parties the instructions which the said Señora gave me, which I have the honor and great pleasure to make known to you. They are as follows:

It is agreed to adopt in this province guerilla tactics, by bands or sections of ten, fifteen or twenty soldiers, or according to the number of available troops, under the command of an officer, whose duty it is to make hostile demonstrations continually against the enemy, wherever they may be.

If by chance any of our men are wounded on the field or in any place efforts must be made to take away the rifles and ammunition at once, and carry them away as far as possible, so that they may not be captured by the enemy, and if the wounded cannot be immediately removed elsewhere or retreat from the place, let them be left there, because it is better to save the arms than the men, as there are many Filipinos to fill up the ranks, but rifles are scarce and difficult to secure for the battle; besides, the Americans when coming upon any wounded in battle take good care of them, while the rifles are made useless; therefore, I repeat that they must endeavor to save the arms rather than the men. For the ambushes our troops must select advantageous points near the roads where the enemy is accustomed to pass, and when the latter are within a distance of forty-five metres let them discharge four or five shots, one after the other, and then run; but if the Americans come and go in small parties, or fewer in number than our guerillas, try and seize them, in order to secure their arms and ammunition, holding them as prisoners.

The guerillas quartered in the neighborhood must render mutual assistance and keep up communications, so as to get the news as to where the enemy comes or goes, and the time they will pass certain points, endeavoring also that all the guerilla bands have regular couriers, with you or with general headquarters, giving advices daily of any occurrence, and carrying correspondence. They must select for mail carriers trustworthy women, charging them to put or hide the mail underneath their skirts, bearing in mind that the Americans do not search them, and in sending to the towns for arms or food the orders must be sent by women, and for small quantities, so as not to attract attention. Officers of guerillas must use fictitious names or pseudonymes, as must also their friends to whom they are in the habit of writing in the towns, and, if possible, use a cipher in their letters, so as to prevent the enemy capturing or learning of them, discovering by such means the object or plan of the campaign. Let every sort of economy be practised with ammunition and supplies, bearing in mind the times and the condition of the country.

All these instructions, which the Señora Rosalia has charged me to transmit to you and to others, are bringing forth very happy results everywhere, in Luzon, as well as in Cebu, Negros and Panay.

It would be well, according to my limited understanding, for you to have persons in your confidence in all the towns where there are American garrisons, with whom you will be able to communicate directly, to inform you of the plans of campaign and other business of the enemy, so that, having said information at hand, you may adopt measures you deem best, which persons may be considered as diplomatic representatives of yourself; therefore, they can have a thousand faces in order to win the friendship of the enemy, with whom they can always maintain intimate relations, appearing more American than the nation itself in America. To accomplish this there is need likewise for persons to carry dispatches, and women should be selected for this, if possible, as is done in Manila, Cavite, Cebu and other points, as those of the weaker sex receive more consideration than men, and their mission is less noticeable.

It would be well also, according to my humble opinion, that the guerillas should always be outside the towns, and should be in the roads or outskirts of one town or another, to watch the steps of the enemy and attack them unexpectedly. The bolomen (men armed with knives) also should go "El Gapang" (creeping like a snake) about Manila and Cebu, devoting themselves to killing enemies on the edges of the towns, when they are going about personal business and do not carry firearms, as, for instance, when going to bathe, to hunt bananas and cocoanuts and other articles, as these parties are easy of assassination.

It would also be well, according to my humble judgment, for you to find out from the old men and quack doctors the kind of poison that can be mixed in alcoholic drinks and in the cocoanut wine (tuba), as our enemies now drink these liquors, and after this poison has been known and tried, let it be used in such a way as to undermine the constitution of the man, until some day death occurs, for which purpose you ought to have persons, wherever there are Americans, to poison them. These things are now being done in Luzon, Cebu and Panay.

LEAVES $20,000 TO STEPDAUGHTER.

Will of Mrs. Caroline S. Reid Also Makes Bequests to Methodist Institutions.

The will of Mrs. Caroline S. Reid, dated October 8, 1901, was filed for probate in the office of the Surrogate yesterday. No petition was filed with the will, and there is nothing to show what the value of the estate is. The executors named in the document are Frank Mason North, of this city, and George R. Howe, of New-Jersey, both nephews of the husband of the testatrix. They are represented by G. R. Monroe, lawyer, of No. 220 Broadway and Newark, N. J.

Mrs. Reid leaves $20,000 to Dr. Anna Mary Reid, her husband's daughter, and several small bequests to nephews and nieces of hers. She leaves $10,000 to the New-York City Extension and Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church; $5,000 to the Methodist Episcopal Church Home, in this city; $1,000 to the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Church; $1,000 to the McClintock Association of the Drew Theological Seminary, at Madison, N. J.; $500 to the Women's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Church; $500 to the New-York Ladies' Home Missionary Society of the Church, and $5,000 to the Syracuse University, for the purpose of building a new wing, and for the equipment of the library building of the university. Her husband's library she divides among her relatives and the Syracuse University.

The residue of her estate she directs to be equally divided between Anna Mary Reid, the Syracuse University, and the Reid Christian College of Lucknow, India, with the provision that if Miss Reid shall have made, between the date of this will and the time of the testatrix's death, a large gift, in addition to other gifts now under consideration to the Syracuse University, then the university shall not receive any part of the residue, which shall be distributed between the Reid Christian College and Anna Mary Reid.

JUMPS OFF THE TRAIN.

Incessant Smoker of Cigarettes Commits Suicide Near Syracuse.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Syracuse, July 20.—John Schultz, a Buffalo tailor, aged thirty years, at 3:40 o'clock this afternoon killed himself by jumping off the Empire State Express while it was going sixty miles an hour, just this side of Warner, ten miles west of Syracuse. He was temporarily insane, thought to be due to the incessant smoking of cigarettes.

Schultz had been pacing nervously up and down the aisle of the car weeping, and when the train passed Warner he walked to the back platform of the day coach, kicked the plate glass window out of the vestibule and jumped. His skull and right leg were fractured. Schultz was on his way to New-York. Coroner Matthews decided the case a suicide.

HARVARD MAN DIES IN HOLE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Salida, Col., July 20.—L. P. Weeks, a well known character, was found dead here this morning. He had fallen head first into a hole dug around a telegraph pole, which was to be removed. Weeks was educated for the priesthood, and was a graduate of Harvard. He had been a jack of all trades here.

GROW BIG IN COUNTRY.

Children Tell of Wonderful Strength from Farm Air and Fare.

"I'm going to grow a lot, now I'm going to the country. They're all so big out there," said a pale faced little girl, who was wearing a Tribune Fresh Air Fund button for the first time. As she passed through the gate, she stretched herself up to fullest possible height, and strode off as though preparing her frail frame for the surprise it would get when the fat began to pile on.

And indeed these infant notions were not all fiction. The child had seen brothers and sisters and neighbors go out pale, thin and spiritless, and return prancing like young colts, with little cheeks filled out and browned by wind and sun. The burly, weather beaten farmers are a source of constant wonder to the small city visitors. They return and announce with literal earnestness that there are indeed giants in the land. The tales they tell of the big wheat bundles tossed to the tops of barns as high as tenement buildings and of other feats of rural prowess fill with amazement the hearers who have not as yet beheld these marvels.

The exercise the city cramped bodies have in the open fields goes far to bring about these transformations. Playing hide and seek in the big hay lots, running down hill and plunging headlong into the hay or dropping from the high beams of the barn into the mow, tramping through the woods, swimming in the creek, playing sheepfold until wearied legs refuse longer to carry their owners, what appetites they earn and what long, refreshing nights of sleep they get!

The very anticipation of these delights seems to send new life coursing through the veins of the young travellers. A party starting by the Chambers-st. ferry the other day was especially exuberant. One boy played lustily on a mouth organ to relieve the tension. Another sang several stanzas of "Mr. Dooley" with more vigor than melody. A group of them executed a series of yells with a proficiency that would have done credit to a 'varsity eleven. There was no doubt in the minds of the amused bystanders that a good time was expected.

Yesterday saw three joyful parties start out, going to Bangor, Penn.; Knowlesville, N. Y., and Auburn, N. Y.

The children at Bangor are to be received and entertained by Benjamin Jones, H. Miller, W. Oke, D. Stoddard, Mrs. Jennie Stoddard, Samuel Flory, Milton Flory, George Messenger, Edward Messenger, W. S. Deats, Mrs. John Framfelter, Mrs. C. O. Meyers, Mrs. Fred Straub, E. A. Yehls, Mrs. Asher Stoudt, Mrs. Stephen Brittain, Mrs. J. Kressler, the Rev. I. M. Beaver, G. W. Mackey, the Rev. J. A. Muir, Edwin Snyder, Mrs. C. C. Snyder, Mrs. Andrew Brush, G. K. Weston, M. L. Smith, Jacob Reimal, Miss Lulu Seem, Mrs. Mary Bartholomew, T. Blake, W. Blake and W. Grifin.

At Knowlesville they were taken into the homes of Mrs. Samuel Coleman, Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. William Shraeder, Mrs. Silas Hood, Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. Wilmarth, Miss Houser, Mrs. Dickinson, Mrs. Elliot, Mrs. Sholz, Mrs. Beelher, Mrs. Frank Hathaway, Mrs. John Ferris, Mrs. Alice Smith, Mrs. E. Bolster, Mrs. Preston, Mrs. Lester Hill, Mrs. Webster, Mrs. Bailey, Miss Marion Tucker, Mr. Purpeit, the Rev. J. R. Shaw, Mrs. Verbridge and Mrs. Fred Achilles.

At Auburn the hosts are Mrs. Gall, Mrs. Lutke, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Frank Doan, Mrs. Charles Doan, Mrs. Steele, Mrs. Vanderbosch, Mrs. Congdon, Albert Price, Mrs. Borden, Mrs. F. C. Stringham, J. W. Brainard, Mrs. Wake, Mrs. Allen, Mrs. Wyllie, Mrs. Perry, Mrs. Snell, Mrs. Wagner, Mrs. Franzel, Mrs. Kasper, Miss Habulaw, Mrs. Rasso, Mrs. J. Schmidt. With this party one child goes to the home of Mrs. Timothy Brisco, of Genoa, N. Y., and one to Miss Carrie Rockerfeller, of Clifton Springs, N. Y.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Mrs. Vanderbilt	$500 00
Miss Alice W. Hill, Coldenham, N. Y.	25 00
Purilan	5 00
W. Onspaugh, Utica, N. Y.	1 00
Virginia S.	1 00
J. D. B.	3 00
Previously acknowledged	8,604 17
Total, July 20, 1903	$9,139 17

JAPAN'S BEST FRIEND.

Emperor Tells General Congdon It Is America.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

San Francisco, July 20.—General Joseph W. Congdon, of New-York, president of the American Silk Association, returned to-day from a trip to Japan on the Nippon Maru. After a brief stay here he will proceed home. As head of the so-called Silk Trust, his report on conditions in Japan is of interest.

"I found Japanese exportation," he said, "of manufactured silk to this country was not as great as formerly. The tendency of the Japanese is to hold up prices."

"The handkerchief trade, which was formerly large in this country, has fallen off. The exportation from Japan of habutais, or piece silks, is also greatly reduced. We take in America fully one-half of the entire crop of Japan. This year it will be fully 15 per cent more than the average, but the market will not be brisk, on account of the high prices asked by the Japanese, who are taking advantage of the fact that the Italian crop is 30 per cent less than normal.

"The Emperor of Japan, to whom I was presented, said he looked forward to closer commercial relations with America, particularly with regard to the silk industry. He said he regarded the United States as really Japan's best friend among nations.

"Personally, the Emperor had only the kindliest feelings for Americans. Throughout Japan I noticed that preparations seemed to be well in hand for the coming conflict with Russia, and it will be a surprise to me if there is not war, in view of the feeling existing in Japan. The country seems to be ready for any emergency."

FIRE IN NEW-BRITAIN OPERA HOUSE.

New-Britain, Conn., July 20.—A fire in the Opera House building early to-day resulted in the destruction of the upper part of the structure. The stores on the first floor were flooded. The damage to the building is given at $25,000; insurance, $20,250. Other damages amounted to $5,000, covered by insurance.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's Record and To-day's Forecast.

Washington, July 20.—The weather continues showery and unsettled over the lower lake region, the Middle Atlantic and New-England States. In all other districts fair weather has prevailed. The Western depression has made little progress eastward since Sunday evening and the northeastern disturbance remains in practically the same position. Numerous storms and showers have occurred in the Middle Atlantic States, the lower lake region and Western New-England. The temperature changes have been quite irregular. It is somewhat cooler in the Middle Atlantic States and the Northwest, and warmer weather prevails in the Southwest and the central valleys.

Showers are probable Tuesday in New-England and the lower lake region, and showers are probable Wednesday in the Middle Mississippi Valley and the Lower Ohio Valley.

It will be warmer Tuesday in the Ohio Valley, the lower lake region and the Middle Atlantic States.

The winds along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts will be light and variable; on the Great Lakes fresh northwest to west.

Steamers departing Tuesday for European ports will have light variable winds and occasional showers to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

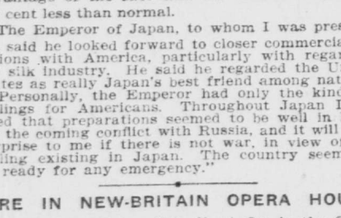
For New-England, showers to-day and Wednesday; light to fresh south winds, becoming west.

For Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Delaware, fair, warmer to-day; Wednesday fair; light to fresh west winds.

For Western New-York and Western Pennsylvania, fair and warmer to-day; Wednesday showers; light west to northwest winds.

For District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia, fair and warmer to-day; Wednesday fair; light variable winds.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



In this diagram the continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording barometer. The dotted line shows the temperature as recorded by the local Weather Bureau.

The following official record from the Weather Bureau shows the changes in the temperature for the last twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding date of last year:

	1903.	1902.		1903.	1902.
3 a. m.	65	69	6 p. m.	75	76
6 a. m.	64	68	9 p. m.	70	68
9 a. m.	72	71	11 p. m.	67	66
12 m.	78	81	12 p. m.	—	66
4 p. m.	78	85			

Highest temperature yesterday, 78 degrees; lowest, 64; average, 71; average for corresponding date last year, 74; average for corresponding date last twenty-five years, 73.

Local forecast.—Fair and warmer to-day; Wednesday, fair; light to fresh west winds.

CANNON AND CURRENCY.

CONFERENCE WITH SHAW.

No Sign of Abandoning Opposition to Financial Legislation.

[FROM THE TRIBUNE BUREAU.]

Washington, July 20.—Representative Cannon is spending two days in Washington. He then plans to go to New-England and seek some quiet resort at which "to spend the dog days," as he puts it. Mr. Cannon is reticent regarding work to be done at the next session of Congress, saying that any discussion is premature and unwarranted. He says he has no intention of going to Oyster Bay, although he will spend a day or so in New-York before going to Boston and later to his "quiet retreat."

The prospective Speaker of the next House of Representatives divided his time to-day between the Postoffice and Treasury departments. His call on Secretary Shaw was somewhat protracted. Mr. Cannon has publicly said that he thinks our currency system is in pretty good shape, that no country ever had a better system, and that we have more money now than ever before. Secretary Shaw, however, is known to be in harmony with President Roosevelt's view that greater elasticity in the currency is needed. With this situation to be met there is no question that the problem was canvassed to-day by the Secretary and the next Speaker, but there is no intimation that any headway was made toward stimulating the enthusiasm of Mr. Cannon on the subject. He declared that it would be perfectly honest to say that neither his trip East at this time nor his visit to Secretary Shaw had any significance whatever. He said he had only a few unimportant errands in Washington and New-York, and thought it best to make stops on his way to New-England.

Mr. Cannon was asked if he would meet Senator Aldrich and his sub-committee of the Finance Committee.

"I did not know there was any such committee," he replied slowly, and then, with a smile: "No, I have no appointment with Mr. Aldrich."

Mr. Cannon is known to have picked several flaws in the Aldrich bill of last winter with his legislative friends, and likewise he has seen imperfections in the Fowler asset currency measure. The plan for an additional currency issued at a tax of 5 per cent is a proposition on which Mr. Cannon has as yet given no indication of his disapproval. These three propositions seem to be the total of remedial measures which have been suggested.

In discussing the probable makeup of the House Banking and Currency Committee, Mr. Cannon declared that he had not taken the matter under consideration, even to the extent of ascertaining how many vacancies there were on the committee. When informed that there were no Republican and only three Democratic vacancies, he said he would not take up the question of committees or anything else pertaining to the session until later. Mr. Cannon's adverse views on financial legislation are regarded by those desiring action as the most discouraging feature of the situation.

CANNON EXPECTED SOON.

President to Talk with Him About Financial Legislation.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Oyster Bay, Long Island, July 20.—Representative Cannon, of Illinois, who is to be Speaker of the House of Representatives, is expected to be a visitor at Sagamore Hill this week. It is understood that the President wishes to confer with Mr. Cannon on the subject of financial legislation, which is one of the things for which the extra session of Congress, to open on November 9, is to be called.

Governor Yates of Illinois, who returned from Europe on Saturday, may be another visitor this week.

The following message regarding the disposition of the Kishineff petition was received by the President to-day over the signature of Oscar S. Straus, former United States Minister to Turkey, who made one of the party of three petitioners who, as representing the B'nai B'rith special committee, held conferences with the President, both in Washington and Oyster Bay, relative to the petition to the Czar:

Elberon, N. J., July 18, 1903.

President Roosevelt, Oyster Bay, N. Y.

Heartiest congratulations upon your most satisfactory disposition of the Kishineff petition. Your action in this matter and in the recent Rumanian protest marks an era in that highest realm of diplomacy, the diplomacy of humanity, which marshals the enlightened spirit of civilization against persecution, and gives vitality and force to those beneficent principles in international relations which contribute to peace and happiness in every land. OSCAR S. STRAUS.

The United States revenue cutter Onondaga, with Postmaster General Payne on board, was reported in the harbor off Oyster Bay yesterday, on her way east from Tompkinsville. The Onondaga passed Oyster Bay, however, without, as far as could be learned, any visits being interchanged between the President and Postmaster General.

The gold medal struck by the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in commemoration of President Roosevelt's visit to the World's Fair for the dedication ceremonies, last April, was received by the President to-day.

CROWD WILL TAX OYSTER BAY ROAD.

Oyster Bay, Long Island, July 20.—The Long Island Railroad officials are considering how to handle the large crowd which is expected here on Sunday on the occasion of the visit of the Holy Name societies of Brooklyn. Four thousand tickets, it is said, have been sold already, and the number may be doubled by Sunday. The railroad to this place is a single track road. Three-quarters of the excursionists will have to be transported by water, but it is thought this can be done by having boats start from different points in Brooklyn.

CUBAN VETERANS QUIET.

Few Inclined to Make Trouble Over Not Receiving Pay.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

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Havana, July 20.—The government attaches no importance to the story that veterans in Eastern Cuba are threatening trouble because of the non-payment of the army. Secretary Yero said to The Tribune correspondent that only four men, including two lieutenants and two sergeants, had taken steps toward making trouble, but the government is receiving telegrams from the leaders of the veterans throughout the island saying that in case the few who are discontented cause trouble they will take the field against them.

ODELL IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Guest of Mayor Schmitz, and Will Start for Yellowstone Park To-day.

San Francisco, July 20.—Governor Odell of New-York and his party spent the day in sightseeing. Mayor Schmitz waited on the Governor this morning and made him and his friends the city's guests for the day. In the evening an informal reception was given at the Union League Club.

The party will leave here to-morrow for Yellowstone Park.

SHUBERTS MAY ABANDON CHICAGO.

Their Plan to Build a Theatre in La Salle-st. Thwarted by Dispute Over Lease.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Chicago, July 20.—A dispute over the lease for the Open Board of Trade property, in La Salle-st., on which the Shubert brothers, of New-York, expected to build a new theatre, may lead to an abandonment of the plans for this venture. Proceedings have been started in the United States Circuit Court by the Eastern theatrical firm to cancel the agreement for the lease, and for the return of $11,000, which they deposited as earnest money for the lease.

NOME HOTEL BURNED.

A Wealthy Pittsburg Contractor Among the Dead.

Seattle, July 20.—The Times prints the following dispatch, which is dated Nome, July 10:

Nearly a block of charred and blackened ruins mark the site of what was the Golden Gate Hotel and the adjacent buildings. The fire broke out at 5 o'clock on Sunday morning, when nearly all the guests were in their beds. The second cook, F. R. Burr, is said to have poured half a baking powder can of coal oil on the fire which was smouldering in the kitchen stove. There was an explosion and Burr fled. Harvey Edgarton, the night clerk, turned in an alarm, and hurried down the corridor to awaken the guests. The hotel was a big three story structure, a regular death trap, with no fire escapes or emergency exits, and it burned like a tinder box.

R. M. Hayes, a wealthy pipe contractor, of Pittsburg, and his wife were on the third floor. It was thought that, on reaching the corridor and finding flames there, they returned to their rooms and were suffocated. Their bodies have been recovered, as has also that of Sherman D. Gregg, of Free Port, Penn. Daggett & Harris, proprietors of the hotel, estimate their loss at $50,000. Various warehouses in the vicinity were badly damaged, and the losses aggregate $100,000. Burr has been held for manslaughter as a result of the coroner's inquest.

Pittsburg, July 20.—Robert M. Hayes was one of the wealthiest and best known pipe line contractors in this part of the State. He went to Nome, Alaska, one month ago to lay a water line for a local gold mining company to convey water with which to mine the precious metal. He was accompanied by many of the stockholders and their families. The other victim of the flames, Sherman D. Gregg, is comparatively unknown here, having come from Freeport to this city to join the party. There were at least thirty members of the Hayes party, sixteen being workmen to superintend the laying of the pipe.

OBITUARY.

ARCHBISHOP KATZER.

Fond Du Lac, Wis., July 20.—Archbishop Katzer died to-night at St. Agnes's Convent, after an illness dating from September, 1902. He came to Fond Du Lac for rest and treatment four months ago. A week ago he suddenly became worse. Saturday night his condition became critical. Since that time the end had been expected momentarily. He will be buried in St. Francis's Cemetery, Milwaukee. The cause of death was cancer of the liver, which had slowly been eating his life away until the Archbishop had been reduced to a mere shadow. By his bedside, when death came, were Vicar General A. F. Schinner, Father Kersten, the Archbishop's personal attendants and physicians.

The Archbishop had not taken food since Friday, and life had been sustained by the injection of stimulants. Archbishop Katzer took a sudden change for the worse on Sunday, and Vicar General Schinner and other Church dignitaries were summoned from Milwaukee to his bedside. Two Milwaukee physicians were also called in to assist the local physicians. During the day the patient had several vomiting spells, in which large patches of clotted blood were thrown up, indicating that the cancer had destroyed the pancreas. The Archbishop was fully resigned. He had given directions that his body be buried by the side of his parents in the little chapel in the grounds of St. Francis, Milwaukee.

There is little doubt that Chancellor Schinner will be administrator of the diocese and in charge until a successor is chosen.

The Right Rev. Frederic Xavier Katzer, since December 20, 1890, Archbishop of Milwaukee, was born on February 7, 1834, in Ebensee, Upper Austria. Early in life he displayed a desire for learning and a wish to become a priest. He was sent to Linz and studied under the direction of the Fathers of the Society of Jesus, making a creditable record for scholarship. He came to America in May, 1864. His intention was to enter the Jesuit Order, but instead he completed his studies at the Seminary of St. Francis in Milwaukee, and was ordained to the priesthood on December 21, 1866. He was then appointed professor of mathematics in the seminary, and later professor of theology and philosophy, which place he filled until July, 1875, when he became pastor of the Cathedral at Green Bay and secretary of Bishop Krautbauer.

After four years of labor in this capacity Father Katzer was appointed vicar general of the Diocese of Green Bay, and on the death of Bishop Krautbauer, in December, 1885, he became administrator, and in May, 1886, Bishop of Green Bay, receiving the episcopal consecration on September 21, 1886. On the death of Archbishop Michael Heiss, of the Milwaukee Archdiocese, in December, 1900, he was chosen to succeed him.

He was the third Archbishop of Milwaukee, and it fell to his lot to serve longer than either of his predecessors in office.

WILLIAM TIBBY.

Pittsburg, July 20.—William Tibby, a well known glass manufacturer and a pioneer in the flint glass trade, died at his home here last night, in Sharpsburg, in his seventy-second year. Mr. Tibby had been an invalid for fifteen years, but, in spite of his infirmity, he was president and the active head of the large establishment which he founded in Pittsburg at the close of the Civil War. He leaves a large estate.

MRS. ELLIS H. ROBERTS.

Washington, July 20.—Elizabeth M. Roberts, wife of Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer of the United States, died here to-day. She was born in 1828 in Utica, N. Y., where the burial will take place.

T. S. LINDSEY.

Cleveland, July 20.—T. S. Lindsey, assistant treasurer of the Lake Shore road, died here to-day. He was eighty-one years old. Mr. Lindsey was connected with the Lake Shore in various capacities for nearly half a century.

FREDERICK JORDAN.

Philadelphia, July 20.—Frederick Jordan, head of the American Typefounders' Company, and formerly of the firm of MacKellar, Smiths & Jordan, died at his home here. Death came suddenly in the absence of Mrs. Jordan, who was at North East Harbor, Me. Mr. Jordan was fifty-three years of age, and had enjoyed fairly good health up to yesterday, when he was stricken. He had been active in business up to the day of his death.

JOHN E. LYNCH.

John E. Lynch, formerly clerk of the Fourth District Municipal Court, and ex-president of the Tammany Club of the Xth Assembly District, died at his home, No. 140 Second-ave., Sunday afternoon. Mr. Lynch was a prominent Tammany politician in the Xth District. The Tammany Club of that district will meet to-morrow morning to attend the funeral, which takes place at 10 a. m. The services will be held at St. Nicholas Church, in Second-st.

ALFRED Q. COLLINS.

Cambridge, Mass., July 20.—Alfred Q. Collins, the artist and illustrator, at No. 58 West Fifty-seventh-st., New-York, is dead at the Cambridge Hospital after a short illness. He was born in Boston in 1855, and studied in Paris under Bonnat. His widow is the daughter of John C. Watson, of Cambridge. Mr. Collins was an associate member of the National Academy of Design, and a member of the Society of American Artists, the Players, the Lambs and the Century Association.

THE REV. IRA MOORE COURLIS.

The Rev. Ira Moore Courlis, pastor of the Fraternity of the Soul Communion, an organization of spiritualists in Brooklyn, died on Sunday at his home, No. 80 New-York-ave., that borough. He was born in Brooklyn thirty-seven years ago. Eight years ago he organized the congregation of spiritualists, which now numbers about five hundred and holds its services in the Aurora Grata Cathedral, where his funeral will be held to-morrow morning. Mr. Courlis leaves a son.

JOSEPH RATHBONE EDWARDS.

Joseph Rathbone Edwards, a retired police sergeant of Jersey City, died on Sunday evening at his home, No. 596 Pavonia-ave., from Bright's disease. He was the Grand Ruler of the Order of Good Fellows, of New-Jersey, and a Master Mason of Pyramid Lodge, of this city. He was born in Liverpool in 1843. He served on the United States gunboat Adams for a year in the Civil War.

OBITUARY NOTES.

Richard Addy, for thirty years in the building business in Brooklyn and a thirty-second degree Mason, died on Sunday at his home, No. 528 Greene-ave., Brooklyn. He was born in England fifty-nine years ago. He leaves a widow and a son. The funeral will be held to-night at 8 o'clock, under the direction of Altair Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

The funeral of Joseph Inness, junior member of the cloth importing firm of Kessler & Co., Manhattan, will be held this afternoon at his home, No. 285 McDonough-st., Brooklyn. He was born sixty-seven years ago in Newark, N. J., and died in Brooklyn on Saturday. He leaves a widow, two daughters and one son.

Asbury Park, N. J., July 20 (Special).—Dr. Isaac N. Beegle, a pioneer resident of Ocean Grove, died this morning from dropsy. He was fifty-five years of age. He leaves a widow and three children.

BEAVERS BRAVES ARREST

YOUNGS FAILS TO ACT.

Indicted Man Will Not Surrender in Brooklyn.

In accordance with the agreement of his counsel, William M. Seabury, of Morgan & Seabury, their client, George W. Beavers, the ex-superintendent of the Bureau of Salaries and Allowances in the Post-office Department, was at the office of his counsel, at No. 290 Broadway, yesterday at 11:30 a. m., ready to face a warrant for his arrest on the indictments charging him with accepting a bribe. But no warrants or any communication from Colonel Youngs, United States District Attorney for the Eastern District, were at hand, and Mr. Beavers returned to his home to await the action of his prosecutors.

Just what this action would be Colonel Youngs refused to say yesterday. Beavers's counsel insists that he shall not give himself up in Brooklyn, but shall wait until Colonel Youngs gets a bench warrant, which will give Seabury access to evidence which he declares the United States District Attorney does not wish him to see.

After denying that Beavers had held a consultation with Postmaster General Payne on Saturday or Sunday, Mr. Seabury made the following statement:

Mr. Beavers was in our office at 11:30, as we had promised, and he again communicated with Colonel Youngs and stated this fact to him. We also offered at this time to produce Mr. Beavers before a United States Commissioner for the Southern District for the purpose of a preliminary hearing. This offer Colonel Youngs did not care at this time to accept. We have also communicated with General Burnett, United States District Attorney for the Southern District, and have informed him of our willingness to produce Mr. Beavers at any time he desires him.

While we have had no opportunity to examine the indictments which we are informed have been found against our client, we desire to say that our client would personally prefer to go at once to Brooklyn and there plead not guilty to any indictments which may have been found against him. As Mr. Beavers's counsel, we have assumed the responsibility of declining to allow Mr. Beavers to adopt this course.

The course of action adopted by the government in this case has been to find an indictment summarily against our client without affording him an opportunity to know the nature of the charges afainst him or the character of the evidence which we will be obliged to meet upon the trial. This procedure is irregular and extremely unfair to any accused person, inasmuch as it denies him the opportunity of a preliminary hearing and precludes him from ascertaining anything of the nature of the charge against him to the date of his trial.

For some weeks past our client had resided in the Borough of Manhattan, attending to private business matters, and at the time the indictments were found against him in Brooklyn Mr. Beavers was in the Borough of Manhattan. This circumstance entitles him to a preliminary hearing before the Commissioner in this district. We may add that the reports repeatedly circulated in the press that Mr. Beavers has at any time offered to turn State's evidence are absolutely untrue. These reports have never at any time been founded on any facts whatsoever, and could have been circulated only for the purpose of annoying and injuring Mr. Beavers before the public.

As counsel for Mr. Beavers we have advised him not to make any statement in reference to this matter. At the proper time he will take such action as may be necessary to demonstrate his innocence of the charges brought against him. In the mean time, we ask the public to suspend judgment in his case.

Colonel Youngs made the following comment on the statement of Mr. Seabury:

The allegation that this matter has been conducted unfairly is entirely untrue. The mode of procedure has been that of every court in the country. It is true that I was informed that Mr. Beavers was to be found in his lawyer's offices this morning, but I will not say that I refused to accept the course that was offered to me by his attorneys. I will not say anything else about the statement, and I will not say that we are unwilling that Mr. Beavers should be examined before a United States Commissioner.

MACHEN GETS MORE TIME TO DEMUR.

Washington, July 20.—The District Supreme Court to-day extended until August 1 the time within which August W. Machen, the former head of the postal free delivery system, may demur to the indictment against him.

SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT ILL.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Ottawa, Ont., July 20.—Sir Richard Cartwright, Minister of Trade and Commerce, is dangerously ill at his home in Kingston.

TRADES POSTAGE FOR MERCHANDISE.

Danville, Ky., July 20.—Henry Pamitz, postmaster at Houstonville, Ky., was lodged in jail here last night by postal inspectors, charged with embezzlement. It is claimed that he traded postage for merchandise, and is short in his account with the government.

Married.

BRISTOL—GILMAN—In New-Haven, Conn., on Saturday, the 18th inst., at the residence of the bride's aunt, Mrs. James D. Dana, by the Rev. John P. Egbert, D. D., Julia Silliman Gilman, daughter of the late Edward W. Gilman, D. D., to Eugene Stuart Bristol, of this city.

Notices of Marriages and Deaths must be indorsed with full name and address.

Died.

Armstrong, Armenius W.
Esty, G. Fred.
Giles, Emma F.
Griffin, Elward P.
Harwood, Lucy C. R.
Lambert, Annie.
Norton, Elizabeth E.
Robb, Cornelia Van R.
Underhill, Walter.

ARMSTRONG—On July 20, at Wappinger's Falls, N. Y., Armenius W. Armstrong, aged 76 years. Funeral from Zion Church, Wappinger's Falls, at 3 p. m., Wednesday.

ESTY—On Monday, July 20, at his home, No. 167 Avenue C, Bayonne, N. J., G. Fred Esty, beloved husband of Bertha M. Esty. Services Wednesday afternoon at 4:30. Interment private.

GILES—At Stamford, Conn., on Monday, July 20, 1903, Emma Frances, wife of the late William M. Giles, of New-York. Funeral service will be held at her late residence, No. 9 Forrest-st., Wednesday, at 3 p. m.

GRIFFIN—Suddenly, on July 18, 1903, at his residence, Hotel San Remo, Elward Payson Griffin. Funeral at the Brick Presbyterian Church, 5th-ave. and 37th-st., Tuesday, July 21, at 10 a. m. Pittsburg papers please copy.

HARWOOD—At Natick, Mass., Sunday, July 19, Lucy Caroline Richardson, wife of Robert Winch Harwood, aged 29 years. Funeral at Trinity Church, Lime Rock, Conn., Thursday, July 23, at 4 o'clock p. m.

LAMBERT—At Paterson, N. J., Annie Lambert, beloved wife of Walter S. Lambert. Funeral Wednesday afternoon at 2:30.

NORTON—Entered into rest at Great Barrington, Mass., Sunday, July 19, 1903, Elizabeth E. Norton, aged 87 years, widow of Professor William A. Norton, of Yale University. Funeral services at residence of Mr. Charles E. Hotchkiss on Tuesday afternoon at 3:30. Interment at Greenwood Wednesday.

ROBB—At her home, in this city, on the 19th inst., in the 54th year of her age, Cornelia Van Rensselaer, wife of J. Hampden Robb, and eldest daughter of the late Nathaniel Thayer, of Boston. Funeral at her residence, No. 23 Park-ave., on Wednesday morning, 22d inst., at 10 o'clock.

UNDERHILL—At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on July 19, Walter Underhill, in the 77th year of his age. Funeral from his late residence, No. 102 Academy-st., on Tuesday, July 21, at 2 p. m.

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