signed claim from Harriet L. Smith for $6,091. Henry B. Ketcham, the assignee, was appointed receiver under a bond of $12,000. The petitioners allege that the bankrupt firm committed an act of bankruptcy in preferring certain creditors over others.

The firm of Hurlbutt, Hatch & Co. was formed in 1899, the members being John Henry Hurlbutt, E. Sanford Hatch and J. Frailey Smith. Mr. Hatch is the board member.

BOSTON TAKES TELEPHONE STOCK.

New-York Interests Said to Have Sold Large Amounts.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Boston, Aug. 5.—It is stated here that the City Bank, Standard Oil interests and the J. P. Morgan interests have parted with substantially all their American Telephone stock, which aggregated a large amount. At one time the Morgan interests in American Telephone represented fully $15,000,000. While New-York has been shipping the stock to Boston, New-England people have been holding tenaciously to their telephone investments and have been large buyers of the stock recently placed on the market. New-England, having parted with her Western railroad interests, such as Burlington, Atchison, Union Pacific and other lines, is now competent to carry the major part of the telephone interest of the country, and it is evident that some quiet plans are back of the recent transfers.

LAPUMA BABY RETURNS.

Found in Hallway of House by Father.

FORTUNE TELLER PREDICTED IT.

Angelina Lapuma, two and a half years old, of No. 470 West Forty-sixth-st., who disappeared from in front of her home on July 21, and who is believed to have been kidnapped, was found between 11 and 12 o'clock last night by her own father. She had been returned to the house and tucked away under the stairs on the first floor. She was alive and well and wore a new dress.

Since the disappearance of the child her whereabouts have been an absolute mystery, despite the fact that the services of the entire police force were enlisted and several detectives were detailed to the case. It came to be generally accepted that the child had keen kidnapped, though for what reason was not clear, as the parents are not well to do. Senator Plunkitt, of the district in which the parents live, offered a reward of $1,000 for the return of the child.

James Lapuma, the father of the child, had occasion to go through the hallway of the house last night, and as he did so he saw what appeared to be a big bundle under the stairs on the first, or street, floor. He investigated, at first not knowing that he had found his child. He carried the bundle to the light and uttered a scream when he saw that he had his lost baby. He rushed upstairs, all the time screaming with joy, and placed the little one in the arms of his wife, Jaquemina. She was overjoyed almost to hysterics.

On being informed, Captain Daly at once went to the Lapuma home. At the doorstep he was met by three young men. They said that they had seen a tall stranger, with a small, black mustache, and wearing an overcoat, near the house. They connected him with the restoration of the baby, and thought they were entitled to some of the reward offered, having seen him. They said they had seen a woman leaving the house. This woman, the captain found, was a fortune teller whom the family had consulted.

The mother of the child has been in a condition bordering on collapse for several days. To appease her anxiety her sister-in-law, Mrs. Tonias Lapuma, suggested that a fortune teller be consulted. This was done, but the family last night either did not know or would not tell the name of the fortune teller or where she lived. They said, however, that the woman had told them yesterday that the baby would be found last night, and they regarded it as marvellous that the fortune teller should also have called at the house within a few minutes after the father found his child.

HAD WOUNDS ON HEAD.

One Negro Arrested in Connection with Alleged Murder Discharged.

The four negroes arrested on Tuesday in connection with the finding of the nude body of a man in the Harlem River, near the Willis-ave. bridge, were arraigned in the Harlem court yesterday. Detective Reardon, of the East One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth-st. station, told Magistrate Crane that there was no evidence that would connect William Brown, of No. 343 East One-hundred-and-twenty-second-st., with the case, and Brown was discharged. The other three were remanded to the custody of the coroner. They were Joseph Wilson, of One-hundred-and-fifty-sixth-st. and Eighth-ave.; Edward Cotton, of No. 423 East One-hundred-and-twenty-fourth-st., and Charles Carter, of East One-hundred-and-twenty-second-st. Assistant District Attorney Kernochan appeared in court for the people's side of the case.

Detective Reardon said that the police were doing their utmost to try to find the clothes of the dead man. According to the story told the police by Cotton, he said he saw Wilson carrying the man's clothes under his arm, while Carter, the negro said, had the dead man's shoes, one in each of his side coat pockets. The rooms of the negroes were being searched and also all the pawnshops in the neighborhood of One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. and First-ave.

The police of the East One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth-st. station said later that an examination of the body showed that the man had been struck several times on the back of the head with what they think was some kind of a blunt instrument. The body was taken to the Bellevue morgue, where an autopsy will be held this morning. Cotton told the police at first that the murder took place on the night of July 25, and then later corrected his statement, saying that the man was killed last Friday night. The police say now that they think the body was not in the water more than twelve hours before it was found.

John B. Smith, a promoter of sports, called at the Harlem morgue yesterday to try to identify the body. He said at first that although the features looked like those of Ernest Roeber, the wrestler, he knew it could not be his body as he had seen Roeber recently. He said, however, that he had sent for a man who lived in Washington Heights, who would call at the Bellevue morgue to try to identify the body. The police think the man was a wrestler, as the body had the appearance of being that of an athlete. Roeber called at the morgue later to see the body. As he stood looking at the body those present noted a similarity between the two. The wrestler was unable to identify the body.

Saying that they came from the Union Settlement Club, No. 237 East One-hundred-and-fourth-st., two young men called at the Morgue last evening and viewed the body. While not able to make an identification, they stated that the body appeared to be that of a hanger on about the Union Settlement Club, who had not been seen for a week.

There called at the East One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth-st. police station later a boy about eighteen years old, and a woman. She waited outside the station while the boy nervously approached the sergeant's desk and asked if he would be allowed to look at the body found in the Harlem River. He was told that the body was at the morgue, and in response to interrogations by Sergeant McNally reluctantly stated that he thought the body was that of a man who lived in Kingsbridge, and who had disappeared last Sunday. Accompanied by Detective Liston, the boy and his companion went to the Harlem Morgue, but there they found that the body had been sent to the morgue at Bellevue. After betraying an unusual amount of mental uneasiness, the two started for their home, saying that they would be at the Twenty-sixth-st. morgue this morning and try to identify the body.

MRS. M. R. CHEEVER DEAD.

Paris, Aug. 6.—The Paris edition of "The New-York Herald" this morning announces the death of Mrs. Maud Russell Cheever, of New-York. The death occurred here.

JOHN J. WALSH SUCCEEDS CLANCY.

Democratic delegates to the county committee of the IId Assembly District at Kearney's Hall, Bridge and High sts., Brooklyn, elected Municipal Justice John J. Walsh a member of the executive committee in place of ex-Congressman John M. Clancy, who died recently at Butte, Mont. It is understood that Assemblyman John McKeown was a candidate, but withdrew in favor of Justice Walsh.

MAKE RAID IN WALL-ST.

SEVEN MEN ARRESTED.

Detectives Close Offices of Promoting Company.

A sensational raid was made yesterday morning on a promoting concern at No. 6 Wall-st. by Detective Sergeants Peabody, McConville and Clark, and a squad of patrolmen, on warrants issued by Magistrate Ommen, of the Tomb court. Seven persons, including Thomas P. Daniels, the alleged head of the concern, and a large quantity of books, papers and other literature belonging to the concern were seized.

The firm described itself as "Daniels & Co., bankers, investment securities." One of the circulars furnished reads: "Additional capital supplied, stock companies organized, charters secured in any State, stocks and bonds underwritten." The concern offered to finance "any meritorious proposition, and float the stock, guaranteeing the company and the promoter against loss."

The raid took place about 11 o'clock, and caused great excitement in the street. The police went to the rooms and found there, besides the seven persons arrested, a number of women stenographers, who were not held. When the detectives entered the room some of the women began to shriek and would not be quiet until assured that they would not be hurt. Two members of the firm were found reading letters, which they attempted to destroy, but which were saved by the detectives. They are said to contain important evidence. The raid was a complete surprise to the firm, and the members were caught entirely off their guard.

The five prisoners taken were:

AVERY, John, thirty-eight years old, of No. 145 East One-hundred-and-fourth-st., an employe.

BULLOCK, Samuel R., fifty-five years old, of No. 51 Quincy-st., Brooklyn, who says he is the contractor for the firm.

CALDWELL, Elisha, sixty-seven years old, of No. 57 West Twenty-seventh-st., who said he was the attorney for the firm.

DANIELS, Thomas P., the alleged head of the firm, forty-two years old, of Sprague-ave., Tottenville, Staten Island.

WOODS, Richard, thirty-nine years old, of No. 57 West Twenty-seventh-st., who said he was formerly the representative of the firm in Boston, but who, Inspector McClusky says, is a fugitive from justice, being wanted in Boston for larceny.

The police made two arrests later. The men arrested were Charles Brown, said to be a brother-in-law of Daniels, living at No. 74 West One-hundred-and-fifth-st., and Alfred Bagg, twenty-nine years old, of No. 100 Columbia Heights, a clerk in the offices.

The firm occupied well furnished offices on the fifth floor of the building, which is known as the Schermerhorn Building.

The warrants were issued on the specific complaint of Edwin E. Collins, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, that he had lost $155 through the firm. Collins told the police, however, that he had given almost $1,000 to the firm and had never received a penny from it in return. He said that he was about to organize the Union Land and Trust Company, of Iowa, and asked Daniels for $75,000 with which to float the stock for his company. He said that the firm told him they would advance the money, but would need $155 for expenses. He advanced them the money, and several times after that sent them money to the total of nearly $1,000.

He said that at the request of the company he put the deed of the Union Land and Trust Company in the Mechanics' Bank, of this city. When he realized that he had been swindled, Collins told the police, he put the case into the hands of District Attorney Jerome.

Two of those who have complained of the company's methods of doing business are Daniel Crane and C. S. Drew, lawyers, of No. 139 State-st., Rochester. They say that they have lost about $400 each.

"The firm did all their business," Inspector McClusky said, "with people living out of the city. I am satisfied that they were not carrying on a legitimate business. They did not have the power to organize companies or incorporate, and this they advertised to do."

Daniels was held in $2,000 bail, and the remainder of the prisoners were held in $1,000 bail each, for examination Tuesday. The specific charge against the prisoners is grand larceny in the first degree. All the prisoners were committed to the Tombs prison, with the exception of Avery, who furnished bail.

Another man who has suffered is the Rev. Dr. J. Henry Smythe, president of the Sunshine Publishing Company, of Philadelphia. He said yesterday that he had lost about $900 in his dealings with the firm through their offices in Philadelphia, where they undertook to handle the stock of his company. He had a good deal to say about the Daniels arrested.

"Daniels is the son of the late Justice Daniels, of the Supreme Court of this State," he said. "He cost his father over $100,000 by his various performances. Before he went into this business he ran a drygoods business in Dayton, Ohio, called the Dayton Drygoods Company. They swindled everybody they could, and finally his partner was drowned and he failed. He has been in this scheme about six months, and every time I have been near his offices I have seen scores of people waiting to get a chance to see him."

It was said in Buffalo that if the Daniels arrested here was the son of the late Justice Daniels, it was by his first wife, who was a Miss Porter. It was not known there that Justice Daniels had a son Thomas P. Daniels, and many of the Justice's oldest friends said that they had never heard that he had a second son living. Justice Daniels died about six years ago. Mrs. Daniels is said to be in Newport this summer.

PITTSBURG STRIKE SETTLED.

Work To Be Resumed by Saturday—A Compromise.

Pittsburg, Aug. 5.—A treaty of peace has been agreed to between the Builders' Exchange League and the Building Trades Council, which promises to bring about a general resumption of work on all buildings by Saturday. At a conference to-night between representatives of the two interests the conditions on which the resumption of work will begin were named, and the committee from the Building Trades Council said that it would recommend their adoption by the general body at a meeting to-morrow morning.

In return, the Builders' Exchange League agreed that the wage scale of the hoisting engineers should be immediately taken up, and that in not more than fifteen days it should be settled, so that the men of that trade could know just what was expected of them.

The resumption of work will affect about ten thousand men.

NO ROCK ISLAND STRIKE.

Officials of the Road and Employes' Committee Reach Agreement.

Chicago, Aug. 5.—Officials of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company and representatives of the grievance committee of the trainmen and conductors were in conference to-day, and as a result all danger of a strike is declared by the union leaders to be passed. The conference is said to have proved satisfactory to the committee, and it was further declared that an agreement had practically been reached by which all grievances of the men would be settled.

JOHN M. CLANCY LEFT NO WILL.

It became known yesterday through an order obtained by counsel for the estate of the late ex-Congressman John M. Clancy, from Surrogate Church, in Brooklyn, that the late Democratic leader of the IId Assembly District, left no will. The order directed the Hamilton Trust Company to open its safe deposit box held in the name of Mr. Clancy and allow it to be searched. This was done, but no will was found. It was said afterward that an application would soon be made by Mr. Clancy's sister, Mrs. Jeremiah Bacon, for letters of administration. Two brothers, who also are heirs, are Edward Clancy, who lives in Illinois, and Michael Clancy, of Brooklyn. Mr. Clancy was thought to be worth at least $100,000, a large part of the estate being in bonds of the Amalgamated Copper Company.

KNIGHTS TO THE RESCUE.

New Charter for Housesmiths Who Signed Agreement.

The entry of the Knights of Labor into the building situation caused commotion yesterday, both among the unions which have signed the arbitration agreement of the Employers' association and the Board of Building Trades, whose unions are opposed to it. John W. Hayes, general master workman, who is at the Broadway Central Hotel, has with him his general executive committee, consisting of Isaac Sanderson, general worthy foreman; J. R. Mansion, Henry Beckmeyer, of Newark, and M. T. Judge, of Mobile, Ala.

Conferences between these Knights and members of the Building Trades Employers' Association were held yesterday at No. 1,123 Broadway, at which arrangements were made by which the Knights undertook to supply men in all the trades not yet represented in the arbitration agreement. It was learned yesterday that the much talked of Housesmiths' Union of New-York has been organized, and had received a charter from General Master Workman Hayes. The newly formed Horseshoers' and Sheath Pilers' Union has also received a charter from the Knights, and the members of both unions will work under the arbitration agreement.

OPPOSITION OF BURNS FACTION.

The members of the Simon Burns faction of the Knights of Labor are in the mean time ready to dispute the claims of the faction of which John W. Hayes is General Master Workman. The Burns faction holds that it is the genuine order of the Knights of Labor, and that the question of which is to be regarded as the genuine article is still in the courts. The Hayes faction, which has all the books and records of the order, says that the question has been decided in the courts long ago against the Burns faction. The employers, too, have given to it decided recognition.

General Master Workman Hayes was seen for a short time yesterday at the Broadway Central Hotel. He said he had not completed his plans, but is getting ready to supply men in all the trades.

In the mean time it remains to be seen whether the members of the unions which have signed the arbitration agreement will work alongside of the Knights of Labor. James J. Daly, of the Tilelayers' Union, which has signed the agreement, said when seen that his union and, he believed, the other unions would not stand for anything that John W. Hayes did.

ROCK TALKS AT MEETING.

Thomas Rock, master workman of the Burns faction of District Assembly No. 49, Knights of Labor, had the privilege of the floor at the meeting of the old Board of Building Trades, in Brevoort Hall, yesterday. He said his district was thoughly in accord with the board in rejecting the plan of arbitration. He also said it repudiated the Hayes faction, that he did not look on Mr. Hayes as the general master workman, and that the matter as to which faction was right was still in the courts. "Sam" Parks did not attend the meeting, which was a brief one.

At the room of General Master Workman Hayes in the Broadway Central Hotel later it was said that Mr. Hayes was in New-Jersey, and will not return until to-day. The door was kept closed. Master Workman Farrell, of Building Constructors, District 253, who came out of Mr. Hayes's room, said, when told of what James J. Daly and Master Workman Rock had said:

Why, they are both expelled members of our order, and Simon Burns has not a vestige of title to be master workman. We have the books and property, and we are the Knights of Labor. At the last meeting of the alleged District Assembly which Mr. Rock is supposed to represent only three people attended. Daniel O'Leary is the real master workman of No. 49. I do not believe any statements to the effect that there will be friction between members of the unions which have signed the agreement and us. There is no reason why we should not work harmoniously together.

As to "Sam" Parks, he said he was originally brought here to be a strike breaker. The Knights could supply all the housesmiths needed. Charters had been given, he said, to the new unions of house shorers and housesmiths.

THE EMPLOYERS' SIDE.

L. K. Prince, chairman of the board of governors of the Employers' association, was in good spirits last evening. "We have taken the first bunch of shingles off the roof of the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union," he said. "We are putting more ironworkers to work every day. A new organization from out of the old Salamander Labor Club, which will be known as Pipe Coverers and Felters' Union No. 1 has been formed, and will come under the arbitration agreement."

Mr. Prince refused to talk of the conferences with the Knights of Labor. "That matter has been left in the hands of the executive committee," he said.

A meeting of the committee on procedure of the General Arbitration Board of the Employers' Association was held last night. Its function is to determine the manner of procedure in handling grievances.

The Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union, according to Delegate C. F. Massey, is ordering strikes against employers in Baltimore, Kansas City and other places outside of New-York.

SAD RESULT OF TIEUP.

No Money for Rent, and Gas Turned off Where Baby Died.

Because of the building tieup, William Shaw, an ironworker, living at No. 307 East Thirty-second-st., a house said to be owned by Douglas Robinson, President Roosevelt's brother-in-law, says he cannot get work, therefore cannot earn any money and so is to be dispossessed. To add to his troubles, his youngest child, a three-months-old baby, died Tuesday. The case came to the attention of the police of East Thirty-fifth-st. last night, when Mrs. Shaw went around to the station and said the janitress of the tenement had turned out the gas in her rooms, and she could not "wake" her dead baby. Wouldn't the sergeant please send an officer around and ask Mrs. Sullivan, the janitress, to turn on the gas so that the baby might be properly "waked?"

The sergeant would, and did. An officer accompanied the woman and managed to piacate the janitress, and the neighbors and friends of the Shaws gathered for a wake. Shaw said he had been out of work ever since the building tieup began. His rent for three rooms, in which he, his wife, his wife's sister and his two daughters live, is only $10 a month, yet his circumstances have become so straitened that even this was too much for him to pay.

"The rent was due yesterday," he said, "and Mrs. Sullivan came and asked me for it. I told her I would pay as soon as possible, but that I had been in bad luck and out of work. I'd work if they'd let me, but so long as the tieup is on I can't get any."

Mrs. Sullivan, the janitress, who also acts as agent for the tenement, said: "The owner of the building, Douglas Robinson, of No. 160 Broadway, told me that I must not let the tenants get behind with their rent. So when Shaw told me yesterday he couldn't pay, I went to the Municipal District Court on Fifty-seventh-st. and got a dispossess. And he'll have to get out, too, if he doesn't pay."

Upstairs, the gas having been turned on, the wake went on, with the shadow of the dispossess notice hanging over the family to make their misery more complete. The baby was said to have died of consumption.

STOP WORK AT IDLE HOUR.

Decorators on W. K. Vanderbilt Home Come Here Suddenly.

Sayville, Long Island, Aug. 5.—All the painting and decorating which has been in progress for weeks at William K. Vanderbilt's Idle Hour home came to a sudden and unexplained stop yesterday afternoon and the big force of men hurriedly left here for New-York.

For six weeks the men have been working overtime. The foremen kept urging the men to work fast and to try to get the work done before Mr. Vanderbilt and his bride arrived. Even on Monday morning, Webber, a foreman, spoke to the men urging them to try to get the work done by the end of the week.

Yesterday afternoon a telegram was received directing the men to stop work and return to the city at once. Work was stopped immediately and the men left here for New-York without stopping even to put their brushes away. The paint pots were left wherever they happened to be. Paper was left lying about, and no steps were taken to clean up or even to leave things as they ordinarily are left for over night. Some of the men raced to the station, carrying their good shoes and wearing their working ones, and made the change at the station. The men caught the afternoon train and have not returned.

It is said that the men may have gone to New-York to attend a meeting of their union to consider a strike. The men left their personal belongings in the various boarding houses in Sayville. Their current week's board bills are unpaid, but the boarding house keepers are not worrying, for the men evidently expect to return.

LOW'S GERMAN FRIENDS.

NOT BOUND BY RIDDER.

Reform Administration To Be Supported Against Tammany.

Representative German-Americans of the city say that although certain acts of his administration have not been pleasing to a German element of the city's population Mayor Low will receive the support of the German voters if he is a candidate for re-election. They make light of Herman Ridder's recent utterances that if Mr. Low is renominated the fusion forces will not receive the support of Ridder's German following. These representative Germans maintain that Mr. Ridder is not in a position to state how the votes of his countrymen will be cast in the coming municipal campaign. While conceding that, as the leader of the German-American Reform Union, his influence is not inconsiderable, they say that the independent German voters are as independent of Mr. Ridder as they are of the regular party organizations.

Leading members of the German-American Reform Union declare that the members of the union will consult their own opinions in choosing a mayoralty candidate, and that Mr. Ridder, therefore, did not represent the views of that body in his recent threat to Senator Platt. They maintain, moreover, that the greater portion of the members of the German-American Reform Union will cast their votes for Mr. Low in the fall campaign, no matter how good a Tammany candidate is in the field. Leaders of the German-American Municipal League of Brooklyn, comprising ten thousand members, declare that the votes of that body will undoubtedly be cast for the fusion candidate. Other representative Brooklyn Germans say that the major portion of the German vote of Brooklyn will be for Mr. Low if he is renominated.

M. A. LESSER'S VIEWS.

Maximus A. Lesser, president of the German-American Reform Union organization of the XXIst Assembly District, Manhattan, said yesterday that the German vote of his district would undoubtedly be cast for Mr. Low in the coming campaign. "In my opinion," he said, "the Germans will be just as much inclined to support Mr. Low this year as they were last. While Mr. Ridder is a powerful influence in our organization, he by no means can be considered the all-controlling power. I could name at least twelve men who are as influential in the affairs of our organization as Mr. Ridder, and the majority of these men are in favor of Mr. Low's renomination. For Mr. Ridder personally we all have the greatest respect and esteem, and I think I can say he is my personal friend; but when it comes to political views, that is another matter. A great many of us in the German-American Reform Union prefer to have political views of our own, and these views are not quite in accord with Mr. Ridder's.

"I think the German electorate is perfectly satisfied with Mr. Low's administration. The often repeated plaint that the administration's handling of the excise question has made many enemies is to my mind a gross exaggeration. Political agitators have distorted this question in an effort to alienate votes from the fusion party; but I do not think that the German population has taken the matter greatly to heart, as has been stated. About the dropping of the teaching of German in the public schools, I would say that we Germans blame the Board of Education alone for that. We do not think it just to hold Mr. Low responsible for a measure with which he doubtless had nothing whatever to do."

CAMPAIGN OF 1898 RECALLED.

Arthur von Briesen, one of the founders of the German-American Reform Union, but who says he left that body when Ridder, during Mayor Strong's candidature, tried to swing the organization over to Tammany Hall, said yesterday:

It is my opinion that Mr. Ridder has absolutely no influence over the German vote, except that of his newspaper. It may be recalled that in the State campaign of 1898 Ridder said he wielded a potent influence with the German voters, and threatened to swing the entire German vote over to Stanchfield, the Democratic candidate. Hearing this I called a mass meeting at Cooper Union, and we packed the hall to the doors with German voters. Mr. Ridder tried to follow me with another mass meeting, and was able to raise an audience of only three hundred or four hundred. I recall this incident to show what little influence Mr. Ridder really possesses among the German population. I feel confident that the great majority of Germans will support Low in the coming campaign, and the members of the German-American Reform Union will not be the least among them.

Dr. Senner, ex-Commissioner of Immigration and a prominent German Democrat, told a Tribune reporter that while he did not care to say anything about Mr. Ridder's claims, he would express an opinion that it was entirely too early for any man to say how the German vote would be cast this fall. "The German character is very peculiar," he said, "and Germans generally have fixed ideas of their own which cannot be influenced by anybody." Dr. Senner said he heartily indorsed the Low administration, so far as honesty and achievement were concerned.

MR. RIDDER NOT A POWER IN BROOKLYN.

Henry Wussman, Deputy County Clerk, of Brooklyn, who is the chairman of the executive committee of the Brooklyn German-American Municipal League, said yesterday:

I understand that Mr. Ridder lays claim to considerable influence on this side of the river. I want to repudiate this contention. Mr. Ridder has very little influence indeed in the Borough of Brooklyn. Two years ago, when he tried to swing us against Mr. Low, not one delegate followed Ridder's lead. The Brooklyn German-Americans feel just as independent of Mr. Ridder to-day. Their fealty to the fusion ticket is far too strong to permit them to be diverted to Tammany. No matter how good a candidate Tammany might put in the field, the Germans here will still support Low. We feel that Tammany methods would handicap any Tammany Mayor, no matter how worthy his personality might be. The ten thousand votes of the German-American Municipal League will nearly all be cast for Mr. Low.

William Lieberman, a prominent member of the German-American Municipal League, said yesterday that Mr. Ridder had no influence among the Germans of Brooklyn. He declared that he anticipated a big German following for Mr. Low in Brooklyn Borough, irrespective of who the Tammany candidate might be.

Many other prominent Germans gave opinions similar to those quoted. Some did not care to have their names used in interviews.

BIG DEVERY PICNIC COMING.

Preparations to Make 10,000 Children Happy With Ice Cream, Music and 'Bus Rides.

"Big Bill" Devery's friends in the IXth District said yesterday that Mr. Devery was preparing to feed ten thousand children with ice cream and sandwiches at Sulzer's Harlem River Park on Monday, August 17. Everything will be free for the women and children, but the men who attend will have to pay 25 cents admission. The picnic will be under the management of the William S. Devery Association, and the proprietors of the park say that they never before have attempted a day's entertainment on so large a scale.

Devery expects the picnic to mark the opening of his campaign for Mayor, and if it is a success, as he says it will be, there will be similar entertainments for children in the other boroughs. A contract has been let for an electric banner, to be set up at the entrance to the park. The gross receipts of the picnic will be spent for coal for the poor of the IXth Assembly District next winter. Six bands will furnish the music. There will be a volunteer corps of doctors and trained nurses to look after the little ones, and for those that come from Long Island City there will be free 'bus rides from and to the ferry. All the children are to have as much sterilized milk as their mothers will let them drink.

BRYAN CALLS NAMES.

Refers to Cleveland as a "Bunco Steerer."

Urbana, Ohio, Aug. 5.—William Jennings Bryan was the attraction here to-day at the Chautauqua assembly. The Democratic convention of Champaign County, to nominate a ticket and select delegates to the Democratic State Convention at Columbus two weeks hence, was also held to-day, and Mr. Bryan's presence was made the occasion for a conference of leaders. It had been announced as the occasion for making the Johnson programme for the State convention, but the invitations of the committee were not limited to any faction. Among those present were Mayor Johnson of Cleveland, John L. Zimmerman, of Springfield, and ex-Representative Lentz, of Columbus.

While the visitors addressed the convention, the principal work was done in private conferences. Mr. Johnson is recognized as a candidate for the next Democratic nomination for President, and all the movements for the Governorship or for the Senatorship this year are considered preliminary to the national contest next year. It is said that Mr. Lentz will present Mr. Johnson's name to the convention for Governor, and if Mr. Johnson is nominated Mr. Lentz will be indorsed for Senator. John H. Clarke, of Cleveland, has also been mentioned for indorsement for Senator, but neither he nor his friends are here.

The convention elected C. E. Buroker, George Ropp, James F. Hearn and Frank C. Gaumer delegates to the State convention. They are for Zimmerman for Governor. There were demonstrations when resolutions were adopted indorsing both the Chicago and Kansas City platforms and expressing continued confidence in Mr. Bryan.

When Mr. Bryan began speaking those in attendance at the Chautauqua assembly crowded through the tabernacle, making a large audience. Mr. Bryan said, in part:

The Democrats in 1892 played a confidence game on the people and put a "bunco steerer" at the head of the party. I want to say to you, my friends, that the disputable man who stands on the street curbing and leads the unwary traveller into a game where he loses his money is respectable compared with the man who accepts the suffrages of five millions of people and then leads them into Wall Street to be betrayed.

Don't be deceived when they tell you it was the silver question that drove people out of the party. Those who left the Democratic party are divided into two classes—those who left because they understood the issue in the campaign and those who left because they were deceived in the issue of the campaign. Those who understood the issue and left because they understood it can never return to the party until they repent and show that their hearts and sympathies are changed. The fight will continue in this country until one side or the other is triumphant.

Mayor Johnson entered as Mr. Bryan was speaking and the speaker stopped to shake hands with him while the audience was cheering. Mr. Bryan was followed by John L. Zimmerman, John J. Lentz and Mayor Johnson.

BRYAN FAVORS BOOKWALTER.

Thinks He Would Look Well as Democratic Candidate for President.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Springfield, Ohio, Aug. 5.—William J. Bryan came here to-night for a conference with John W. Bookwalter, the wealthy manufacturer and farmer. The conference lasted for some time. At its conclusion, it was stated that Mr. Bryan favored Mr. Bookwalter, who ran against Charles Foster, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, for Governor, for the Democratic nomination for President.

Mr. Bryan spoke in the highest terms of Mr. Bookwalter, saying that he would make a strong compromise candidate, being a farmer and manufacturer.

INDIANA MEN TO MEET BRYAN.

Conferences Called for the Latter Part of This Week.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Laporte, Ind., Aug. 5.—Representative Indiana Democrats of approved loyalty to Bryan and the Kansas City platform have been invited to meet the Nebraskan and Chairman Jones of the Democratic National Committee at French Lick in the latter part of this week on such days as may be convenient. The conference will close Sunday by a meeting of a dozen of the State leaders at the same place. The arrangements have been kept carefully secret and the particular object of the gathering is not known except to a few. Ex-State Chairman Thomas Taggart has the affair in charge.

This move, following the organization of the Indiana Jefferson Club, is regarded as significant.

CRITICISES PIPER.

The German-American Municipal League to Petition Low.

Some German-Americans of Brooklyn are criticising what they call Deputy Police Commissioner Piper's Puritanical enforcement of the excise law in that borough, and propose, if possible, to have what they call his arbitrary methods stopped. Yesterday a letter was being prepared to Mayor Low, asking when a committee could have an audience.

At a meeting of the committee on organization of the German-American Municipal League, of which Deputy County Clerk Weissmann is president, at Myrtle-ave. and Broadway, Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening, the excise policy of Mayor Low's administration was discussed. Some of the speakers condemned what were denounced as the unwarranted police restrictions placed on German saloonkeepers, and declared these restrictions to be an outrage on the liberties of this class of citizens, as well as on their numerous patrons.

Some attacks were made on Captain Piper. Attention was called to the surveillance of the regular police by "shoofly" officers, said to have been instigated by him.

Some of the speakers maintained that it was all in contravention of the plain promises made by Mayor Low before his election to give to the city a liberal enforcement of the excise law.

CLUB SUPPORTS STRASBOURGER.

Mount Morris Republicans Against Slater in the XXXIst District Contest.

The Mount Morris Republican Club has pledged to Tax Commissioner Strasbourger its heartiest support in his efforts to maintain the leadership of the Republican organization of the XXXIst Assembly District. It did so at a regular meeting of the club on Tuesday night. It also adopted a resolution at that meeting, in which it expressed its confidence in the integrity, honesty and ability of his administration of the affairs of his district. Among those who spoke were Major John D. Walton, of the 9th Regiment, a former president of the club, and W. Rogers Westerfield, son-in-law of Colonel Alexander P. Ketchum. Mr. Westerfield said he thought he voiced the sentiment of "all old Harlemites" when he congratulated the Republicans of the district upon having lost representation by ex-Senator Slater.

George H. Payne, of No. 24 Murray-st., has written a letter, in which he says that one of the objections raised by Mr. Strasbourger against a certain candidate for the Assembly nomination last year was that the candidate had appeared at a local political entertainment "in a dress suit." He also says that Mr. Strasbourger said that the convention which selected a nominee for the Assembly last year was to be an "open one," but that when he saw that his candidate might be defeated, he hurried into the convention and cast the second vote on the rollcall in such a way as if to say: "Now vote for anybody else if you dare." Mr. Payne says that the real reason for the opposition shown to Tax Commissioner Strasbourger is his subserviency to downtown politicians and his methods in showing this subservient spirit in his home district.

NOMINATED FOR ASSEMBLY.

Oswego, N. Y., Aug. 5.—Assemblyman Thomas D. Lewis, of Fulton, was to-day nominated for a sixth term by the Republicans of the 1st Oswego District.

Canandaigua, N. Y., Aug. 5.—Jean L. Burnett was to-day nominated for a fifth term in the Assembly.

STATE OFFICIALS BEFORE JURY.

Jefferson City, Mo., Aug. 5.—Governor Dockery, Secretary of State Cook, Treasurer Williams and Auditor Allen, who comprise the executive department of the State, were summoned to-day before the Cole County Grand Jury that is investigating charges of legislative boodling. All the officials acknowledged service and proceeded together to the courthouse with the Attorney General.

The Governor was the first to enter the jury room. He remained about five minutes, and was followed by Cook, Williams and Allen, who remained only a short while.

J. J. DEEGAN'S RECORD.

Continued from first page.

compelling him to certify Collins on the payroll as receiving his old salary of $3,000 a year. Justice McCall received the applicatin in March and granted a writ on July 22. This will give the case to a jury, which is supposed to pass on the constitutionality of the law.

The papers in the action show that Collins received advances in salary by rapid transit methods. He was a clerk in the Dock Department at $1,500 a year when Charles F. Murphy became a Dock Commissioner. Soon afterward Collins was assigned to Mr. Murphy's room as clerk to the treasurer. He was raised $500 at a jump, until in December, 1899, his salary was fixed by Mr. Murphy at $3,000 a year, where it remained until the old Dock Board went out of office.

The city, in answer to Collins's complaint, admits all his allegations about services and compensation, but denies that the statute under which the Board of Estimate and Apportionment acted was unconstitutional. The city alleges that the plaintiff was guilty of laches in not bringing his action within the four months required by the statute.

CITY SUES RUSSELL SAGE.

His Tenement House Lacks Required Fire Escape.

A lis pendens was filed yesterday by Corporation Counsel Rives against the tenement house property No. 104 East Ninety-eighth-st., which is owned by Russell Sage.

Mr. Sage acquired the property some time ago. There was at that time no fire escape at the rear of the house to conform to the requirements of the Tenement House act. The agent of the property, it is said, was told to have one built about five months ago. As the fire escape was not built suit has been brought against Mr. Sage in the Eighth District Court, and a lis pendens filed. The house in question is a twenty-five foot front, five story, brick tenement house, built to contain eleven families.

NINE FAMILIES IN PERIL.

Woman Flings Two Children from Burning Tenement House.

Nine families were imperiled early yesterday morning by a fire in the tenement house, No. 25 Hicks-st., Brooklyn, and to save her two little children Mrs. Dennis Shea flung them from the second story. They were safely caught by two policemen on the sidewalk. Mrs. Shea would have followed them, but firemen raised a ladder to her window in time to carry her down.

Charles Babcock, of No. 164 Montague-st., Brooklyn, who was passing, heard an explosion, and saw flames burst from the grocery on the ground floor of the building. Patrolmen Thompson and Daly heard the report, and, hurrying to the scene, turned in an alarm. The families ran to the fire escape on the Hicks-st. side, but the top hooks of the ladder, instead of slipping easily into place, would not catch, and the ladder was practically useless.

After the firemen carried Mrs. Shea to the street, after adjusting one of their ladders to the lower fire escape, they rescued all the families. The damage was $4,000.

ACTRESS, ONCE RICH, DIES POOR.

Miss Alice France, Member of Noted English Family of Actors, Expires Here.

Miss Alice France, fifty-five years old, at one time a well known actress, and a member of a noted English family of actors, died suddenly yesterday in a furnished room in an old fashioned three story house at No. 1 East Third-st. She was taken ill Monday with dysentery, but refused medical aid. Tuesday night she was worse, and her landlady, Mrs. Charles Cramer, who had been nursing her, had an ambulance summoned from Bellevue Hospital. She was treated by the surgeon, but refused to go to the hospital. Yesterday she was very much worse, and Mrs. Cramer again had an ambulance summoned. When the surgeon arrived the woman was dead.

Mrs. Cramer says that at one time Miss France was wealthy. That was when she was at the zenith of her career. She had been married to a man named Smith, or Schmidt, Mrs. Cramer could not remember which, but had separated from him. Several years ago, Miss France told Mrs. Cramer she broke her leg and was forced to retire from the stage. She received a small allowance from the Actors' Fund for a while, and then did not ask for aid. She went to live with Mrs. Cramer about seven months ago. Her room was neat, but was poorly furnished, and there were no pictures on the wall. The furniture consisted of a bed, a chair and a table. She paid $1 50 a week for the room and took her meals at nearby restaurants.

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