

CLEVELAND ON PARKER. TABLE AND LEVELHEADED.

Serious Minded, Safe and "a Good Democrat," Says ex-President.

Ex-President Grover Cleveland, to judge from his statements yesterday to a Tribune reporter at his home in Princeton, N. J., is not unfavorably disposed toward the Parker boom.

"The Parker boom and how you regard it," said the reporter. "The politicians in the metropolis quite universally seem to think that Judge Parker will have the support of the New York delegation and that he will be nominated at St. Louis."

"Yes," replied Mr. Cleveland. "I see by the papers that Judge Parker is being talked of for the nomination."

"Assuming that he is nominated at St. Louis, would there be anything in his candidacy to make Democrats apprehensive?"

"After pausing long enough, apparently, to weigh his words, Mr. Cleveland said: "No, there is not. I know Judge Parker quite well—not intimately, but quite well. I have not seen him in some time. He is an able, safe, level-headed Judge and a good Democrat."

Mr. Cleveland emphasized "good Democrat."

"What about the chances of Democratic success next fall?"

"The Republicans will this year find conditions quite different, in my opinion, from what they were in the last two Presidential elections," said Mr. Cleveland.

"You are of the opinion that a Republican Senator a few weeks ago said that the Democracy had become sane and dangerous again?"

"Yes," replied the ex-President. "I remember that remark. That is correct, from a Republican point of view. That is why I said that the Republicans this year would find the alignment different from the last two times."

"And about yourself?"

"Oh," answered Mr. Cleveland, good naturedly, as he arose, intimating that he had said enough, "I am not in politics. My position is understood. I made it plain in a public letter not long ago."

"And the leading issue?" suggested the reporter.

"Same answer," said Mr. Cleveland. "I said in a published article a few weeks ago all I care to say just now on that score."

"Assuming that the platform and candidate represent true Democratic sentiment, will you take the stump in the coming campaign?"

"All that I care to say in reply to that question is that if the Democratic platform and candidate are of the right character, I shall be very much interested in the success of the ticket."

As the reporter was saying good afternoon to Mr. Cleveland, apparently wishing to emphasize a preceding utterance, said, "In answer to that question about Judge Parker, I desire to say that Judge Parker is an able, serious minded and admirable man, and a very good Democrat."

Mr. Cleveland would not comment on the Hearst boom or the declarations of William J. Bryan.

It is understood that Mr. Cleveland has been invited by two New-York clubs to speak at dinners to be given within the next month.

MORE UP-STATE PARKER DELEGATES. Some Trouble in Syracuse, but the Hill Men Say They Will Win.

Syracuse, N. Y., April 5.—There was a split in the 11th Assembly District Democratic convention of Cayuga County at Waterville to-day. The anti-Hill people elected, without instructions, Dr. Conway, W. C. Norman and J. A. Palmer State delegates.

Conway, Norman and Palmer held a separate convention and elected T. M. Osborne, John G. Langham and Claude Small State delegates.

At Waterville, N. Y., April 5.—Having been enjoined by the organizers from holding their conventions at the 1st and 14th Onondaga district conventions, called for to-day, the organization, or Hill Democrats, have secured the signatures of a majority of delegates to the State convention. They assert that whether conventions are held at Waterville or at the Albany convention, the organization controls the 14th District delegates.

The 11th District will select Parker delegates at the same time, with no friction.

Catskill, N. Y., April 5.—The Green County Democrats, in convention to-day at Catskill, elected George W. Walbridge, Frank H. Sutherland and George McCabe delegates to the State convention and instructed them to vote for Judge Parker.

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Head comes out for Parker.

Vardaman, of Mississippi, Also Thinks the Judge Could Lead to Victory.

PAYNE TO BE CHAIRMAN. Republican State Convention Will Strongly Indorse Roosevelt.

Albany, April 5.—It has practically been decided that Congressman Sereno E. Payne, Republican leader in the House of Representatives, will be the permanent chairman of the Republican State Convention, to be held in New-York on Tuesday next to select delegates to the Republican National Convention.

Senator Depew has been selected as the temporary chairman, and upon him will devolve the outlining of the party policy and extolling of the present administration. The platform to be adopted will dwell mainly on national issues and will strongly indorse President Roosevelt. There will be a unit rule for the nomination of President Roosevelt. The new State Committee will be elected, and Governor Odell will be named as the new chairman, to succeed George W. Dunn.

ALL FOR PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT. Up-State Republican Conventions Indorse Him—Delegates Chosen.

Norwich, N. Y., April 5.—At the Chenango County Republican Convention to-day J. P. Aldis, E. A. Pearson, Charles L. Carrier, L. P. Blair, Linus Case, Stephen K. Wilcox and Charles G. Nash were elected delegates to the State convention. George I. Skinner, J. G. Holmes, W. E. Edgerton, George W. Payne, Frank Crum, E. A. Jones and T. E. Tiquin were chosen delegates to the Congress district convention; John Smith, John H. O'Brien, Julien C. Scott, Richard Carter, E. E. Poole and Henry Delavan, delegates to the Senate convention, and Albert F. Gladding to the judicial convention for the Sixth Judicial District. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the candidacy of Theodore Roosevelt for the Presidency, commending the administration of Governor Odell, expressing satisfaction in the leadership of Senator Platt and instructing the delegates to the State convention to support the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt to the Congress district convention; Dana C. State committee man from this Congress district. Delegates to the Congress district convention were instructed to support Dwight D. Davis for the Senate convention for Senator Aldis, and the delegate to the judicial convention for Justice Nathan L. Miller.

Ogdensburg, April 5.—At the 1st Assembly District Republican Convention of St. Lawrence County to-day Senator George R. Malby, Charles S. Plank, T. H. Palmer, Edward D. Barry, H. G. Aldrich, Ira C. Miles, A. C. Farr and E. C. Walsh were elected delegates to the State convention, and were instructed for George R. Malby for delegate to the Republican National Convention. State and national resolutions were indorsed and resolutions were adopted favoring President Roosevelt for the Presidential nomination.

Plattsburg, April 5.—The Essex County Republican Convention at Fort Henry to-day elected W. C. Witherbee, Julius A. Roberts, Charles H. Wilson, Albert W. Shields, Patrick J. Finn and George A. Stevens delegates to the State convention. The delegates to the Congress convention were instructed for Congressman William H. Aldrich, and resolutions were adopted favoring President Roosevelt for the Presidential nomination.

Malone, April 5.—At the Franklin County Republican Convention to-day delegates to the two State conventions were selected as follows: To the convention for the election of national delegates: W. H. Flack, F. D. Kilburn, C. R. Matthews, W. A. Fullerton, Joseph G. Oakley, Fremont Smith and Frank Carpenter, to the convention for the selection of State officers, Flack, Kilburn, Matthews, Alexander Macdonald, D. S. Lawrence, A. N. Boyer and A. W. Shields. Congressman Flack, to whom power was given to select delegates to both Congress district and State conventions, for both M. E. McClary, G. W. Dutton, F. S. Chagnell, E. L. Nolan and A. C. Morse. The Senate district delegates chosen were G. W. Dutton, Thomas Adams, H. D. Stevens, B. L. Reynolds, B. L. Orcutt, John S. Bidel and Fred M. Johnson.

ROCKLAND INDORSES ROOSEVELT. First Republican Delegate Convention in That County a Success.

Nyack, N. Y., April 5.—The Republicans of Rockland County, at New City this afternoon, elected delegates to the State and Congress conventions. This was the first Republican convention held in the county under the delegate system. The system of primaries was adopted last fall, through the recommendation of ex-Senator Lexow and ex-Congressman A. S. Tompkins. Mr. Tompkins controlled the convention, having seventy-eight delegates out of ninety-eight. William T. Purdy, of Haverstraw, was chairman. The following delegates were elected to the State Convention: A. S. Tompkins, Matthew Hurd, J. C. Whittier, David J. Smith and John M. Hasbrouck. Congress district delegates were J. C. Whittier, which was passed, strongly indorsing President Roosevelt, and Mr. Hurd, State Senator Goddard and Assemblyman Hurd.

HEPBURN AND CRUMPACKER AGAIN. Roosevelt Strongly Indorsed by Iowa and Indiana Conventions.

Creston, Iowa, April 5.—The Republican Congress Convention of the 18th District to-day renominated William P. Hepburn. The resolutions are of the "stand pat" variety, and opposed to the "Crows" idea. They indorse the national and State administrations, and recommend Senators Doolittle and Allison for re-election, and Governor W. E. Blythe, of Burlington, for delegates at large to the National Convention.

Lafayette, Ind., April 5.—Representative Crumpacker was unanimously renominated to-day by the Republicans of the 18th District. The resolutions strongly indorse President Roosevelt.

GROSSCUP FOR VICE-PRESIDENT. Chicago Politicians Talking of the Judge, if Fairbanks Is Not Chosen.

Chicago, April 5.—Leading Republicans of this city are said to have received word from Washington to-day that President Roosevelt insists that his running mate shall come from Indiana or Illinois. It is believed by the party leaders here that if Senator Fairbanks refuses or fails to get the Vice-Presidential nomination, Judge P. S. Grosscup will stand in a strong position for the place. Judge Grosscup is on very friendly terms with the President, and, in the opinion of politicians, would make a strong candidate.

A REPUBLICAN VICTORY. Kansas City Captured from the Democrats.

Kansas City, Mo., April 5.—Unofficial returns from one-third of the city, including decisive precincts, assure the election of the whole Republican city ticket, headed by Jay H. Neff, for Mayor, by pluralities ranging from 1,000 to 2,000, except that Police Justice Brady (Democratic labor candidate) is probably re-elected by a small plurality. The new Council will have a Republican majority. The city government has been in the hands of the Democrats for four years, and two years ago no Republican, even on the ward tickets, was successful.

There were two full Democratic tickets in the field to-day, headed by W. T. Kemper and George M. Shelley. The Kemper ticket had the support of the Democratic State organization of Mayor James A. Reed, who is candidate for Governor, and the result of the election is looked upon as advantageous to the candidacy of Joseph W. Folk, of St. Louis, for Governor.

ANGLO-FRENCH TREATY. MAIN POINTS SETTLED. Britain to Control French Shore, Morocco and Egypt.

Paris, April 5.—The Foreign Minister, M. Delcassé, had a long conference to-day with M. Paul Cambon, French Ambassador at London, relative to the Anglo-French colonial treaty, settling several long pending issues, principally in regard to Morocco, Egypt and Newfoundland. M. Cambon will return to London to-morrow, and it is the expectation that the treaty will be signed toward the end of the present week. The main points are settled, but there are some details capable of causing delay.

The Newfoundland government does not wish the French fishermen to retain the right of catching their own fish offshore. This is, however, considered not likely to affect the general agreement. France surrenders her sovereignty over the Newfoundland shore and receives a twofold indemnity, first, for French individuals giving up property along the surrendered shore, and second, for the French government's relinquishment of its sovereignty. The reports current setting forth the amount of the indemnity are inaccurate, as it is the present intention to submit the amount of the indemnity to the Hague tribunal.

Morocco will figure in the treaty, and, according to the French view, will be the most important subject. Spanish objections at first seemed to threaten this portion of the treaty, but it is now decided that Anglo-French interests in Morocco are entirely distinct from Franco-Spanish interests. Spain's interests are political. Those of Great Britain are commercial. Spain seeks the partition of Morocco so that she may control a portion of the country. France opposes the partition, believing that the future of the country depends upon its unity. Great Britain has no territorial ambitions in Morocco, and therefore the treaty will safeguard her commercial rights and insure no fortification of the coast opposite Gibraltar. France and Spain will later adjust the political future of Morocco, but the indications are that the present treaty will so strengthen the French position that her power in North Africa eventually will stretch westward to the Atlantic coast. The Egyptian agreement does not affect Great Britain's protectorate over Egypt, being confined to the administration of the Egyptian debt. Great Britain having a larger latitude in disposing the surplus without the concurrence of France. France gets improved facilities in reaching Lake Tchaud and other points in French Central Africa. This concession is a partial return for the surrender of her sovereignty over the Newfoundland shore.

"FOUR TWOS" FOR BALTIMORE FIRE. First General Alarm Since the Big Fire Causes a Scare.

Baltimore, April 5.—Several lives imperiled, daring rescues by firemen, explosions of benzine in the cellar of the building at Calvert and Saratoga sts., occupied by a carriage and toy company and "The Baltimore American" as a temporary business office, and the ringing of "Four Twos," the first general fire alarm since the great conflagration, caused intense excitement this morning in that crowded section of Baltimore where now are temporarily situated the newspaper offices and numerous manufacturing and business concerns burned out in the February fire. The loss was only \$50,000, but the nerve tension for half an hour was severe. Some firemen with a narrow plank stretched from a telegraph pole to a fourth story window rescued several boys, nearly suffocated by smoke.

ATTEMPT TO RESCUE PRINCESS. Mattasich Again Tries to Take Louise of Coburg from Asylum.

Berlin, April 5.—Mattasich, the former lieutenant in the Austrian army, whose intrigue with the Princess Louise of Coburg, eldest daughter of the King of the Belgians, caused her husband, Prince Philip of Coburg, brother of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, to have her detained in a private asylum for the insane at Coswig, a suburb of Dresden, made an unsuccessful attempt to rescue the princess several days ago.

Mattasich arrived at Coswig in an automobile from Berlin, expecting the co-operation of a restaurant keeper whom he had informed of the plan, but the latter told others, who told the physician in charge of the asylum. After waiting for several days in the vicinity to see if the princess took a daily drive, Mattasich decided that the attempt was futile.

Mattasich announced in a book which was recently published in Vienna his purpose to liberate the princess from what he regards as her unjust captivity.

OBJECT OF RAILROAD "GRAB" BILL. To Galvanize Rights of People's Traction Company of Bronx, Says Guy.

Albany, April 5.—Assistant Corporation Counsel Guy to-day made the positive declaration that the Cravath-Wilcox-Bedell street railroad "grab" bill, breaking down the law which restricts the conditions under which franchises and charters of a corporation cease, by making it permissive instead of automatic, and also providing that a defunct company leased by a living company shall be continued, was aimed to galvanize the deceased rights of the People's Traction Company of the Bronx. The bill has been regarded as one aimed at the New York Westchester and Putnam Rip Road. It probably would, but Assistant Corporation Counsel Guy maintains that rescuing the rights of the People's Traction Company is the main purpose of the bill.

EXCISE BILL POSSIBLE. Home Rule Conference with Governor—Elsberg Statement To-day.

Albany, April 5.—Senators Elsbeg and Green, Edward Lauterbach, William Halpin, Charles F. Murray and Speaker S. Fred Nixon to-night had a conference with Governor Odell over the advisability of introducing an excise bill which would apply only to cities of the first class, that is, New-York and Buffalo. The conference resulted in no decision, but a member who was present declared that there was still a possibility of the introduction of such a measure.

The home rule conference this afternoon having eliminated excise questions from the field of home rule made it necessary to deal with the matter separately. While it is possible Senator Elsbeg might introduce such a bill, it could hardly be passed without an emergency message from the Governor.

PUSH ALONG GRAB BILLS. ACTION BY SENATORS. East River and Niagara Measures Advanced After Debate.

Albany, April 5.—In monotonous and undisturbed solemnity the Remsen East River Gas "grab" bill was to-night advanced to third reading in the Senate. So striking was this lack of protest that when the bill had been advanced Senator Brackett called across the aisle to Senator McCarran, whom he evidently regarded as an interested party: "I call the attention of the Senator to this bill. I don't believe he knew it was advanced."

"The Senator need not call my attention," the Brooklyn leader called back, and the incident was closed. The Niagara Power Company "grab" was advanced by a standing vote of 25 to 13. The Davis Ballot Machine bill was amended so that it becomes permissive instead of mandatory, and in that form is satisfactory to the local members.

The first of the "grab" bills to come up at the night session was the Niagara bill, and the debate on this was precipitated by a motion, made by Senator Elsbeg, to strike out. On this the sponsor for the measure, Senator L'Hommedieu, arose and defended it. He said in part:

It seems presumptuous on my part to defend this measure after the wholesale denunciation of it in the public press, but I want to say that most of the objections made to it are based on the rays of truth are turned on. Nothing new is sought save the extension of time. The belief that it will destroy the city of Niagara Falls is absurd. The only real objection to the bill is from rival companies.

In attacking the measure Senator Grady said: If I read the bill aright, it contains powers never before granted to corporations in a similar fashion, which is not what the franchise and charter of the company. But consider the amendments. From being a local bill, drawn and passed, solely for the purpose of giving the people of Lockport a supply of pure and wholesome water, it has developed so that the Senator introducing it cannot tell to what limits its power may in the future extend. Just look at the section allowing it to acquire the stock and bonds of any company, domestic or foreign. Is that a safe power to grant?

Senator L'Hommedieu, after a whispered conference with Senator Raines, broke in: "The same power is in the charter of any stock company."

"Well," sneered Senator Grady, "if the Senator advances that on his own authority I will answer it. If it was whispered to him I advise him to investigate it."

Senator Grady then discussed the wide powers of condemnation granted the company in the bill. Senator Raines interrupted by reading the section providing that the company could not use the streets or public property of any city without the consent of the local authorities.

"It would seem to be properly safeguarded," he remarked. To this Senator Grady replied: "Well, I'd just like to call attention to the little joker. They cannot come under it, in or on the high seas, but they can come under your house or your land. It is only when they interfere with the street they must be held to account. Let me strike out that little word 'land,' and see where you land."

Senator Elsbeg asked to be excused and allowed to leave his vote. Senator L'Hommedieu objected, and Elsbeg protested. "It must be a bad cause that relies on such tactics," he said.

On a rising vote the bill was then advanced, 25 to 13, the majority of the New-York and Brooklyn members voting against it.

The Remsen East River bill slipped through without a protest. No one seemed to be watching for it.

"That went pretty easy," exclaimed Senator Brackett after it had been advanced. A moment later, when Senator Barnes was asked to explain a bill of his, he said: "It's only a little bill, and we must have it."

"That's a better reason than the Remsen bill had," sneered Senator Brackett.

The Dutchess County Water bill was similarly advanced. Notice was, however, given in this case that the bill was simply postponed on this measure. When the Davis Voting Machine bill came up Senator Davis introduced the amendment he tried to present last week, leaving the power to adopt machines with the local election authorities. No objection was raised, but Senator Barnes arose and said:

I never favored voting machines, and I may vote against this bill, but I want to call attention to the fact that certain parties, friends and enemies, to a certain extent, came to me with certain amendments and asked if I could get them before the Judiciary Committee. I tried to strike out Senator Davis and asked that they be put in. If there is any reflection, I prefer to bear it rather than Senator Davis.

The case with which these bills were advanced attracted general comment.

"Those bills are going through like a four-horse coach," was one comment.

SIX DROWNED IN GULF. Boat Overturned with Party from Florida Methodist College.

Tampa, Fla., April 5.—Five persons, members of a pleasure party from the Florida Methodist College at Sutherland, were drowned near Anclote Lighthouse last night. The dead are—

ROFLAND, Mr., of Sutherland. M'CRAY, Miss, of Sutherland. O'CONNOR, Miss, of Atlanta. SLAUGHTER, Miss, of Sutherland. WALKER, Mrs., wife of the president of the college.

President Walker and Miss Newton reached the beach alive. The bodies of Mrs. Walker and Miss O'Connor have not yet been recovered. The bodies of the other three who lost their lives were washed ashore and recovered.

President Walker had taken the party out for a cruise to the lighthouse, but met rough weather and the boat was overturned. The Florida Methodist College is at Sutherland, thirty miles from Tampa.

STABS AT BUSY CORNER. Man with Knife and Scissors Causes Panic Among Girls.

Much excitement was caused at Third- and Twenty-third-sts. last evening, when a man ran about with an open knife and a pair of scissors. Before he was arrested he had cut a girl in the arm and caused a panic among the crowd, composed largely of girls, at the transfer point there.

The man said he was Joseph Fanelli, a tailor, No. 417 East Seventeenth-st. He had stabbed himself twice in the right hand.

The man was first seen at Twenty-third-st., when he appeared in the midst of about twenty girls, who were waiting for the surface cars. He drew a knife and began to flourish it. The girls screamed and ran. He followed one, caught her and stabbed her in the arm. The girl fainted. Fanelli ran down Third-st., a crowd of men following. At Twenty-second-st. Patrolman Hauptmann, of the East Twenty-second-st. station, caught Fanelli and knocked the knife and scissors from his hand. Fanelli grabbed the policeman and both fell fighting in the street. Patrolman Radigan then arrived.

GOMEL JEWS ATTACKED. Knives Drawn and Christians Wounded—Stores Looted.

St. Petersburg, April 5.—Rumors have reached here—which, however, are unconfirmed—to the effect that a small anti-Jewish disturbance has taken place at Gomel, in which about one hundred Jews were attacked. A free fight resulted, and, according to the report, some Jewish butchers drew their knives and wounded four Christians. Several Jewish stores were destroyed, but there were no fatalities.

TEXANS SUSPICIOUS OF GATES. Rice Men Have Doubts of His Beneficent Purpose in Forming a Trust.

Galveston, Tex., April 5.—Because of the incredulity of certain extensive rice millers in Texas and Louisiana as to the altruistic intentions of John W. Gates in forming his proposed rice trust, the project has practically fallen through. Gates proposed the formation of a corporation to be capitalized at a few millions of dollars to buy, mill and sell the rice produced in the South. He was to take a little more than half the capital stock. The object was to distribute equally among the raisers, millmen and consumers the enormous profits now being realized by the middlemen.

The millmen rejected the proposition because Gates was to have a controlling interest. Another meeting has been called for April 26, in the hope that the trust project can be floated in some manner, but the millmen are in a very suspicious frame of mind just now.

THURSTON'S SON WEDS FIRST LOVE. Romance of Many Years Culminates at St. Louis.

Omaha, April 5.—When Clarence Thurston, son of ex-Senator John M. Thurston, of Nebraska, married Miss Nellie Cotter in St. Louis to-day, there culminated a romantic courtship of many years. Miss Cotter is an Omaha girl, the daughter of poor parents. She and young Thurston have been sweethearts almost from infancy. In fact, each was the other's first sweetheart. The Thurstons moved in society where the Cotters could not go, and though the young man has travelled all over the world, the truth plighted between the two young lovers held fast, and their wedding occurred to-day in St. Louis, where Mr. Thurston now lives.

COULDN'T SMELL THE ONIONS. This Made Hebrew Painfully Aware of Broken Nose—Sues for \$2,000.

In the City Court yesterday, Joseph Loder began suit against Abraham Goldstein, a tailor, for \$2,000 damages for a broken nose, alleging that on March 18 Goldstein assaulted him with a pair of shears. The blow, he contends, destroyed his sense of smell.

RED SKIRTS USED TO FLAG TRAINS. Italian Women Will Be Kept Off the Line of the Pennsylvania.

Pittsburg, April 5.—"Let no woman wearing a red skirt come near the tracks of the Pennsylvania" is an order that comes from the company offices in Philadelphia. When the order was received there was considerable amusement among the local officials. One of them said: "Red skirts have stopped fast trains. Italian women gathered about the line when the harvest was good, pulled off their red skirts and flagged both freights and flyers. All women wearing red skirts found on the line of the Pennsylvania will be summarily arrested and the detectives have been instructed to try to keep the offenders off the line."

OYSTER BEDS TO BE REPLENISHED? Chesapeake Beds To Be Planted Except in Tidewater and Tributaries.

Baltimore, April 5.—After a fight of ten years a bill finally passed the legislature in the closing hours of the session providing for oyster planting on the vast depleted oyster beds of Chesapeake Bay. Thirty thousand oystermen in the tidewater counties, who lease the beds and go into oyster culture, held that the courts will have to construe the meaning of the amendments.

CHURCH TO GET \$500,000. TO KEEP IT DOWNTOWN. S. L. Russell Creates Trust Fund for Duane M. E. Society.

When Smith Lafayette Russell died, on March 10, there was no great outpouring of religious and charitable societies at his funeral, yet he left almost all his estate to keep downtown for all time a church of which he had been an active member for many years. The estate will be put in a trust fund to be called the Duane Methodist Episcopal Church Sustentation Fund, though while his widow lives the income from the fund is to go mainly for her support.

At her death it is to be turned over to the Duane Methodist Episcopal Church, at Nos. 252 and 254 Hudson-st., for the maintenance of the church on its present site in the section where it now is. This fund will be adequate to maintain the church, and in a way that will permit it to do much greater good, it is thought, than ever before.

The trust fund will amount to about \$500,000, one of the largest ever created for a church in this city. It is said that the sum yearly contributed by a congregation of 5,000 of a Catholic church in a certain tenement house district is about \$25,000 a year, and this trust fund, which is to be set aside from the estate of Mr. Russell for the Duane Church, will have a yearly income equivalent to this sum. This comparison may give some idea of the importance of the legacy.

So reticent was Mr. Russell on the subject that few persons who were not witnesses to his will, which was drawn about four years ago, knew how well he was building for the future of the Duane Church. The will indicates, although the fact is not set forth in words, that his wife was really a partner to the building of this trust fund, for in lieu of her dower rights in the estate she is to receive \$5,000 as soon as possible after his death, and then the income from the trust fund as long as she lives, except for the rents from his real estate. His realty comprised No. 121 Washington Place, No. 78 Bedford-st., and No. 27 Commerce-st. He lived and died at No. 121 Washington Place, and the use of this house his widow is to have free for two years; then it is to be rented and the rent paid to the Duane Church.

The following is said to be the approximate value of the bonds, stocks and real estate which will form a part of the trust fund:

Table listing assets: Seven hundred and twenty shares of the Brooklyn City Railroad, \$197,000; Forty shares of the Cathlamet National Bank, \$20,000; Twenty-six shares of the Gallatin National Bank, \$13,000; Fifteen shares of the Importers and Traders' National Bank, \$7,500; Ten bonds of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, \$5,000; Seven bonds of the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railroad, \$3,500; One bond of the Northern Pacific, \$500; Six bonds of the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railroad, \$3,000; Seven bonds of the New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad, \$3,500; Real estate, \$100,000; United States Government bonds (4 per cent.), \$200,000; Total, \$500,000.

Mr. Russell also left sums of about \$5,000 each to several charitable organizations connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church. His widow, Giles Russell Dart and George W. Hoyt are named as executors of his will. Lemuel Skidmore, of No. 69 Wall-st., is counsel for the estate.

The Rev. R. H. Travis is the pastor of the Duane Church. He lives at No. 70 Perry-st. Little could be learned last night about the life of Mr. Russell. Several acquaintances said all they knew about him was that at the time of his death he had been retired from business for some years, and that for many years he was a leading member of the Duane Church.

DEXTER SHOT BROTHER. Boy at Randolph Invented the Story of Two Robbers.

Randolph, Mass., April 5.—E. T. S. Dexter, father of Parker Dexter, the lad who was killed here on March 27, and Chief of Police Heaney admitted to-day that Harris Dexter had confessed that he accidentally shot his brother Parker. It now appears that while the boys were playing with the father's revolver, a shell was accidentally exploded and the bullet entered the head of the younger lad. For several days the police searched for two unknown men whom Harris Dexter had said entered the house, apparently to rob it, and one of them did the shooting. The lad now says that he invented the story of two robbers for disobedience in playing with the revolver.

CUBANS CHARGED WITH RIOTING. Warrants Out for Alleged Leaders of Monday's Disorders.

Havana, April 5.—Warrants were issued to-day for the arrest of former Congressman Linoas Castillo, Pedro Sotolongo, Editor of "El Liberal," and D. Martin Valdes, Police Inspector, charged with inciting the public to riot in connection with yesterday's extraordinary disorders in the House of Representatives. As Señor Castillo is a candidate for one of the contested seats, his friends say that he is exempt from arrest while Congress is in session.

Inspector Valdes was arrested this afternoon, but neither Señor Castillo nor Señor Sotolongo could be found. One of the ushers of the House was arrested for sharing in the disorder.

No session of the House of Representatives has yet been held, but the party leaders have tacitly agreed to hold a session to-morrow, at which the President's message will be read.

The "Bravoists" party candidates from Santiago insist upon taking their seats forthwith, on the ground that they have been declared elected by the provincial board of scrutiny. The members of the board, however, are now in jail on charges of making fraudulent returns.

LAND FREE IN TEXAS. Southern Pacific About to Throw Open Its Holdings for Colonization.

Galveston, Tex., April 5.—It is learned to-night that the Southern Pacific is considering a plan to throw open to settlement all its unoccupied lands in Texas and Louisiana. It is stated that the only terms are that the settlers will never sell the lands, but keep them always in their families. Should they attempt to sell the land it is to revert to the company. A campaign to induce colonization from the East and from foreign countries is to be aggressively pushed.