

GORMAN MEETS GUFFEY THEY CONFER WITH CRAM.

Making a Vigorous Effort to Side-track Parker Boom.

Senator Arthur P. Gorman, of Maryland; Colonel James M. Guffey, of Pennsylvania, and J. Sergeant Cram, representing Charles F. Murphy, were in conference yesterday afternoon at the Holland House.

All sorts of rumors disturbing to the Parker campaign managers were in circulation last night on account of the suspicion that Murphy is in league with Gorman and Guffey to side-track Parker and unite either on Gorman or some man acceptable to the three conferees.

After the conference Senator Gorman went to the Waldorf-Astoria, where ex-Senator Edward Murphy, of Troy, is staying, to call on Mr. Murphy. He did not see him. He will see him to-day.

Ex-Lieutenant Governor William F. Sheehan, one of the main supporters of the Parker boom, called at the Holland House at 9 p. m. to see Colonel Guffey. He was with the colonel for an hour. When he went away he looked disturbed, and would not talk with reporters.

When Senator Gorman was seen by a Tribune reporter at the Waldorf-Astoria, he said in answer to inquiries:

"Oh, I have retired from politics."

One of Senator Gorman's friends, a man with whom he talked yesterday, said last night at the Waldorf:

"Senator Gorman is here on political errands. He is staying at the Holland. So is Colonel Guffey, the Democratic boss of Pennsylvania. Their interests are mutual. They are against Parker. If they were supporting the Parker boom their respective State delegations to the St. Louis convention would have been instructed for Parker. As a matter of fact they were not instructed for any one. Senator Gorman is a candidate for the nomination, but it is doubtful if he gets it. He is the kind of a man, now that William C. Whitney is dead, to take the leading part in running the national convention. He has more influence with the Southern delegates than any other man. His experience as a leader in the Senate fits him for convention work, and as he is on the warpath against Parker it will pay the men in charge of the judge's interests to keep a particularly sharp watch on developments."

"Things are going to change, if they change at all, very fast in the next ten days. Senator Gorman and Colonel Guffey are here to make them change their way. They find that it is anybody's race at St. Louis up to date. They are satisfied that the Parker men will have less than 350 votes on the first ballot. It takes 663 to nominate. The presence of Henry H. Rogers at the conference at the Holland House to-night was not without significance. It means that Mr. Rogers knows what Colonel Guffey, who is in the oil business, is doing in politics. The Standard Oil Company is interested in the way the cat is going to jump. August Belmont is the financial backer of the Parker boom. Mr. Belmont is the American agent of the Rothschilds, kings of finance in Europe. The Rothschilds are interested in Russian oil, and the Standard Oil Company does not like the idea of having the Democratic National Convention pick out a candidate who might, without knowing it, do the Rothschilds a lot of good. That is one of the reasons why Colonel James M. Guffey, of the Standard Oil Company, is not particularly friendly to the Parker boom."

It could not be learned last night whether Colonel Guffey and Senator Gorman are going to see Charles F. Murphy before they leave town. Mr. Cram apparently is the representative of Mr. Murphy in all the talks that the three men have had.

Chief Meyer, Democratic State chairman, said yesterday that the action of the Georgia State convention in instructing for Parker just about clinched the nomination for the judge.

"While Parker has not yet enough instructed delegates to nominate him, the sentiment for Parker is overwhelming, and he will be nominated on the first ballot," said Mr. Meyer.

GUFFEY TO SUCCEED QUAY.

Boom of Democratic National Committee Sprung in His Absence.

Pittsburg, June 2.—James M. Guffey, Democratic National Committeeman, has been trotted out as Democratic candidate for the seat in the U. S. Senate, left vacant by Senator Quay.

John Leikin, Controller of the city, said Guffey today, and said he would undoubtedly secure the nomination, as he was the most popular Democrat in the State.

Before going he was asked what chance a Democrat had of capturing the long term for the Senate. He said he could not see where a Democrat would stand any chance at present.

A PLUM FOR FARRELL.

To Succeed Byrnes—Bill Stated for Hasenflug's Place.

Deputy Fire Commissioner Doyle, Bird S. Cole and Thomas R. Farrell conferred in the anti-McCarren headquarters, in the Temple Bar Building, Brooklyn, last night. As a result of their deliberations Joseph A. Bill, of the XIXth Assembly District, will be appointed Deputy Dock Commissioner to succeed Conrad Hasenflug, and Thomas R. Farrell will be named as Deputy Water Commissioner to succeed Thomas F. Byrnes.

IS GUESSING CONTEST A LOTTERY?

Appeal of New-York Policeman Before the Court of Appeals.

Albany, June 2.—The Court of Appeals heard arguments to-day in an action which indirectly will determine whether or not the so-called guessing contests violate the anti-lottery law. The appeal is brought by Patrick Lavin, a New-York policeman, from an affirmation of an order of the New-York Special Term, sustaining a writ of habeas corpus obtained by I. S. Ellison, proprietor of the "United States Tobacco Journal." This writ released Mr. Ellison from custody after he had been arrested on a complaint of a Brooklyn tobacco dealer for printing in his paper an advertisement of a contest offering prizes aggregating \$12,000 for the nearest predictions of the amount of internal revenue tax paid on certain brands of cigars made by the American Tobacco Company during a stated period.

Assistant District Attorney Gans, of New-York, who appeared for the applicant, argued that the contest advertised was in the nature of a lottery, although as success in it depended entirely or mainly on chance. To this Mr. Ellison replied that he was not a gambler, but that the contest was a lottery, and that the study of statistics was the main element in deciding in Mr. Ellison's favor. The Appellate Division accepted this view, and prohibiting this kind of prize contest in the future.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

More than double track scenic highway between Pottsville, Chicago, St. Louis. See time table in the issue.

SIX KILLED IN WRECK.

A Dozen Injured in Accident on Ohio Electric Line.

Norwalk, Ohio, June 2.—Six persons were killed and a dozen or more others badly hurt late this afternoon as the result of a collision between an eastbound fast electric passenger car and a westbound "package freight" car on the Lake Shore Electric Railway at Wells Corner, a few miles east of this city.

The accident occurred at a point some distance from any immediate means of communication, and assistance was sent from here, where every physician and nurse in the city was called into service and hurried to the place of the accident on a special car. When the injured had been attended to they were placed on a car and brought to this city, where they now are at the St. Charles Hotel, the third floor of which has been turned into a hospital.

All those who were killed were in the smoking compartment of the passenger car, and death came instantly, the bodies showing no sign of life when the rescuers went to work after they had recovered from the first shock of the accident. The injuries of several of those hurt are so serious that they may result fatally.

Just why the accident occurred is not known. Superintendent Strelau of the Fremont division of the road arrived shortly after the accident, and will make a thorough investigation. The cars were the largest type of suburban electric cars, and they were smashed to pieces, the freight car being broken in two. Both cars were running at full speed, in collision at full speed, there being no time to slow up.

RAINS RUIN CROPS.

Thousands of Acres in the Missouri Bottoms Flooded.

Sioux City, Iowa, June 2.—The crop prospects of Northwestern Iowa, and especially of the Mississippi Valley, have been injured by a rain of nearly two inches. Thousands of acres in the Missouri bottoms are submerged and probably cannot be utilized for the third successive year. Early corn looks yellow and sickly, owing to rats and cold weather.

WEATHER TO CHANGE FOR BETTER.

So It Is Predicted—Some Showers, but Higher Temperature.

A change for the better in the weather is promised for to-day. There will not be entirely clear skies, but there will be a little less rain than in the last few days. The temperature, it is expected, will be a few degrees higher to-day than yesterday, with clearing skies, but, of course, rain will come again, it is predicted.

The rise in temperature is expected to be the forerunner of a torrid spell in this city.

TORNADOES IN KANSAS.

Princeton, Kan., June 2.—A tornado at Coldwater, a small town near here, has wrecked many barns and destroyed much farm property. Mrs. H. Pritchard was struck on the head by flying timber and injured. A tornado, ten miles southeast of Dodge City, destroyed many houses and crops. As far as learned there were no casualties.

WATERSPOUT FLOODS RAILROAD.

Sterling, Col., June 2.—A stretch of 1,600 feet of Union Pacific Railroad, over Pawnee Creek, in this county, is entirely covered by water, as the Pawnee River has overflowed its banks. The water is a vast sea of water. No lives have been reported lost so far, nor have any ranchmen reported dead stock, but many valuable fields of hay are completely ruined. The track damage is in the vicinity of Atwood, six miles west of Sterling.

WIND BLOWS DOWN BUILDINGS.

Armors, Ind. T., June 2.—A heavy windstorm at Whitehead, Paoli and Ruff had caused much damage. At Whitehead a number of buildings were blown down and the crops almost ruined. No casualties are reported.

NEW CHARGE FOR NEW-HAVEN NEGRO.

Instead of Breach of Peace It Will Be Assault with Intent to Murder.

New-Haven, Conn., June 2.—When William McLane is arraigned in the City Court next Saturday the charge against him will be changed from breach of the peace to assault with intent to murder. McLane is the colored youth who has confessed that he committed two of the brutal attacks on women here recently. Since his arrest the police have secured other evidence against the man, and say that he probably will be bound over for trial at the Superior Court in July.

The statute fixes the penalty for assault with intent to murder at not less than ten years or more than thirty. Thus far McLane, while admitting the assaults on Miss Richards and Miss Flanagan, has steadily denied any knowledge of the attack on Miss Peterson, a servant.

"How do you think the acceptance of the Consolidated Gas Company's own price for the municipal gas plants, etc.?" he was asked.

"The last platform declared for the municipalization of the State Island for the city to agree with other utilities as could be brought about," said the Mayor. "That was very broad, and I think we are keeping our promises."

NEW HALL AT DARTMOUTH COLLEGE.

Earl of Dartmouth May Lay Cornerstone.

Hanover, N. H., June 2.—The present Earl of Dartmouth has repeatedly manifested much interest in Dartmouth College, whose ancestor, Earl of Dartmouth, was its active patron in 1765, and whose name was given to the college by its first president, Dr. Wheelock. Charles T. Gallagher, of Boston, has just received a letter from the earl, written at London, expressing his intention of coming to America in September, arriving at New-York about September 8, and his desire to visit the college which bears his name.

The president of the college, the Rev. Dr. Tucker, and prominent alumni hope to arrange to meet the earl on his arrival and entertain him at Hanover later in the autumn. His visit will give a new incentive to the alumni to complete the fund for the rebuilding of old Dartmouth Hall, which was erected in the eighteenth century, and destroyed by fire in February last, and it is now believed that the response of the alumni will be such as to warrant the trustees in asking the earl, during his stay in America, to lay the cornerstone of the new Dartmouth Hall, thus again linking his family by striking coincidence of events with an epoch in the history of the college.

GIVES AWAY MONEY IN SQUARE.

Travelling Salesman—Says He Is a Philanthropist—Is Arrested.

Distributing \$1 and \$2 bills, buying toys for children in Madison Square, and playing with a pair of white rabbits, brought Leo Hyman, of No. 144 West One-hundred-and-thirtieth-st., yesterday to a cell in the West Thirtieth-st. station for disorderly conduct. Hyman says he is a travelling salesman and a philanthropist.

Patrolman Nelson, of the West Thirtieth-st. station, found Hyman with a roll of small bills and surrounded by newsboys and loungers in Madison Square.

"What's the matter with you?" asked Nelson.

Hyman replied: "I am a philanthropist, and I don't see what business you have to be interfering with me."

Nelson persuaded him to go to the station. There he was indignant. He was only imitating Carnegie in a small way, he insisted. He had been making plenty of money lately, and he wanted to make others as well as himself happy with it.

Hyman's brother, Herman, bailed him out. He said his brother had never been indicated before.

DADY IS FOR WOODRUFF.

Declaring again that he had no aspirations to succeed ex-Lieutenant Governor Woodruff as Republican leader of Kings County, Michael J. Dady left Brooklyn on a business trip to Cuba yesterday. Mr. Dady also took occasion to say that he would risk his reputation as a prophet that Mr. Woodruff would be nominated as the Republican candidate for Governor, as Kings County had determined to cast its 130 votes in the convention for Woodruff, in spite of any other candidate.

TO PAY GAS TRUST PRICE

SURRENDER BY THE CITY.

Colonel Monroe, Who Fought Bill, Now Calls Offer Reasonable.

The McClellan Board of Estimate and Apportionment and the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity (particularly the gas part of it) have dropped a plum into the capacious maw of the Gas Trust. There does not appear to be any uncomfortable struggle over the drop, either. Controller Grout is resting in the maw with the other members of the board and Commissioner John T. Oakley.

The Gas Trust is to get its price for its gas. The old bill, the holding up of which caused comment eighteen months ago, when Controller Grout and Commissioner Robert Grier Monroe denounced it as extortion, is to be paid at its face value, and it is going to be a happy family again, with the framed legend "Reform" turned to the wall.

Meanwhile, the Gas Trust is indulging in a chuckle which, if they were metred and sold to the city at so much a foot, would yield quarterly dividends of 50 per cent.

One of the unexpected developments of the situation is that Colonel Monroe, who a year ago was eager for the city to resist the alleged extortions of the Gas Trust, now says that the company's present offer is, on the whole, reasonable, and that he would be in favor, if he were Commissioner, of accepting it.

Controller Grout struggled against a quick descent into the maw of the trust until Colonel Monroe said it was a safe plunge to take. Now, apparently, he regards the company's price, \$24.75, for Welshbach as fair, for he intimated yesterday that Colonel Monroe's endorsement of Commissioner Oakley's attitude in accepting the company's bid had greatly impressed him.

Doubtless the subject will be thrashed out at the meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to-day. There is a vague rumor that the city, under Section 47 of the charter, has the right to go ahead and build a municipal lighting plant. The Gas Trust apparently does not take much stock in this suggestion. It decided yesterday to increase its capital from \$80,000,000 to \$100,000,000.

In the campaign last fall there were apparently well founded rumors that the Consolidated Gas Company was assisting the friends of Mayor McClellan in his canvass. Tammany Hall had all the money it needed.

Controller Grout in March of 1903, when Commissioner Monroe advised the rejection of the Gas Trust's bid, said that it would be a good thing for the city to refuse to pay the company's bills, and compel it to produce its books in court and demonstrate the worth of its product, after which the city could pay just what was worth. The Gas Trust's bid was estimated at so much a hundred feet. It is understood that the last negotiations between the city and the company were conducted by Walter R. Addicks, a younger brother of J. Edward Addicks, of Delaware.

Neither the Controller nor the Mayor seemed disposed yesterday to say much about the agreement between the Consolidated Gas Company and the city over terms. At the office of Controller Grout there seemed to be undue elation because Colonel Monroe, who now is practising law, had found the new condition of affairs such that he advised the acceptance of the company's latest bid for Welshbach lamps, of which there will have to be about twenty-five thousand at \$24.75 each.

Colonel Monroe gave the subject an exhaustive study, and I am prepared to conclude with his view that it will be well for the city to agree upon the terms proposed by the Consolidated," said Controller Grout.

Mayor McClellan said he was not prepared to say whether he would favor the contract with the gas company.

"How do you think the acceptance of the Consolidated Gas Company's own price for the municipal gas plants, etc.?" he was asked.

"The last platform declared for the municipalization of the State Island for the city to agree with other utilities as could be brought about," said the Mayor. "That was very broad, and I think we are keeping our promises."

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NEW PHTHISIS MICROBE.

Professor Schron Finds Explanation for Dr. Koch's Failure.

Naples, June 2.—Professor Schron, the discoverer of life in crystals, gave a public demonstration to-day that he had found a new microbe which causes phthisis, a microbe quite different from that causing tuberculosis. Professor Schron affirms that this discovery explains why Dr. Koch's serum not only did not cure phthisis, but aggravated it.

A HEIFER THAT CATCHES FISH.

When She Strays from Owner's Farm the Police Find Her Watching at River Bank.

New-Brunswick, N. J., June 2 (Special).—John Sulphur, a Franklin Park farmer, asked the police to-day to help him find a pet heifer which had strayed away from his farm. He declared she was a great fish catcher, and frequently would go to ponds on the farm, stand motionless for a time in the water near the bank, then suddenly thrust her head in the water and bring up a small fish in her mouth.

On the advice of the police, and with their aid, the shores of the Raritan River were searched. The heifer was found watching for fish near the landing bridge.

ADMITS TAKING \$30,000.

SPECULATION HIS RUIN.

Teller of New-Haven Bank Refuses to Run Away.

New-Haven, Conn., June 2.—A loss of from \$30,000 to \$60,000, through the embezzlement of its funds by a trusted employe, Douglas M. Smith, is admitted by the officers of the National Tradesmen's Bank, of this city. The exact amount of money lost will not be known until a careful and far-reaching examination that is now being made is finished. Smith, who was paying and receiving teller of the bank, has acknowledged voluntarily that he has embezzled about \$30,000, and the greater part of it, if not all, within the last eight or nine months.

A statement given out by H. W. Thompson, cashier of the bank, summarized all that is known of the situation to-night. It is as follows:

The national bank examiner's visit each year is supplemented by a private examination by the directors' committee. The examination by the national examiner was held last December, and that given by the committee of the directors was held on Tuesday last. Mr. Smith did not come down to the bank during the morning he sent a message saying that he had been taking money out of the bank, and that he was not able to cover it up. He also said that, as he could not hope to make good the loss, he would not run away, but would whatever punishment the courts might mete out to him.

As near as we can make out from the examination thus far given we believe that he has taken about \$30,000. That is the sum which he himself estimates. He was under bonds for \$15,000 given by an attorney, but Mr. Smith says he has not made good the loss, we shall have to stand the bonds. Mr. Smith says he has \$15,000 in the bank, but that he took the money for that purpose. He was in the city of Boston, by whose failure he was caught, like some other customers. The bank is safe and sound, and there is no danger to either our depositors or our twenty-five years and during the last eight years of that period has been teller.

Smith was arrested this afternoon by United States Deputy Marshal W. L. Parmelee on a bench warrant issued by United States Commissioner W. A. Wright. Smith awaited the officer's coming at his rooms in Duncan Hall, where he has lived recently with his wife and young son. Mrs. Smith had steered herself for the trouble, and bore up well. She assisted her husband in getting together what necessities he might be expected to require if he had to go to jail. President William T. Fields of the bank was with Smith when the officer came, and left the house with a bag full of papers, some of which are believed to be papers showing where Smith has speculated and in what securities.

Smith was brought before Commissioner Wright late to-day, and his case was continued until June 11, in bonds of \$15,000. In the evening Frank L. Higelow, John Cox and Robert Poole gave security as bondsmen, and Smith returned to his wife and child in Duncan Hall. Great surprise was felt over the embezzlement. Business men at first were somewhat apprehensive, but when the full facts became known the excitement subsided, and the bank is now known to be strong and its securities excellent.

A statement of the condition of the bank at the close of business on March 28 shows reserves as follows: Cash and discounts, \$1,219,407.31; United States and other bonds, \$219,200; banking house, \$25,000; from banks, \$353,730.95; cash on hand, \$184,887.51. The liabilities: Capital stock, \$300,000; surplus and profits, \$372,392.58; currency in circulation, \$100,000; due to banks, \$58,360.56; deposits, \$1,232,635.63.

TRAP CAUGHT ALLEGED DEFAULTER.

Bookkeeper of Baltimore Bank Returns on Hearing a Good Report of Himself.

Baltimore, June 2.—Jesse E. Baker, a bookkeeper in the employ of the National Howard Bank of Baltimore, was arrested by the United States authorities here to-day, on the charge of embezzling \$12,000 from the bank. Baker disappeared in a mysterious manner some days ago, and went to St. Louis. In the mean time the bank officials had given out a statement that his accounts were regular, and this bait prompted Baker to telegraph from St. Louis to his wife that he intended to return. In the mean time an investigation disclosed the shortage, and the young man's arrest followed.

It is said that Baker has made a confession to the bank officials attributing his downfall to speculation. It is understood he got the money through checks deposited in the bank, which were cashed through a confederate on the outside.

ADRIFT TWO MONTHS.

Four Fishermen Bring Abandoned Schooner to Port—One Lost.

St. John's, N. F., June 2.—The American herring catcher, A. M. Nicholson, of Bucksport, Me., adrift in an ice floe all winter, sailed safely into Bonne Bay yesterday.

The Nicholson's crew abandoned her on January 29 and made their way over the ice to the mainland near the Bay of St. George. Five Newfoundland fishermen boarded the vessel on April 5, forty miles from Bonne Bay, and, after a trying experience of fifty-seven days, four of the fishermen brought her into port. The fifth, having grown weary of the close confinement, left the vessel ten days ago and started across the ice. He has not been heard from since.

The fishermen had very little to eat. They lived most of the time on bread and water, and the flour boiled in a ventilator cover, the only thing left on board that could be utilized for cooking. They arrived in Bonne Bay weak and exhausted.

COAL STRIKE INEVITABLE.

Five Thousand Miners Likely To Be Ordered Out Because L. C. & N. Co. Will Not Recede.

Tamaqua, Penn., June 2.—The executive board of the Seventh District of the United Mine Workers was in session all day to-day, debating the advisability of ordering out five thousand employes of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company as a result of the alleged discrimination of that corporation against union men. President Dettery of the Seventh District said to-night that the situation was extremely grave, and that a strike seemed inevitable.

The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company insists that it has a right to discharge or employ whomsoever it pleases, and it will not recede from this position. It is not thought that the executive board will arrive at a decision to-morrow. If the strike order is issued it is believed it will be generally obeyed.

PIERHEAD LINES AROUND BATTERY.

Their Extension Approved by the War Department as Asked by Dock Commissioner.

Washington, June 2.—Acting Secretary Oliver today approved the recommendation of the chief engineers for the extension of the pier head lines around the Battery in New-York City, in accordance with the request of the Dock Commissioner of New-York. The extension is from Pier A to Whitehall-st., and around the Battery.

Sleeping cars through from New-York to Saranac Lake, Lake Placid and Clayton every night via New-York Central.—Adv.

COLOR LINE AT FAIR.

Restaurants Refuse to Serve Negroes No Water for Them.

St. Louis, June 2.—President Francis and the other officials of the World's Fair were greatly disturbed to-day by a color line which has been drawn at the exposition. They are seriously considering the construction of a small building for the reception of negroes and the employment of Mrs. A. M. Curtis, a colored woman of education and address, as its hostess.

World's Fair restaurants are displaying anti-negro signs. A prominent negro to-day complained to the World's Fair officials that a Pike restaurant had just posted conspicuously a big sign inscribed: "No colored people served in this restaurant."

Another complaint was received from a party of negroes, who had been refused permission to drop a cent in the slot, as white people do, for a glass of fresh water. The water company officials stated that they could not sell water to colored people without ruining their trade with white people. An exposition official to-day suggested that negroes be served from special tanks and glasses.

MISS ROOSEVELT CROWNS STATE.

Decorates Emperor Francis Joseph's with Roses at the Fair.

St. Louis, June 2.—Miss Alice Roosevelt went to the Austrian Pavilion to-day and crowned a marble statue of Emperor Francis Joseph with flowers. Bearing an armful of roses from Mrs. John D. Davis's reception, Miss Roosevelt put them on the brow of the statue of Austria's ruler, thereby paying that nation a pretty compliment on the occasion of the dedication of the Imperial Austrian Building. The act was greatly appreciated by the Austrians, who gracefully bowed their acknowledgments.

JAP JOURNALIST USED RED INK.

Not on the Type, but on the Head of His Employer—A St. Louis By-Scene.

St. Louis, June 2.—H. Hoshi, a Japanese boarding house keeper, had a disagreement to-day with Y. K. Yabe, of New-York, a Japanese journalist whom he had employed to prepare a guide book. "The Globe-Democrat" tells the remainder of the story, as follows:

The disagreement reached the stage where the writer considered it advisable to leave the boarding house, and this he is said to have done, but, according to other boarders, before he departed Yabe and Hoshi had a final scene, in the course of which Yabe emptied the contents of a bottle of red ink over Hoshi's head and tramped the guide book manuscript into bits.

WHITE WINGS TO WOODS.

Dr. Woodbury to Send Consumptives to Adirondacks.

Assisted by six physicians detailed by the Health Department and three of his own medical inspectors, Dr. Woodbury has begun an examination of the physical condition of every one of his six thousand "White Wings."

The doctor was induced to do this by the report that many of his men are infected with tuberculosis. While the Commissioner does not believe that a large percentage of his men are, he thinks there is need for the examination.

"We examined sixty on Wednesday, 110 yesterday, and will probably get through with 200 to-morrow," he said. "We examine to-morrow at 12:30 p. m. at No. 70 New-Chambers-st."

"The men seem to like it. As one of them said to-day, it was like 'free life insurance.' But, I tell you, I've found some mighty pathetic cases. Talk about your heroes on the field of battle! I've got men in my department who are their equal in bravery, if not their superiors. I've found cases where some of these poor fellows, with large families to support, many of their families sick, working until they were ready to drop."

"Not a word of complaint out of them, dying on their feet for their loved ones! I propose to go after them and hunt them up and send them into the country while there's a chance for them."

"How will you care for them? Is it a personal matter or will the department make provision for them?"

"Just you never mind about that. I'll find a way to send them up to the Adirondacks and build them up. Never mind if it's personal. I'll take care of that end."

It was plain from the Commissioner's talk that he intends to care personally for the worst cases. If he finds the burden too heavy he has friends who will go to his aid.

"As far as we've gone, the number, while he is not large, is not very large," he said. "It will be much less than that."

He called attention to the report of the men on the sick list for the period between January 1 and May 1. Out of 910 drivers in Manhattan 14 reported ill from pulmonary diseases, of which 112 were bronchial and only three tuberculosis. Of 430 drivers in Brooklyn 51 had pulmonary troubles, 43 bronchial and 10 tuberculosis.

MORMONS IN MEXICO.

To Build Long Railroad with Aid of New-York Capital.