MURPHY BRINGS SMILES.

JOBS FOR TWO FAITHFUL.

T. R. Farrell Succeeds Byrne and J. A. Bill Hasenflug.

Charles F. Murphy, sailing master of the Tammany Hall lugger, which, according to the Hon. Patrick Henry McCarren, is a pirate outfit, boldly flying the jolly roger, yesterday caused two more good and true anti-McCarren men of Brooklyn to rejoice by causing them to be appointed to good jobs. These are the lucky men:

Thomas R. Farrell to be Deputy Water Commissioner. Salary, $4,500.

Joseph A. Bill to be Deputy Dock Commissioner. Salary, $4,500.

Mr. Farrell gets the place made vacant by the removal three weeks ago of Thomas F. Byrne, who, until deposed recently through James Shevlin and Thomas R. Farrell, was executive member from Shevlin's district. The appointment is intended to keep both Farrell and Shevlin in line for Murphy at the August primaries.

Ex-Alderman Joseph A. Bill succeeds Conrad Hasenflug, McCarren leader of the XIXth District.

Yesterday was the day of the Sunday school anniversary parade in Brooklyn. All the juveniles and many of the seniors were expected to be merry and blithe yesterday. The appointment of Farrell and Bill was meant as a jog to Senator McCarren's memory that Democratic politics in Kings just at present is not of the Sunday school character. Down at McCarren headquarters the Brooklyn odds-on statesman pulled his belt a hole tighter, grimly shut his jaws more closely together and hummed a new ditty, one verse of which was:

Oh, never mind, "Con" Hasenflug,
And never mind, "Tom" Byrne;
Next fall is only four months off,
And then 'twill be our turn.

Messrs. Byrne and Hasenflug were dropped from the payroll several weeks ago. They are getting over their pained surprise.

There was a story in Brooklyn yesterday that the appointment of Farrell was not made for the purpose of getting Shevlin to return to active participation in the anti-McCarren movement, but was the price paid to him to get out. Far from being anxious to have Shevlin run the movement in Brooklyn, Murphy, the leader of Tammany Hall, "viewed with alarm," it was said, the manner in which Shevlin was pushing his way to the front. He did not like the interview given out by Shevlin, in which the latter declared that Murphy had assured him he would work for Parker at the St. Louis convention, and, furthermore, that the Tammany leader had promised him (Shevlin) that he would not interfere with the autonomy of Brooklyn.

When Shevlin first urged Farrell for Deputy Water Commissioner, he was told, the story went, that he could not have his wish. Finally, when he became too insistent, he was informed that he was hurting the movement, and that, if he would promise to withdraw to the background, he would be rewarded by the appointment of Farrell. If he should insist on trying to run things he would get neither the Farrell appointment nor any other.

OTHER THINGS IN STORE.

Mr. Murphy has other things in store for Mr. McCarren. These coming things are less desirable than government bonds and corner lots. It is expected that red and swollen eyes will be next observable in the Brooklyn Law Department, now presided over by Colonel James D. Bell. Corporation Counsel Delany has discovered "glaring shortcomings" in the conduct of the Brooklyn Law Department under the direction of Colonel Bell. The shortcomings consist of Colonel Bell's absolute lack of disposition to climb on to the Murphy band wagon with all his political goods and chattels. Mr. Delany thinks that an official afflicted with such alarming political strabismus is out of place holding a $10,000 Tammany job. Then, too, there is Gottfried Westernacher, Deputy Bridge Commissioner, who weighs 340 pounds and heads a German voting phalanx in the XIXth District. Gottfried's is another desperate case. He draws $5,000. He was invited by Commissioner Best to see the light.

"If I'm for McCarren, how can I bet on dot Tammany entry?" asked Gottfried. It is tolerably certain that Gottfried will be "removed for the good of the political service," and to obviate the prospective necessity of buying a larger office chair. Commissioner Best comes from "Dan" McMahon's district, and in the discharge of his official duty views with alarm the approaching necessity of replacing office chairs that Gottfried "sits to pieces."

Senator McCarren says it will all help the Parker boom. Murphy says nothing.

COLER MAKES A STATEMENT.

In a somewhat extended statement given out yesterday by ex-Controller Coler he alleges that the differences between Murphy and McCarren did not arise over the Parker question, but over the desire of ex-Deputy Police Commissioner Haggerty, McCarren's appointee, to enforce a policy in Brooklyn different from the one outlined by Mayor McClellan and Commissioner McAdoo in Manhattan. The fight, Coler declares, is one "to sustain McClellan in his efforts to give the city a clean and progressive government." Coler declares that Senator McCarren's talk of autonomy is nonsense, and adds:

A party cannot divide by boroughs. It is folly to attempt to unite the party organization of one borough with counties outside the city that fatten on New-York and are always against anything that the city wants. It would be poor policy to destroy the political unity and autonomy of the city in an attempt to benefit one borough at the expense of the others. If that plan is followed the city will never gain anything from the other counties of the State.

I am for home rule just as strongly as Senator McCarren, but such home rule as the boroughs are entitled to and can obtain must come through the offices of the borough presidents. The police, fire and other great departments must be administered alike in all boroughs, and the policy of the administration should be carried out alike in all boroughs. Mayor McClellan is responsible for the administration, and he should be loyally sustained in his efforts to give the city good government.

Mr. Coler declares that he is as good a friend of Judge Parker as anybody in the State, and that McCarren is injuring Parker's chances. He winds up with a slap at the Brooklyn delegates to the St. Louis convention, saying that the men chosen by McCarren "will be without influence at St. Louis."

OPENING OF STATE CAMP.

Twenty-third Regiment Repeats Experience of 23 Years Ago.

Peekskill State Camp, June 4 (Special).—Twenty-three years ago the 23d Regiment formally opened the new State Camp at Peekskill. To-day, although other troops were expected at an earlier hour, it had the honor of being first upon the grounds and first to open the camp's twenty-third season. In that first season, now so long ago that it is doubtful if many are in the regiment, who were in it then, it rained steadily for a week and the discomforts of a first experience were magnified by the gloominess of the weather. It was said at State headquarters in "Quality Row" this afternoon that the barometer was falling, but the regiments of the State have become better campaigners since those earlier years of field service, and bad weather is disappointing more because it interferes with practical work than because parades and ceremonies are ruined by it.

The opening of camp was simple. The regiment arrived at Roa Hook in two sections about 1 o'clock. Its baggage was unloaded, and sent up to camp in advance, and at 2 o'clock the regiment marched in and formed line on the old parade ground. As the head of the regimental column reached the brow of the hill, a new American flag, 20 by 30 feet was run up the new steel flagstaff at the head of the stairs leading to the ferry, by General Joseph G. Story, assistant adjutant general, and that was all the evidence the surrounding country had of the opening of camp, except the echoes of the 23d Regiment Band, under the leadership of Thomas F. Shannon. There was no 21-gun salute, only a quiet taking of possession of the broad green plateau that is always beautiful in fair weather or foul, and to-morrow a post flag, 10 by 20 feet, will take the place of the larger bunting raised to-day.

The infantry camp was at once established on the right of the ground that has usually been reserved for the tents, and Buzzaroth stoves were erected and started for the evening meal, the regiment having been provided with luncheon, or travel rations, on the train. The ground to the left was held for the cavalry, and there was considerable questioning as to where the two up-State troops, D, of Syracuse, and B, of Albany, were. They should have arrived before the regiment. Although not generally known in the rank and file of the infantry, they were over at Peekskill, unloading their horses and equipment. They rode into camp about 4:30 o'clock. Troop B, of Albany, Captain Harry S. Richmond, fifty-six strong, leading the way, followed by Troop D, seventy-one men, of Syracuse, under Captain Barton Cruikshank. The latter troop was riding bareback. The men were only mustered into the service April 26, and much of their equipment was shipped to camp, instead of to Syracuse, and was awaiting them here.

There is a larger staff than usual in camp this summer. In fact, there are three staffs here—General Roe's, Adjutant General Henry's and a brigade staff, consisting of the staff officers of the brigade to which the regiments occupying camp belong. This week and next week it is the Second Brigade staff. Brevet Brigadier General John G. Eddy, 47th Regiment, senior colonel of the brigade, commanding in the absence of Brigadier General James McLeer. His headquarters are on Battery Bluff, and the officers of General McLeer's staff with him are Colonel Edward E. Britton, assistant adjutant general; Major Ernestus Gulick, commissary; Major Richard H. Laimbeer, jr., quartermaster; Major Robert G. Moran, inspector; Captain S. S. Nostrand, aide-de-camp, and Captain Frederick H. Dennington, assistant inspector of small arms practice and ordnance officer, acting aide-de-camp. Behind General Eddy's headquarters are the headquarters of Adjutant General Nelson H. Henry and staff. Colonel Chauncey P. Williams, paymaster, and Lieutenant E. T. Howard, assistant disbursing officer.

At "Quality Row" are Major General Charles F. Roe, Brevet Brigadier General Joseph G. Story and Brevet Brigadier General Frederick Phisterer and Colonel George A. Wingate, assistant adjutant generals; Colonel William H. Chapin and Colonel T. Wray Cleveland, inspectors; Colonel N. B. Thurston, inspector of small arms practice; Colonel Gilford Hurry, commissary; Colonel John N. Stearns, jr., quartermaster; Major Robert K. Prentiss, Major John B. Holland and Major Louis M. Greer, aide-de-camps.

General Roe and staff are here to supervise, and are not in command of camp. That devolves on the brigade commander, who prescribes the character of the work his regiments are to do during their week's tour. That for the 23d contemplates extended order drill for the first two days and outpost duty, formation of grand guards, etc., for the remainder of the week. That officers and men may be thoroughly posted on the work expected from them, two manuals prepared under the direction of Colonel Britton, of the staff, have been issued.

Instruction of the medical corps is to be along a similar line. Major William G. Bissell, of the 74th Regiment of Buffalo, is to have charge of this work, and has prepared a syllabus for the use of the various medical corps that will come under his instruction this summer. He is detailed here as post surgeon, and it is his purpose to illustrate his lectures by practical work performed in the presence of his class by a specially trained corps.

The Young Men's Christian Association is opening its seventeenth season with two tents pitched in their old location. The 23d is in command of Lieutenant Colonel William A. Stokes, and is in camp to-night, 520 strong. The Rev. Dr. Lindsay Parker, rector of St. Peter's Church, Brooklyn, chaplain of the 23d, will conduct the religious services in camp to-morrow.

ROBERT DAVIS ANGRY AT SMITH.

Says Parker Sentiment in New-Jersey Cannot Be Stifled.

There are signs of a break in the New-Jersey delegation to the Democratic National Convention. Robert Davis, the Democratic leader of Hudson, the banner Democratic county, was incensed yesterday when he read that ex-Senator James Smith had been hobnobbing with Senator Gorman, Colonel Guffey and others who have undertaken to strangle the Parker boom. Mr. Davis said: "Ex-Senator Smith cannot stifle the Parker enthusiasm in New-Jersey. If any one attempts to smother the Parker sentiment in the St. Louis convention there will be trouble."

SHOOTING CASE A PUZZLE.

Japanese Woman, Not Expected to Recover, Tells Contradictory Stories.

Detective Sergeant Alexander Chandler, jr., of the West Thirtieth-st. station, yesterday was arraigned before Magistrate Pool, on a formal complaint, made by Detective John W. England, of the West Forty-seventh-st. station, of felonious assault on his housekeeper, the Japanese woman, who was shot on Friday, Chandler reported by herself, with suicidal intent. Inspector Walsh told Magistrate Pool that the woman was a prisoner in Roosevelt Hospital on the charge of attempted suicide.

In reply to the magistrate's comment that it was difficult to reconcile the two charges, when only one person could have been guilty, Inspector Walsh said the circumstances were peculiar, and that the police did not want to make any mistake; that the Tara woman at first said she had shot herself and then said some one else shot her. He would not indicate who this person was.

"Is this charge of attempted suicide against the woman made to protect the sergeant," asked the magistrate.

Inspector Walsh assured him such was not the case.

Chandler was paroled in the custody of Captain Cottrell until June 10.

Inspector Walsh said the hospital officials believed the woman could not recover. Coroner Goldenkranz took an ante-mortem statement from her.

NOT TO SEARCH FOR THE CONEMAUGH.

Secretary Moody Thinks It Useless for Navy to Hunt for Lost Ship.

[FROM THE TRIBUNE BUREAU.]

Washington, June 4.—Secretary Moody sent a message to-day to A. R. Smith, superintendent of the New-York Maritime Exchange, informing him that the Navy Department has no ship available on the Pacific Coast to send in quest of the lost steamship Conemaugh. There are no naval vessels nearer than San Francisco to the point where the missing ship was last reported. This place was Coronel, Chili, and the date was February 28.

As it is manifestly useless to start a vessel on a 6,000-mile trip to look for a lost ship in the Pacific, which has not been heard from for more than three months, the department will not make any move in the matter unless more definite information is obtained. The lost ship may have been blown out of her course any time after leaving Coronel, and may even have rounded the Horn without accident; or, again, she may have gone to the bottom after being reported from the Chilian port.

The OTIS Elevator Co.

announces that one of its subsidiary companies

The Plunger Elevator Co., Of Worcester, Mass.,

is the pioneer builder of Plunger Elevators in this country and that during the past twenty years this company has developed and patented the valve controlling mechanism, automatic stopping devices and other essential features which make this type of elevator practicable and desirable for certain conditions of service. Prominent installations include the Ansonia Apartment House, Saks & Company's store, the Victoria Hotel, New York; Ten Eyck Hotel, Albany; Empire Building, Atlanta, Ga.; Board of Trade Building, Jewelers' Bldg, Oliver Bldg, Boston; Belvedere Hotel, Baltimore; Aspinwall Hotel, Lenox, Mass.

NEW YORK OFFICE, 17 Battery Place.

DEPOSITION OF NEGRESS.

ORDER TACKED ON DOOR.

Warrant to Compel Her to Support Daughter Denied.

Following a long conference last night at the Hotel Grenoble, Assistant District Attorneys Lord and Kernochan went to the house of Hannah Elias, the negress, who is charged with blackmail, with her lawyer, Washington Brauns. A stenographer accompanied them. They stayed there until midnight.

A statement was obtained from Mrs. Elias, so much they would say when they went away. Further information was withheld, in accordance with an agreement among them. This statement from the woman will be submitted to the District Attorney to-morrow. On the information contained therein, with information obtained from the witnesses who will be examined to-day, will be based any action by the grand jury.

The service of the summons and complaint in the suit brought against Mrs. Elias by John R. Platt was accomplished by substitution yesterday afternoon, when a clerk for Warren, Warren & O'Beirne tacked a copy of the papers to the doors at the Central Park West house. Deputy sheriffs were waiting all night, however, for a chance to serve an injunction restraining the Elias woman from using any money she may happen to have until she shows she didn't obtain it from Platt.

As the case stands now, the negress has twenty days in which to file an answer to the complaint. She is subject to arrest, however, if she leaves the house. This her lawyer says she will not do. She has not, and never has had, he reiterates, any intention of leaving town. She is willing to meet the suit, as she is willing to explain anything to the District Attorney, but she objects to having her money tied up in the summary fashion adopted.

Mr. Lord had a conversation with Lyman E. Warren, of John R. Platt's counsel, over the telephone, in the morning. This evening at 6 o'clock there will be a conference at Mr. Warren's house, No. 1,730 Broadway, by Messrs. Lord, Kernochan and Warren. It is expected that Mr. Platt will be present, or that there will be a complete statement from him.

Magistrate Pool made this statement yesterday after court adjourned:

"I was asked by a lawyer whom I do not know to grant him a warrant for the arrest of Mrs. Hannah Elias on the ground that she had failed to support her child. I told the lawyer that I could not grant any such warrant; that if the child had been abandoned and needed support, it was the father for whom the warrant should be granted, and not the mother. The lawyer wanted the warrant only for Mrs. Elias."

A similar application was made to a magistrate last fall when the Elias woman came before the public, and it was refused for the same reasons.

Ella Hudson, the daughter of Mrs. Elias, waited in the Courthouse corridor while the application was made yesterday for the warrant. She was accompanied by her foster parents.

Mr. Warren got from Justice Dugro yesterday an order for the service of the summons and complaint by substitution. He also got an order modifying the original injunction order secured several days ago, so as to permit its service on Sunday, and secured an extension of time for the return on the injunction order of one week.

Washington Brauns waited at his office at No. 99 Nassau-st. all yesterday afternoon, expecting that the lawyers for Mr. Platt would serve him with the substitute service, but he was disappointed. When he learned that the service of the papers had been made he closed his office and hurried to Mrs. Elias's home, at No. 236 Central Park West, after making the following statement:

"Now that they have nailed the papers on the door, that takes the case out of my hands, as far as the acceptance of service is concerned. What the papers nailed on the door contain I am at a loss to know, as I was not served with them by the opposing attorneys.

"What I shall advise Mrs. Elias to do I am not now ready to say, in the absence of the new complaints and the new orders granted by the court to-day."

Two patrolmen kept people moving yesterday in front of the negress's house. Kato, the Japanese servant, said that Mrs. Elias was still ill in bed and would see no one.

TAKE WINDOW CLIMBERS.

Police Make Twenty-two Arrests in Coney Island Rush Crowd.

The police were busy yesterday afternoon and evening at the Manhattan end of the Brooklyn Bridge in trying to maintain order at the Coney Island platform. Before the rush was over they had arrested twenty-two "window climbers," all of whom were locked up in the Oak-st. station on the charge of disorderly conduct.

The prisoners represented many professions and trades, and men and boys of all ages and conditions. Many of them were torn from wives, sisters and sweethearts they were taking to Coney Island. Tears were shed and clothes rumpled and torn, and the prisoners were unable to get back the fares they had paid.

There were actors, druggists, clerks, stenographers, express drivers, plumbers, salesmen, printers and a paper ruler, a cook, a jeweller and a solicitor. The latter was Archie M. Dickson, of No. 1,078 Dean-st., Brooklyn. Frank Bell, of Kearny, N. J., and Lewis Stern, of Irvington-on-the-Hudson, were also caught in the net.

PU LUN VISITS CONEY ISLAND.

He Sails on Charles R. Flint's Arrow—Goes to Larchmont.

Prince Pu Lun and party were the guests yesterday of Charles R. Flint aboard the latter's steam yacht Arrow, in a short cruise, stopping for a few hours at Coney Island. They left Twenty-third-st., Manhattan, at 11:30 a. m., took a short sail up the Hudson, then back through the East River and into the Sound, as far as Larchmont, going from there to Coney Island. At the masthead of the Arrow floated the Chinese flag, beside the American flag, and when the yacht cast anchor off the Larchmont Club a salute was fired, and a Chinese flag was run up the club flagstaff. The prince was received by ex-Commodore Hoyt, in behalf of Vice-Commodore Bostwick, who was absent.

The prince expressed himself as delighted with the Circus Maximus, the Durbar, the Trip to the Moon and other features of Luna Park and Dreamland.

Among those in the party were Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, the Chinese Minister; Professor J. B. Moore, John Barrett, Senator Depew, Clarence Cary, John Brisben Walker and Melville E. Stone.

"The prince made some comments to-day on the relations between China and the United States," said one of the party afterward to a Tribune reporter. "He declared that the feeling between the Chinese and the people of the United States was the most friendly. He declared the attitude of our government at the time of the Boxer uprising had strengthened this friendly spirit."

The Prince will leave this city for St. Louis at 1 o'clock to-day, on the New-York Central. On June 8 he expects to receive Miss Carl's portrait of the Empress Dowager. He will sail for home on La Gascogne on June 16.

REFORMED CHURCH SYNOD.

Delegates Inspect Hope College, and Have a Sail on Lake Michigan.

Grand Rapids, Mich., June 4.—The members of the synod of the Reformed Church in America today inspected Hope College and Seminary, at Holland, the Western educational institution of the sect, and also enjoyed an excursion on Lake Michigan. Delegates will to-morrow occupy many local pulpits, as well as preach at Muskegon and Holland.

PAPER MILL STRIKE ON.

Employes Refuse to Work on Saturday Nights—Three Thousand Men Out.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Appleton, Wis., June 4.—A general strike is now on in the American Print Paper Mills in the Fox River Valley. The employes refused to go to work to-night, in accordance with the demands of the mill owners that Saturday night work must be continued after a two years' trial with that night off. At a meeting of the local brotherhood to-night, at which George F. Mackie, of Holyoke, Mass., president of the International Brotherhood of Papermakers, was present it was decided not to work on Monday. Eleven mills are affected and about three thousand men are out. It is expected that the mills will be closed most of the summer.

BUSTER BROWN AND TIGE GONE TO EUROPE.

Send two-cent stamp to POND'S EXTRACT COMPANY, 76 Fifth Avenue, for copy of Buster Brown's birthday book.

BOOKMAKER SHOT IN CAB.

Continued from first page.

of "Cæser." William, however, had gone to Australia, and "Cæser" was brought over instead.

He soon showed his worth, and he won almost constantly the long distance and cross country races that he was entered in. He soon became amateur champion, defeating such athletes as Lon Meyers, A. B. George and Harry Fredericks. When the Manhattan Athletic Club went to pieces Young was penniless. A young woman fainted in front of the club one day and Young cared for her. The friendship started then ended in his marriage to her. She was Miss Margaret Becker, a daughter of well-to-do parents.

Young, with Lon Meyers and Harry Fredericks, went to New-Haven, where a "book" on the races was made for Yale students. Following success there, the three went to the Gloucester track, and later to Guttenburg, where considerable money was made. Young then left his companions, and, with his wife, started to follow the circuit, starting at Washington Park, Chicago, and going thence to New-Orleans.

In a year or two he had bought some good horses at a sacrifice, and with them went to California. At that time a racetrack war was on between Prince Poniatowski and "Tom" Williams, well known racing men. Young managed to buy a block of stock in the California Jockey Club. He also made money running his horses and in breeding, and by the middle of the second season had accumulated the bulk of his fortune.

In September, 1901, Young bought two mares for $2,000, one of which was Eonic, of good stock, but unknown quality. She was entered for the Burns Handicap, the big event on the Western Coast race tracks, a handicap of $10,000.

Although Young did not think much of his entry's chances, Mrs. Young trained the mare, and she won the race.

The horse was quoted at 50 to 1, and Mrs. Young cleared $30,000 in bets, beside the stake. It was at this race, it is asserted, that Young met Miss Patterson.

Mrs. Young is said to have handled the money, and to have invested largely in apartment houses in West Eighty-fourth-st.

ELEPHANT IN THE OCEAN.

Surprises Men Out Fishing Near New-Dorp—Captured.

An elephant that swam ashore at New-Dorp, Staten Island, yesterday morning, was taken into custody there and held at the headquarters of the mounted police as a vagrant. The animal, it is supposed, escaped from Coney Island.

Frank Kressler, of 124 Ogden-ave., Jersey City, and a friend went to New-Dorp on Friday evening on a fishing expedition. They started out at 4 a. m. in a rowboat, and anchored about three-quarters of a mile off New-Dorp. The fog was thick, and nothing could be seen of their surroundings. They had been fishing about an hour, when they heard a peculiar noise, as if something was approaching their boat. They feared at first that they would be run down by some vessel. They shouted, but received no response. Then they discovered through the fog a huge form coming toward the boat. It looked like a whale, and Kressler and his companion thought it would be a good plan to get away from there as soon as possible. They were raising the anchor, and had nearly got it into the boat, when the mysterious object came near enough for them to see, to their amazement, that it was an elephant.

The huge beast felt for the boat with his trunk and Kressler and his friend dodged. Kressler then seized an oar and hit the beast a couple of raps which caused him to snort and back away. By this time the other man had got the anchor into the boat, and both men took the oars and began to pull vigorously for the shore. The elephant followed, and kept in the wake of the boat until the landing was reached. As soon as they got on land Kressler and his friend hunted up three or four fishermen, who got a rope and prepared to make the elephant a captive. The animal, on reaching the land had scrambled ashore, and was standing quietly on the beach when the men came up with the rope. Without any difficulty they got a loop around the elephant. They then led him to the station of the mounted police squad. There the elephant was securely chained.

The police say the elephant is probably one of the three that were reported to have escaped from Luna Park, Coney Island, on Thursday. Two of them, it was said, were captured soon after their escape, but the third was still missing Friday night.

As to how he got there, several explanations were given. One was that he swam from Luna Park. Another was that a press agent took him near the spot where he was first seen swimming and there turned him loose.

MAYOR RENTS COTTAGE.

Will Occupy One at Long Branch—Expected Late This Month.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Long Branch, N. J., June 4.—D. B. Keeler, jr., of New-York, to-day leased the Iroquois cottage in the reservation here to Mayor McClellan of New-York. Mrs. McClellan was here yesterday and looked at two of these cottages. The Arapahoe was her choice, but she arrived too late to get it. Her second choice was the Iroquois, No. 2 in the reservation list of nine cottages.

It is stated to-night that the McClellans are expected the latter part of June. The late Mr. Salisbury spent over a quarter of a million dollars in improving the old East End property where the reservation now stands. The cottages are most modern, each being equipped with a separate stable, on the opposite side of new Ocean-ave. The cottages face the bluff as well as the Ocean Drive.

CUTS OFF VACATIONS.

Chicago Company Denies That It Is Taking Russell Sage's Advice.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Chicago, June 4.—Russell Sage's anti-vacation theory has been put into practice by the Gregory Electric Company, of this city, though the general manager, Mr. Kuehmsted, denies that the financier's advice has anything to do with the company's decision. He says:

In the past our office has been kept in a state of turmoil during the summer, owing to the absence of two or more men on vacation. So we have decided to give the men Saturday afternoons off instead of the usual two weeks' vacation. This will give the men more days than they would have under the vacation plan.

HIGHER UP STORY DISCREDITED.

Yesterday's sensational story that Emil Sonner, who was sentenced for bartering fire and police promotions, had declared he was ready to disclose the names of trusted public officials with whom he divided more than $150,000 was discredited at the District Attorney's office. It was announced on Friday in Mr. Jerome's office, so the story ran, that Sonner would be brought from his cell an Blackwell's Island to testify against William Duke, whose trial would begin, according to the story, on Tuesday.

"The trial will not begin on Tuesday," John W. Hart, one of Mr. Jerome's deputy assistants, who is now handling the case, told a Tribune reporter last night, "for the pleading begins on Wednesday, and it will naturally be some weeks before the trial comes off. So far as I know, no such announcement was made by the District Attorney's office, and it is doubtful whether Sonner will ever be present at the trial."

Regarding Duke's affidavit, in which, it is alleged, the men higher up are three in number and all well known in public life, those who talked with the District Attorney received the impression that Mr. Jerome was skeptical of the very existence of men higher up in this case.

SIX CENTS NOT RIGHT, SAYS COURT.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, has set aside the judgment of six cents against the Brooklyn Union Elevated Railroad Company in favor of Stein Brothers, at No. 158 Myrtle-ave., awarded by the commissioners appointed to assess the damage done by the elevated structure.

This is in line with the contention of counsel for the Steins, that except under most peculiar circumstances commissioners would not be justified in awarding merely nominal damages. The effect of the decision will be far reaching, as it will apply to the other claims for damages on the part of property owners along the elevated lines in Brooklyn. The court in setting aside the six cents judgment, says:

The weight of evidence supports the claim of the appellants that the loss is due in a large degree, if not solely, to the construction and operation of the road. We think under these circumstances that the award made by the commissioners of the sum of six cents as the entire compensation to be paid for the property taken was palpably wrong, making every proper allowance for the advantage possessed by them in a view of the premises and the information which may have been derived from such inspection.

SUNDAY TRAINS FOR ASBURY.

Asbury Park, N. J., June 4 (Special).—Beginning to-morrow, all Sunday trains to and from Asbury Park will be permitted to stop at the North Asbury Park railroad station. Orders to this effect were issued to-day by the Pennsylvania and the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, which jointly operate the New-York and Long Branch Railroad. The first train scheduled to stop under the new order is the theatre train, leaving New-York to-night at 11:50 o'clock and reaching here at 1:28 a. m. For thirty years Asbury Park has had no Sunday trains. This condition was due to opposition raised by the officials of Ocean Grove, which also uses the union station in this city. Recently, however, the Ocean Grove residents intimated that they would not oppose Sunday trains for North Asbury Park, and the railroad officials jumped at the chance to grant Asbury Park's demand for Sunday trains.

YOUNG GIANTS,

those "Little Ads. of the People" in making business for those who use them.

If You Have a Piano Which You Cannot Use Why Not Exchange It for One You CAN Use?

This is what hundreds of others are now doing.

This is the Pianola Piano as it looks when being played by means of the Pianola contained within its case.

PERSONS who would not dream of allowing a considerable sum of money to stand idle, drawing no interest, nevertheless keep in their homes pianos which they seldom or never touch. There are two ways of realizing on the substantial investment which a piano represents:

One is to buy a Pianola which will enable you to play any piece of music ever written for the piano. The other is to exchange the silent piano for

The NEW Pianola Piano

combining in a single compact instrument a perfect piano and a Metrostyle Pianola.

The particular advantage of the Pianola Piano is that it is a complete union of the two instruments—the mechanism of the Pianola being contained within the case of an upright piano.

There is nothing to move up in front of the key-board.

The change from hand-playing to Pianola playing takes no longer than is required to slide back a panel in the front of the case and insert a perforated roll of music. Thus, the Pianola Piano is instantly available for either method of playing. In the light of this latest and most important of all improvements in the progressive development of the piano-forte, all other pianos seem incomplete. Therefore this new creation has been aptly described as

THE FIRST COMPLETE PIANO

In purchasing the Pianola Piano, one buys first of all a *perfect* piano. No feature belonging to the hitherto accepted type of piano has been sacrificed. When played by hand, its action will be found delicate and responsive; its tone possesses the rich, singing quality which appeals to the trained ear; its outward appearance is handsome and refined—in keeping with the latest ideas in cases.

But, *in addition*, its value is multiplied by all the magnificent possibilities of the Pianola with the Metrostyle. As this mechanism occupies the hitherto unused space within the piano-forte, the complete instrument takes no more room than the ordinary upright, and its artistic lines are in no detail interfered with.

Furthermore, being built especially with the fact in mind that the addition of the Pianola will result in the instrument being used very much more than ordinarily, every part of the Pianola Piano has been made exceptionally strong and durable. *It is the one piano that it is certain will not stand idle, no matter into whose home it may go.*

Prices $600 to $1000.

Purchasable on moderate monthly payments. Pianos of all other makes taken in exchange. On continual demonstration for the merely curious as well as the intending purchaser.

SPECIAL NOTE: An Exchange Department has been established for the purpose of affording an outlet for the many pianos which are continually being taken in part payment for the Pianola Piano. Included are Grands and Uprights, representing such well known makers as Weber and Steinway, Knabe and Chickering, Wheelock and Sohmer, etc. The instruments are radically different in regard to their high grade and excellent condition from any other offering of used pianos anywhere. Only an extraordinary condition could have resulted in bringing such a desirable collection of pianos into the market. This occasion has been created by the introduction of our new Pianola Piano. Prices on these slightly used instruments range from $75 upward.

The Aeolian Company, Aeolian Hall, 362 Fifth Ave., nr. 34th St., N. Y.

Selling Agents, LOESER & CO., Brooklyn; LAUTER CO., Newark.

John Daniell Sons & Sons

OFFER THE FOLLOWING REDUCTIONS FOR A SPECIAL CLEARANCE SALE:—

Midsummer Novelties in Millinery.

FLAX FIBRE ETAMINE HATS, EMBROIDERED CROWN AND VELVET TRIMMED, ALL COLORS; AN IDEAL SUMMER HAT, AT..... $2.75

GRASS LINEN HATS, WITH RIBBON AND BRAID TRIMMING, ALL COLORS, AT..... $1.25

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS, $1.25 AND $1.75 VALUES, AT..... 75c

HATS OF VARIOUS STRAW BRAIDS, IN ALL COLORS; $2.00 AND $2.50 VALUES, AT..... 95c

June Wedding Gifts.

WE MAKE A FEATURE OF CATERING TO THOSE REQUIRING GIFTS FOR ANY EVENT, AND OFFER FOR SELECTION VERY CHOICE ARTICLES IN FINE JEWELRY, WATCHES, DIAMONDS, FANS, RICH LACES, CHINA, BRILLIANT CUT GLASS, STERLING SILVERWARE, LAMPS, BRIC-A-BRAC AND PAINTINGS, ARTICLES OF MERIT, UNIQUE IN CHARACTER AND APPROPRIATE FOR WEDDING GIFTS.

Large Assortment of Tourists' and Travellers' Requisites at Remarkably Low Prices.

LEATHER SUIT CASES, $3.50 TO $17.75 EACH.
THE MACKINTOSH SUIT CASES, $2.00 TO $2.50 EACH.
LINEN SUIT CASES, 20 TO 24 INCHES, AT $1.45 EACH.
JAPANESE TELESCOPE CASES, $1.00 TO $1.50 EACH.
JAPANESE HANDY BASKETS, 15c. TO 75c. EACH.
LEATHER BAGS, $1.95 TO $17.50 EACH.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED THE DAY RECEIVED.

Broadway, Eighth and Ninth Sts.

Arnheim's Special Sale.

McDonald, Gardner and Gane of 58 W. 34th St. are no longer in business. The real estate man has the shop—we have the stock. The firm lived just three months. All their cloths are down at 9th and Broadway. Every yard is new this season because the firm began business in March. They imported very exclusive fabrics. Lowest priced suit they made was $50, and upward. If you come here to-morrow, any piece of cloth that McDonald, Gardner and Gane used to own can be yours made up into a single or double-breasted sack suit for $20.

ARNHEIM

Broadway & 9th St.

COLD STORAGE FOR FURS, GARMENTS, RUGS, ETC.

Experienced Furrier in Charge.

Five years' service has demonstrated that dry cold storage is a most satisfactory protection against moths.

ENDORSED BY FURRIERS WHO HAVE USED THE SYSTEM.

Building fireproof.

BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS for securities and silver plate.

FIREPROOF WAREHOUSES for household furniture of every description.

LINCOLN SAFE DEPOSIT CO.,

Phone 8888-38th St. 32-42 E. 42d St., N. Y.

Send for estimate and pamphlet.

CARPET CLEANSING COMPRESSED AIR.

The C. H. BROWN CO., 221 & 223 E. 38th St.

Tel. 1531—38th St.

Taking Up, Altering, Relaying.

A SHAME.

It really is, when you can increase your business by using the "Little Ads. of the People," and don't do it.