



VIEWS TAKEN YESTERDAY AT NORTH BROTHER ISLAND.



CORONER O'GORMAN SEALING UP THE UNOPENED VALVE OF THE SLOCUM'S HOSEPIPE.



THE WRECK OF THE DESERTED SLOCUM AS IT NOW APPEARS.



A GROUP OF LIFESAVERS WHO SAVED 110 LIVES AND BROUGHT ASHORE 127 DEAD THE FIRST DAY.

NEW BATTLE IMPENDING. BIG FORCES IN MOTION.

Kuropatkin May Lead Men South—Pursuit of Russian Ships.

There are indications that another battle on the Liao-Tung Peninsula is imminent. The armies of General Stakelberg and General Nodzu are resting at Vantsialin and Wafang-Kao, respectively, but there are reports that a great Russian force is moving from Tashi-Chiao, that General Kuropatkin has gone south to take command and that another Japanese army has landed near Kai-Ping.

The rumors of a battle between the Vladivostok squadron and the pursuing fleet under Admiral Kamimura were repeated, but they were based on the sound of guns off the Japanese coast. Details of the sinking of the transports Hitachi and Sado made it apparent that the loss of life was heavy.

Chinese who have been driven from Port Arthur say that fighting continues steadily both on land and sea. Vladivostok is apparently preparing for an attack, a dispatch saying that civilians have received orders to remove their families from the town.

RUSSIAN TROOPS ACTIVE.

Rumor of Kuropatkin's Advance on Liao-Tung.

London, June 18.—The correspondent of "The Daily Chronicle" at Ying-Kow, in a dispatch dated June 17, says that General Kuropatkin left Liao-Yang on Wednesday last to assume command of the army operating toward Port Arthur.

"The Daily Mail" New-Chwang correspondent says: The advanced guards of General Kuroki's army are colliding with the Russian forces fifteen miles south of Tashi-Chiao.

"The Daily Mail" in an editorial says it thinks that the correspondent is mistaken, and that the force is a fresh Japanese army under General Nodzu, moving from Siu-Yen to intercept General Stakelberg's retreat.

St. Petersburg, June 17.—General Stakelberg telegraphs from Vantsialin that his army is resting there. His casualties have not yet been definitely ascertained.

General Nodzu's army is resting at Wafang-Kao and is not expected to advance for a couple of days.

The advance of General Kuroki's forces beyond Siu-Yen to cut off Stakelberg's troops is not causing apprehension. The correspondent of The Associated Press is informed on good authority that a strong Russian force has been concentrated between Kai-Ping and Hai-Cheng to cover Stakelberg's retreat.

Military circles here do not view the battle of Wafang-Kao as a defeat, and they contend that General Baron Stakelberg won more than he lost. It is considered unquestionable that the battle has caused a diversion which will materially affect the Japanese operations against Port Arthur. The numbers of the Japanese are thought to indicate that they drew off some of the troops before the fortress.

A dispatch to The Associated Press from Liao-Yang contains the first Russian estimate of General Stakelberg's losses, placing them at 1,000 men and twenty officers.

It is believed that General Stakelberg will continue to retire to the northward, but it is possible that reinforcements are being sent to his support. This might be inferred from a significant message from Tashi-Chiao reporting an enormous movement of troops, including cavalry and infantry, along the railroad. The correspondent was not allowed to say in which direction the troops were marching.

The message also says that the location of Major General Misticchenko is not known.

INCIDENTS OF THE FIGHTING.

Coolness of American Attaches—Work of the Artillery.

Liao-Yang, June 17.—The wounded in the first two days' fighting at Wafang-Kao are arriving here. A lieutenant of Cossacks says the American military attaches were with his command most of June 15, in the hottest part of the fight.

The light train from New-York to the White Mountains, having Pullman sleepers also for St. Albans and Quebec will, this season, leave Grand Central Station, N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., at 9:30 p. m., daily except Sundays, commencing June 27. The Day White Mountains Express, with vestibuled through buffet parlor cars for Fabyan, Jefferson and St. Albans, and dining car Springfield and White River Junction, will go into service June 27, leaving New-York at 8:40 a. m.—Adv.

WELCOME FOR FILIPINOS. DINNER IN THEIR HONOR.

Chamber of Commerce Entertains Them—The Speeches.

A complimentary dinner was given in honor of the commissioners from the Philippine Islands to the United States last night at Delmonico's by the Chamber of Commerce. White law Reid, vice-president of the chamber, presided. On his right sat Señor de Tavera, and on his left Señor Legado. Others at the guest table were Señor Pimentel, Señor de los Santos, Señor Monreal, Señor de Irate, Señor Mapa, Señor Juan de Leon, Señor Martinez, Señor Novenario, Señor del Rosario, Señor Trías, Brigadier General Albert L. Mills, U. S. A., Brigadier General Charles F. Humphrey, U. S. A., Bishop Henry C. Potter, William H. Taft, Secretary of War, Major General Henry C. Corbin, President Schurman, of Cornell University, Alexander E. Orr, Major John Biddle Porter and Robert C. Agard.

Mr. Reid, before introducing the speakers, proposed the health of the President of the United States. The toast was drunk standing. Next the presiding officer read the following letter of regret from the President:

I wish I could accept, but it is simply out of the question. I have had to refuse literally hundreds of invitations for this June, and I could not possibly go anywhere. Taft will arrange to go. With hearty thanks and very sincere regrets, believe me, sincerely yours, THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

A dispatch expressing his regret at his inability to be present was also read from Governor Odell.

A SIGNIFICANT FACT. The presence of the two hundred-odd men of prominence at an occasion arranged in honor of representatives of a race which certain critics declare has met only ill treatment and injustice from this country was a significant fact. Some of the sentiments expressed by the speakers were equally significant. The closing sentences of the address of welcome to the visitors, made by Mr. Reid, for instance, told the members of the commission that the merchants of New-York wished to have the Filipinos forget that they were newcomers, and to "feel henceforth and always at home among them," as well as to realize that they had "the right to feel at home."

This sentiment was enthusiastically applauded by the Filipino guests, as well as by the members of the Chamber.

When W. H. Taft, Secretary of War, began his toast by addressing the visitors as "my Filipino fellow countrymen," the applause was almost deafening. The smiles of pleasure on the faces of the strangers showed that they appreciated the compliment.

President Schurman evoked another burst of applause by the sentence: "I have no desire for any other political or diplomatic office whatever, but I should like more than anything on earth to be the first Minister of the United States to our sister republic in the Philippines."

The answering speeches of the Philippine Commissioners, delivered in Spanish and French, and translated by Arthur W. Ferguson, who acted as interpreter, were also in enthusiastic strain.

More than two hundred plates were laid at the dinner, which was held in the large banquet hall of Delmonico's. The hall was decorated profusely with American flags and the banners of the Chamber of Commerce.

BISHOP POTTER INTRODUCED. Mr. Reid introduced, as the first speaker, Bishop Potter, saying, among other things, that "the Chamber of Commerce could never extend its welcome to its guests more graciously than through the silver tongue of our favorite, Bishop Potter."

The Bishop was warmly applauded. He said in part: Gentlemen: The theological relations of the chairman have always been to me a matter of profound interest, and I confess I am properly shocked to hear him describe Mr. Emerson, who was once, like myself, a divine, as a "lax" Unitarian. He reminds me of a little child whom I met at Greenwood Lake last Sunday, and of whom her mother said that she remarked when told that the bishop was coming, "Mamma, will I catch it?" (Laughter.) I account it a great honor, Mr. Chairman, to be privileged to come here to-night and to be privileged to say the first word of welcome to the very distinguished guests who are gathered with us in this room. This is an occasion in the history of the Chamber of Commerce which I imagine is absolutely unique, for of all the distinguished guests that this Chamber has been privileged to entertain it has never before been privileged to entertain the representatives of a large territory and a very numerous people and a very interesting people, and I believe, I believe, sir, with a very great future, coming here as citizens of the United States.

Therefore, I desire to resent, Mr. Chairman, an indignity which nothing I have ever done since I came to live in New-York has justified. The receipt of the first word of welcome to the very distinguished guests who are gathered with us in this room, is a privilege which I imagine is absolutely unique, for of all the distinguished guests that this Chamber has been privileged to entertain it has never before been privileged to entertain the representatives of a large territory and a very numerous people and a very interesting people, and I believe, I believe, sir, with a very great future, coming here as citizens of the United States.

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DECIDE WISCONSIN CASE. STALWARTS ON THE ROLL.

La Follette Delegates Thrown Out by the National Committee.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Chicago, June 17.—John C. Spooner, Joseph V. Quarles, Joseph W. Babcock and Emil Baensch, with their alternates, were placed on the temporary roll of the Republican National Convention to-day by the unanimous vote of the National Committee, which was taken on a minute after the presentation of the case was completed.

The committee's decision is the first important step toward establishing the regularity of the nomination of Silas Cook for Governor of Wisconsin, and if the precedent set to-day is followed by the national convention and the Wisconsin Supreme Court, it will probably result in depriving Governor La Follette of his prominent position in Wisconsin Republican politics. It is believed by the National Committee that both the convention and the court will follow its decision, and that the Supreme Court, if called on to do so, will issue a mandamus on the Secretary of State of Wisconsin, compelling him to place the Republican national electors at the head of the ticket nominated by the "Stalwart" convention at Madison. It is asserted by able legal authority that the laws of Wisconsin will not permit the placing of a second set of Republican electors on the ballot, and that the action of the committee to-day will avert the possibility of a split in the Republican vote for President and Vice-President.

"STALWARTS" HEARD FIRST. It required nearly four and a half hours for the presentation of both sides of the case to the committee, two hours being consumed by the "Stalwart" attorneys and half an hour longer by the La Follette men. John M. Olin, an attorney of Madison, presented the legal side of the "Stalwart" case. Fortified by upward of five hundred affidavits and certified copies of all contested credentials, and with a thorough knowledge of his cause, he talked lucidly and rapidly, and it soon became evident that he had prepared his case as carefully as if he had been called on to appear before the United States Supreme Court. He undertook to show that the "Stalwarts" had a clear majority of the delegates presenting credentials, executed in accordance with the call of the State Central Committee. After this he took up the conventions which nominated the delegates, analyzing the contests and bolts in detail, and establishing to the satisfaction of the committee that the "Stalwarts" had a majority of the delegates with regular credentials, and would have had a large majority had technical defects in credentials been overlooked and the wishes of the Republicans of Wisconsin consulted.

LA FOLLETTE SIDE PRESENTED. Gilbert Roe, attorney for the La Follette men, made a strong presentation of his side of the case. His argument was that credentials, to be regular, should bear the signatures of the chairman and secretary of the nominating convention, as well as those of the chairman and secretary of the county committee. While admitting that the law provided for credentials bearing the signatures of the chairman and secretary of the county committee, he maintained that it was not intended to supersede the old law, which required the signatures of the officials of the convention. The "Stalwarts" assert that this contention of the La Follette faction is a technicality not warranted by law, and intended merely as an excuse for the rejection of "Stalwart" credentials, with a view to securing control of the temporary organization of the convention.

In the course of his remarks, which received careful attention from the committee, Mr. Roe made the error of insinuating that Mr. Olin was not a Republican. When he had closed, Mr. Olin asked for ten minutes to reply, and frankly admitted that in 1888 he had affiliated with the Prohibition party, and since then had taken little interest in politics, but declared he had voted twice for Governor La Follette, adding, however, that he did not assert that this entitled him to be regarded as a Republican. This raised a storm of protests from the La Follette delegates and a burst of amusement from their opponents, which lasted for some time, and was only suppressed by the vigorous efforts of the chairman.

On cross-examination Mr. Roe became vague and confused, and lost the ground gained by his first presentation. Many members of the committee took part in the examination, and asked pointed and apparently unanswerable questions.

A THREAT RESENTED. H. C. Chynoweth, of Madison, then undertook to present the political side of the La Follette case. He spoke well and made a fairly good impression, until he incorporated in his remarks a threat to the success of the national ticket. He was immediately "called down" by Governor Murphy of New-Jersey, who demanded what pertinence that suggestion had to the argument, and so bombarded the speaker that he became confused, and was compelled to say: "I guess I ought not to have said that. I only meant that if the La Follette delegates were seated the na-

ture of the national ticket would be ruined."

Mr. Murphy's intervention was warmly applauded by the La Follette delegates, and the speaker was immediately "called down" by Governor Murphy of New-Jersey, who demanded what pertinence that suggestion had to the argument, and so bombarded the speaker that he became confused, and was compelled to say: "I guess I ought not to have said that. I only meant that if the La Follette delegates were seated the na-

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ture of the national ticket would be ruined."

SQUADRON SIGHTED. Russian Warships at Entrance of Tsugaru Strait.

Tokio, June 18, 10 a. m.—The Vladivostok Squadron was sighted in the western entrance of the Tsugaru Strait at 5:30 a. m. It is thought the squadron will return to Vladivostok to-day. The location of the pursuing Japanese fleet is unknown.

MOORISH RUFFIANS AT TANGIER. Report That Americans Will Occupy the City if They Are Not Withdrawn.

London, June 18.—The correspondent of "The Daily Mail" at Tangier says: The ruffianly Moorish troops are still here, despite the strong protests lodged with the authorities by Great Britain and the United States. It is stated that the Americans are prepared to occupy the town with a thousand men unless the Sultan withdraws these soldiers. Should Mr. Perdicaris be killed, the United States will cast the Morocco question into the melting pot.

VAN WYCK'S WINNINGS. Ex-Major Made Over \$750,000 in Stock Market. It Is Said.

Ex-Major Robert A. Van Wyck will sail to-day on the Campania for a vacation in Europe. While in London he will meet Richard Croker and John F. Carroll. Under present conditions the meeting will have no particular political significance, although it is known that Messrs. Carroll and Van Wyck are bidding the time till Charles F. Murphy is deposed from leadership. Mr. Van Wyck wishes to be a Supreme Court judge.

Following the dinner for Mr. Van Wyck on Thursday night at the Democratic Club, his friends said that the ex-major had made more money in the stock market in the last twelve months than any member of the club. "The Mayor," said a club member who was at the dinner "cleaned up more than \$750,000 in the last twelve months by constantly working the bear side of the market on United States Steel. He began operating as a bear immediately after the defeat of Bird S. Coler, Democratic candidate for Governor, in 1902. His theory was that the tide had turned, and that there would be a sagging market right along for a year or two until much of the water had been squeezed out of certain industries. He sold Steel short almost constantly, and never was sorry for a week at a time. He also dealt largely in local traction shares, but not so extensively as in Steel.

"His experience in the last eighteen months has been exceptional, and while other fortunes have dwindled his has largely increased. Whether he operated wholly with his own money or whether Mr. Croker was in with him is not known, but it is known that he made plenty of money in the last twelve months."

W. H. MOORE'S MOTHER BADLY HURT. Carriage in Which She Was Driving Overturned—Her Age Eighty-three Years.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Binghamton, N. Y., June 17.—Mrs. Rachel A. Moore, mother of J. Hobart Moore, of Chicago, and Judge William H. Moore, of New-York, was seriously injured in a runaway accident at her home in Greene, to-day.

She was driving with Mrs. Mary Williams and George Daniels, the coachman, when the team took fright and ran away, overturning the carriage and throwing Mrs. Williams onto Mrs. Moore. Mrs. Moore's arm was broken in two places, and she was seriously injured. Owing to her advanced age, which is eighty-three years, her recovery is considered doubtful. Judge Moore arrived at Greene on a special train.

HAULED DOWN CANADIAN FLAG. Nova Scotian Captain Indignant at Alleged Order of British Consul.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Ottawa, June 18.—Vigorous protests are being made by Captain John Taylor, of the three-masted schooner Taylor, of Nova Scotia, because, as he says, at Rio Grande, Brazil, he was forced to haul down the Canadian flag from his masthead. In the harbor, as he has done in the Mediterranean, he flew the British ensign with the Canadian coat of arms in the lower right hand corner. The British consul, the captain says, ordered this flag down and told him to cut out the Canadian coat of arms, intimating that Canada had no flag, and wrote that he was unable to find one of \$500 for an evasion of the law. He complied with the order, but he is now in Montreal and has written to several authorities on the subject.

DROWNS IN CENTRAL PARK LAKE. James F. Shelvee, eighteen years old, of No. 462 Seventh-ave., was drowned in Central Park lake late last night by the overturning of his canoe. Jerry Cunningham, of No. 211 West Thirty-fifth-st., who was in the canoe with him, also was thrown into the water, and although he had never swum a stroke before, he managed to make his way to the shore and to drag himself exhausted upon the grass. The water where Shelvee sank is fourteen feet deep, and efforts to recover the body were unavailing up to an early hour this morning. How the canoe capsized was a mystery. Shelvee apparently sank without a struggle.

INTERCOLLEGIATE REGATTA, JUNE 25. Poughkeepsie-Highland course. Observation train tickets are now on sale at West Shore ticket offices, 149, 350, 671, 1,276 Broadway; 25 Columbus-ave., 7 East 42d-st., and 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.—Adv.

SLOCUM RAN THREE MILES AFIRE CITY WILL HAVE TO RAISE WRECK BECAUSE OF DISPUTE OVER COST.

Closed Valve in Standpipe Accuses Crew—Inspector Refuses to Testify—Witness Tells Coroner of Worthless Lifesavers.

Investigations by the coroners, the District Attorney and the Department of Commerce and Labor have begun in the Slocum disaster. Witnesses have told Coroner Berry that the steamer was afire at Blackwell's Island; that hose burst at the first attempt to use it, and that the first engineer was not at his post. Inspector Harry Lundberg refused to answer questions, lest he might incriminate himself.

The wreck has been seized by the authorities in a quest for evidence. A quarrel over the price of the raising of the wreck will probably result in the city's paying for the job. Mayor McClellan issued an official call for financial aid for the sufferers from the disaster. Up to last night the committee appointed by the Mayor to handle the relief fund had received \$15,000. About \$2,500 of this was distributed at once among needy families. The first funerals of victims of the calamity were held, there being more than a dozen. Over seventy will be held to-day.

BODIES RECOVERED.....359 BODIES IDENTIFIED.....516 MISSING, ESTIMATED.....350

Before Coroner Berry of The Bronx, in an examination he is making preliminary to the formal inquest in the Slocum disaster, members of the crew of the ill-fated vessel and passengers on her last night gave most startling testimony, which tends to fix responsibility for the dreadful loss of life on officers and members of the crew of the steamer and her owners. Although the stories conflict in some degree, Coroner Berry considers them of the utmost importance, and has issued many subpoenas for other members of the crew and men familiar with the waterfront and its life, who may be able to give more light or corroborate some of the stories.

James Corcoran, the second mate of the Slocum, declared to the Coroner that the first engineer, Conkling, was not at his post at the time of the fire, and was one of the first to leave the vessel. The fire started far forward, in a room used for storing oils, the second mate said. Just before the fire alarm sounded he saw a negro porter, whose work was to fill the boat lamps, rush out of the oilroom with a scared look on his face. Corcoran said he thought nothing of it at the time, but afterward wondered what the man had done in there.

The mate declared that one reason for the rapid gain of the flames was a false washer in one of the standpipes. The object of the insertion of the false washer was to protect the canvas hose by preventing the water from dripping into the hose. The delay was caused by having to take off the nozzle of the pipe, take out the washer and put on the nozzle again.

Henry Lundberg, a steamship inspector, went to the Coroner's office with his lawyer in response to a subpoena, but refused to answer questions on the ground that the answers might tend to incriminate him.

Because of a dispute over the price to be paid the Merritt & Chapman Wrecking Company for raising the wrecked General Slocum the city authorities have taken the situation in hand, have ordered that the wreck be raised at once to recover the bodies supposed to be therein, and have turned it over to the Police Department for safekeeping in the mean time. Valuable evidence for a criminal prosecution is expected from the condition of the safety appliances. Having taken charge of the haul, the city will probably have to pay whatever the wrecking company wants to charge for the job, and may become involved in complications with the marine insurance companies, to which the Slocum had been turned over by the Knickerbocker Steamboat Company. These companies have refused to pay the price demanded by the Merritt & Chapman company, declaring it excessive. There will be a conference this morning, at which Mayor McClellan, District Attorney Jerome and Police Commissioner McAdoo will be present, over this three sided controversy.

The Knickerbocker Steamboat Company had insured the General Slocum in various companies for a total of about \$70,000. Thinking that the vessel was an utter wreck, and the salvage from her would not be worth while, the company decided to turn her over to these companies at once, and accept the insurance money in full of all claims. The companies accepted this arrangement. Yesterday afternoon their representatives held a meeting with a representative of the wrecking company to decide what should be done toward raising the steamer. "Ten thousand dollars," said the wrecker. "Too much; we'll give \$5,000," said the in-

surance companies, and no compromise could be reached.

The District Attorney's office wanted the vessel raised, however, to look for evidences of criminality, and the entire city administration wants the steamer raised, so that the bodies, if there are any in her, may be recovered. So Assistant District Attorney Garvan had a long talk with Police Commissioner McAdoo, after which Mr. McAdoo announced that the District Attorney's office had taken charge of the wreck, the police would guard it, and the wreckers would raise it at once. The city will probably foot the bill.

FOUR INVESTIGATIONS. Four separate investigations are on foot, and if the responsibility for the dreadful loss of life is not fixed and some one fittingly punished it will not be for want of inquiry. Secretary Cortelyou, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, began an investigation for the Federal Government yesterday, which President Roosevelt wants to be as searching as possible. District Attorney Jerome has issued subpoenas for representatives of the steamboat company and other witnesses, while Coroner Berry, in The Bronx, obtained from witnesses yesterday much information which tends to show that the Slocum was poorly prepared for any fire. Fire Marshal Leary is likewise inquiring. The regular coroner's inquest will be held Monday. Coroner Berry has subpoenaed many witnesses. He announced last night the panel of fifty-three men he had selected from which the jury for the inquest in the Slocum case will be chosen. These men were selected as persons of high standing in the community. Among the talemens are:

Charles L. Seabury, Dr. Henry M. MacCracken, chancellor of the New-York University; Henry L. Stoddard, Frank D. Wilsey, School Commissioner; ex-Judge Ernest Hall, John E. Eustis, ex-Park Commissioner; Congressman Joseph A. Goulden, John W. Davis, school principal; G. H. Hull, professor of marine engineering, Webb Academy; Albert E. Davis, president of the North Side Board of Trade; James L. Wells, ex-Tax Commissioner; Professor Alexander J. McLean, of the Webb Academy, and Robert Ten Eyck.

John J. Coakley, a deckhand, told Coroner Berry, under oath, that the Slocum was afire when she was opposite Blackwell's Island, at Eighty-sixth-st. At that time, there was considerable difficulty in getting the hose in proper shape, as it kinked badly in running from the reels, and when the full force of water was turned on it burst in a dozen places. He said that if Captain Van Schaeck had beached the vessel anywhere save on North Brother Island the water would have been so deep that just as many lives would have been lost.

Another interesting commentary on the disaster was furnished in the statement of Lucy Rosen-agh, thirteen years old, of No. 129 East Fourth-st., who has been subpoenaed for the inquest on Monday. She told Coroner Berry she was on the top deck when the fire broke out, with her mother and sister, Grace. She said that the passengers made an effort to get life preservers, and some members of the crew pulled out the hose, but when the water was turned on the hose burst. The crew, she said, made no effort to assist the passengers in putting on life preservers, or to lower the boats on the vessel. She got a life preserver, she told the coroner,

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