



LAST RITES OVER SLOCUM VICTIMS.



A DOUBLE ROW OF HEARSE IN SECOND-AVE. THIS FUNERAL INCLUDED THIRTY-TWO BODIES.



FUNERAL OF MRS. HAAS, WIFE OF THE MINISTER OF ST. MARK'S CHURCH, AT THE PASTORAL RESIDENCE.

MAYOR ASKS FOR REINSPECTION

REQUESTS GOVERNMENT TO EXAMINE ALL PASSENGER CARRYING STEAMBOATS HERE.

The City Orders the Raising of the Hulk of the General Slocum—Indictments After the Seawanhaka Wreck.

Bodies recovered 581, Bodies identified 541, Unrecognizable bodies buried yesterday 29, Bodies awaiting identification 11, Missing (approximated) 325.

Captain Van Schaick, of the Slocum, said he did not learn of the fire until after his boat had passed the Sunken Meadows. Mayor McClellan, in a letter to George B. Cortelyou, Secretary of Commerce and Labor, urged that the government immediately inspect all passenger carrying boats at this port.

HE HEARD OF FIRE LATE TELLS OF SEAWANHAKA.

Van Schaick Says He Had Passed Sunken Meadows. Van Schaick Should Have Grounded on Sunken Meadows.

William P. Fiero, former Assistant United States District Attorney, returned to his home in White Plains last night from a trip through the West. To a Tribune reporter he told about the criminal proceedings which followed the Seawanhaka disaster in June, 1880. He said:

I had entire charge of the criminal proceedings in that case. The Seawanhaka was in charge of Captain Smith and took fire a quarter of a mile south of the Sunken Meadows. Captain Smith grounded his boat on the Sunken Meadows, and Captain Van Schaick, of the Slocum, should have done the same. Following the sinking of the Seawanhaka there was an investigation of the board of supervising steamboat inspectors, which was under the Treasury Department in those days. The entire board was excused. Then I got permission from the Department of Justice to proceed against them criminally, with the result that they were indicted for manslaughter. It was shown that there was no proper fire apparatus on the boat, and that the life preservers were in a defective and deplorable state. The passengers on the boat stood knee deep in rotten life preservers when the boat was burning.

I proved that the inspectors' way of examining the life preservers was to poke them over the head with a cane. I saw the wreck myself and was on the scene. It was impossible to get the millionaires who survived that fatality to testify as to the condition of the boat and its equipment. The Seawanhaka took fire through the blowing up of a defective boiler. I had the leading experts examine the boilers and proved they had been defective for six months.

The trial, which was before Judge Benedict, occupied some time. Many remember how one of the prominent men of this country at that time swore the life preservers were all right, while he was contradicted by a young woman from Collier Point who was unable to get a good one at all, and screamed out: "Oh, my poor mother! Help! help!" She was finally saved. Influences were brought to bear and the inspectors escaped conviction by a small margin, the jury standing nearly even.

I want to say that I believe Captain Van Schaick is brave, but if the reports of where the boat took fire are true, he could have run his boat on the Sunken Meadows, which is known to every captain and pilot on the Sound. It may be the captain was in the pilot house instead of below. I think if he were below he would have done differently. It is easy to indict and convict the inspectors of manslaughter if it can be proved that the life preservers were defective and worthless.

The catastrophe of the Slocum is unparalleled in a harbor like New-York, and some one should be held to answer. My idea is to draw a special grand jury panel in the United States Circuit Court and put the blame where it belongs, for it certainly belongs somewhere, and let the guilty stand the punishment for the sacrifice of so many hundred lives.

TO RIDE OVER COURSE.

Coroners Will Determine Whether Captain Acted Wisely.

Coroner O'Gorman said to a Tribune reporter last night: I have engaged Captain J. Van Gilder to take the District Attorney, Coroner Berry and myself, together with representatives of the Police Department, over the route taken by the General Slocum last Wednesday. This will be done to try to determine if Captain Van Schaick was correct in attempting to beach the vessel as soon as the presence of the fire on board was discovered. The trip will be made at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

The coroner also said that he was confident that few bodies remained about the wreck, and that those recovered yesterday were found on the main deck. Nearly all were burned to a crisp.

SIMPLE SERVICE AT ST. MARK'S TO-DAY. At St. Mark's Church, in Sixth-st., at 10 o'clock this morning there will be a service of the most simple nature, the intention being to prevent as much as possible the stirring of the feelings of those who have been bereaved by the Slocum disaster. It will not be, in the strict sense, a memorial service, as it is thought that to hold a service of such a character just now would plunge the people into deeper gloom. The Rev. Dr. Justus Holstein, of St. Johannes Church, Brooklyn, will conduct the services. There will be no sermon or music.

THE AUDUBON SOLD.

Purchased as an Investment for About \$850,000—Profit of Sellers.

The Audubon apartment hotel, Nos. 1,412 and 1,416 Broadway, was sold yesterday by C. W. Gaylor, the well known real estate broker, for the Royal Realty Company, to a leading merchant of this city, as an investment. The price paid was about eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The Royal Realty Company bought the property on January 16 last, paying about seven hundred thousand dollars. Thus the company has owned the hotel 154 days, and each day it has held it it has made a profit of about one thousand dollars on the investment, taking only into consideration the difference between the buying and selling price. As the property is an excellent income payer, the company must have made considerably more than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars in less than six months from this deal.

The Royal Realty Company purchased the property from Mrs. Matilda W. Brower, through Parish, Fisher, Mooney & Co. Mrs. Brower was represented by John A. Osborne.

The Audubon stands on the northeast corner of Thirty-ninth-st. and Broadway, and is directly opposite the Metropolitan Opera House. It is seven stories high, with one store occupying the ground floor. The property has a frontage of 76.10 feet in Broadway, 17 Thirty-ninth-st., of 80.8 feet, and measures on the east line 74 feet and on the north line 107.3 feet. The property comprises, roughly, 7,500 square feet. The building is leased to Park & Tilford, who occupy the store themselves and sublet the upper part of the building.

The Audubon was owned by the Brown estate for more than fifty years. The present seven story building was originally the Oriental Hotel, but it was renovated and brought up to date a few years ago.

The Royal Realty Company was incorporated about eight months ago under New-York laws. Its officers are Bradford Rhodes, president; Clarence W. Gaylor, vice-president; George W. Godward, treasurer, and Albert E. Thomson, secretary. Among the directors of the company are Frank Delano, president of the National Security Company; Frank B. French, cashier of the Twelfth Ward Bank; John J. Roberts, contractor, and Stacey Wilson.

STOLEN JEWELS FOUND.

Gems Taken from Hotel Marie Antoinette Recovered.

Baltimore, June 18.—Diamonds, sapphires and other jewels to the value of \$1,000, stolen from the Hotel Marie Antoinette, Broadway and Sixty-sixth-st., New-York, were recovered by the police of this city early this morning. Two men, James Dimsore, twenty-one years old, and Frank Hall, twenty years old, were traced to the Ridgeway Hotel, in North Gay-st., and captured in bed. The jewelry was found in their clothing. Hall broke down and made a full confession.

He did not know the name of the family to whom the jewelry belonged, but said that they were French people, who had lived for some time in California and were staying at the Hotel Marie Antoinette.

PARISH ASKS FOR RECEIVER.

Archbishop Ireland's \$3,000,000 Cathedral Gets Him Into Trouble.

St. Paul, June 18.—Two weeks ago Archbishop Ireland announced that he was preparing to construct a cathedral to cost \$3,000,000, and it was said that J. J. Hill had contributed \$1,000,000 toward the edifice. In the same announcement the Archbishop declared that St. Joseph's parish was merged with that of the cathedral. To-day the parishioners of St. Joseph's asked the United States District Court for a receiver, declaring that the members had contributed \$200,000 toward a new church, which is now in course of construction. Father Harrison, pastor of St. Joseph's, who was assigned to a Minneapolis charge, has appealed to Rome. In the mean time he is without a parish, for the Minneapolis appointment has been filled by another. The trouble in church affairs promises interesting results. St. Joseph's parish is made up of wealthy Catholics who have taken sides against the Archbishop.

SHOOTS POLICEMAN AND ESCAPES.

Great Excitement Follows Affair—Murderer Accused of Burglaries.

Irving, N. Y., June 18.—Policeman William Irving, of Webbwood, was shot and instantly killed by a man named Chartrand, whose arrest he was attempting to effect. Chartrand had been accused of several burglaries, the last at Ottawa. He was known to be in the neighborhood of Webbwood, and the officers were looking for him. Irving was at the railroad station when Chartrand was pointed out to him. He stepped up to make the arrest, but Chartrand, without a word, quickly drew a revolver and shot the officer through the heart, killing him instantly. Great excitement followed the shooting, and Chartrand escaped to the woods.

REPRESENTATIVE HITT BETTER.

Washington, June 18.—Representative R. R. Hitt, of Illinois, who has been confined to his home with an attack of acute indigestion, is reported to be better to-day.

FAIRBANKS ZOOM GROWS

BUT HE REMAINS SILENT.

Many Delegates at Chicago Favor Him—Opposition to Cortelyou.

Chicago, June 18.—Members of the old national committee who have thus far been loud in their protestations that Secretary Cortelyou was not the man for chairman, that he could not be the head of the national organization for the next four years, and that the President would be compelled to reconsider his suggestion, have seen the error of their precipitancy and are to-day looking for some means of compromising the situation and incidentally of saving their pride. That Mr. Cortelyou will be chairman of the committee is generally believed, but a proposition, said to have emanated from Governor Murphy of New-Jersey, is being widely discussed.

The Governor's idea is that the interests of all concerned would be best served by having the President select from the membership of the new committee an executive committee, of which Mr. Cortelyou would be chairman, and to which would be confided the full management of the campaign, while the committee would be left free to elect its own chairman, who would, of course, become the head of the organization for the next four years.

A further and comparatively new proposition also discussed is that the committee meet immediately after the convention and select a sub-committee of perhaps fifteen of the workers in the Northern States, this committee to be empowered to visit the President and discuss the situation with him, and further authorized to elect a chairman after the conference. Another variation of this proposition is that the committee be instructed to report to the full committee, but also authorized to pledge the full committee to accept the President's final choice.

The Murphy proposition, as it is called, was submitted to ex-Secretary Root, who arrived this morning, but Mr. Root declined to commit himself, and urged the committeemen to await the arrival of Cornelius N. Bliss, who will reach Chicago to-morrow, and who is largely responsible for the President's preference for Mr. Cortelyou, which he will undoubtedly be respected.

Colonel Harry S. New, member of the national committee from Indiana, said this evening:

Secretary Cortelyou will be elected chairman of the national committee without a doubt. He is an able fellow, and all this talk of opposition to him will vanish like thin air. There will be nothing in it in a day or two.

THINK IT WILL BE FAIRBANKS.

There is no change in the Vice-Presidential situation, although it is the belief of a majority of the delegates who have thus far arrived that Senator Fairbanks will be chosen. The Senator still refuses to make any formal statement of his position, but he is constantly being told by delegates that they will be only too glad to vote for him, if he will say that he wants the nomination. Many of the delegates really want Senator Fairbanks for a candidate, but they would like to have him come out, so that they might be in the position of doing him a favor when casting their votes for him. He, on the other hand, appears to want the nomination to come to him without his having expressed the slightest wish for it, if it comes to him at all.

Senators Platt and Depew, Governor Odell and ex-Governor Black arrived to-day, and Senator Depew has been informing all inquirers that the New-York delegation is for Speaker Cannon for Vice-President, but he does not seem to be receiving much encouragement. Senator Fairbanks's Vice-Presidential boom is in full blast to-day, and the report was circulated about the Auditorium that before the convention meets the Senator will announce his willingness to accept the nomination. Senator Scott, of West Virginia, acting chairman of the Republican National Committee and sponsor of the Elkins Vice-Presidential candidacy, pinned a Fairbanks button the size of a small pieplate on his coat at the meeting, and kept it in view long enough to advise everybody of his views. "Good morning, Mr. Vice-President," said Senator Scott to Senator Fairbanks as they met in the hotel lobby.

"Senator is good enough," said Mr. Fairbanks, raising his hand in a deprecating way. "Well, you're going to be nominated," said Senator Scott in all seriousness, and Senator Fairbanks walked by, remarking that he was not feeling well, as he had a headache.

James P. Goodrich, chairman of the Indiana State Committee, and one of the four delegates-at-large, and John B. Cockran, the delegate in charge of the arrangements for the Hoopier men, came in to-day and gave the Fairbanks boom a mighty push. They gave out campaign buttons and hired the 2d Regiment band, which will

Continued on third page.

Magnificent Hotel Frontenac, Thousand Islands. Opened yesterday. Interesting Souvenir booklet free. Address, C. G. Trussell, Frontenac, N. Y.—Adv.

PAIN'S FIREWORKS FOR FOURTH. The best and cheapest in the market. Catalogues, 12 Park Place, City.—Adv.

THREAT FOR MR. MELLEN.

Detectives Guard His Train, Overcoming an Anonymous Letter.

It was learned last night that President Mellen of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad had received an anonymous letter recently which considerably alarmed him. The letter, it was said by friends last evening, either threatened to do him violence or warned him that an attack might be made on the train which carried him and his party to Chicago, where he is going as a delegate to the Republican National Convention. The letter bore the postmark of Wilkesbarre, Penn.

Mr. Mellen is travelling with a delegation from Connecticut in a special train of six cars. It came out yesterday that detectives had been secretly stationed at various points along the route, and that every precaution would be taken to prevent anything happening to the train.

The train conveying the Connecticut delegation was carried down from Mott Haven by the transfer boat to the Pennsylvania foot station at Jersey City, and after a few minutes' delay until the road was clear started at 5:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon over the Pennsylvania road for Chicago. It is due there at midnight to-night.

THE FOURTH IN SYRACUSE

Irish Organizations Refuse to March Behind the British Flag.

Syracuse, N. Y., June 18.—The Irish organizations of Syracuse have declined to participate in the Fourth of July parade here, refusing to march behind a regiment of Canadian infantry and the militia and the British flag. The reason given is that it is an insult to the American idea of liberty and out of gear with all the Irish aspirations to march behind the British redcoats and the British flag, which will be in the parade on the Fourth, with a regiment and band from Kingston, Ont. When asked concerning the action of the societies, Edward Ryan, who is one of the prominent Irish organization men in the city, said:

I don't think that any Irish organization will or ought to participate in the parade. If the management of the parade prefers to have a representation from a government from which we had to wrest our liberty, and which the Fourth of July commemorates, in preference to men whose ancestors composed half of the Revolutionary army, it looks to me like giving preference to the descendants of a Tory rather than to one of Revolutionary stock.

Several of the Hibernian divisions of the city had accepted the invitation to participate in the parade, as did also the Knights of St. Patrick, a commandery of the Knights of St. John and other semi-Irish organizations. All of them brought the matter up for discussion at the meeting held this week, and it was generally decided not to join in the parade.

Syracuse Council, Knights of Columbus, was arranging to have a float in the parade, and also to have a representation, but the suggestion was voted down.

PREACHER SHOTS A WOMAN.

He Was Engaged in the Ministerial Occupation of Shooting Cats.

Richmond, Va., June 18.—The Rev. Deatur Edwards, pastor of the Falmouth Baptist Church, while shooting at cats in his backyard, at Fredericksburg, to-day, accidentally shot and seriously wounded Mrs. Lucy Mann, who was standing on her back porch in an adjoining house.

OFFERS TO BUY \$4,675,000 OF COTTON.

Brown Says He Will Take All the July in New-Orleans, 85,000 Bales, at 11 Cents.

New-Orleans, June 18.—W. F. Brown offered on the Cotton Exchange to-day to take 30,000 bales July cotton at 10.95 cents. He was asked why he did not take the entire stock in the New-Orleans market, and being told that it was \$3,000 bales, he said that he would take that amount of July at 11 cents. He got 5,000 bales at 9.95 cents, and 3,000 at 11 cents.

DESPERATE KENTUCKY FEUD FIGHT.

Thirty Men Meet in Road and Open Fire—Several Fatally Wounded.

Owingsville, Ky., June 18.—Word has been received here to-night of a desperate fight to-day in the mountains of Leslie county, Ky., between the Bingham and Slesher feud factions. The two factions have been enemies for many years. To-day fifteen men on each side met in the public road and immediately opened fire. More than one hundred shots were fired. Several on both sides were fatally wounded, but none were killed outright. No arrests have been made. Both sides are arming for warfare, and another clash is expected at any time. There are about forty on each side, and several have been killed in previous fights.

PRESIDENT AT VALLEY FORGE.

He Goes to Visit the Attorney General at Mr. Knox's Summer Home.

Philadelphia, June 18.—President Roosevelt reached this city at 9:30 o'clock this evening, and a special train was made up, and the President and his party went to Devon, where he was met by Attorney General Knox and driven to Mr. Knox's home at Valley Forge.

MASSING AT HAI-CHENG.

ANOTHER BATTLE NEAR.

Port Arthur Fleet Repaired—Russia's Heavy Losses.

Dispatches from both Russian and Japanese sources confirmed the indications that forces were being massed to resist the Japanese advance northward on the Liao-Tung Peninsula, and that an important engagement could not be long delayed. General Kuroki's army is held to await the result of the fighting west of his position.

The Russian losses at the battle of Wafang-Kao are now estimated at two thousand men. Many hospital trains have reached Liao-Yang and Moukden.

Repairs to all the damaged Russian warships at Port Arthur have been completed. This news was contained in a dispatch, dated June 14, from the naval commander at the fortress.

The Vladivostok squadron has disappeared off the Amori coast. The warships stopped two merchantmen, but allowed them to depart uninjured. Five hundred and nine survivors from the Hitachi and the Sado have reached Japan.

THE RUSSIAN LOSS 2,000.

Many Wounded from Wafang-Kao Arriving at Moukden.

Liao-Yang, June 18.—The retirement of the Russians, before a superior force, from Wafang-Kao and the advance of the Japanese east and northeast make imminent a still more important engagement in the southern region. The Japanese have now arrived at a point where they must fight on more even terms. The loss of 2,000 men by the two Russian divisions at Wafang-Kao shows the courage of the officers and troops.

The Japanese attack on Port Arthur has been delayed. The overcrowded hospital trains are inspected while passing Liao-Yang by General Kuropatkin and Grand Duke Boris.

A high authority confirms the announcement that General Kuropatkin is assuming the offensive.

General Kuroki's Headquarters, via Fusan, June 18.—General Kuropatkin is assembling forces at Hai-Chang. A great battle is expected within a month.

The Russians in their attempt to relieve Port Arthur again had permission to select their own battleground, and again greatly misjudged the Japanese numbers and the disposition of their forces and again were outgeneralled.

General Kuroki is quietly awaiting the results of the fighting on the Liao-Tung Peninsula, on which, according to a high officer, the future movements of the First Japanese Army largely depend. The Russian reoccupation of towns northwest of the Japanese front is believed to indicate a plan to prevent General Kuroki from attempting a junction with the Japanese forces on the Liao-Tung Peninsula.

Correspondents with General Kuroki's army have promises of greater liberty, and have permission to visit the outposts. Heavy rains prevail.

St. Petersburg, June 18.—The authorities are decidedly elated over the simultaneous receipt of dispatches from Rear Admiral Wittsoeff, who commands the Russian fleet at Port Arthur, and from Vladivostok, indicating that the fleets at both places are in fighting trim. The authorities decline to disclose the means of transmission of the Port Arthur dispatch, but the fact that the message brought the admiral's report up to June 14 indicates that it hardly came by a runner through the Japanese lines. The dispatch makes it apparent that the vessels are ready to go to sea.

The Vladivostok message shows that the commandant there is looking forward to serious operations, probably with a view to reprisals for the destruction wrought by the Russian cruiser squadron. There is no indication, however, so far as can be learned, that the Japanese squadron has appeared in the neighborhood.

The St. Petersburg authorities have received nothing of an official nature bearing upon the report of the mutilation of the wounded at Wafang-Kao.

It is now said on good authority that the simultaneous raid of the Vladivostok squadron and General Stakelberg's march southward were the direct outcome of a plan agreed upon by Viceroy Alexieff and General Kuropatkin at Moukden immediately after the battle of Kluchow to relieve the tension at Port Arthur.

The authorities apparently are satisfied with the results of Stakelberg's mission, he having compelled the dispatch north of detachments of the Third Japanese Army, commanded by General Nodzu, delaying the siege to that extent, while at sea the raid of the Russian squadron has rendered the further transport of troops from the Japanese mainland impossible.

The Admiralty has no direct news from Vladivostok. DEWEY'S PURE WINES AND GRAPE JUICE. Unequalled for the weak and over-worked. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 125 Fulton St., N. Y.—Adv.