GIRL LYNCHES NEGRO.

HE HAD ASSAULTED HER.

She Put Noose on His Neck and Led Horse from Under Him.

Europa, Miss., June 26.—Starling Dunham, a negro, wanted on the charge of criminally assaulting the sixteen-year-old daughter of John Wilson, a white man, near Bellefontaine two weeks ago and attempting to assault three young girls named Dunn near this city on the same day, was hanged in the public square here to-day by a mob. The noose was placed about the negro's neck by the Wilson girl, who positively identified him as her assailant. The negro was then placed on the back of a large horse and at a signal from the leader of the mob the Wilson girl led the horse from under him. More than three thousand persons, white and black, witnessed the hanging, which was as orderly as a legal execution. After being assured that the negro was dead the mob cut down the body and turned it over to relatives for burial.

Dunham was captured on Friday near Vienna, Ala., after a running chase, in which he was wounded in two places. He was brought here last night by the Sheriff of this county. A large mob met the train at the station, and an effort was made to get the negro, but the officers spirited him away and carried him to the jail at Waltham, six miles from here, where he was again met by a mob, who said that their intention was to burn him. The officers succeeded in prevailing on the mob to give up this intention, but only after promising to give up the negro this morning for execution.

There was a strong sentiment for burning, but this was overcome, and the lynching took the form of a hanging. Dunham stoutly maintained his innocence to the last, and denied that he had ever seen the Wilson girl. He admitted having visited Dunn's place, but denied any bad motive. His last remarks were made to two hundred negroes who were assembled about the point of execution, Dunham telling them never to go about a white man's house when women were at home alone.

The three Dunn sisters, the eldest of whom is less than eighteen years old, witnessed the lynching from a distance.

PART OF THIRD RAIL TORN AWAY.

Heavy Sunday Traffic to Coney Is Held Up for Some Time.

The heavy Sunday traffic to Coney Island and other shore resorts over the Fifth-ave. line of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad was held up for some time yesterday afternoon by the tearing away of part of the third rail at a point between St. Mark's-ave. and Union-st. The heavily loaded trains piled up along the tracks in a continuous line as far back as Myrtle-ave. Thousands of persons were delayed. Hundreds got off and walked along the tracks to the nearest station, and sought other lines of transit.

A defect in the clamps of a section of the third rail caused the shoe of a six car train bound for Coney Island to catch one length of the rail, ripping it away completely before the train could be stopped. The current being diverted from its proper channel rendered an entire section of the third rail useless, and tied up the trains bound out.

After considerable delay officials of the road began switching the trains around the dead track. This required an intricate manipulation of the trains already stalled and delayed the inbound trains somewhat, as their track was used in both directions for several blocks. The break occurred about noon, and it was 3:30 o'clock before the third rail had been repaired so that both tracks could be used again.

RECORD NUMBER VISIT CONEY.

More Pleasure Seekers There Than on Any Previous Sunday of This Season.

The rush to Coney Island yesterday exceeded that of any previous Sunday of this season. The railroad companies had considerable trouble in handling the visitors, who numbered two hundred and fifty thousand, it is estimated.

The amusement parks were exceptionally well patronized. Luna Park reported a record attendance, while ninety-three thousand persons visited Dreamland. The fleet of Dreamland steamers was increased, two boats being added to the three already running.

A monkey at the Bostock arena caused considerable excitement by scraping the insulation from an electric wire, which he tore from its place. When the current was turned on, the wire, which became tangled in an iron cage, charged several lion dens. Clyde Powers, a trainer, received a powerful shock when he attempted to open the elephant inclosure. The cages charged were vacant.

No excise arrests at Coney Island were reported.

At South Beach, North Beach and Midland Beach there were also large crowds. At the Rockaway Beach resorts the crowd was said to be larger than ever before on a Sunday earlier than July 4. That day usually is considered the opening of the season.

QUICK WORK BY TRAMPS.

Jump Off Moving Train, Rob Man and Catch Same Train.

Brewsters, N. Y., June 26.—A unique and successful robbery by two tramps took place here early this morning. George Wright, of New-York, was standing on the station platform watching the approach of a freight train on the Highland Division of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad on its way to Hartford. After the engine and two or three cars had passed, two men jumped off the train, knocked Wright down with a slung shot, robbed him and then boarded the train again, making their escape. The train was going slowly, and the assault was committed so quickly that the men had plenty of time to hop on a rear car, leaving their victim with two ribs broken and almost unconscious on the platform.

When Wright was found he could give no description of the men, but the fact of the assault was telegraphed to Hartford. The train was watched, but the men escaped. They took a small sum of money from Wright.

FIRE LOSS IN STILLWATER, N. Y.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Glens Falls, N. Y., June 26.—The village of Stillwater, on the Hudson River, about half way between Troy and Fort Edward, was visited by a disastrous fire late this afternoon, which will throw several hundred persons out of employment. The fire started about 3:30 p. m., in Dulin's knitting mill, which employs about one hundred and fifty men and women. The flames were fanned by a brisk wind, and the fire was soon out of the control of the fire companies.

The flames spread to Kimball's paper mill, employing a large number of men, then to the building where "The Hudson Valley News" is published, and then to M. J. Joyce's hotel. The loss will probably be more than $75,000.

COFFEE CATARRH

An Unsuspected Cause.

It is curious how many diseases come from a disordered nervous system which locates disease in some part of the body and the primary cause can often be traced to coffee which first breaks down the nervous system. A Georgian says:

"There is no doubt coffee gave me nasal catarrh. The septum in my nose was all gone and the catarrh was eating its way, getting hold of the main bone of the nose. It also affected my sight very much.

"My nose was constantly dripping bloody water, but in two weeks time after I quit coffee and used Postum Food Coffee in its place, I could see my way very well, the dripping from my nose stopped and my nose finally got perfectly well and healthy as far as is possible for the septum to grow back.

"There is no doubt it was a case of coffee catarrh and the cure was made entirely by changing from coffee to Postum. The rest of my family took up the new drink and Postum relieved my wife and little boy of frequent headaches and what is called 'coffee headache' is not known in our family any more. Our sleep is so much more refreshing.

"We have influenced many people to try Postum, and all of them like it better the longer they use it and most of them say it is better than coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Ten days trial Postum in place of coffee often works wonders. There's a reason.

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

TRY TO BREAK JAIL.

Well Planned Attempt at Freehold Is Frustrated.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Freehold, N. J., June 26.—There was great excitement here to-night over a well planned attempt of seven prisoners in the Monmouth County Jail here to effect a general jail delivery, under the leadership of William H. Taft, a fugitive from the Massachusetts Penitentiary, confined here for the last week under a charge of theft at Asbury Park. The prompt action of Deputy Sheriff Close and a posse of local citizens and constables frustrated the scheme.

Jailer Fitzgerald saw Taft and James Edwards, a colored prisoner, acting suspiciously. He sent for Deputy Sheriffs Close and Barkalow, who from the exterior of the jail discovered that the convicts were sawing one of the bars of the window, under the protection of a shirt hung up for the purpose. To make certain the officers entered the jail and in a corridor adjoining the one in which the men were awaited developments. They heard a discussion, and learned that at 7:30 p. m. the plan to escape would be tried. They decided to wait for that hour.

Fifteen guards, fully armed, were stationed at various points about the jail, while hundreds of citizens whose curiosity was aroused by the unusual activity gathered about the jail. Close, who was stationed inside the building, heard Edwards says: "It's sawed through. Pull it back and we can get out." Entering the corridor, Close saw Taft lifted to the edge of the window. He pulled a bar to one side and attempted to crawl through. A sweater which he wore caught in the bar and interfered in his getting down. Taft removed the garment and was lifted again to the window. This time he disappeared through it.

At that moment the officer fired a shot from his revolver directly at the other six men in the corridor under the window who were preparing to follow. This shot answered the double purpose of warning the guards on the outside that an escape had been accomplished and of scattering the jail breakers. None of them were hit, and then for the first time they learned that they were discovered. The men rushed from the window to their cells to escape a fusillade of shots from the revolvers of the deputy sheriffs and jailer. The thirty or more other prisoners huddled into a corner and set up cries of alarm, while confusion reigned inside the jail.

Taft dropped from the window into the courtyard below, and made a dash for a high board fence which surrounded it. As he was about to mount it a well directed blow from Dennis Carey, one of the citizens' posse, brought him to the ground. Then he started for a side fence, and ran into the muzzle of a revolver in the hands of the sheriff's chief clerk, C. B. Barkalow. Taft then surrendered.

POLICE SERGEANT DEAD ON COT.

Dies from Apoplexy While on Reserve Duty in Fifth-st. Station.

When Doorman Simpson, of the Fifth-st. station, made his rounds just before midnight last night to wake the sleeping policemen, he was unable to rouse Sergeant Peter A. Prial. He reported to the desk sergeant, and a hurry call was sent to Bellevue Hospital. Dr. Brooks responded and found Prial dead. He said he had died from apoplexy.

Prial had been on duty from midnight Saturday to 8 o'clock Sunday morning, and was on reserve from 8 to 12 o'clock last night. He went to bed at 8 o'clock, and no sound was heard from his cot until he was found dead. Prial was thirty-seven years old. He was appointed to the force on December 4, 1889, and was made a roundsman in 1894. For eight years he was detailed to the Broadway Squad, and in the greater part of the time was stationed at Broadway and Twenty-third-st. He was made a sergeant on December 23, 1902. He leaves a wife and two children.

CLOTHES BASKET FULL OF SILVER.

Negress, Janitor, Gives Information Which Leads to Arrest.

The West Forty-seventh-st. station police last night found a clothes basket full of silver, worth $1,000, they think, at No. 346 West Fifty-ninth-st., inhabited by negroes. They arrested Arthur Evans, an elevator runner, of No. 340 West Fifty-ninth-st. The police believe all the goods were stolen yesterday.

Mrs. Florence, the janitor of No. 346, hunted up Policeman Smith last night and told him she had been thinking all day that it was peculiar that two negroes should carry a clothes basket full of something to a room on the fourth floor early in the morning.

"There's one of the men now," she cried, as she stood talking in her doorway to the policeman, and she pointed to one of two negroes who were approaching. One of them asked for Mr. Johnson. Policeman Smith seized him. The other escaped. The following articles were in the basket: Four silver teaspoons, marked "D. L. C."; four silver oyster forks, ten silver fruit knives, one silver sugar bowl, two silver forks, marked "Amelia C. Henry"; eight silver forks, marked "Robert Halt"; two silver forks, marked "J. E. B."; a silver knife marked "H. A. P. A. G"; four silver knives, marked "D. L. C."; two carving sets, five cut glass berry dishes, one cut glass celery dish, one silver mustard pot, one silver crumb tray, one pottery vase, one dozen dessert knives, nine oyster forks, one silver champagne cooler, two silver chafing dishes, five silk dresses, fifteen pairs of women's kid gloves, a lace handkerchief with the initials "E. P. B.," and a man's black and white checked coat.

PATERSON HAS A DRY SUNDAY.

No Saloon Open, So Far as Known—The Reformers' Plans.

Paterson, N. J., June 26 (Special).—As a result of the agitation carried to the Board of Aldermen by the clergymen, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and the Young Men's Christian Association for the Sunday closing of saloons, this city had the dryest Sunday in its history.

Under instructions from Mayor Balcher, the police were told yesterday by Chief Grant to warn all saloonkeepers that the law would be strictly enforced. Every saloon closed at midnight, and none of the saloonkeepers, so far as known, attempted to do business to-day. Leaders in the reform movement engaged scores of watchers, who are expected not only to furnish evidence against saloonkeepers violating the law, but against policemen who wink at violations. When instructions were issued to the police directing the closing of all saloons, it was not related that the order came from Mayor Balcher, but it is known that he took the initiative. Outside the city limits saloons did a rushing business, but the reform movement is to be carried to all points of Passaic County. Members of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union say that they are determined to abolish saloons entirely, and that the present movement is only a preliminary. Officials of Little Falls Township, adjoining this city, declared to-day that action would be taken this week to close all saloons and taverns there on Sunday.

KEPT STORES OPEN ON SUNDAY.

Six Clothing Dealers in Jersey City Are Arrested Because of New Order.

The order of Chief Murphy of the Jersey City police relative to closing drygoods stores, hat stores, men's furnishing goods stores and groceries in Jersey City on Sunday was carried out yesterday. No trouble was experienced, except in the Second Precinct, where six clothing dealers in Grove-st. refused to obey the order on the ground that they were Jews and did not observe the Christian Sabbath. They were placed under arrest, but were paroled on condition that they close their stores and submit the point they had raised to Justice Higgins when arraigned before him to-day.

CAPTURE A KENTUCKY OUTLAW.

Lexington, Ky., June 26 (Special).—In a second encounter at Jackson, Ky., with the Cockrell outlaws, accused of the assassination of Mack White, the officers, assisted by the Hargis faction, captured "Little Ance" Short, one of the Cockrellites, but were unable to take their stronghold, although to-night they have it surrounded. The Salyers boys, accused of the assassination, have taken refuge in the home of James Vises, which is on the bank of a creek, and impregnable. When the posse approached, it was met by Short, who tried to throw them off the trail, but Deputy Sheriff Centers arrested him. The posse went on toward the house, but a volley from a dozen Winchesters caused them to retreat.

THOROUGHBREDS FOR PHILIPPINES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Lexington, Ky., June 26.—John Gilmore Speed, representing the government, shipped two cars of thoroughbred stallions and mares from here to-night, intended for breeding purposes in the Philippines. At Sedalia, Mo., where the horses will be rested, they will be joined by eight carloads more, and together the ten cars will be sent as a special train to San Francisco for embarkation.

AGAIN ATTACKS THE KING

Dowie Also Turns His Billingsgate Loose on Reporters.

John Alexander Dowie, self-styled "Elijah the Restorer," at his first public appearance in New-York since his trip around the world, at Carnegie Hall, yesterday morning, displayed his copious vocabulary of abuse. With variations he repeated the performance in the afternoon. He declared reporters were liars, and repeated his familiar "stinkpots" and "drug-pots."

Regarding the reports of his remarks about King Edward, made in Australia, he asserted that they were grossly distorted. He said he was glad he was now an American citizen, and that after all the United States appeared to be the best country—"especially if you send Roosevelt to the White House." Applause followed this remark, and then Dowie declared he was not a Democrat or a Republican, but a "Theocrat." He believed in the rule of God, and would throw his influence toward securing the election of the man who would come nearest to insuring that rule.

Dowie told his hearers that the correct report of his remarks about King Edward could be found in the copy of "Leaves of Healing" for June 18—which were on sale in the room. The report is of a meeting held in the Town Hall in Adelaide, South Australia, on March 23, in which he spoke disparagingly of the King.

In his last long address yesterday—Dowie made two at each session—he bitterly attacked King Edward.

"I love Theodore Roosevelt," he added, "but, if he does a great wrong, I shall not be afraid to tell him of it, and I believe he is too good a man to be afraid to hear of it."

In the morning Dowie declared that his trip on the Lucania was in every respect most pleasant, and he asserted that he had refused to say one word to the reporters, except to state such refusal. He especially denounced the assertion that he had attacked the denizens of the smoking room, and had been warned by the captain to keep away from there. He declared that he had never been in the smoking room. In the afternoon he returned to this subject, and, turning to a group of reporters at his right, he denounced them, saying:

I charge the press of New-York with a conspiracy, formed through their representatives. Some of those young devils were there. When I had refused twenty times to say anything, they all got together, and you could see them manufacturing the lies. The accounts published were all made up by these mean little scavenger liars. There was not a word of truth in it. It was all made up by these lying dogs. Oh, I treated you properly in Madison Square Garden, and I flung you out of it! When I come here again, I will have a daily paper of my own. (Applause.)

"But I say to each one of you fellows, Beware! You will each have to stand before God for your own sins. Touch not mine anointed, and do my prophets no harm, God declares, and He will protect His prophets. All liars have their portion in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone. You can laugh. You can laugh yourselves into hell, but you cannot laugh yourselves out. A Methodist minister once scoffed at me, and was put out for disturbing a service. I told him to beware, and my words rang in his ears. Three days later his body was found in a pool of water. I cannot tell how it got there, but I warned him. And I warn you men. Beware! God will stop your mouth. (Applause.) I brand you scoundrels and you dogs as a pack of unmitigated liars. Yet I pray God to bless you.

"I have been asked when I will stop fighting. Not until I have got the devil licked. And until I have got him licked I will keep on licking the little devils. I would like to save every one, even the young fellows out of those literary scavengers' offices downtown. And when I get to heaven I think I should like to go to hell to fight the devil there."

Dowie also said something about religion.

Mrs. Dowie read the Scriptures. Overseer Mason announced that there would be the triune immersion this evening at 8 o'clock, at the church, No. 165 Waverley Place. Dowie will not be at that service. Among those on the platform yesterday were the unkissed son, Gladstone Dowie; Miss Ruth Hofer, who is supposed to have money, and Herman Warszawiak.

DROWNING OF AN INDIAN HEROINE.

Belle of the Penobscots Loses Her Life in Saving Her Friend.

Old Town, Me., June 26 (Special).—Isabelle Francis, daughter of Joseph Francis, chief of the Penobscot Indians, and a famous guide, lost her life on Saturday afternoon in a most heroic and successful effort to save a friend, a daughter of Newell Lyon, also a chief in the tribe. The girls were bathing in the Penobscot River near their home on Indian Island. The Lyon girl got beyond her depth, and was swept out into the strong current. Miss Francis, who was a fine swimmer, went to the rescue of her friend. It was a desperate struggle in the current, but she finally brought the Lyon girl to the shore. It is supposed that Isabelle fainted from exhaustion, as, when the Lyon girl recovered, her rescuer was nowhere in sight. She gave the alarm, and the body of Miss Francis was found beneath a raft a short distance down the river. Efforts to revive her were unavailing. The whole tribe is in deep mourning.

PHARMACISTS TO MEET TO-DAY.

Delegates are assembling for the annual convention of the New-York Pharmaceutical Association, beginning to-day at the Brighton Beach Hotel and lasting till July 1. The convention was to open with the president's reception to-night. Owing to illness, however, President Anderson will be unable to attend, and his place will be taken by other officers of the association. At the dinner on Thursday evening the speakers will be William L. Perkins, "The Law"; Felix Hirseman, "Pharmacy"; Samuel Lloyd, "Medicine," and Samuel Wadhams, "Travelling Men."

MISS DELANO IN CHARGE OF BELLEVUE.

During the temporary absence of Acting Superintendent Rickard at Bellevue Hospital, Miss Jane A. Delano has been authorized to act in his place. For three years Miss Delano has been superintendent of both the Training School for Women Nurses and the Training School for Men Nurses, in East Twenty-sixth-st.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo; Mrs. A. M. Richardson, waists and muslin underwear, No. 2 Walker-st., Navarre.

A. Appel, Des Moines, Iowa, clothing, Victoria.

I. M. Connor & Co., Duluth, Minn.; Miss I. M. Connor, ladies' and infants' wear, Spalding.

Crowley Brothers, Detroit; W. C. Crowley, prints, ginghams and wash goods; Charles J. Wright, hosiery and furnishing goods, Netherland.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; F. L. Roebush, domestics, wash goods, etc., No. 2 Walker-st., Vendome.

L. Dinkelspiel & Sons, San Francisco; H. Wolf, hosiery, underwear and furnishing goods, No. 60 Leonard-st.

Ely & Walker Drygoods Company, St. Louis; W. B. Moore, remnants and jobs, No. 258 Church-st., Navarre.

Ferguson-McKinney Drygoods Company, St. Louis; F. E. Reis, cloaks, suits, waists and infants' wear, No. 43 Leonard-st., Victoria.

G. Fox & Co., Hartford, Conn.; T. E. Rourke, cloaks, suits, etc., No. 45 Lispenard-st., Imperial.

Gage Bros. & Co., Chicago; E. Hilbert, flowers and feathers, No. 107 Fifth-ave., Hoffman; Hugo Schrader, laces, ornaments and novelties, No. 107 Fifth-ave., Netherland.

L. Goldberg & Co., Chicago; L. Goldberg, clothing, Herald Square.

E. P. Hunt & Co., Great Barrington, Mass.; E. P. Hunt, drygoods, notions and furnishing goods, York.

J. Huchberger & Co., Baltimore; E. Huchberger, clothing, Marlborough.

S. Kann Sons & Co., Baltimore; Ralph Sachs, upholstery goods, blankets and shawls; Philip Hiltz, domestics and flannels, No. 467 Broadway, Earlington.

Kaufmann Brothers, Pittsburg; M. Kaufmann; N. Kaufmann, corsets, infants' wear and ladies' underwear, No. 648 Broadway, Holland.

M. Kutz & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; M. Kutz, millinery, Victoria.

J. Levy, Shreveport, La.; drygoods, St. Denis.

Lyon Brothers, Chicago; L. Herzog, linens, laces, white goods, blankets, hosiery and gloves, No. 258 Church-st., Imperial.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago; M. Newman, dress goods, flannels and blankets, No. 450 Broome-st., Savoy.

M. G. Marrell & Co., Baltimore; M. G. Marrell, domestics, white goods, etc., York.

Moformdy & Norwell Company, Rochester, N. Y.; W. E. Aldred, cloaks, suits and boys' clothing, Earlington.

McMillan & Treadwell, Knoxville; Alexander McMillan, drygoods, Earlington.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; John Porteous, drygoods, No. 55 White-st.

Rice, Stix Drygoods Company, St. Louis; L. L. Salveter, linens and white goods, No. 51 Franklin-st., Imperial.

M. Saal, Petersburg, Va., clothing and furnishing goods, Imperial.

H. G. Selfridge & Co., Chicago; H. G. Selfridge, drygoods, notions and furnishing goods, Holland.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; Alexander Smith, cloaks and suits, No. 55 White-st.

Spitz & Shoenberg Bros., Chicago; A. Schoenberg, clothing, Cumberland.

H. Stein & Co., St. Paul; H. Stein, representative, Gerdike.

Walkeen-Lewis Millinery Company, Kansas City; J. M. Walkeen, millinery, Hoffman.

John Wanamaker, Philadelphia; J. F. Farrell, boys' clothing, Wolcott.

L. H. Weil, Huntington, W. Va., drygoods and clothing, Imperial.

Williams & McAnulty, Scranton, Penn.; J. S. McAnulty, carpets, Holland.

Williams & Rogers Company, Cleveland; G. W. Williams, domestics, flannels, blankets and linens, No. 335 Broadway, Grand.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; F. E. Mack, linens, white goods, flannels and blankets, No. 438 Broadway, St. Denis; H. Barschkies, silks, velvets, etc., Earlington.

Denver Drygoods Company, Denver; H. M. Hubert, shoes and rubbers, No. 16 East Eighteenth-st., Earlington.

Gage Bros. & Co., Chicago; J. F. Kings, hats, No. 107 Fifth-ave., Hoffman.

A. Hamburger & Sons, Los Angeles, Cal.; H. Snodgrass, shoes and rubbers, No. 487 Broadway, Normandie.

Lampher, Skinner & Co., St. Paul; J. H. Skinner, hats, Wellington.

W. B. Worden, Salem, Va., hats and caps, St. Denis.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

[FROM THE TRIBUNE BUREAU.]

Washington, June 26.

NAVY YARD WEAKNESS.—An element of great danger to the maintenance of the war fleet in a constant state of readiness to meet such an unexpected foreign complication as is always possible to a world power, though fortunately improbable just now, is disclosed in the following memorandum from Rear Admiral Capps to the Secretary of the Navy:

The department having directed the chief constructor to make report as to "which, if any, navy yards on the Atlantic or on the Pacific Coast could, with their present equipment, build the two colliers authorized by the Naval Appropriation act approved April 27, 1904; also, if no such yard is available, to state whether there is any money appropriated and available for equipping any yard or yards so that it will be possible to build colliers therein," the chief constructor has submitted a report, stating that, with the sole exception of the navy yard at New-York, there is not a single navy yard either on the Atlantic or on the Pacific Coast which is at the present time equipped with a building slip and overhead crane facilities necessary for undertaking the building of a collier of the size specified in the Naval Appropriation act, inasmuch as this vessel will require a building slip as long and as fully equipped as that necessary for the Connecticut; that while the navy yards at Portsmouth, Boston, League Island, Norfolk and Mare Island are fairly well equipped with all usual shipbuilding tools, there are deficiencies in other respects, and the large improvements in progress at those stations, in docks, shops and other buildings, will render the undertaking of extensive shipbuilding work at this particular time less economical than would otherwise be possible. While the navy yard at Puget Sound is necessarily, by reason of its geographical position and deep water harbor, destined to be one of the most important navy yards in the country, its present condition as to facilities for shipbuilding work is less favorable than that of the older yards, but is being steadily improved from year to year. The navy yard at Charleston is in its initial stages, and the condition of the naval stations at Pensacola and New-Orleans, both as to machinery, plant and general shipbuilding facilities, is such as to preclude at the present time their serious consideration in connection with large shipbuilding work. The preparation of a suitable building slip, overhead crane facilities and permanent structures necessary to properly equip any of the above mentioned yards for building a vessel about 450 feet in length and over 12,000 tons displacement cannot be provided for out of current appropriations, but will necessitate specific appropriation by Congress, as there is no money now available for that purpose.

CROWDING THE NAVAL ACADEMY.—The largest class ever admitted to the Naval Academy is now under examination at Annapolis. Examinations were held a month or more ago in various places throughout the country of those who had been designated for appointment as midshipmen by Congressmen and Senators. The examinations resulted in the admission of 146 candidates. This week additional examinations began at the academy and on Monday 328 candidates appeared. There were 445 vacancies in the position of midshipman, but it is not expected that more than three hundred candidates will be found qualified. Even with this allowance for failures, the next fourth class at the Naval Academy will be the largest on record, and special provisions have been made in anticipation of their coming.

BRAVERY COMMEMORATED.—Lieutenant General Chaffee, chief of staff, in general orders to the army, announces that in view of the fact that it is impracticable to express commendation of the conduct of certain soldiers in the orders of the departments in which the service was rendered, the following enlisted men are honorably mentioned as having distinguished themselves by specially meritorious conduct in the service:

Flood, Terence M., post quartermaster sergeant, U. S. A.: For gallantry in advancing beyond the general line in battle of Santiago, Cuba, July 1, 1898, when sergeant, Company G, 10th United States Infantry. (Died August 27, 1903.)

Sparks, Hugh, sergeant, Company A, 18th United States Infantry: For distinguished conduct in rescuing from drowning a seaman of the British steamer Wellington, who fell from the dock at Union Bay, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, on the night of September 18, 1900, and who would have drowned but for the prompt and courageous action of the sergeant. (Discharged February 17, 1904.)

Von Shick, Robert H., private, Company C, 9th United States Infantry: For faithful and meritorious services rendered during the assault on the city of Tientsin, China, July 13, 1900. (Discharged October 20, 1900.)

THE MISSOURI FUND.—The contributions received from various sources, within and outside the navy, for the relief of the relatives of those killed or injured by the explosion on board the battleship Missouri at Pensacola on April 13, now amount to nearly $8,000. It has been turned over to Rear Admiral A. S. Kenny, U. S. N., retired, former paymaster general of the navy, who is the treasurer of the Navy Relief Association. That officer will pass upon the claims presented by the dependent relatives of the persons who were killed.

OBITUARY.

AMELIA ELIZABETH CAHILL.

Amelia Elizabeth Cahill, eldest daughter of the late Henry Croker and widow of Thomas George Cahill, died on Saturday at her home, West New-Brighton, Staten Island, in her seventy-second year. Mrs. Cahill was born in 1832 and passed her girlhood in the "Swamp" section of this city. She early became connected with old St. George's Church, in Beekman-st., and on the removal of that church to its present site became active in church work under Dr. Tyng, having charge of his infant class of over two hundred pupils, and also of the day school connected with the church. On her marriage, in the early sixties, she moved to Staten Island, and there, too, became active in church and charitable work. She was born almost under the shadow of The Tribune building, and had always read that paper. Mrs. Cahill leaves two sons, Eugene C. and Henry C., and one daughter, Mrs. W. S. Mills. The funeral will be held at the Church of the Ascension, West New-Brighton, at 3 p. m. to-morrow.

HENRY E. ALEXANDER.

Henry E. Alexander, who was well known in Wall Street, died at his home, at Clinton and Fourth sts., New-Brighton, Staten Island, yesterday, after an illness of several months. Mr. Alexander was born in Baltimore in 1839. When the Civil War broke out he enlisted in the Light Battery of Baltimore, which had been organized by his father, Professor John Henry Alexander, then a State engineer. Mr. Alexander served throughout the war, and at its close came to New-York, where he went into business as a broker in Wall Street. At one time he was a member of the board of managers of the Stock Exchange. He leaves a widow and three children.

GENERAL WILLIAM HARTSUFF.

Port Huron, Mich., June 26.—General William Hartsuff, during the Civil War Inspector General of the Army of the Ohio, died to-day at his home here from diabetes. He was sixty-nine years old and a native of New-York State.

BARON HARLECH.

London, June 26.—William Richard Ormsby-Gore, second Baron Harlech, is dead. He was born in 1819. He will be succeeded by George Ralph Charles Ormsby-Gore, Conservative member of Parliament for the Oswestry Division of Shropshire.

JOHN MULVEY.

John Mulvey, the night engineer of the Independent Ice Company, in Eighty-third-st., at the East River, who was killed on Saturday while inspecting his engine, was formerly an employe of The Tribune. The engineer was lying on his back under his engine when the piston rod suddenly started and ploughed through his body.

Mr. Mulvey was born in County Leitrim, Ireland, thirty-one years ago. He came to this country in 1888, and was employed as fireman at No. 13 Spruce-st. He showed a disposition to help others in time of need. He was later employed by The Tribune as fireman. This place he held seven years, making an excellent record for fidelity to his duties. He leaves a widow and four children. He was a member of Excelsior Council, Knights of Columbus, and of the Union of Eccentric and Standard Engineers. The funeral will be held to-day at his home, in Thirty-fifth-st., near Canarsie Lane, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM BANCROFT.

William Bancroft, a publisher, with offices at No. 31 Union Square, this city, died on Saturday evening at his home, in Pelham Heights, in his forty-fourth year. Mr. Bancroft was well known in the advertising business in New-York. Before coming here he had charge of advertising for various manufacturers. Mr. Bancroft leaves a widow, who was Miss Barnard, of Madison, Ind. She is a sister of George Grey Barnard, the sculptor, now living in Paris. The funeral is to be held at the Bancroft home, in Pelham, to-day, at 3 p. m. The burial will be in Woodlawn.

FERDINAND MELLY THIERIOT.

Ferdinand Melly Thieriot, son of the late Ferdinand Thieriot, died yesterday at his home, in South Orange, N. J., in his fifty-second year. The funeral will be held in the Church of the Holy Communion, South Orange, on Wednesday, at 10 a. m. Mr. Thieriot was a banker at No. 56 Wall-st. He was also director of the Eden Musée Americain Company, of the International Bell Telephone Company and of the Canton Company. He was assistant treasurer of the Bell company. He was a member of the Union, Reform and Baltusrol Golf clubs, of the Stock Exchange, the Chamber of Commerce and the Downtown Association.

The Wanamaker Store

Store Closes at 5:30 Today. Beginning on July First the store will close daily at 5 o'clock; and on Saturday at noon.

A Summer Synthesis

Thermometer says "Summer."
Calendar says "Summer."
Vacation says "Summer."
WANAMAKER's says "Summer."

Every paragraph of the Store News says "Summer." Summer merchandise? Ay! ay! Summer bargains? Ay! ay! lots of 'em!

Therefore the season, the goods, the prices and YOU are in harmony.

A Summer Symposium

Symposium at the center of Greater New York—WANAMAKER'S.

Story of it right here. Read. It will pay:

RUGS---Ancient and Modern

Hardwood floors in country houses need rugs. A collection of twenty-five Tabris Kirmanshah, large sizes at $450 from $650, at $475 from $650, at $600 from $850, at $500 from $750, at $1250 from $1850, at $1200 from $1750. Superb qualities, many in soft, light shades.

Oriental palaces, Tombs of Prophets, or the riffraff of alleged consignments are not exploited here. Arabian Nights stories of rugs are told elsewhere. Just splendid rugs at one-third off. Many antiques.

American Rugs—twenty-five—9 x 12 feet:
Prices were $144 to $260
Prices are $100 to $200

But these are only selections from many popular interests in our Carpet Store.

Third floor.

Quite Unusual Mattings

People who know will tell you that in our Carpet Store, you will find the largest and best selected stock of Mattings in New York. Here is a great incident:

Japanese Mattings of $10 quality to be sold at Five Dollars a roll. The *value* is the point. You can buy ordinary mattings at $5. They are trash—not worth fitting to your floor. But $10 goods at $5! That's another question. All because of a rattled importer. Think carefully. Maybe you are interested.

Third floor.

An Enormous Offering of Imported

SHETLAND SHAWLS At HALF PRICE and Less

The importer was over-intoxicated with these shawls, and brought over too many. Small wonder—they would have tempted anybody.

He met our buyer when he was feeling like "the morning after"; and he didn't care what the shawls had cost him.

We got the cleverest bargain we ever saw. So will you.

There are two hundred dozen shawls in the collection—an enormous quantity to have left on his hands—an enormous quantity for any store to buy.

But the shawls were new and handsome—all imported this present season. They were in beautiful designs and colorings. We knew that it would be easy enough to find twenty-four hundred women who would be glad to have them—who would come in a hurry to secure them—when we were able to offer them *at a half and a third of their regular prices.*

The shawls are in white, black, light blue, pink, and combinations of white-and-blue and white-and-pink.

In the whole two hundred dozens, there are only two dozens worth as little as $1.25; and to offset this, there are three dozens of $8 shawls; and today's prices are

50c to $2.50 Each

Arranged in the five following groups:

$1.25 and $1.50 Shetland Shawls at 50c Each
$2 and $2.25 Shetland Shawls at 75c Each
$2.25 and $2.75 Shetland Shawls at $1 Each
$3 and $3.75 Shetland Shawls at $1.50 Each
$5 to $8 Shetland Shawls at $2.50 Each

Women who are going away for the Summer want these Shawls, of course. And dealers, who wish to replenish their stocks, will be allowed to buy, in reasonable quantities, because we have so many; and they would have to pay at least half as much more, at wholesale.

Second floor, Broadway.

SILKS That Save Temperature and Money

Summer Silks, all of them, some washable, all desirable, and each with a tale to unfold of economy in price that is as pointed as it is profitable.

Referred especially to those women who want cool, pretty Summer Waists, Shirt-waist Suits and Dresses at less than they'd usually have to pay:

Corded Japanese and Striped Habutai Wash Silks, 25c: worth 45c and 50c

About fifty styles and combinations of colorings. A clearance sale of good quality silks; very desirable for Summer waists and dresses.

Natural Pongee Silks, 40c: worth 60c

In the natural color. These are 23 inches wide, and very desirable, as pongees are very largely used this season. A most unusual offering.

Printed Foulards, 50c: worth 85c

In black-and-white, navy blue-and-white, and in colors as well; an excellent quality; 23 inches wide; in choice neat and medium designs. A splendid variety to choose from.

Rotunda.

A Summer Home Sale of Glass, Bric-a-Brac, China

All these things that you'll find displayed on the Main Aisle today have a distinct bearing on making the country house pleasant and comfortable for Summer occupancy, at small expense.

There are fine groups of Domestic Glassware, pretty pieces of Bric-a-Brac, Steins, Mugs, Fancy China Plates and other dishes of decorative as well as useful virtue, an array of Cut Glass, and so on.

Each of these offerings is peculiarly important, by virtue of the utility, prettiness and extreme low-pricedness of the articles involved.

It's the housekeeper's hey-day:

Domestic Glass Tableware

Just at a time when there is so much demand for Glassware at little cost, we offer one of our patterns at reduced prices—a pattern we have carried for some time and sold great quantities of, but never before at a reduced price. The factory has now ceased making this pattern, so we close it out at once:

Bowls, 9-inch, 30c from 45c.
Cracker Jars, 35c from 50c.
Half-gallon Jugs, 35c from 50c.
Celery Trays, 20c from 30c.
Handled Nappies, 5c and 10c, from 10c and 15c.
Covered Sugar Holders, 10c and 15c, from 15c and 20c.
Oil Bottles, 20c from 30c.
Pickle Jars, 15c from 20c.
Cake Stands, 25c from 35c.
Individual Salt Cellars, 15c a dozen from 25c.
Toothpick Holders, 5c each.
And many other useful articles.

German Steins

Our own importations. With inscriptions, and with painted figures; both covered and uncovered:

Covered Steins, 75c and $1.25, worth $1.25 and $2; $2 and $2.50, from $3 and $3.50.

Uncovered Steins, 50c, 60c, 65c and $1, from 65c, 75c, 85c and $1.25.

Bohemian Glass Mugs, Roemers, Jugs and Covered Vases, figure and coat-of-arm decorations:

Mugs, 75c and 85c, from $1 and $1.25.
Roemers, 65c, 75c, $1 and $1.35, from 85c, $1, $1.25 and $1.85.
Jugs, $1.50 and $3, from $2.25, $4 and $4.50.
Covered Vases, $1.25, $2, $4.50 and $5, from $2.25, $3, $6.50 and $7.50.

Main aisle.

Bric-a-Brac

At decisively reduced prices:

Royal Bonn Pieces—Floral decorations—
$1.25, from $1.75. $4, from $6.
$1.85, from $2.50. $5, from $8.
$3