MORGAN STANDS BY JACOB

DEFENDS PATRIARCH.

Russian and Japanese Meet at Northfield—Mr. Webster's Sermon.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

East Northfield, Mass., Aug. 10.—Who will be Dr. Morgan's successor in the Northfield extension movement? Who will be the pastor of the Northfield church? Who will lead the Moody Bible Institute extension movement in Chicago and the Central West?

These are some of the questions that are discussed on the verandas and about the soda-water tent. They are not thrown out here to invite passersby to apply for the three or four positions that are filled so easily by this prince among preachers and leader among Bible teachers. Whether it be in the classroom, at the Mount Hermon Boys' School, on the platform of the Bible Conference or in the pulpit of the Fifth-ave. Presbyterian Church, of New-York, he is equally at home and holds the class or the congregation in his hand and moves them according to his will. The views which he presents may be new to the audience, but not one is ever heard to say: "I do not accept that teaching." Over and over again this statement is heard: "It is strange that I never thought of that before; it seems the only natural view of the subject."

The patriarch Jacob has had a hard time in the hands of many preachers and Bible class teachers. To-day Dr. Morgan handled him for the better part of an hour, and the conventional Jacob would have been agreeably surprised at some of the things said in his favor. Dr. Morgan did not condone his offences; he did not call black white, nor did he call the sinner a saint, but, while condemning him mercilessly for wrongs committed against his father and brother, and while censuring him severely for his deceit and duplicity, the preacher said that he could never read the story of Laban and Jacob without feeling a thrill of satisfaction that Jacob outwitted his uncle, one of the meanest men mentioned in the Old Testament.

JACOB A MAN OF FAITH.

Jacob, according to Dr. Morgan, was a man of faith, as Isaac, his father, and Abraham, his grandfather, had been. The faith varied in kind and degree, but it was faith nevertheless. Abraham had an obedient faith, and Jehovah appeared to him for initiation. Isaac had a passion faith and Jehovah appeared to him for ratification, while Jacob had a restless faith and Jehovah appeared to him for correction. In Abraham's case the manifestations preceded the actions. In the case of Jacob they always followed the actions. Isaac was dismissed with a few sentences. He was a good man, with occasional lapses. "D. L. Moody said of him: 'Jacob don't count; he was simply a rich man's son,'" added Dr. Morgan.

Beautiful lessons, he said, could be learned from Isaac's meditation, but, as he believed that there were more Jacobs than Isaacs in his congregation, he devoted most of his time to the man with the restless faith and the five manifestations of Jehovah recorded in Genesis xxv-xxxv. Jacob, according to his latest defender, believed God, and when it looked as though the divine purposes were to be frustrated he tried to help God a little. The Lord overruled his duplicity and interfered with his success, and brought him back to his native land, not as a supplanter, as he left it, but in peace with his brothers and with a new name, Israel, the prince, who had prevailed with God in tears and with a broken heart.

Other speakers this rainy day were the Rev. Dr. George F. Pentecost, of this place; the Rev. F. S. Webster, of England; the Rev. Spencer Walton, the Rev. Willis R. Hotchkiss and the Rev. John L. Dubé, all of Africa, the last a Zulu. Mr. Dubé is the principal of the Zulu Christian Industrial School in South Africa, and is called the "Booker T. Washington of South Africa."

Dr. Pentecost spoke this evening on "The Guarantees of the Resurrection," which are, he said: First, the truth and validity of the Scriptures; second, the setting at rest of the question "Who is he?" third, the making sure not only of the efficiency, but the sufficiency of the great atoning sacrifice of Jesus Christ, and fourth, it demonstrates and guarantees life and immortality to us.

One of the features of the conference is the presence of a Russian and a Japanese. They have already had several conversations, mainly about religious themes, but now and then a reference to Port Arthur is made, but in entirely good nature. There is no likelihood of a miniature battle here.

Vladimir Gelesnoff, the Russian, is thirty years old, and was educated at the University of St. Petersburg. He was formerly a member of the Greek Church, but has been in this country seven years, and is a convert to Protestantism. He holds daily Bible lectures in New-York for business men. He is a devout Bible student, modest in demeanor, and has made many friends both for himself and for his country. The brutality sometimes attributed to the Russian soldiers and the traditional autocratic methods of Russian officials are harder to believe in after meeting and conversing with this Christian scholar from St. Petersburg.

The Rev. Naomi Tamura, the Japanese preacher, came to America in 1882, studying at Auburn and Princeton Theological seminaries, and received his degree from Princeton. While here he wrote a book entitled "The Japanese Bride." For this he was condemned by his Presbytery as a slanderer of his nation. He appealed to the higher church court, which decided that, while he was not guilty of slander, he had written the book to make money and, therefore, the action of the Presbytery should stand, but his church stood by him and he has a strong independent church. He is the vice-president of the Christian Endeavor Society of Japan. Besides his church work he has a flourishing school started on the Northfield plan of self-help, and modified to meet the needs of the young men of Japan.

Mr. Tamura follows the war news in The Tribune daily. He expects to see the downfall of Port Arthur some day this week, and last week he had the same hope. As soon as this occurs he hopes some of the neutral and friendly powers will propose mediation and save further loss of life. Some of his countrymen, says he, favor carrying on the war until the army of the Mikado reaches St. Petersburg, but Mr. Tamura feels that this would be a mistake.

THE REV. F. S. WEBSTER'S SERMON.

The following is the substance of the address of the Rev. F. S. Webster, of England, on Sunday morning, based upon the text: "They drank of that spiritual Rock that followed them: and that Rock was Christ." (I Corinthians, x, 4).

This, beloved, is one of the many passages which prove the identity of the Church of Christ in all ages. The reference, you remember, is to the children of Israel in their journey from Egypt to Canaan. Stephen spoke of them as the church in the wilderness, and this verse makes it perfectly clear that to these Israelites was granted that presence of Christ, the real presence, the spiritual presence, the unseen, perpetual presence of Christ, the enjoyment of which is the invariable mark of the true Church of the living God.

Now, this bringing of the children of Israel out of Egypt is referred to continually in the Scriptures as the masterpiece of God's redeeming power, the great specimen of what God was able to accomplish on behalf of His people; and so, before the Ten Commandments are given, before God lays down what He expects from us in the way of loving obedience and service, He says, "I am the Lord thy God, which brought thee up out of the land of Egypt and out of the house of bondage."

It is impossible to conceive that that grand, that wonderful migration could have taken place if only ordinary human supplies had been forthcoming. We know something of the genius of that day. Some of us have been to Cairo and gazed upon the pyramids, and we know what monuments they are to the mechanical genius of that generation, the people of Egypt. We know that Moses had great organizing skill and power, but it is impossible to suppose that with only human supplies that great mass of people could have been brought out of Egypt and supported in the wilderness. We know that Russia to-day is not able to pour into Manchuria all the million and more soldiers that are at her command, because she is not able to convey to them the necessary supplies, having only a single line of railway. Well, Moses had not even a single line of railway, and it is impossible to believe that the children of Israel could ever have been maintained, that million of souls in the desert, unless what the Scripture says was literally true, "He gave them bread from heaven to eat. He clave the rocks, and they drank of water as out of the great depths."

Here is our lesson, then, the one lesson I want to impress upon every soul here, and my own soul, too. You cannot do without God. The deepest needs of the human soul cannot be met by earthly supplies. God must give you food to eat and water to drink, or else the best part of you perishes miserably.

But even before that, even in this life, you who are children of God, supposing you try and live a week without the water from the Rock. Supposing you try and live a day, and you begin the day, as my dear brother Spencer Walton said just now, with an hour for the toilet and five minutes for prayer, or perhaps you leave out the five minutes of prayer and rush off to the day's work. There has been no water from the Rock at the beginning of the day. Oh, the misery that comes upon you! There is defilement, first of all. You cannot altogether escape the corruption that is in the world through lust. Oh, how sin defiles, and you know something of the misery of that weakness that follows uncleanness. There is nothing that takes away a man's strength like uncleanness, nothing paralyzes the arm like impurity in the heart; and you know something of that impotence, that strengthlessness—ah, and the discomfort of the uncleanness.

What must it be for those children of Israel, with all the soiling of the desert sand and the scorching of the eastern sun, and no water to drink, no river to wash in. Dear soul, if you get away from Christ for half an hour the defilement of the world is upon you; your strength is sapped, your joy is hindered; you cannot sing for Jesus; you cannot raise your hallelujahs to His name; you are full of the discomfort of the uncleanness which cleaves to your soul—yes, and disease breaks out before long. You have got the seeds of corruption within you, and unless you are always applying the fountain of life, unless moment by moment you are kept in His love, you will find that disease will break out, foul leprosy will possess you. Oh, it is a miserable condition you are in unless you are under the water from the Rock.

ONLY ONE FOUNTAIN.

Do you notice here how impossible it is to separate all the different parts of the manifold salvation which we have in Jesus Christ? The one water from the Rock did everything for these Israelites. The same water that gave them life imparted also cleansing and healing and strengthening and gladness. And it is so with God's salvation. There is only one fountain; it is the fountain opened for sin and uncleanness; and you have got to come back to the same fountain; you have got to come back to the same Cross; you have got to come back to the same smitten Rock day by day, whatever the need of your soul may be, that your thirst may be assuaged, that your uncleanness may be removed, that your wounds may be healed, that your weakness may be divinely and supernaturally replaced with heavenly strength. You must come to the Rock at Horeb; you must come to Jesus, the Fountain of living waters. Oh, you may come. The fountain is open. God made the streams to flow in that wilderness, and here in this twentieth century, in this materialistic day, when men are so blinded by the devil that in the pride and uncleanness of their hearts they scorn and scoff at divine statutes and are content for everything to be turned upside down, breaking God's holy Sabbath day, gambling—yes, gambling every day on board the ocean lines; all that sort of thing going on—and in the midst of this very age of abounding corruption and forgetfulness of God and contemptuous unbelief, this materialistic day, the water is flowing, the fountain is open, you may drink and live, for that Rock which was with Israel in the wilderness, that Rock is Christ, and He is here; He is here this morning. Will you come to Him to-day?

Thank God, that rock speaks of permanence. Travellers tell us they still find at Rephidim that great stone fragment rising up from the sand, that solitary rock from which they believed that water flowed. They still see, upon one angle of the rock, the groove which was worn by the flowing stream, some twenty inches wide, and some two inches deep. There stands that rock at Horeb. Whatever storms have passed over the plain, whatever tempests have shaken the whole face of nature, that rock remains unchanged, immovable. Thank God, Jesus Christ is the same yesterday, to-day, and forever. Churches may fail, leaders may disappoint us, movements may sometimes go astray, but Jesus Christ remains; that triumph with which He rose on the third day, that victory over the grave, it cannot be undone. The devil can do his very best, his very worst, but he cannot leap up to Heaven and drag Christ down from His imperial throne. It is a rock which stands unmoved. Oh, there is comfort for your trembling soul. Do you feel sometimes as though everything was going wrong? Are your circumstances all against you? Is your faith often clouded? Do you sometimes think that the whole world is going crooked—aye, and the Church, too? The rock stands. Christ is the same. You may tremble on the rock, but the rock will never tremble under you. Immovable there stands that rock, it goes cleft for me.

And I think that rock in the desert sand, standing up far above it, speaks to me of Jesus Christ in all the glory of His godhead, sharing my human nature, and yet far above it in His absolute sinlessness, that absolute sinlessness which made Him free from all the mistakes and the misgivings which mar the lives of the best of men.

STRIKE THE ROCK ONLY ONCE.

Do you notice, in the purposes of God, that rock must be smitten only once? It was smitten a second time, but that was an act of grievous disobedience on the part of Moses, and visited upon him with terrible judgment. In the purpose of God the rock was smitten only once, and all of those who think the rock can be smitten a second time, those who teach, for example, that in the holy communion there is an offering of another sacrifice, there is a continuation of the sacrifice once offered at Calvary, just contradict the whole teaching of Scripture, and they rob themselves of great blessing; they bring down upon themselves sore judgment. Only once smitten; the water flowed on and every need was supplied.

Now, how did the rock follow them? It says, "They drank of that spiritual rock that followed them." Well, we are not told that the literal rock followed them; we are not told that. That is unlikely. No, no; Christ was the spiritual rock, and the presence of Christ made the water flow when that one rock was smitten, and that same presence of Christ gave them water wherever they were. Wherever the pillar and the cloud halted, and the children of Israel rested for the day, or for the night, the water was there because the spiritual rock was there. I do not myself believe that a river followed them. I do not believe that the water flowed wherever they went, up hill and down dale. That seems like almost a waste of God's goodness. I will tell you what I like to think: that the water from the rock was a subterranean river. Wherever they halted that river could be depended upon; it was following them, but out of sight. The wilderness might look barren desert, perfectly dry, perfectly arid, perfectly hopeless, but because the spiritual rock was with them the water was there.

Travellers tell us that those who find water in the wilderness often find it after careful search. Camels have a great instinct for detecting water at a great distance. Very often there are hidden pools which are covered over by desert sands. When David in the twenty-third Psalm speaks of the still waters, "He leadeth me beside the still waters," I think of the deep, silent brooks which are the joy of every well watered country, so plentiful in Scotland and England, and, I have no doubt, here as well. Now David was referring to those secret pools which it is the business of every shepherd to know the locality of, and he finds them out and he leads the sheep to them. Dear friends, have you learned to find the water from the Rock. Oh, there are some places where it comes to the surface very quickly!

There are some places where you feel at once the river is flowing. I think this auditorium is one of them. I think here in Northfield, with all its tender memories of D. L. Moody, with its fragrance of that consecrated, devoted life, with all its memories of the many days of blessing of heaven upon earth that have been enjoyed here, I think Northfield is a place where the water comes to the surface, or, at any rate, the abundant verdure in the lives of God's people, the overflowing joy and faith, make it perfectly plain that the river is underneath. The spirit of God is reaching hearts, refreshing and cleaning and filling!

One last word. "They drank of that spiritual rock that followed them." Of course, they did. They were dying with thirst, and the water was there; they would have been fools if they had not drunk of it. And you are dying with thirst; you are full of the discomfort of the uncleanness of sin; and the water is here, the rock smitten by the hand of man at the command of God; Jesus Christ is here. "We did esteem Him stricken, smitten of God and afflicted. He was wounded for our transgressions, and with His stripes we are healed." Would you be free from the power of sin? There is power in the blood. Would you o'er evil the victory win? There is power in the blood.

What is the next word after my text? "They drank of that spiritual rock that followed them, and that rock was Christ, but"—one of the saddest "buts" in the whole Scripture—"but with many of them God was not well pleased." They did not obey. Lust came upon them in the wilderness. They did not do, as St. Paul tells us he did, in the last verse of the previous chapter: "I keep my body under, and bring it into subjection." No, they were carried away by the fashions of the ungodly world around them. They followed the fashion of Ammon and Moab. The world, with its deceitful lusts, took hold of them. Which will you do, dear friend?

S. L. DANA IN DANGER.

Taken from Bellevue Against Protest of Physicians.

Samuel L. Dana was in a serious condition when he was transferred from Bellevue to the Presbyterian Hospital yesterday. He had a temperature of 104 and was delirious. Symptoms of pneumonia developed yesterday morning, and both Superintendent Rickard and the house physician at Bellevue protested that it was dangerous to remove him in the condition he was, and especially in such weather. Ely Smith, his counsel, insisted on the removal, and the patient was transferred in an automobile ambulance in charge of Dr. Chamberlain of the Presbyterian Hospital. Mr. Rickard compelled Mr. Smith to sign papers relieving the hospital of all responsibility for the removal and then reluctantly allowed Mr. Dana to be taken away.

It was said at the hospital last night that while Mr. Dana was in the Prison Ward at Bellevue he talked several times with a man who occupied the adjoining cot and the day before he was transferred to the medical ward, he told this man that he did not shoot himself and that the whole story of the shooting would come out when he is arraigned in the police court on the charge of attempted suicide.

Mr. Smith, in making his application for a change of hospitals to Magistrate Breen, said that Monday night a man suffering from delirium tremens was placed in the cot next to Dana in the Bellevue Prison Ward. The man died in convulsions, and Dana, Mr. Smith said, was much worse than he had been in days, in consequence.

Patrolman Andereya, who found Dana in Central Park after the shooting, was in court yesterday and swore to a short affidavit that Dana had attempted suicide.

Ely Smith, a cousin of Dana, who came to New-York from Iowa to act as counsel and see him out of the scrape, appeared in court with a voucher from the City Chamberlain showing that he had deposited cash bail in the sum if $500 for Dana's appearance when wanted. He renewed his charges regarding the treatment Dana had received at the prisoners' ward at Bellevue, and declared that the lack of hospital service should be investigated. He said that Dana was much worse as a result of his treatment.

DROUTH IN AUSTRIA STOPS EXPORTS.

Vienna, Aug. 10.—On account of the drouth the government has issued an ordinance prohibiting the exportation of barley, maize and all kinds of fresh and dried fodder until further notice.

FIGHT FOR COAL MINES.

German Government's Effort to Control Hibernia Company.

Berlin, Aug. 10.—The struggle on the Berlin Boerse over the shares of the Hibernia Coal Company is the sensation of the day here. The newspapers devote leading articles to the subject. An interesting feature of the present contest is that the Prussian government is the power behind the throne, its offer on July 28 to acquire the Hibernia company's assets having precipitated warfare between two groups of banks for the company's shares. The Dresdner Bank and its dependencies represent the government's interests. All the other great banks of the city, under the leadership of the Bleichröders and the Berliner Handelsgesellschaft, unite in resistance to the government's offer.

This situation, which began about June 20, has assumed a dominating role in the stock market since the publication of the government's offer. The shares stood at about 200 on June 15. They touched 268½ to-day. Other coal shares have risen from 20 to 40 points this month, the market believing that the State certainly will attempt to secure further coal properties.

This evening the semi-official news bureau gave out a statement denying that the government entertains more extensive annexation plans.

In the meanwhile the Dresdner Bank continues buying shares for the government, saying that it already has 20,000,000 of a total of 53,500,000. It is evident, however, that the holders have grown indisposed to sell, to-day's bidding bringing the smallest amounts of stock upon the market, while the prices advanced 11 points. Brokers point out that the situation resembles the famous corner in Northern Pacific, in New-York, the contestants ignoring the intrinsic value of the property and merely fighting for its control.

The government says that it has been influenced largely by the consideration that the coal syndicate has grown to be such a monopoly that it is likely to become equal to the strongest American trusts, and that hence it is necessary for the government to be in a position enabling it to watch the movement and participate in price making.

The Dresdner Bank evidently means to continue the fight beyond the coal company's stockholders' meeting on August 27 if the government's offer is rejected. Newspapers in close touch with the bank say it will continue buying shares and cause the number of directors to be increased, and add that the nationalization of the property is bound to follow sooner or later.

A dispatch from Berlin on July 28 said it was officially announced that night that the Prussian government, which already owned extensive collieries in Westphalia, intended making the Hibernia company an offer of purchase, based on an exchange of $13,250,000 in stock with an agreed dividend value of 8 per cent for the equivalent value in 3 per cent consols.

CONSULATE ROBBED.

Burglars in Mr. Gowdy's Office in Paris—Safe Resists Attack.

Paris, Aug. 10.—Consul General Gowdy on arriving at the American Consulate this morning found that his private desk had been forced, its woodwork badly smashed, petty cash and postage stamps amounting to several hundred francs abstracted and his papers ransacked. The big safe of the Consulate showed marks of unsuccessful attempts to force it open. It contained a large sum of money and important documents. The police at making investigations.

The Consulate occupies a handsome suite of rooms on the third floor of No. 36 Avenue de l'Opera. The building is devoted to offices. The burglars gave their entire attention to Mr. Gowdy's private office, in which are a large desk and a strong safe. Luckily none of the drawers contained anything valable beyond a few hundred francs and the supply of postage stamps. The safe bore numerous traces of violent efforts to force it open with wedges, which, however, proved futile. The burglars also attacked the hinges with a hammer, making deep dents in them. The lock also showed hammer marks.

Mr. Gowdy cannot understand how the inevitable noise was not heard by the janitor. The safe contained about $5,000, besides important documents. It is not yet known how the burglars entered the Consulate. Numerous robberies of a similar character have been committed recently in the central part of Paris.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PLAN REJECTED.

Mr. Balfour Refuses to Call Colonial Conference on Fiscal Matters.

London, Aug. 10.—The Premier, Mr. Balfour, announced in the House of Commons to-day that he did not intend at present to call an imperial conference or appoint a royal commission to examine the fiscal situation of the empire.

Joseph Chamberlain, defending himself in the House of Commons on August 1 against an attack of free traders, said the only difference between himself and Mr. Balfour was that Mr. Balfour did not think the country would consent to Colonial preference, as it involved a food tax, and urged Mr. Balfour to call a conference of the Colonial representatives to ascertain what they wished and were prepared to do, in order that the country might discover whether he had based his policy on knowledge and experience.

ARMED BAND NEAR GUANTANAMO.

No Violence Yet Reported—Government Denies Reports of Cattle Thieves.

Havana, Aug. 10.—Twenty-five armed men, it is reported, have assembled twelve miles from Guantanamo. There has, however, been no violence. The government denies the reports that there are gangs of cattle thieves in Eastern Cuba.

NEW BRITISH BATTLESHIPS.

Admiralty in Haste to Begin Construction of Two Great Vessels.

London, Aug. 10.—The Admiralty has invited from the Clyde shipbuilders tenders for two battleships of 16,500 tons and high speed. It is said that these vessels in the matter of armament and protection will surpass anything yet attempted. That the Admiralty officials are in a hurry to get the vessels started is indicated by the fact that the tenders must be sent in by September 9.

PANAMANS LIKE REYES'S CHOICE.

Belief That Relations with Colombia Will Soon Be Established.

Panama, Aug. 10.—The news that General Rafael Reyes had assumed the Presidency of Colombia was received with satisfaction in all circles here. Congratulatory messages were exchanged between President Amador and President Reyes, and it is believed that diplomatic relations between Panama and Colombia will be established soon.

UNIONISTS LOSE ANOTHER SEAT.

Provost Findlay, Liberal, Elected for Northeast Lanark.

London, Aug. 10.—In Northeast Lanark to-day the Liberals won another election victory. The seat was consistently Liberal until 1901, when it was won for the Unionists by Sir William Henry Rattigan, who recently died. The polling to-day resulted in the election of Provost Findlay, Liberal, who received 5,619 votes, against 4,677 for Mr. Touch, the Unionist candidate, and 3,934 for Mr. Robertson, representing the Labor party.

CHILIAN HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

Santiago, de Chili, Aug. 10.—Tenders are asked for to build docks, moles and forts at Talcapuano, to the amount of 5,000,000 pesos. The tenders will be opened on November 10.

Talcahuano is situated on the coast of Chili, near Concepcion, and about 275 miles south of Valparaiso. It is at the base of a narrow peninsula jutting north and sheltering the port from the west. There are no docks. The port stands on a bay looking north, with two entrances, divided by Quiriquina Island. Vessels anchor near the shore and load and discharge their cargoes by means of lighters. Concepcion is a seaport, near the mouth of the Biobio, and is connected by rail with the port of Talcahuano. Concepcion Bay is about five miles wide and has an entrance on either side of Quiriquina Island. It receives the Biobio River and affords good anchorage.

GOLD COMING FROM AUSTRALIA.

Sydney, N. S. W., Aug. 10.—The steamer Sierra, which sailed from this port on August 8 for San Francisco, has on board $1,750,000 in gold.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

[FROM THE TRIBUNE BUREAU.]

Washington, August 10.

A LONG MARCH ORDERED.—Orders were issued at the War Department to-day for the 23d and 27th batteries of Field Artillery and two squadrons of the 15th Cavalry, stationed at Forth Ethan Allen, Vermont, to march from that post to Manassas, Va., to take part in the manœuvres next month, a distance of about seven hundred miles. It is calculated that the trip will occupy about five weeks. This probably is the longest march of United States troops in recent times, and is in the nature of an experiment.

ORDERS ISSUED.—The following army and navy orders have been issued:

ARMY.

Second Lieutenants HENRY J. REILLY to 24 Cavalry, Troop E; ALBERT C. WIMBERLY to 8th Cavalry, Troop L; WINN BLAIR to 7th Cavalry; EUGENE V. ARMSTRONG to 13th Cavalry, Troop B, and INNIS P. SWIFT to 1st Cavalry, Troop G.

Captain JOHN H. WHOLLEY, 2d Infantry, detailed as professor of military science at Mount Tamalpais Military Academy.

Lieutenant Colonel ABIEL L. SMITH, deputy commissary general, to office of commissary general, Washington.

First Lieutenant JOHN A. DEGEN from Troop G to F, 12th Cavalry.

First Lieutenant OSCAR S. LUSK from Troop F to G, 12th Cavalry.

Captain JERE B. CLAYTON, assistant surgeon, to general hospital, Presidio.

Second Lieutenant CHARLES R. PETER, corps of engineers, detailed to attend encampment organized militia State of Mississippi at Biloxi, August 15 to 24.

First Lieutenant ROY I. TAYLOR from 88th to 125th Company, coast artillery.

Second Lieutenant WILLIAM P. ENNIS, artillery corps, to Military Academy.

Captain WILLIAM M. CRUIKSHANK, artillery corps, from 40th Company, coast artillery, to unassigned list, and report to commanding officer, artillery district of Baltimore.

Major EDWARD S. FOWLER, assistant chief of Record and Pension Office, to Washington, office of the military secretary of the army.

NAVY.

Rear Admiral C. E. CLARK, orders of May 26 modified; detached as governor of Naval Home, Philadelphia; to duty as president of Naval Examining and Retiring Board, Washington.

Lieutenant W. K. GISE, to naval gun factory, navy yard, Washington.

Lieutenant C. F. HUGHES, to Bureau of Equipment, Navy Department.

THE MONTGOMERY LEAVES COLON.—The cruiser Montgomery sailed from Colon to-day for San Andreas, from which port she will proceed to Guantanamo, Cuba. The converted yacht Scorpion will remain at Colon.

MOVEMENTS OF NAVAL VESSELS.—The following movements of vessels have been reported to the Navy Department:

ARRIVED.

August 8—The Michigan at Mackinac Island; the Chesapeake at Newport; the Newark and the Newport at Culebra.

August 9—The Bancroft at Monte Cristi.

August 10—The Callao at Macao.

SAILED.

August 9—The Tacoma from Coquimbo for Coronel.

August 10—El Cano from Ichang for Hankow; the Dixie from Gloucester for Marblehead; the Topeka from Tompkinsville to cruise; the Brutus from Woosung for Cavite.

The Concord detached from the Pacific Squadron and ordered out of commission at navy yard, Puget Sound.

SPONSOR FOR GUNBOAT FOUND.

Mayor of the Iowa City Selects Miss Treadway.

[FROM THE TRIBUNE BUREAU.]

Washington, Aug. 10.—Dubuque, Iowa, is not an Eveless Eden, after all, and when the day comes for the launching of the warship which is to bear the city's name, a sponsor will appear, notwithstanding the widely published report to the contrary. Secretary Morton of the Navy Department called at the White House this forenoon to tell President Roosevelt that the much sought young woman had been found.

The Dubuque, one of the new gunboats under construction at the Gas Engine and Power Company's works, is to be launched at Morris Heights, N. Y., on August 27. Everything went along swimmingly until Monday last, when Secretary Morton received word from Mayor Berg of Dubuque that he could not find a young woman to name the ship. In explanation, he said that most of the young society women of the city were attending the St. Louis Expostition, while those who remained did not just fill the requirements. He closed his letter by advising the Navy Department to find some suitable sponsor. The substance of the Mayor's letter was telegraphed back to Dubuque, and Mr. Berg was in an uncomfortable situation. The papers in the surrounding towns filled their columns with sneers at Dubuque, and offered to lend her any number of pretty girls for shipnaming purposes. The people in the humiliated city arose and "jumped on" Mayor Berg as one man, or, rather, as one woman. The Dubuque Club took up the affair and called on the Mayor to prove that there were no eligible young women in the city, or eat his words and appoint one immediately. The Mayor thereupon appointed Miss Margaret Treadway, daughter of the president of the Dubuque Club.

PACIFIC MAIL—PANAMA CONTRACT.

Isthmian Canal Commission Has No Power to Terminate It.

Washington, Aug. 10.—As the result of complaints of discrimination and numerous inquiries as to the date of termination of the contract between the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and the Panama Railroad Company, the Isthmian Canal Commission has been inquiring into the status of the contract. The commission, it is found, has no authority to terminate the contract, in view of the fact that the Panama Railroad is not yet under government control, and Secretary Murphy, of the commission, has so advised President W. J. Burns of the Chamber of Commerce of Portland, Ore. It is pointed out that the commission will regulate the policy of the road after the election of directors of the Panama Railroad, scheduled to be held on the first Monday of April, next year, when, according to the plan announced here, the Isthmian Canal Commissioners are to be made a majority of the board of directors of the road.

NEW OFFICIALS FOR PORTO RICO.

Regis H. Post Appointed Secretary and Erastus S. Rockwell Auditor.

Washington, Aug. 10.—President Roosevelt today appointed Regis H. Post, of New-York, to be Secretary of Porto Rico, and Erastus S. Rockwell, of the District of Columbia, to be Auditor of the island, to take effect on September 1. These appointments, it is announced, are made temporarily, until the President has had time to reorganize the entire council of the island government. Mr. Post at present is Auditor of Porto Rico. He has been in this city for two weeks, in consultation with officials here regarding the affairs of the island. He will succeed Charles Hartzell as Secretary of the island government, Mr. Hartzell having resigned to resume business in the United States.

LYNCHING NO LONGER FREE.

Alabama Constables Who Surrendered Negro to Mob Charged with Murder.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Selma, Ala., Aug. 10.—Murder in the first degree is charged against Special Constables Ransom, Stanfield and Cherry, who alleged that Edmund Bell, a negro, was taken from them on Saturday near Sardis by a mob of negroes, hanged to a tree and riddled with bullets. The white men are in the county jail here and will have a preliminary hearing to-morrow. Beyond their first statement that Bell was taken from them by a mob which they were powerless to resist, they have made no statement.

Bell was charged with assaulting a negro, Houston Scruggs, and after a preliminary hearing at Sardis, where his bail was fixed at $1,000, he was placed in charge of the three special constables to be put in jail here. It was while on the way here that the negro was lynched.

GERMAN LIEUTENANT A VAGRANT.

A man who said he was Lieutenant Paul Bonewitz, fifty-eight years old, with no home, was sent yesterday to the Workhouse, on Blackwell's Island, as a vagrant. Bonewitz said that he belonged to the German army twenty-eight years ago, but had to leave his native country for several reasons, which he refused to state.

INSPECTS HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

The Congress Committee on Rivers and Harbors, of which Congressman Burton, of Ohio, is the chairman, yesterday inspected the harbor improvements here. The committee assembled at the Barge Office at 10 a. m., where the members boarded the lighthouse tender Mistletoe. They went to inspect the new Ambrose Channel, the most important work now under way in the harbor. From there they steamed toward Bay Ridge, and inspected the work being done there. Then, in the heavy rain, they turned on their course and went to Hell Gate, inspecting on the way the work to increase the area of Governor's Island and the new island to be built between Ellis and Bedloe's islands. The committee was accompanied by Colonel Marshall, of the United States Army Engineer Department, detailed as guide.

PRICE, THE JANITOR, HAS AN ALLY.

Backed by Man Who Says He Used to "Tike" Carroll Bryce's "Horders."

Carroll Bryce, of No. 28 West Thirtieth-st., had the doors and windows of his apartments locked yesterday. Not far away the police of the Tenderloin station waited anxiously all day and all evening for the entrance of Mr. Bryce, who has appealed to them twice for protection against Martin Price, the janitor of the building, who, he feared, would kill him, he declared. But Mr. Bryce did not visit the station. He received a visit from his lawyer, who was closeted with him for some time.

Meanwhile Price found an allyfl A tall, thin English looking man approached. "Pardon me," he said. "His your nime Price?"

"It is," replied the janitor.

"Hi ham glad to meet you, hold boy. My name is Poole. H am with you, my boy. Hi ham with you. I used to be a valet of this ere feller Bryce. Hi was with 'im in Paris and the lefe 'e led me there was something orful. Hit was moving from one 'otel to the other all the time, so that you halmost lost your breath packing 'is trunk and things. Finally hi left 'im. Hi couldn't stand hit no longer. He says, 'Open the windows, Poole,' and 'Close the windows, Poole,' hall day long. My hands hached from opening and closing 'is windows for 'im. And me a British lance, too! Hit went against my dignity to tike his horders. Finally Hi says, 'Remember, Mr. Bryce, Hi ham a British lancer,' and Hi left him right away. When Hi see as 'ow you are "aving trouble with 'im, Hi says Hi will run over and tell you that you 'ave my 'earty support."

Price yesterday was disposed to be impatient at the publicity his tenant has brought him. He said to a Tribune reporter last night.

What's the use of keepin' up this bloomin' row with a feller like Bryce? Hi looks at 'im with contempt. Big as 'e is 'e ain't in my class. If Hi go into the 'allway and stamp my foot 'e runs up to 'is room and locks 'imself in and yells police. Bless yer 'eart, I never threatened 'im with bodily 'arm. Hi hain't a warlike man, as the hother tenants will tell you. Every dye as they comes downstairs and sees me standin' peaceful 'ere, they laughs and says, 'Hello, Price, on guard are you! Look hout or 'e'll have you. Why, Hi can't go in the place now at all, even to do my duty as janitor. If Hi goes with my 'elp to clean the 'alls, Bryce from 'is room upstairs, thinks I ham hafter 'im, and immediately 'e yells police from the window.' Let 'im rest assured, Hi ain't goin' to 'urt 'im. Hi'm through with 'im. Hi hunderstand 'e 'is tryin' to buy this place so as to fire me. Hi'll be 'ere when 'e's dead and buried.

OUTRAGES AT THE PUEBLO WRECK.

Bodies of the Dead Held for Ransom and Robbed by Ghouls.

Pueblo, Col., Aug. 10.—This was a day of burials here, and undertakers and liverymen were severely taxed to supply hearses and vehicles for the funerals of Missouri Pacific wreck victims. Business was almost at a standstill.

The search for the victims of the wreck was resumed to-day, but the chances of further recoveries of dead grow fainter as time passes, though many persons supposed to be victims are yet unaccounted for. The list of dead as revised to-day shows seventy-one identified bodies. Three bodies are still unidentified, and twenty-eight persons known to have been on the wrecked train are missing.

The coroner's jury resumed its investigations today. It has been learned that several men have been driven away from bodies they were about to rob. Holding of bodies for ransom has also been reported.

NEW-YORKERS MULCTED.

Much Stock of Insolvent Oil Concern Held Here.

Chancellor Magie, of New-Jersey, has signed an order under which Chauncey G. Parker, of Newark, receiver for the Greater New-York Home Oil Company, will sell at auction September 20, at Newark, all the oil mining claims and oil bearing property in the Beaumont region of Texas belonging to the insolvent company.

Mr. Parker was appointed receiver on the bill of complaint filed by Timothy F. Donovan, of the Corporation Counsel's office in New-York. He visited Texas to ascertain the value of the corporation's property, and found that the land was almost worthless, and the wells were merely holes in the ground. The only property having value was mining and oil rights in Monterey County, Cal., consisting of seventeen distinct claims, all but three of which are of doubtful value. The Beaumont property consists of eight tracts not yielding oil. The concern had $3,000,000 stock in 31 shares, and 2,000,000 shares of the stock were sold to investors.

There are more than 1,500 stockholders in the corporation in Manhattan alone. There are half as many more in New-Jersey. Practically every dollar invested by them is hopelessly lost. Many of these stockholders are employes of the New-York City departments, who were induced to invest in the corporation on the assurance that it was a "good thing" and indorsed by some of the men "higher up."

TOOK $10,000 FROM JOSIAH WHITE.

Pocket of Retired Brooklyn Lawyer Was Picked—An Arrest Made.

Josiah White, a retired merchant and lawyer, of No. 156 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, who gained much publicity three years ago by his unsuccessful attempts to break his wife's will, cutting him off and leaving her property to their son, fifteen years old, appeared in the Tombs police court yesterday as complainant against a man who says he is David Harrison, of No. 60 First-st. The charge was grand larceny. Harrison was held in $2,000 bail.

On June 20, Mr. White called on Inspector McClusky, at Police Headquarters, and told him that on the previous day, while riding from the Brooklyn Bridge to Chatham Square on a crowded Third avenue elevated train two men brushed against him, and a moment later he discovered that a wallet containing $25 in cash, and stock certificates and other securities, of a total value of $10,000, had been taken from the inside pocket of his coat. The men got off at the next station.

Mr. White looked over the Rogues' Gallery and promptly picked out the photograph of David Harrison, alias "Abe" Harris, who, on June 15, had been released from the penitentiary at St. Louis, after having served two years for picking pockets. On Tuesday night detectives found Harrison in an opium "joint" and arrested him. The prisoner yesterday was placed in a line, but Mr. White identified him as one of the two who robbed him.

The will of Mr. White's wife appointed him the boy's guardian and made the Kings County Trust Company administrator. While legal proceedings were going on the boy disappeared. He was found two weeks later in the woods of Maine. The father barricaded himself in the Columbia Heights house, and refused to accept service of subpœnas. The suit was finally won by the trust company.

I'M A DISTRICT LEADER, HE SAYS.

Man Who Calls Himself Charles M. Berant, Arrested in Bridge Crush—Hit Policeman.

In the rush hour at the Brooklyn Bridge last night a man, who said he was Charles M. Berant, of No. 255 East New-York-ave., Brooklyn, was arrested for striking Patrolman Strebel with his umbrella and acting in a disorderly manner in other respects.

Berant, with the rest of the crowd, was trying to get across the north roadway in front of trucks. The policeman was seeking to regulate traffic, but Berant insisted on crossing. The officer pushed him back and he became furious. Raising his umbrella he struck Strebel over the head. Strebel made him a prisoner.

Then Berant broke out. "I'll fix you!" he declared, "and have your buttons, too. I've been put back enough and I am not going to stand it any longer. I am a Democratic district leader in McCarren's district." He was taken to the Oak-st. station and locked up.