LEADING MEN DEPORTED

Cripple Creek Miners Take Radical Action.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Cripple Creek, Aug. 20.—Alleging that the Western Federation and its agents were planning more outrages here, the miners of the district this afternoon organized and deported ten prominent men, as follows:

Ex-Attorney General Eugene N. Engley, Frank J. Hangs, attorney for the Western Federation; J. W. Higgins, formerly president of the Cripple Creek Carpenters' Union; H. M. N. Heimerdinger, one of the principal owners of the Inter-State Mercantile Company, of Butte, Mont.; J. W. Hall, heavy stockholder in the Inter-State Mercantile Company, of Butte, Mont.; J. C. Cole, former Deputy District Attorney for Teller County; M. J. O'Neill, deputy county clerk; T. H. Parfet, former manager of the Union store in this city; Albert Pierce, for ten years a prominent resident of this city; Frank Alkman, employed by the Inter-State Mercantile Company.

The above men were coralled at various points in Cripple Creek, beginning at 5 o'clock, and at 6:30, when all had been gathered together, they were started over the hills west of town and marched toward Florissant under a heavy armed guard. The movement seems to be on the part of the miners and independent of the Citizens' Alliance.

Armed men on horseback are now making a round-up of the district to gather more men to drive from the county.

Men who were wanted were taken from officers to whom they had gone for protection. Under Sheriffs Parsons and Underwood were held prisoners until the disturbance was over. Under guard of 2,000 men, the objectionable citizens were escorted to a point on the old Canaan City stage road, three miles from the city. There a spokesman stepped forward and said:

You are not wanted in this camp and you are not going to be allowed to live here. You do not seem to be happy unless you can stir up trouble. We have had trouble enough. You are going on and you are not coming back. If you do there will be either a bullet or a rope for every one of you. Now go, and keep going."

Up to this time there had been no abuse, but as the men started down the road a yell went up and the crowd indulged in threats and jeers. J. W. Higgins suddenly wheeled upon the crowd and pulled a gun. He was promptly struck over the head with a gun by one in the crowd and his own gun taken from him and thrown away. His head was cut and bled profusely, but he walked on with the others.

Returning to the city, a part of the crowd made an attack on the Union store. The officers at first repulsed the attack, but they were overpowered and about twenty men entered and completely wrecked the stock. All the goods were thrown into the street. The stock was worth about $3,000.

FLEECED OF $5,000.

Confidence Men Rob and Insult Connecticut Doctor.

Washington, Conn., Aug. 20.—Dr. Henry Hartwell, of this town, has informed the police of Danbury, New-Milford and other neighboring places that on Thursday he lost $5,000 to two confidence men, who deliberately robbed him and left him unconscious by the roadside. The men have been traced to Brewster, N. Y., where they took a train going south. One of the two men was in the garb of a clergyman and the other represented himself to be a business man interested in the purchase of some Litchfield County real estate. The supposed clergyman gave the name of C. Woodruff, of Ridgefield, and presented letters of introduction and credentials.

From talking real estate, "Woodruff" changed to government bonds, and showed a number of apparently genuine bonds which he offered to sell. The opportunity for investment tempted Dr. Hartwell, and he agreed to buy the bonds if "Woodruff" would wait until he could go to New-Milford and get the money. The confidence man offered to take him there in his own carriage and return with him to the Hartwell house, where the deal could be consummated. While Dr. Hartwell was on the way back from the bank with $5,000 in his pocket, the second stranger held up the vehicle and sandbagged the doctor. In his mail Dr. Hartwell received a letter from the two men, telling him he was an "old fool."

CARNEGIE STEEL STRIKE.

Three Plants and Many Men Involved.

Pittsburg, Aug. 20.—The Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers by the decision of its puddle and bar iron conference committee, to-day declared a strike against the Carnegie Steel Company, to go into effect Monday. Three large plants, two at Youngstown, Ohio, and one at Girard, Ohio, are involved, and several thousand men will be affected. The strike is a protest against a reduction in wages, and the declaration of the company that its mills will be run on the "open shop" principle in future.

The Amalgamated workmen in the three mills will hold a mass meeting at Youngstown to-morrow, at which members of the puddle and bar iron committee will make addresses.

ALABAMA MOB LYNCHES NEGRO.

Cordova, Ala., Aug. 20.—Town Marshal J. McNelson was killed early this evening, and his slayer, a negro named Avery, a short time afterward was taken from the calaboose by a mob and shot and stoned to death. McNelson had gone to the home of the negro to collect a fine. He knocked and the negro, opening the door, fired upon the officer, killing him instantly. A woman who witnessed the crime got a pistol and covered the negro until officers arrived. The negro's stay in jail was short, a mob having little difficulty in battering down the doors of the frail structure.

A brother of the negro lynched made threats against members of the mob and now is being pursued. He also may be lynched.

FRENCH COMMISSIONER ARRIVES.

M. Georges Gerald, Assistant Commissioner General from France to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, arrived from Havre yesterday on La Lorraine, and went to the Waldorf-Astoria. He goes to St. Louis to-day. He is a member of the French Chamber of Deputies from the District of Charente, and formerly was private secretary to the President. He was met down the bay by Deputy Collector Bishop, who, on instructions from Washington, extended a welcome to him and saw that every courtesy was extended by the customs authorities. M. Gerald said:

I was here for several months in 1893, at your great exposition in Chicago. This time I expect to remain about four months, and my time will be mostly occupied by my duties.

When here during the Chicago Exposition I made a study of American financial and economic conditions. I followed the effects of the enactment of the Wilson Tariff law with interest, and it is my intention to continue these investigations during my stay at St. Louis.

REMOVING INK STAINS.

What would the old time teacher, college professor and bookkeeper have said to an ink eraser which would remove instantaneously not only ink stains, but all other stains from paper, clothing, carpets and the finest fabrics without injuring the material in the slightest degree, that would, moreover, make the ugly ink stains disappear like magic from the fingers, when scrubbing with soap and water had failed to remove them?

In offering their H. H. Collins Eureka Ink Eradicator to the public, the manufacturers believe they have discovered just this kind of an ink eraser. They claim for it not only that it will remove instantly ink blots and errors, but that it will do so without injuring the paper, leaving the surface operated upon perfectly smooth, without showing the slightest trace of its use. All who have wasted time and muscle in manipulating the old time ink eraser, only to wear a hole through the paper or otherwise disfigure it, will appreciate the difference.

Put up in two sizes, 25 and 50 cents per box. For sale at all stationers, or sent to any address on receipt of price by H. H. Collins Ink Eradicator Co., No. 49 Perry-st., New-York City.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

[FROM THE TRIBUNE BUREAU.]

Washington, August 20.

EMBLEM FOR GENERAL STAFF.—Army officers view with more or less envy that part of the uniform worn by certain officers known as the aiguillette. This is a cord with pendants composed of gold thread and festooned over the breast of the uniform. It has hitherto been confined to the adjutant general, the military secretary, the inspector general and the officers of the military secretary's department, and those of the inspector general's department. The new army uniform regulations, which are in course of preparation in the general staff, provide that this ornamentation shall be worn by officers who have been detailed for duty on the general staff, no matter from what branch or arm of the service they come. This emblem gives a distinction to the wearer, and has traditionally been associated with those connected with administrative work. It is one of the most ancient of military insignia, and is said to have been derived from a Flemish legend. In those old times certain soldiers were threatened with being hanged for infraction of the rules of discipline. They were a defiant lot, and went about decorated with ropes and nails for the convenience of their executioners. The same hardy lot afterward distinguished themselves in battle, and the ropes and nails became an emblem of valor, instead of a mark of defiance. Whether or not that is the origin of the aiguillette, the present emblem might well be the evolution from the rope and nails, and at all events it is highly regarded in the military service. This adoption by the general staff for its own members will be received in the service with mixed feelings and a variety of comment.

ARMY AND NAVY NOTES.—Lieutenant General Chaffee, chief of staff, and Quartermaster General Humphrey are expected to return to Washington on Tuesday from their tour of inspection of army posts as far West as the Pacific Coast.

General MacKenzie, chief of engineers, has gone to Buffalo, where he will join a party of members of the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors on a trip of inspection of river and harbor work, by water, from Buffalo to Duluth.

Rear Admiral Charles Rae, chief of the bureau of steam engineering, left Washington to-day for the Pacific Coast, where he will inspect the property of the bureau.

Rear Admiral W. L. Capps, chief constructor of the navy, has gone on a trip of inspection to the navy yards at Boston and Portsmouth, N. H.

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS.—The following army and navy orders have been issued:

ARMY.

Captain DILLARD H. CLARK, retired upon his own application, detailed professor of military science and tactics at the Oklahoma University preparatory school.

First Lieutenant WILLIAM W. RENO, assistant surgeon, detailed to represent Medical Department at the meeting of American Electro-Therapeutic Association at St. Louis.

Lieutenant Colonel LUIGI LOMIA, artillery corps, to Hot Springs, general hospital.

First Lieutenant ROBERT C. FOY, 1st Cavalry, to Military Academy, West Point.

Captain WILLIAM C. WREN, quartermaster, detailed member examining board, Vancouver Barracks, vice Captain Eugene O. Fechet, signal corps.

Orders August 3, to Major THOMAS U. RAYMOND, surgeon, revoked.

Major RICHARD W. JOHNSON, surgeon, detailed to represent medical department meeting American Roentgen Ray Society, St. Louis.

NAVY.

Lieutenant J. H. REID, detached as aid on staff of Rear Admiral Wise on Minneapolis; to Naval Academy.

Ensign C. P. HUFF, orders to Buffalo revoked.

Midshipman C. C. MOSES detached Concord, to Buffalo.

Midshipman R. M. GRISWOLD detached Kentucky; to Amphitrite, naval station Guantanamo.

Surgeon R. M. KENNEDY, detached naval hospital, New-York.

Paymaster W. A. MERRITT, to be pay officer at naval home, Philadelphia.

Paymaster P. V. MOHUN, detached as pay officer and general storekeeper at naval home, Philadelphia; to Washington, examination for retirement.

The following movements of naval vessels are reported:

ARRIVED.

August 19.—MacDonough at Norfolk; Lawrence at Hampton Roads; Solace at San Francisco; Dolphin at Bar Harbor.

SAILED.

August 19—Minneapolis, Columbia and Prairie from Boston for Newport; Hartford, Whipple, Hull, Hopkins, Truxtun and Worden from Boston for Potomac River; Dolphin from Bar Harbor for Portsmouth, N. H.

TAFT ORDERS AN INVESTIGATION.

He Does Not Wait for Official Report on the Athens Shooting.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The Secretary of War to-day directed that Division Commander General Bates make a full investigation of the clash last night between the soldiers of the regular army and the members of the militia in camp near Athens, Ohio, when Corporal Charles Clark, of the Ohio National Guard, was killed, and three other members of the National Guard were injured. The Secretary noted the press dispatches of the affair, and did not wait for an official report before taking action.

Clashes between regular soldiers and members of the militia who are in camps of instruction together are of rare occurrence, and it is the intention of the War Department officials to put forth every effort to see that the soldiers of the regular army so deport themselves as to reduce to the smallest percentage any chance of a difficulty being caused by them.

VANDERBILT HAS MANOA.

Report That Frederick W. Has Controlling Interest in Tract.

It was reported yesterday that Frederick W. Vanderbilt had acquired the controlling interest in the Manoa property, which is involved in the present Venezuelan complications. About twenty-two years ago the Manoa tract was granted by the late General Blanco to Cyrenius C. Fitzgerald, of Mechanicsville, Saratoga County, N. Y., who died in 1901; John Boman, of Minnesota, and Carl Shutz, of Minneapolis. About ten years ago the orignal Manoa company went into the hands of James A. Radcliffe, of Brooklyn, who was appointed receiver.

About this time ex-Governor Pingree of Michigan took charge of the interests of the company for the late Joaquin Crespe. On November 23, 1896, the company was bought out by the Orinoco Company, Limited, which was mostly controlled by Minnesota capitalists. It would appear that Frederick W. Vanderbilt has bought up the interests of the Minnesota capitalists.

The tract is rich in iron of the best quality, lead, silver, asphalt and fine timber. Castro is apparently trying to hold this land from the American capitalists, who are supposed to be headed by Vanderbilt. The outcome will probably be a fight between the new interests and those remaining of the original Manoa company, whose stockholders were largely Philadelphia and Pittsburg men.

SOLDIERS FOR SOUTH AMERICA.

Company to Go from New-Orleans—Another from Here, It Is Said.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

New-Orleans, Aug. 20.—A military company is being formed here to go to Central or South America, under command of Lieutenant Robert Fagot, of the Signal Corps, to guard mines. It is thought that it may be intended for Trinidad. It is also understood that a like company is to be recruited in New-York. Most of the men enlisting here are from the State militia. They are to take two Colt rapid-fire guns with them.

Lieutenant Fagot is a trained soldier, and has spent some time in South America, and understands conditions there. There is considerable enthusiasm among young military men here, and the pay is said to be good.

SHANNON'S BAND TO-DAY.

Thomas F. Shannon, whose 23d Regiment Band is at Manhattan Beach, will fill the remainder of the season. Only four or five weeks remain before his seaside engagement closes, and elaborate programmes will be provided for each Sunday afternoon and evening. Following are the programmes to-day.

AFTERNOON, AT 2 O'CLOCK.

Overture to "Rienzi" ..... Wagner
Excerpts from "Martha" ..... Flotow
Violin solos:
(a) "Ave Maria" ..... Bach-Gounod
(b) Intermezzo from "Cavalleria Rusticana" ... Mascagni
Arthur H. Lovejoy.
Ballet scene from "Mascarade" ..... Lacombe
Contralto solo, "O, Divine Redeemer" ..... Gounod
Miss Lulu Biggers.
Song and cornet solo, "Let Us Be Friends Again" ... Lacalle
March, "Hail to the Nation" ..... Lacalle
Solo for basso cantante, "Bedouin Love Song" . C. B. Hawley
F. H. Huntley.
Descriptive fantasia, "A Cavalry Charge" ..... Luders

EVENING AT 8:15 O'CLOCK.

Overture to "Semiramide" ..... Rossini
Mosaic, "Andrea Chenier" ..... Giordano
Violin solo, "Cavatina" ..... Raff
Arthur H. Lovejoy.
Melodies of the Emerald Isle (by request), compiled by F. Godfrey
Contralto solo, "Inspires Moi," from "La Reine de Saba" ..... Gounod
Miss Lulu Biggers.
Cornet solo, "Let Us Be Friends Again" ..... Lacalle
March, "United States Forever" ..... Lacalle
Solo for basso cantante, "Two Grenadiers" .... Schumann
F. H. Huntley.
Humoresque, "We Won't Go Home Till Morning ... Dalbey
(Illustrating a party of jolly fellows out for a good time.)

WORK AND HELP FOR ALL may be secured by using The Tribune's narrow columns.

B. Altman & Co.

DRESS VELVETS

for Autumn wear, in complete assortments of shades and qualities.

Velours Chiffon, Lyons' Hand-made Velvets, Millinery Velvets, Velours Panne. English Velveteens and Corduroys.

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.

GUILTY OF CONSPIRACY.

Ommen Decides Against Labor Men Because of Strike.

Magistrate Ommen, in the Jefferson Market court, yesterday, decided that various persons known as Donald Call, Frank Miller, John Doe and Richard Roe, acting through the Journeymen Stonecutters' Association and the Employing Stonecutters' Association, are guilty of conspiracy. The case came up in June.

The opinion recites that the men conspired with each other and others unknown to "commit an act and acts injurious to public morals, trade and commerce, for the perversion and obstruction of justice and the due administration of laws; and that the conspiracy aforesaid was in violation of Section 168, Subdivisions 3 and 6, of the Penal Code of the State of New-York."

The opinion continues in part:

In the spring of 1903 there was formed the Employing Stonecutters' Association with offices at No. 1,125 Broadway, in the county of New-York. The association started with about thirty members. The association, however, did not embrace all the employing stonecutters in New-York and vicinity. Resolutions were adopted and submitted to the Journeymen Stonecutters' Association for approval.

These resolutions refer in substance to the manner of estimating on work, the penalties for infraction of the rules, the minimum prices on various grades of stone work and special work, the filing of all contracts received by a member for inspection, and the paying of 10 per cent of the money received on contracts into the treasury of the association, and the payment of 10 per cent of this amount to the journeymen on the 24th of December of each year, etc. Pursuant to this agreement contracts were then let.

William Bradley & Son, and Henry Hanlein & Son were independent contractors. Hanlein had refused to join the employers' association. Bradley paid the initiation fee, but on advice of his attorneys refused to have anything more to do with it. One morning Hanlein received a call from the walking delegate of the journeymen's association, who requested him to join the employers' association. Hanlein refused to do so. The delegate then said that if he did not, all the men connected with the journeymen's association who were then working for him, would be taken off their work. In other words, there would be a strike. Hanlein at first refused. The delegate then told the shop steward, who is the representative of the journeymen on a job, to call off the men at 10 o'clock. Hanlein consulted his attorneys, and then agreed to the demands of the walking delegate, who told him to go to No. 1,125 Broadway on September 25, when there would be a meeting of the employers' association, and he could join.

Hanlein went as directed, found the executive committee of the employers' association in session, and stated that he wanted to join. He then paid his initiation fee and dues, and was directed by the executive committee to furnish them a list of the contracts he had on hand. He furnished the list, which showed that he had contracts amounting to $156,297. The committee thereupon figured these contracts as per the plan of agreement between the employers' and the journeymen's associations and decided that if the contracts had been let according to the minimum prices fixed in this agreement the price would have been $179,644. They thereupon insisted that Hanlein should pay into the treasury of the association 5 per cent of his contracts, amounting to $7,800, which they decided would be the amount he would have been compelled to pay had he received the contracts through the association. He objected, and finally it was agreed that he should pay $5,000. He then gave five notes. The notes were never paid. Bradley & Son met with similar importunities from the walking delegate of the journeymen's association; but they refused to join the Employing Stonecutters' Association, as requested. A strike was then ordered on their work, and the workmen belonging to the journeymen's association were removed; and that strike still continues and the concern has been compelled to carry on its work with non-union men. The threats to Hanlein by the walking delegate of the journeymen's association to strike his job, and the actual striking at Bradley & Son's, were not because of any failure to obey every rule of the journeymen's union as to wages, hours of work, number of men at machines, etc., but only because they did not belong to the Employing Stonecutters' Association.

ALSO WANTS MORGAN TO TESTIFY.

Subpoenas Authorized for Him, E. H. Harriman, James J. Hill and Others.

Justice McCall yesterday signed an order authorizing Philip E. Reville to subpœna a number of well known financiers, among them J. P. Morgan, to be examined in connection with a suit brought by John J. O'Leary, of Chicago, against Sternberger, Fuld & Sinn, Wall-st. brokers.

O'Leary's suit is laid in Chicago, and Mr. Reville was appointed commissioner to take testimony here. He alleges that on May 9, 1901, the brokers, without his authority, bought 200 shares of Northern Pacific Railroad stock for his account at panic prices. O'Leary was short of the stock, and his $55,000 margin was wiped out by the action of the brokers.

In asking for subpœnas for Mr. Morgan, Edward H. Harriman, James J. Hill, Temple Bowdoin and a number of other men, O'Leary's counsel say that these men are experts on the value of Northern Pacific stock on that day, and will be able to testify that the price charged was greatly in excess of its market value, because of the corner in the stock. Commissioner Reville is empowered to subpœna also all the members of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., from whom the stock was purchased, and to direct Sternberger, Fuld & Sinn to produce their account books before him at the hearing on September 1 in his office.

On Thursday Mary J. Miller, of Columbus, Ohio, asked for subpœnas directing Mr. Morgan and others to testify in another suit.

TRYING TO SAVE THE SOUTH SIDE.

Engineers Want to Remove Freight Car and Still Keep Boat Afloat.

Engineers and wreckers were wondering yesterday how to save the ferryboat South Side, of the Brooklyn and New-York Ferry Company, which, as told in The Tribune yesterday, was in collision Friday night with a float of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, in the East River, about one hundred yards from her pier at Tenth-st.

When the float struck the ferryboat one of the cars crashed forward and ripped a large hole in the paddlebox and side of the South Side.

Captain Suttler, of the float, saw the trouble at once, and rang for "full speed ahead." The heavy freight car, which was half way through the side of the ferryboat, was kept in position. This car filled the hole and kept the boat above water, so that the ferryboat did not get enough water in the hold to sink.

The South Side is at Twelfth-st., with the freight car still in her side. She will be taken to some drydock to-day, if it is found safe to do so. Methods of removing the freight car and still keep the ferryboat afloat are being discussed. At present, if the freight car were removed, the boat would quickly sink.

WILL NOT SELL CLIFF DWELLERS' RUINS

Alamosa, Col., Aug. 20.—Senator T. M. Patterson, who, at the request of the Secretary of the Interior, went to the reservation of the Southern Ute Indians to interview them on the proposition for the purchase of the cliff dwellers' ruins in the Mesa Verde country, for the purpose of converting that region into a national park, reports the complete failure of the project. The Senator says the Indians absolutely refuse to treat with the government, because they declare they have been so badly treated in the past. They informed him that in 1896 they had entered into a treaty with the government and sold certain lands and the government agreed to bring water to the reservation. They declare the government has failed to do this. They also complain of the rations they receive. They told the Senator that they would act as soon as the government carried out the promises made in the treaty.

LOOK AROUND YOUR OFFICE and see what you lack. There are many bargains in desks, safes and office furniture offered in to-day's paper. Read the "Little Ads. of the People."

MURDER ENDS ROMANCE.

Italian Bride of a Few Weeks Is Found Shot Dead.

FEUD BETWEEN TWO FAMILIES.

Murder has ended the seven-year romance of Camillo Apuzzo and his bride of a few weeks, Carolino. Six days ago the two arrived here from Italy. Three days ago they hired a furnished room at No. 3,937 Third-ave. Yesterday Mrs. Apuzzo was found shot to death in her bed. Her husband is missing.

Apuzzo, who is a barber, left his home, near Florence, with Carolino's promise not to wed until he returned for her. Finally he saved enough to return to Italy and claim her. He left here two months ago.

When the couple arrived they appeared extremely happy. For three days they lived with Apuzzo's brother Ernesto, in Westchester. On Wednesday they hired a room from Mrs. Lizzie Legore, on the first floor of the Third-ave. tenement house. On Friday evening they took their dinner as usual at the boarding house of Jacino Gentilo, at Sherman and Third aves. They appeared exceptionally happy, and when they left Gentilo's house about 8 o'clock in the evening Apuzzo announced that they were going to look over a barber shop in the neighborhood. That was the last any of her newly made acquaintances saw of the bride alive.

From Mrs. Apuzzo's position the police think she was shot while asleep. They say they have little hope of clearing the mystery surrounding the murder until Apuzzo is found.

Detective Bauer, of the Tremont-ave. station, says he had a talk with Giuseppi Apuzzo, an uncle of Camillo Apuzzo, yesterday, and Giuseppi told him a feud had existed between the Apuzzo family and the family of Mrs. Apuzzo for a long time.

Late last night Coroner O'Gorman examined the trunk belonging to Mrs. Apuzzo, and recovered several leters. One indicated, the coroner said, that the woman was deeply in love with Apuzzo. She refers in this leter to the bad feeling between her father and his father, and adds: "No matter what happens, I will keep my word with you, even if death shall be my reward." One letter the coroner has refused to make public. He believes the man got acquainted with her through her servants in Italy, as he believes her to be of higher station and socially than the man.

In the top of the woman's trunk the coroner found ten shares of a building loan association stock certificates for $200 each. The coroner says the woman evidently borrowed money for the man to start in business. The police have sent telegraph and cable messages, with a view to ascertaining if the man they seek is on the steamer which left New-York at noon yesterday for Italy.

SAYS LOAN SHARKS HOUND FIREMEN.

Deputy Commissioner Wants Rule Changed So That They Can't Be Tried for Debt.

Deputy Fire Commissioner Churchill, in reference to the fining of firemen when brought up on charges of non-payment of debt, said he intended to recommend to the Commissioner a change in the rules of the department, so that a man might not be brought up and fined for this cause unless a judgment had been secured first. "I do not see why firemen should be hounded thus," he said, "by loan sharks. It is no crime to owe money, and debt involves no moral turpitude, for many have debts that they are simply unable to pay, and to fine a man for not paying them is like trying to put out a fire with oil; it simply tends to defeat the ends it would serve." Mr. Churchill said he could not see why firemen should not take advantage of the bankruptcy law.

INSANE WOMAN IS HERE AGAIN.

Cuban Who Fired Shots in Charity Organization Rooms To Be Recommitted.

Transferred from the Danvers (Mass.) Insane Asylum, Mrs. Malvina Satcliffe, sixty-nine years old, was taken to the psychopathic ward at Bellevue Hospital last night to await recommitment to the Manhattan State Hospital, on Ward's Island. A number of crimes have been laid at her door.

About thirty years ago she came to America from Cuba, and went to Providence, where she shot a woman. She was sent to prison, but later transferred to an insane asylum, and after a number of years was released. At Philadelphia she stole a horse and wagon and served another sentence.

Three years ago she came to New-York, where a brother lives. An arrangement was made with the Charity Organization Society for payments to her of $5 a week. The payments were collected without trouble, but one day, believing that the society was withholding money from her, she went to the rooms at Twenty-second-st. and Fourth-ave. Under her cape she carried a revolver, and when demands for money did not receive an instantly satisfactory reply she began firing. James Forbes, a mendicancy officer, was badly wounded.

The woman was tried and found insane. She was sent to the Manhattan State Hospital. Later her brother got her transferred to the Danvers Insane Asylum. The authorities there finally declared that she belonged in this State, and had her brought back yesterday to await recommitment to Ward's Island.

SAYS CANADIANS ARE AMERICANS.

Member of Alaskan Boundary Commission Declares Hay's Note Was Hardly Kind.

The Lucania, which arrived yesterday, brought among other passengers Rodolphe de Lemieux, Solicitor General for Canada; Walter Maxwell, a director of the Cunard Line; Charles M. and Ronald Ramsay, brothers of the Earl of Dalhousie, who came here on a visit; David Montgomery, of "The Wizard of Oz" company; Dion Boucicault and A. B. Aylesworth, a Toronto lawyer and a member of the Alaskan Boundary Commission. Mr. Aylesworth went abroad seven weeks ago on legal business. At the time of the Alaskan awards he protested against the findings of the majority.

Discussing the feeling in Canada regarding the action of Secretary Hay in instructing consulates that they use the term America, in preference to the United States, Mr. Aylesworth said:

All Canadians feel that such action was aggressive and hardly a kind one on the part of Secretary Hay. We have as much right to be called Americans as have the people of the United States. We have the largest part of the country, and were here long enough to have title to the term Americans. In spite of our feeling on this matter, the feeling in Canada is friendly to this country. We are neighbors, we do business together, and we have intermarried.

Solicitor General Lemieux was met by his secretary and brother. He said he had gone to England to appear for the government in the case of Prince Edward Island and New-Brunswick against the Crown. A year ago, he said, a statute was passed for the reapportionment of delegates to the Canadian Parliament. By this act it was provided that under the recent census the delegates from New-Brunswick be reduced from thirteen to six, and from Prince Edwards Island from six to four. This was fought in the courts on the ground that the act was unconstitutional, but has been decided in favor of the government, and the reduction of delegates stands.

Dion Boucicault comes here to produce Arthur Pinero's "Letty," in which Mr. and Mrs. William Faversham will open at the Hudson Theatre on September 12.

David Montgomery, the Tin Man in "The Wizard of Oz," went abroad three weeks ago. He said that the great theatrical success in London is "The Cingalee."

BURLEIGH-HART SAYS HE WILL RETURN.

The Rev. Charles Albert Burleigh-Hart, the "ticket of leave man," who has been held at Ellis Island on the charge that he is illegally in the country, having served a penal sentence in England, was sent back yesterday on the Germanic. Before he was sent to the vessel he told the immigration authorities that he would be back here in the fall, as he would get his prison record in England wiped out.

L. P. Hollander & Co.

are now occupying their new premises

Nos. 220 and 222 Fifth Avenue

Between 26th and 27th Sts.

Closing Out Sale

Beginning MONDAY, AUGUST 22nd, and continuing for the balance of the week only.

The entire stock which remained unsold on the day of our removal from our former premises, 290 Fifth Avenue, comprising

Seasonable Gowns

in all fabrics, of recent make and in good condition.

Coats, Wraps, Waists and Millinery,

At Phenomenal Bargain Prices

We purpose to sell everything previous to our formal opening early in September, when we will exhibit only new Autumn and Winter goods.

WITH "GUN" FINDS WIFE.

Georgian Says She and His Lodge Brother, a Doctor, Eloped.

Herbert L. Scott, who said he was a prominent builder of Abbeville, Ga., came to town yesterday, successful at last, he says, in a search for his eloping wife and a physician, who, he says, is a member of the staff of the Post Graduate Hospital, Twentieth-st. and Second-ave. He had previously made threats to shoot the physician on sight, he says, but instead he told him that he would make his life as miserable as he could, and secure his arrest and extradition to Georgia on the charge of deserting his own wife. He brought a pistol with him.

Scott alleges that the doctor's influence over Mrs. Scott was gained by giving her drugs while he was treating her. He visited the police, but learned that he could not prosecute the physician in this State. The doctor's wife has a warrant for her arrest from the Sheriff of Wilcox County, Ga. Scott telegraphed to the Sheriff.

Mrs. Scott had been visiting her father in Charleston, S. C., for several weeks before the elopement, but left there on June 13. On the same day the doctor left Abbeville, saying he was going to Chicago and St. Louis. Scott says the two met next day in Savannah, and on the 15th sailed for New-York. Through a circular and the help of some of the staff of the Post Graduate Hospital here Scott discovered where the couple were.

Disguised, Scott saw the physician leaving the hospital yesterday, and followed him to a house in East Nineteenth-st. He waited until the doctor came out. Then he entered the house, and was directed to the room occupied by his wife. She seemed under the influence of a drug, Scott says, and had hardly enough control of herself to appear surprised. After a talk she agreed to go back to Georgia and enter a home.

As they were talking the physician entered. He cowered, Scott says, for he had heard that Scott threatened to kill him. But Scott declares he contented himself with calling the doctor a scoundrel not worth killing. Scott says the doctor's own son has threatened to kill his father on sight if he ever returns to Georgia, and that the affair has created a scandal throughout Georgia.

He asserts he married his wife thirteen years ago, when she was seventeen. Their married life was happy until October, when the physician was called to treat her for curvature of the spine and neurasthenia.

In his circular Scott says that "I had faith in the man as a physician, a friend and a brother, and would have given my life for him, according to the obligations we have both assumed as members of the same lodges." The circular called on all Masons, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias to join in the search. Both were members of the same lodges in these orders.

At the Post Graduate Hospital it was said that the physician in question went there four weeks ago and paid for a six months' course.

KEPT MARRIAGE SECRET TWO YEARS.

Announcement Surprises Friends of Mount Vernon's ex-Assistant City Clerks.

Although they have been married for nearly two years, Miss Imogene E. Hoyt and Arthur Parpart, first and second assistant city clerks of Mount Vernon in Mayor Fiske's administration, only announced their marriage yesterday. The news caused a surprise in Mount Vernon, where both are well known. Yesterday morning Mr. and Mrs. Parpart started for Stamford, N. Y., where they will spend their "honeymoon." They were married October 4, 1902.

Miss Hoyt, who is fourteen years her husband's senior, for a number of seasons was the leading woman in Miss Marie Wainwright's company. She was appointed first assistant city clerk of Mount Vernon by her brother, William N. Hoyt. Miss Hoyt was the only woman city clerk in the United States. In her brother's absence she took his place, and read the minutes and called the roll at the Common Council meetings. Mayor Fiske was obliged to address Miss Hoyt when acting in her official capacity by saying, "Anything further, Mr. City Clerk?"

IS POET TO KING, SAYS BUTLER.

Also to Queen and Duchess—Must Be So, for a Tall Man Confirms It.

BUTLER.—Factotum, veteran hospital corps, Spanish War, and poet to King Edward and Queen Alexandra, and the Duchess of Sutherland; unimpeachable letters of recommendation; travelled extensively. Inquire of Mrs. OWENS, 27 West 8th-st.

This advertisement appears in the want column of The Tribune to-day. Whether the poetical butler will "buttle" in sonnets and address his superiors in soft toned lyrics remains for some interested employer to see. A reporter who called at No. 27 West Eighth-st., a boarding house, last night found a tall, spare, brown faced man, who declared that Mr. Owens could not be seen before morning. It is supposed that he was working on an epic.

The tall man confirmed the authenticity of the advertisement, adding that it had been paid for, and that since this is a democratic country no questions should be asked.

"Was the butler poet to King Edward and Queen Alexandra?" asked the reporter.

"Sure," said the tall man.

DROWNED IN EXCAVATION.

William Murphy, of Sullivan-st. and Canarsie-ave., Brooklyn, while crossing at Albany and East York- aves., last evening, fell in an excavation filled with water and was drowned before the policeman who went to his assistance could reach him. The excavation, made to repair a sewer at that point, was ten feet deep. It is supposed that Murphy thought it was only a shallow pool when he stepped into it.

MISS WELLES TO NAME BATTLESHIP.

Meriden, Conn., Aug. 20.—Governor Chamberlain to-day announced that he had selected Miss Alice B. Welles, daughter of Edgar T. Welles, of Hartford, granddaughter of Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy from 1861 to 1869, to name the battleship Connecticut at the launching Sept. 27, at the New-York navy yard.

The Governor was requested by Secretary Morton of the Navy Department, on August 5, to suggest the name of a sponsor for the battleship, that she might be formally invited by the department to act in that capacity. Many names of fair daughters of the State were brought to the Governor's notice, but not until this afternoon was Secretary Morton informed of the selection. Miss Welles is twenty years old, and although called a Hartford resident really belongs in New-York, where she lives with her father.

Hai-Cheng, Liao-Yang, Che-Foo, Si-Mu-Cheng, Wei-Hai-Wei, Wu-Chow.

THE above are being mentioned in the daily reports of the movements of the Russians and Japanese.

Do you know where they are, and do you desire to see how General Kuroki is hemming in General Kuropatkin?

Send 5 Cents for The New-York Tribune War Map

The best one yet published, which shows in detail the field of operations.

NATIONAL GUARD NEWS.

Of more than ordinary interest this year is the competition for the national trophy, to be held at Fort Riley, Kan., beginning to-morrow morning and continuing until Wednesday next. The contest was held last year under the auspices of the National Rifle Association at Sea Girt, N. J., but since that time the conditions have been entirely changed, and the match will be shot this year for the first time under the auspices of the War Department. The new conditions are: 200 yards offhand; 500, 600 and 1,000 yards prone, as the first stage of the match. The second stage of the match, which is more difficult, is 200 yards rapid fire from the magazine, five shots in twenty seconds; five shots at 500 yards, rapid fire, in twenty seconds; skirmish run from 600 to 200 yards, firing two shots at 600 and two shots at 500 yards in thirty seconds at each range; three at 400 in thirty seconds; three at 350 in thirty seconds, and five shots each at 300 and 200 yards in twenty seconds.

The teams will consist of twelve men each from the army, navy, marine corps and the National Guard of New-York, New-Jersey, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Georgia, Florida, District of Columbia, Ohio, Illinois and Indiana.

Corporal Kiernan, of Company C, 12th Regiment, is to make a march to the manœuvre ground fully equipped for field service. He will start at 5 o'clock on the morning of August 30 from Jersey City. He will follow as far as possible roads near the Royal Blue Line, and his first night's rest he intends to take at Philadelphia. He expects to cover the distance between Jersey City and the Quaker City before daylight August 31. Corporal Kiernan was formerly trainer of the Star Athletic Club. In 1900 he made a march to Peekskill camp from this city, a distance of fifty-three miles, in fourteen hours, equipped in heavy marching order.

One of the most hotly contested elections in the 69th Regiment was that held for captain of Company G, last Monday night, to fill the vacancy caused by the elevation of Captain John E. Duffy to major. The candidates were First Lieutenant Bernard F. Cummings and Second Lieutenant James E. Dillon. Major Michael Lynch presided. Scouts were outside the armory representing each candidate, and each member of the company as he put in an appearance was immediately beset. Speeches were made inside the armory, extolling the virtues of each candidate. After the ballots were all counted, it was found that each candidate had received thirty votes, and it was finally decided by Colonel Duffy to hold a second election to-morrow night. The friends of each candidate have been active all the week.

The election for a colonel of the 23d Regiment will be held at the armory on Monday evening, August 29. General McLeer will preside, and the only candidate will be Lieutenant Colonel William A. Stokes.

Members of Company D of the 23d Regiment, Captain Bell, will go to Atlantic City over Labor Day. Permission has been granted to Company C, Captain Mahon, to encamp on the government reservation at Highland Beach over Labor Day. Company B will hold an election for captain early next month.

An unusual order has been issued from Albany headquarters of the National Guard to the commanders of the brigades and of organizations attached to headquarters. The order is that the organizations may begin drills in November, instead of October, as heretofore. Any organization that postpones the beginning of its drills to November must drill a month later next spring. The reason given for this innovation is that it may not be convenient for many persons to attend drill around election time. It is thought, however, that the majority of commanding officers will prefer the old drill schedule beginning October 1.

Colonel Dyer of the 12th Regiment has issued orders that no more recruits are to be enlisted in the regiment at present. The present membership of 1,000 is too large for the armory, and as not more than 800 officers and men can be taken to the Virgin