



SCORE HURT IN "L" WRECK

TWO CARS TELESCOPED.

Motorman Runs Through Car— Petticoat for Bandages.

In a rear end collision on the elevated road north of the Harlem River at 1 o'clock p. m. yesterday a score of persons were hurt, several of them seriously. It seemed almost providential that no lives were lost. A 24-ave. train, running south, was held up on the curving trestle which spans the freight yards of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad, between 132d and 133d sts., waiting for the drawbridge to close. It was run into by a 3d-ave. train, which rounded the curve at a fair rate of speed. The rear car of the 24-ave. train and the first car of the 3d-ave. train were telescoped, each for one-third its length, and fortunately were wedged so tightly that they did not fall from the trestle. Responsibility for the accident rests on William H. Hartmann, the motorman of the 3d-ave. train, who surrendered and was held for examination, although the police arrested Abraham Fabotsky, the rear guard of the 24-ave. train, accusing him of criminal negligence in failing to go back with a flag when his train was held up. The only explanation made by Hartmann was that he failed to see the train ahead in time. When he saw the train ahead he set the emergency brake, dashed out of his box and ran almost through the car before the collision occurred. He escaped without a scratch. The few passengers in his car tried to follow him into the second car, but were thrown down by the shock and were cut by broken glass or were bruised. Hartmann would have been killed if he had stuck to his post, as his box was demolished. Most of the persons who were injured seriously were in the rear car of the 24-ave. train. Some of them were cut by glass in the panic and while they were climbing out of the windows. Short circuits set fire to the ties of the track, adding to the excitement, and the passengers joined in a stampede, leaving the cars of both trains and walking back to the station at 133d-st. The traffic on the road north of the Harlem River was blocked completely until a late hour last night. The two cars which were telescoped fell partly on their sides, forming a barricade, their broken ends extending about four feet over the edge of the down track. Passengers left in the two cars shouted for help, climbed through windows or crawled through the wrecked vestibules, and finally got to the footpath alongside the tracks. By good fortune there were only about a dozen or fifteen passengers in each car, and the cars fell to the left, thus escaping the third rail, which might have set fire to them.

WOMAN PASSENGER A HEROINE

Six ambulances were called to the wreck. The ambulance surgeons were loud in their praise of Miss Jenny Wall, of College Point, a young woman who was a passenger in the second car of the rear train. She has studied first aid to the injured. She rescued several women, and then tore her petticoat to shreds to make bandages with which she bound up heads or hands which had been cut. Dr. Charles Hoffman, of No. 1219 Madison-ave., who was on the train, also aided injured passengers before the ambulance surgeons arrived. Hartmann was uncommunicative when he surrendered himself at the Alexander-ave. station. When asked by Inspector McClusky to explain the accident he did not answer. "Are you dumb?" the inspector asked. "Yes, I'm dumb," he replied. "Well, you must be blind, too," the inspector retorted. "Yes, I'm blind," Hartmann said. Hartmann was arraigned in the Harlem court before Magistrate Baker. He was remanded until this morning for examination in the Morristown court under \$1,000 bail. He did not speak a word while in court. No representative of the Interborough company was present, but officials telephoned that one was on the way to the court who would bail Hartmann pending the examination. The wreckage was removed and through traffic resumed at 10:40 p. m. The long block caused no end of inconvenience to those traveling. The wreck effectively blocked the southbound track between the 133d-st. station and the station at 129th-st., and the northbound track between these two stations for some reason was also unavailable. It was said that the power was cut off on both tracks between the two broken cars in sections to the ground. The block was one of the longest in the history of the elevated road.

THE INJURED.

- Those hurt badly enough to need treatment by ambulance surgeons were: AGNEW, Miss Lena, No. 14 Brown Place; shock; sent home. BARTON, Miss Edith, No. 603 East 134th-st.; shock; sent home. BENDIT, Bertrand, No. 565 East 161st-st.; cut hands and face; sent home. CARE, Mr. Emma, 87 years old, of No. 168 Cooper-st.; internal injuries and shock; sent home. GASTMAN, Philip, No. 210 East 124th-st.; shock and contusions; sent home. GAVIDGE, Joseph, No. 1482 Washington-ave.; both hands severely cut by climbing out of window; to Lincoln Hospital. GIBBY, Mrs. Susan, 67 years old, of No. 809 Putnam-ave.; three ribs fractured and internal injuries; to Lincoln Hospital in a critical condition. GRAHAM, Miss Anne, No. 14 Brown Place; cuts and shock; sent home. GRAHAM, Mrs. Helen, No. 13 Columbus-ave.; Mount Vernon; cuts about hands and face; sent home; her baby, which she shielded, was uninjured. JANSSEN, Miss Lena, No. 127 St. Ann-ave.; shock; sent home. KENNEDY, Miss Clara, Rochester, N. Y.; shock and cut by falling glass; to Lincoln Hospital. LEWIS, Miss Leah, No. 290 Alexander-ave.; shock; sent home. MANGAN, John, No. 624 East 135th-st.; left arm injured; sent home. MAUREL, Mrs. Clara, thirty years old, of No. 2870 Webster-ave.; contusions and shock; sent home. PULVERNACHER, Albert, No. 715 East 143rd-st.; injuries to leg, back and head; to Lincoln Hospital. RICHTER, Miss Mira, No. 2416 Tiebout-ave.; contusions of knee and elbow; to Lincoln Hospital. SCHULTZ, T., No. 1322 Washington-ave.; cuts about face and hands; sent home. FORDY, James T., No. 437 West 25th-st.; to Lincoln Hospital, with fractured right ankle. FORDY, Morris, No. 115 East 145th-st.; contusions of ribs; to Lincoln Hospital.

COURT VALUED CHICKENS TOO HIGH.

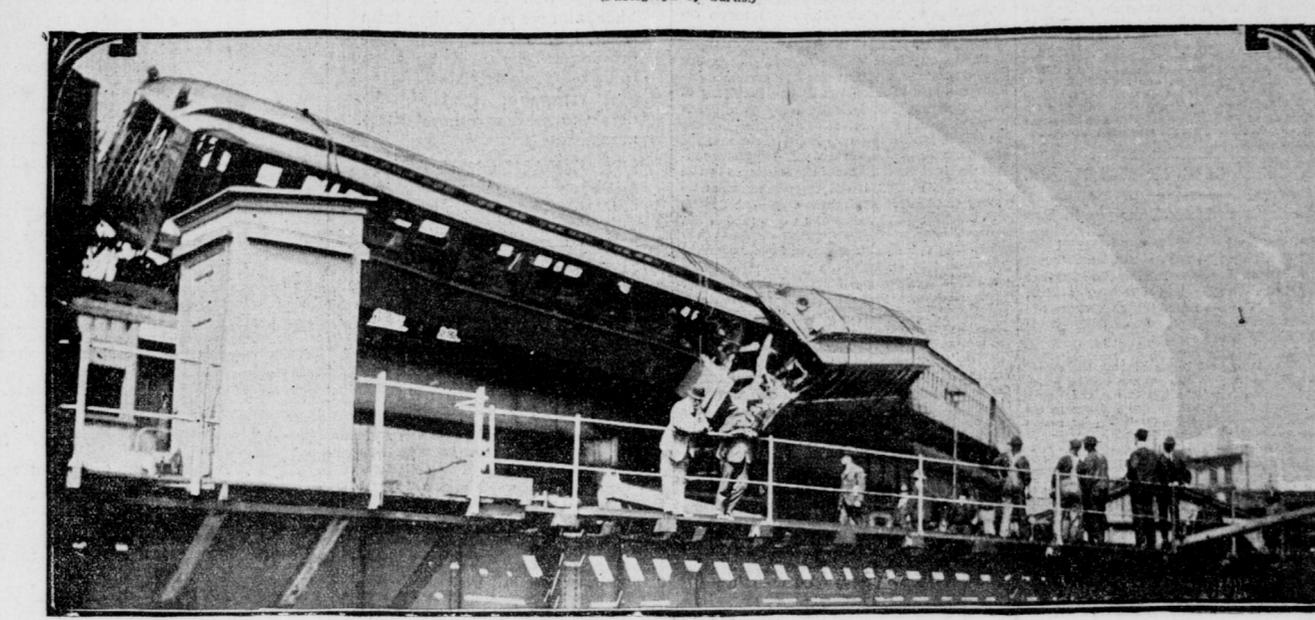
So Louisiana Negro Convicted of Stealing Seven Will Get a New Trial.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) New-Orleans, May 22.—Because the trial court valued two chickens at \$2 each, the Louisiana Supreme Court has granted a new trial to George Williams, who was convicted of stealing seven chickens. The owner of the fowls said they were worth \$2 apiece, but the Supreme Court ruled that they were worth considerably less.

THE SECOND EMPIRE.

A new fast train on the New York Central leaves Grand Central Station 2:30 p. m. Arrives Albany 6:15, Utica, 7:14, Syracuse, 8:22, Rochester, 9:34, Buffalo, 11:30 p. m. No excess fare.—Adv.

TWO ELEVATED TRAINS AFTER THE COLLISION NORTH OF THE HARLEM RIVER YESTERDAY.



(Photograph by Curtis.)

PASTORS CALL ON WEAVER

HE CONDEMNS GAS LEASE

Over 100 M. E. Ministers Protest to Philadelphia Mayor.

Philadelphia, May 22.—More than one hundred ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church solemnly marched to the City Hall to-day to protest to Mayor Weaver against the pending gas lease and to congratulate him on the stand he has taken on the question. The decision to call on the Mayor was made at the morning session of the weekly meeting of the Methodist Episcopal Ministers' Association, after resolutions commending the Mayor and the councilmen who had voted against the lease had been adopted. The ministers assembled at the Methodist Book Room at 2:30 p. m., and prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Garbutt Reed, president of the association, in which he asked that the "city might be delivered from harm and injury, and from evil designs of evil men." The march to City Hall was then begun. The Mayor met the clergymen in his large reception room. The resolutions were delivered to him by Dr. Reed in a brief speech, and remarks were also made by several other clergymen, all in protest of the pending lease. The Mayor, in reply, among other things, said: "You have already seen what I think of the gas lease. Within twenty-four hours after the passage of that bill by the two branches of Council, I made up my mind what I would do. No living soul knows what I propose to do except myself, and I might say to you now that I shall carry out my purpose to the end. Your meeting has not changed my views. I had but one view, and that was, if I could help it, the gas lease as proposed should never be foisted on the city of Philadelphia. As to the methods that I have myself worked out to prevent this, that is something that will develop within the next few days. But I say to you, as I said before, that I will use the utmost of my power to prevent what I believe is the greatest indignity on the city of Philadelphia. The present lease is infinitely better than the other two, and why should I be asked to consider the city of Philadelphia as a gas company? We now have, by which we must receive in annual revenues at least \$25,000,000 in the next twenty-four years, and with the increase in the consumption of gas probably \$40,000,000, and then at the end of twenty-two years we would get back without any charge against it the great gas plant, with all its franchises and with all the money expended upon it by the United Gas Improvement Company? That plant, I believe, would be worth to the city from \$80,000,000 to \$100,000,000, so that by the proposed lease we should be practically giving away to the city the present gas plant, which will be worth at the expiration of twenty-two years from \$80,000,000 to \$100,000,000."

A TUNNEL UNDER DETROIT RIVER.

To Connect Michigan Central's Divisions— Cost, \$7,500,000—Work to Begin Soon.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Windsor, Ont., May 22.—Work on the Michigan Central tunnel under the Detroit River, connecting the Canadian division of the road with the Michigan division, will begin within ninety days, according to Chief Engineer Kinnear, of the Michigan Central. The construction will be one of the largest engineering enterprises ever undertaken in the West. The cost is estimated at \$7,500,000, and two and a half years will be required to do the work. There will be two tunnels running parallel, having a space of thirty feet between them. The length of each will be two miles. Practically all the work will be done from the Canadian side of the river, and not a track will be disturbed on the Detroit side until the two steel tubes have been constructed. Electric traction will be used exclusively.

S. ROEBLING MISSING.

Son of John A. Disappears from Asheville Home.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Asheville, N. C., May 22.—Siegfried, the fourteen-year-old son of John A. Roebling, and the grandson of the builder of the Brooklyn Bridge, has been missing from his home, at No. 134 Cumberland-ave., for two days, and all efforts to find anything of the boy's whereabouts have been in vain. Young Roebling came in to Asheville Saturday from the Asheville School, where he had been a student, to visit his parents, and shortly after his arrival disappeared. Some of his schoolmates say that he was tired of going to school and wanted to get away. His disappearance is causing much apprehension, as no clues whatever of his whereabouts have been learned.

DEWEY'S PORT WINE AND GRAPE JUICE.

Cannot be excelled for the sick. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 123 Fulton St., New York.

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INTERESTING NEWS ON OTHER PAGES.

The President's decision in the Loomis-Bowen case delayed until the testimony of Minister Russell has been heard. Page 2. Rumors are current that Admiral Rojstvensky's fleet will pass into the Pacific north of Luzon. Page 2. Senator Page called on Governor Higgins and expressed belief that cheaper gas for New-York would come through the proposed gas commission. Page 3. The spread of the Chicago teamsters' strike, and negotiations for a settlement. Page 10. The General Conference of the Presbyterian Church puts off final action on union. Page 3. The Citizens Union committee on nominations decided to send a copy of its declaration of principles to Tammany Hall. Page 2. The first open-air meeting of the summer interdenominational tent campaign was held yesterday noon on the steps of the City Hall. Page 3. Manhattan and Brooklyn aldermen met in baseball game at New-Dorp, Staten Island, and the former won by 10 to 9. Page 16. It was declared that the directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society would demand the resignation of Gage E. Tarbell after getting the Frick report. Page 16.

HOLDS POSSE AT BAY.

Negro Has Already Killed One Deputy and Wounded Seven.

Owensboro, Ky., May 22.—Robert Shaw, a negro, supposedly insane, has killed Deputy Sheriff W. C. Brown and wounded seven other men near Wainman. The body of the dead man lies in front of Shaw's house, and the negro continues to defy officers who are seeking to arrest him. It is probable that the house will be burned in an effort to drive out the negro.

EXPLOSION KILLS SIX.

Locomotive Blows Up and Wrecks Roundhouse at Columbus, Ohio.

Columbus, Ohio, May 22.—Six men were killed this afternoon by the explosion of the boiler of an engine that was standing near the Hocking Valley Railroad roundhouse on West Mount-st. The six men who were killed were at work near by. The building was damaged and quantities of the debris were scattered for hundreds of feet in all directions. Several of the men killed were thrown high into the air. The engine that exploded was being tested for its first run after rebuilding. Four other engines standing near by were wrecked. One man is believed to have been blown into the river and is not accounted for.

NURSE IS AT NIAGARA.

Declines to Discuss Disappearance from St. Luke's Hospital.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., May 22.—Miss Margaret Jollinek, the nurse who disappeared from St. Luke's Hospital in New-York last Wednesday, is in this city. She arrived here last Thursday, and has been staying at a boarding house, in 1st-st. She will remain here until to-morrow, when she will be joined by her father. The Niagara Falls police were told early to-day to watch the telegraph office for the missing woman. It was said she would call there for a telegram of \$50 which had been sent by her father, George W. Jollinek. An officer was sent to the telegraph office, and soon afterward Miss Jollinek called for the money. She told the chief of police that she had visited Niagara Falls several years ago with her aunt. Last Wednesday she declined to return to St. Luke's Hospital, and on the spur of the moment she started on the trip. Since arriving at the Falls Miss Jollinek said she had been staying at a boarding house in 1st-st. Miss Jollinek was indignant at the action of the officer in taking her to the police station. When asked by a reporter leaving the hospital, "I am old enough to take care of my own affairs without taking the public into my confidence," she said. George W. Jollinek, who had come here from Dallas, Tex., to join in the search for the missing woman, was informed of her whereabouts by telegraph. At the same time she telegraphed to her father, Miss Jollinek also communicated with her uncle in Dallas. He telegraphed here to the girl's father. It was said at the hospital that Mr. Jollinek left the city last night for Niagara Falls, and would return to Dallas with his daughter. There is a rumor that for some time the young woman has been dissatisfied with her progress in her studies and had determined to leave the school, and that when she left it on Tuesday she took much of her clothing with her. Miss Wilson, director of the school, denied this last night. She would not deny that Miss Jollinek would not return to the hospital.

SIGNS FOUR-YEAR BILL.

Mayor Accepts Measure Increasing Successor's Term Two Years.

Mayor McClellan yesterday accepted for the city the bill making the term of the Mayor four years instead of two, as at present. The chance will first affect the Mayor who will be elected next November. The Mayor's action may be the means of keeping him in the City Hall longer than he wants to stay there. The bill will now go to Governor Higgins, with the chances in favor of his signing it. Mayor McClellan intimated last week that he would sign a memorandum with the bill if he accepted it, but last night he had not prepared any remarks on the bill. He may do so to-day. The bill provides for a four year term for the Mayor, Controller and the borough presidents, thus practically insuring a Board of Estimate whose membership will not change in four years. The term of the President of the Board of Aldermen is made two years, coterminus with the aldermen.

HARVARD DORMITORY ROBBED.

Securities and Jewelry Worth \$1,000 Taken at Time of Yale Games.

Cambridge, Mass., May 22.—Student occupants of the Winthrop dormitory at Harvard University reported to the police to-day that securities and jewelry to the total value of \$1,000 had been stolen from various rooms in the building. It is thought the robberies were committed while the students were absent at New-Haven on Saturday to witness the Harvard-Yale games. The police say that the property was undoubtedly taken by the men who committed robberies in other dormitories recently.

Answering your inquiry: Yes, the best way to go to Buffalo and Niagara Falls is by the New York Central. Why? Because over its six tracks there are 30 trains a day, 8-cent mileage tickets.—Adv.

PANIC IN MANHATTAN.

STEAM EXPLOSION KILLS.

Hotel Guests Rush for Street—Fireman the Victim.

James Doran, a fireman, was killed in the Hotel Manhattan, Forty-second-st. and Madison-ave., last night by the blowing off of the cap of a steam pipe in the third sub-basement. Twenty other firemen, engineers and employees escaped injury by fleeing to a freight elevator. Every light in the hotel went out, elevators stopped, cooking which was being done by electricity was brought to a standstill and conversation was caused among the four hundred guests and hundred or more employees. Lamps, lanterns and candles had to be employed for more than an hour. Just before 11 o'clock Doran, with eleven other firemen, was at work in the third sub-basement, shoveling coal into the large furnaces. Suddenly the cap, about the size of a man's fist, blew off with a loud explosion. The boiler room was immediately flooded with steam. Doran was standing nearest the boiler. He and the others rushed toward the freight elevator, realizing there was no chance for shutting off the steam. Eleven men gained the freight elevator. The steam was gathering around them fast. It was believed every one was aboard and the car was started. Doran's absence was not immediately noted. The steam gained headway on the men all the way up to the top, or street level, on the Madison-ave. side of the hotel. Persons on that side of the street who had been rushing toward the shaft were astounded to see the clouds of steam shoot out and a crowd of men literally fall off the freight elevator car out of the cloud. The men were uninjured. The clouds of steam kept coming from the hole for ten minutes. In the room of the boiler room were nine engineers, firemen and porters. When they heard the explosion they rushed up a narrow iron stairway and escaped unhurt. Doran was not missed even then. For half an hour it was impossible to go into the boiler-room. Then David Stewart, chief engineer, and his assistant, John J. McGinley, took lanterns and went into the cellar. As they got off the elevator they stumbled over Doran's body. He had been suffocated and his hands and face were terribly scalded by the steam. Immediately following the explosion the lights in the hotel began to grow dim and they went out altogether in a minute or so. The lobby, the office, the lobby, the reception room, the kitchen, the dining room, the cafe, the work occupants. All every part of the hotel was in a state of consternation. Guests at once telephoned to the clerks asking what had happened. The clerks stuck to their posts and answered every call they could. Persons began to rush down to the lobby. Persons from the street rushed into the hotel making the excitement greater. The panic among the hotel guests, however, was soon over. There were about fifty persons in the dining room at the time. All of these remained in their seats. The boys of the hotel procured lamps, candles and lanterns wherever they could in the neighborhood, scurrying into private houses, stores and stables for a medieval and archaic. But not enough of these lights were procured for every room to have one, and the majority of the hotel guests had to sit in darkness, if they preferred their own room, until the power was turned on again, something like an hour or more later.

BERESFORD LOOT FOUND.

Dug Up in Adirondack Orchard—Taken Three Years Ago.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Troy, N. Y., May 22.—Valuable plate, the property of Lady William Beresford, formerly Miss Lilly J. Price, of this city, and at one time Duchess of Marlborough, was among the silver found buried in an orchard by William Stewart, a farmer of West Mountain, in the Adirondacks, a few miles from Lake George. The plate was part of a theft made three years ago by burglars in a visit to the summer home of Mrs. Beresford, in the city, the mother of Lady Beresford, at Luzerne, in the Adirondacks. The silver was carefully wrapped and buried in various parts of the orchard, and it is supposed that the burglars forgot where they had placed it. The plate and other articles of value were to-day identified by John Paine, of this city, brother of Mrs. Price. Identification was possible by means of marks. Stewart, who found the silver while at work in his orchard, was ignorant of its value and turned it over to the Glens Falls police. The collection included many packages of spoons, some heavy silver tableware and not a little valuable jewelry, an inventory of which has not yet been made.

MANAGER BARS NAN PATTERSON.

Denver, May 22.—The managers of Nan Patterson announced that she would appear at the Manhattan Beach Theatre here on her tour of the West, but the manager of that theatre declares that she will not. He says she is a \$20 chorus girl before the murder trial, and is worth no more now.

AT NUMBER 400 FIFTH AVENUE.

We manufacture gold and silver trophies in original and unique designs. Illustrated catalog free. Mermol, Jaccard & King.—Adv.

UPROAR IN THE COMMONS.

THE SESSION SUSPENDED.

Great Disorder Over Attempt to Force Reply from Premier.

London, May 22.—The sitting of the House of Commons to-night was marked by scenes of the wildest disorder growing out of a motion by Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman to adjourn the House in order that he might discuss the charge against Premier Balfour of having violated his pledge not to deal with the subject of Colonial preference without first appealing to the country. Alfred Lyttelton, Secretary of State for the Colonies, was put up to reply to the Liberal leader, but the members of the Opposition shouted down all his attempts to speak, even after the Premier had demanded a hearing for the Secretary. Finally the Speaker, after he had exhausted every effort to quell the turbulence, put into force for the first time a new rule empowering him to adjourn the House in cases of grave disorder. The matter came up at the afternoon sitting, when Premier Balfour, in reply to questions, said he did not consider himself pledged to inaction in regard to colonial preference, except so far as parliamentary action was concerned. He reiterated that the government did not intend to deal with the fiscal question in the present Parliament. The matter of colonial preference might, however, be submitted to a colonial conference in 1906, even though the country had not previously had an opportunity of expressing an opinion on the subject. The decision of the conference, however, would not be binding either on the mother country or on the colonies without legislative action.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader, charged Mr. Balfour with violating the pledge he had made in his Edinburgh speech, and moved the adjournment of the house to discuss the matter. The debate on Sir Henry's motion came up at the night session and was marked by scenes of the wildest disorder. The Liberal leader demanded a plain answer from Premier Balfour, and Alfred Lyttelton, Secretary of State for the Colonies, rose to reply. The members of the Opposition drowned the efforts of the Secretary with cries of "Balfour! Balfour!" After continuing for about ten minutes, Mr. Lyttelton sat down. Winston Churchill then attempted to speak, but the Ministerial party drowned his efforts, the Nationalists joining in the din and shouting for the police. After a number of members had failed to gain a hearing the Premier rose to a point of order and a temporary lull followed. Mr. Balfour said he thought it highly improper that he should be immediately expected to follow the leader of the Opposition. He said he had never before known the Opposition to refuse to hear a minister, and he insisted that the House should hear Mr. Lyttelton, as otherwise the dignity of the House could not be maintained. Mr. Lyttelton again made an attempt to speak, but the uproar was renewed. Finally the Speaker said it was obvious that the scene could not continue, and he would therefore adjourn the House, under the rules empowering the Speaker to take such action in cases of grave disorder. The Speaker had been unable to get even a semblance of order after howls and counter-hoofs lasting more than an hour. The action of the Speaker and the scenes in the House created a great sensation in the lobbies, which were crowded with members discussing every phase of the evening's occurrences, which were said to be unprecedented. The galleries were filled with peers and other well known men, who gathered in the hope of hearing an interesting debate on the fiscal question. They took part in the cries for their favorites, thus adding to the din, and afterward joined the excited crowds in the lobbies. These undignified scenes grew to some extent out of the Balfour-Chamberlain controversy, with the addition of the heat engendered on the Opposition side by the Premier's alleged breach of his pledge not to deal with the subject of colonial preference without first appealing to the country. The members generally were in feverish expectation that the debate would indirectly provide the terms of Mr. Balfour's answer to Mr. Chamberlain's compromise proposals. It was also anticipated that Mr. Chamberlain himself would make an important speech on the fiscal question, when Secretary Lyttelton was put up to speak instead of Mr. Balfour a storm burst such as has not been seen in the House of Commons since the days of the Gladstonian Irish debates. The Opposition interpreted the Government's course as an attempt to stifle discussion, although moderate members admit that Mr. Balfour's attitude was correct. The Premier himself in appealing to the House to permit Mr. Lyttelton to speak maintained that he (the Premier) was "a prisoner in the dock" and ought not to be put on his defence until he had heard the accusations against him. Except when Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman taunted him with being the sole cause of the disorder and Mr. Balfour flashed rather an angry reply, the Premier was most composed. Mr. Lyttelton also showed the greatest self-possession in his difficult position. Standing at the Treasury table, flushed but immobile, times out of number he essayed to speak, always beginning: "The Prime Minister," and always being shouted down with cries of "Balfour! Balfour! Let him defend his own honor. Let him fight his own battles."

A COLONIAL CONFERENCE ASSURED.

London, May 23.—It is understood that a Colonial conference will meet in London early in 1906, as a result of the agreement reached at the last conference that periodical meetings of Premiers should be held in London for the purpose of discussing imperial matters.

MOROCCO'S ANSWER.

Report That the French Proposals Will Be Refused.

London, May 23.—"The Times's" Tangier correspondent learns that the Sultan of Morocco will reply to the French proposals, admitting that reforms are necessary, but regretting his inability to conform to French wishes unless all signatories to the treaty of Madrid agree on the means of carrying them out.

GETTYSBURG AND WASHINGTON.

Six-day tour via Pennsylvania Railroad, May 27. Rate \$22, covers necessary expenses. Apply to ticket agents.—Adv.