

TO CHOOSE SIX ENVOYS.

PEACE PLANS ADVANCE.

Executive After Plenipotentiaries Are Appointed.

Washington, June 18.—Russia and Japan have tentatively decided to appoint three plenipotentiaries to represent them in the Washington conference. Mr. Nelidoff, it is understood, has already accepted the chairmanship of the Russian mission and is being consulted about the selection of his assistants, but Washington has not yet heard whether Marquis Ito's health will permit him to come as the ranking Japanese plenipotentiary. The belief here is that Field Marshal Yamagata will be designated in Ito's place should the marquis be unable to accept. It is expected that the conference will convene here about the middle of August.

Pending the official announcement of the plenipotentiaries, little progress toward the arrangement of an armistice is being attempted on either side. Japan will not take the initiative in requesting an armistice. It is improbable, however, that she would insist on Russia's making the request. It is generally expected that when the missions have been announced the President will suggest to the belligerents the advisability of a limited truce and that this suggestion will be accepted. Instructions will then go to Linévitch and Oyama to sign the armistice.

The whole question of an armistice has been informally discussed at the White House, and the belief in diplomatic circles is that there will not be a hitch on this score. Japan prefers that the armistice should be signed in the field by the Russian and Japanese commanders, and there are indications that this will find approval in St. Petersburg.

General commendation is voiced in diplomatic circles of the President's tact in not communicating to Japan the suggestion from St. Petersburg for a reconsideration of the selection of Washington for the conference. The irrevocable opposition of Japan to any capital of Europe was a matter of common knowledge in Washington, and the transmission of any such suggestion it was realized would only invite an emphatic refusal from Japan and possibly seriously menace the convening of the conference.

There have been several explanations current among diplomats regarding rumors of Russia's desire to have the negotiations take place at The Hague. One was that it was based on a misunderstanding about the finality of the decision to meet at Washington. Another was that the St. Petersburg government believed the President preferred The Hague.

Pessimistic reports from Europe about the Washington conference are not shared by the diplomats here. A European Ambassador who has from the outset been in close touch with the negotiations said to-night:

What Europe does not seem to realize is that in these negotiations the President has been dealing not with the war party in Russia nor with Count Lamsdorff, but with Emperor Nicholas direct. There is a thorough understanding between the President and the Emperor, the latter fully appreciating the motives which prompted the President's appeal for peace, and in reply as responsive an answer as he felt Russia could afford to make. That Russia does not go into the conference pledged to peace is fully understood, but this does not mean that plenipotentiaries will not come clothed with full powers to negotiate peace provided Japan's terms be reasonable, nor does it reflect in any way upon the sincerity with which Russia enters the conference.

To-day passed with no signs of diplomatic activity. Neither the Russian Ambassador nor the Japanese Minister was a caller at the White House to-day. Mr. Takahira spending part of the day in a long automobile ride, a pastime of which he is fond. Baron Speck von Sternburg, the German Ambassador, who spent yesterday in the city, returned early this morning to his cottage at Deer Park, Md., confident that the next few days would not bring important developments in the negotiations. Before leaving the Ambassador was also in receipt of reassuring news regarding the Moroccan situation, which confirmed his belief that the acuteness of the crisis had in some quarters been exaggerated.

President Roosevelt spent the latter part of the evening quietly at the White House, after an outing of some hours along the shores of the Potomac River and in the country beyond on the Virginia side. He received no callers. The President and several of his friends, including Gifford Pinchot, the Forester of the Department of Agriculture, left the White House before 3 o'clock this afternoon in an automobile. Their destination was not announced, but it is understood that the party were taken up the Conduit Road to the chain bridge which spans the Potomac River three miles above Georgetown and across the bridge into Virginia, where small hills fringe the river. The President and several of the others then took a walk around the Virginia roads and later were met by the White House double team trap and returned to the city. Those who came back with the President included his son Theodore and several friends whom they had picked up on the way. They reached the White House about 9:30 o'clock and showed evidences of their warm walk.

WASHINGTON ACCEPTED.

Russian Emperor Puts End to a Doubtful Situation.

St. Petersburg, June 18.—Russia has finally and definitely accepted Washington as the meeting place of the Russian and Japanese plenipotentiaries. This step was taken at the personal direction of the Emperor, whose desire to give the fullest and fairest opportunity to President Roosevelt's proposal for a peace conference is thereby manifested.

After a conference with Ambassador Meyer, Count Lamsdorff, the Foreign Minister, went last night to Peterhof and laid the matter before the Emperor, who, on learning that insistence on The Hague might endanger the negotiations, directed Count Lamsdorff to inform Ambassador Meyer that Russia would accept Washington.

It was after midnight when the Foreign Minister returned from Peterhof, but Ambassador Meyer was forthwith informed, and a cipher dispatch was prepared and sent to the State Department at Washington at an early hour this morning.

Count Lamsdorff this afternoon issued a public announcement of the selection of Washington. The result is looked upon as a decided triumph for American diplomacy.

In certain quarters here envy and jealousy of

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CHURCH RAISES \$20,000.

WIPES OUT MORTGAGE.

Washington Heights Baptists to Get Like Sum from J. D. Rockefeller.

What was termed a "grand debt-demolishing rally" was held by the Washington Heights Baptist Church, at Convent-ave. and 145th-st., last night. It was so successful that the sum needed to wipe off the mortgage on the church was over-subscribed by more than \$20,000.

The chief object was to get the last of \$20,000 which the pastor, the Rev. Boardman Bosworth, explained, was due before July 1, to insure a gift of \$20,000 from John D. Rockefeller and a similar sum from the Baptist City Mission Society. The \$20,000 was obtained.

The exercises took the form of a choral service, but the feature was a "triumphal procession and offering of talents." At this more than two hundred men, women and children marched through the aisles of the church and deposited envelopes in baskets at the pulpit. In these envelopes was the money that each person had obtained for the building fund since Easter. These contributions amounted to \$22,000. The children of the Sunday school gave more than \$200. This left \$207.92 to be raised by the congregation. As each contribution was announced the givers were reminded that for every dollar they gave a dollar would be given by John D. Rockefeller.

On the platform was a picture of the "Church of the Future." It was completely covered by squares and rectangles of black paper. As fast as a gift was announced the black paper was removed and became the property of the giver of the money. The picture was about six feet square. When it was finally uncovered it revealed a view of the present church, with all of the additions planned for.

The gifts included one of \$300 from the Rev. Mr. Hollaway, pastor of the West End Baptist Church; \$50 from Dr. R. S. MacArthur, of Calvary Baptist Church, and \$100 each from John C. Shaw, John R. Garfield, Dr. Cannon, F. L. Grout and Mr. Regan. The Ladies Aid Society gave \$200 and the Young Men's Bible class \$100. It was when the ten-dollar and five-dollar gifts were called for that the congregation showed the liveliest interest. Volunteers came from all parts of the building and included girls and boys. Miss Grace E. Palmer, treasurer of the King's Daughters' Circle, and Miss Cecile Mitchell, choir soloist, were on their feet together to give the last \$5.

SPEND NIGHT IN WOODS.

Brooklyn Men and Woman Lose Way—"Auto" Sticks in Sand.

East Quogue, Long Island, June 18 (Special).—Almost within voice call of houses, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith, of Brooklyn, and a man friend were lost in their automobile in the pine woods to the north of this village last night, and were unable to get out until this morning. Leaving Brooklyn yesterday, they reached here soon after nightfall and crossed the island. There are few houses, and wood roads cross and recross in bewildering confusion. It was after running about two miles in the right direction that Mr. Smith, at the request of his wife, who believed herself correct, followed one of these sidepaths. The car had run only a short distance when the mistake was discovered.

Then the touring car stuck permanently in sand, and after two hours of industrious and ineffective work all hope of starting it was abandoned. Mr. Smith's friend offered to return for help. In view of the pitchy darkness and maze of intersecting roads the project was ridiculed by his companions, and the alternative of staying in the woods was chosen. The penetrating night winds and attacks of swarming mosquitoes dispelled all thoughts of sleep, and the forlorn party trudged back and forth through the sand all night.

This morning, when dawn broke, Mr. Smith's friend retraced the automobile tracks to this village, where John Hallock, a farmer, was aroused from bed and induced to drive his team to the machine. After it was finally drawn from the sand, it was able to proceed under its own power to Mr. Hallock's house. The experience of the night before so disgusted the party that they decided to abandon the trip to Greenport, and the return to Brooklyn was begun. Mrs. Smith suffered much from fright and loss of sleep.

MANY PASSENGERS HURT.

Special Train Wrecked in Ontario—Cars Topple Over.

Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ont., June 18.—A special train on the Midland Railway, consisting of two engines and nine day coaches, was wrecked at the foot of Queenston Heights to-day. All the cars were crowded. Scores of people were cut and bruised, but no one was seriously hurt. Traffic over the road was blocked all day.

The wreck occurred at the foot of one of the steepest grades on any railroad in Canada. The train was going at such an unusually high rate of speed that passengers became panic-stricken, believing that it was beyond control. They appealed to the conductor, who gave the signal to slow down, but the train was still moving rapidly when it struck a sharp curve at the foot of the hill. There was a crash and the cars began to topple over. All of the coaches and one of the engines were derailed. It is considered remarkable that so few of the passengers received serious injury. A military band and leg breakers, who were the most serious case, the others consisting of cuts from broken glass and bruises.

BOYS CAUSE TROLLEY ACCIDENT.

Misplace Switch at Troy—Car Strikes Freight Train—Three Hurt.

Troy, N. Y., June 18.—A crowded trolley car on the Troy and New-England Railroad ran into a freight train, because of a misplaced switch, near this city this afternoon. Three persons—Mrs. Bray, a milliner, and William Smith and his son, Harry Hall, of this city—were severely but not dangerously injured. Boys mischievously tampered with the switch.

ELEVATOR CRUSHES BOY.

Both Thighs Broken by Attempt to Board Moving Car.

William Allen, a moving carrier at the Narragansett Hotel, at 93-d-st. and Broadway, was crushed by the freight elevator there yesterday. He opened the door leading to the freight elevator on the third floor and started the car upward. As the car reached the floor Allen tried to board it. He stumbled, landing with his body on the floor of the car and with his legs between the car and the wall. The elevator shot upward for five stories. Allen's cries aroused the guests and attendants, who for some time were unable to discover the trouble. An elevator and leg breakers were called to the scene to stop the car. He was sent to the J. Hood Wright Hospital, where it was found that both thighs had been broken and the legs badly crushed.

WANT MAYOR TO GIVE OPINION.

The Central Federated Union yesterday on the request of Delegate Rock, of the Pavers and Ramblers' Union, decided to write to Mayor McClellan, asking him to give an opinion as to whether the Metropolitan Street Railway Company should not be made to pay the prevailing rate of wages to the men employed in tearing up the streets, by the company in order to make repairs. Rock made a complaint that these men were paid less than the prevailing rate of wages, and he held that under a city ordinance this should be construed as city work and should be paid for at the prevailing rate.

PAPAL LETTER TO ECUADOR BISHOPS.

Lima, June 18.—Monsignor Havana, Apostolic Delegate here, has received a Papal letter, to be forwarded to the episcopacy of Ecuador, complaining of persecution of the Church and of the action of the government of Ecuador in preventing the appointment of bishops. The letter recommends Catholics not to buy property from the government, and to prevent more anti-Catholic laws being passed.

SEALERS SACKED TOWN.

Killed 150 of Their Hosts for Their Catch of Furs.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

San Francisco, June 18.—In a letter to Paul Morokavlenoff, a Russian in this city, are full details from his brother at Petropaulovski, of a massacre of 150 natives of a small settlement on the Kamchatka coast by unknown seal hunters. The crime was committed in the early part of this year, and the marauders left no clue to their identity except that there were Japanese among them.

The letter states that the natives of a small settlement near Petropaulovski, who had made a good season's catch, welcomed the visit of the sealing schooner's crew. The men went ashore and feasted, but in the night they rose, massacred the helpless natives, looted all the houses and then burned the village. The flames were seen from Petropaulovski and a party was sent out.

The rescuers found the bodies of 150 persons shot and stoned to death. Robbery was the sole motive of the crime, as no valuable skins were left. Only a few of the natives escaped, and these could give no definite details about the marauders except that they saw some Japanese.

MRS. NOBLE SEEKS BODY.

Scantly Clad, She Begs to See Dead Husband Once More.

Mrs. Josephine Leighton Noble, it has just been learned, has succumbed to the great mental and nervous strain of her trial for the murder of her husband, in which the jury returned a verdict of "not guilty" in a few minutes after retiring.

About a week ago Mrs. Noble fled from her home at No. 83 Vernon-ave., Long Island City, to the 75th Precinct station, in 4th-st., where she demanded to see the body of her husband. When she suddenly appeared before Desk Sergeant Miller she was clad in her night gown, over which she had thrown a short light jacket. Her hair was hanging loose down her back and her feet were incased in light house slippers. She moved around the room in a dazed manner, staring at the walls and muttering to herself. Sergeant Miller recognized her.

"Hadh't you better go home, Mrs. Noble?" he asked.

"No, no," she exclaimed. "Not until I see my husband's body. He's to be buried to-morrow, and I must see him again."

The sergeant called a patrolman, and while Mrs. Noble cried and pleaded to see the body, directed him to go to the Noble home and arouse her friends. Mrs. Noble was not hysterical. She sobbed almost silently as she begged to see the body once more. Finally the sergeant persuaded her to go home, accompanied by one of the men, on the promise of permitting her to attend the funeral "to-morrow."

While in jail awaiting trial Mrs. Noble was not permitted to attend her husband's funeral or even to see the station Mrs. Noble has been seen about Long Island City, apparently in the best of mental and physical health.

STOP CHICAGO LYNCHING.

Police Rescue a Supposed Strike Breaker—More Peace Negotiations.

Chicago, June 18.—Charles Tull, colored, and two companions, who arrived to-day from Iowa, were mistaken for strike breakers while searching for rooms near West 47th-st and Ashland-ave., and were attacked by a crowd of strike sympathizers. Tull's companions escaped uninjured, but Tull, after being beaten and chased, was rescued by the police while efforts were being made to lynch him. Tull was so severely injured that he was taken to the County Hospital. He may die.

It was freely predicted to-night by both sides that the teamsters' strike would end before the last of the present week. Efforts are now being made in two directions to bring about an adjustment of the difficulty. According to an officer of the Chicago Federation of Labor, the strike will be called off by the strikers. As a step toward this end, it was decided to-day at an executive meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor to begin missionary work to-morrow morning to secure a majority vote of the strikers to call off the strike.

In addition to this proposed plan to bring the strike to an end, the more conservative leaders of the union men devoted the greater portion of to-day in preparing for a conference to-morrow with the representatives of the Employers' Association.

It developed at the meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor to-day that there exists a great deal of dissatisfaction among the different unions in regard to the manner in which the present strike is managed. Several members of the strike committee stated that they had never been consulted by President Shea and his lieutenants in any proposed move. Several important witnesses, it is said to-night, would go before the grand jury to-morrow and tell what they knew of bribery charges in connection with labor troubles in Chicago.

C. F. U. FINANCES CRITICISED.

Herman Robinson, Financial Secretary, Sounds Warning.

The attention of the Central Federated Union was called yesterday by its finances by Herman Robinson, financial secretary, who said that the Central Federated Union would have no more money left if it gave it out with as free a hand as it has been doing. His warning came after a bill had been presented for \$45 as the expenses of a committee appointed about a month ago to investigate charges that delegates had been responsible for getting up a meeting in the Murray Hill Lyceum in the name of the Central Federated Union which the C. F. U. repudiated.

The meeting was called to protest against the holding up of franchises by the Union of Labor, and the committee eventually reported that the charges were not proved. Another bill to which attention was called was for printing three copies each of an agreement between the sixteen unions and the Beer-Brewers' Association, of which each union had received three copies. The bills were furnished to the unions for the three copies and the whole amount figured up about \$8. The printing was done by the Union Labor Co-operative Association, No. 161 Bowery, against which an attachment was issued by the Sheriff last week.

MEXICAN'S CENTRAL'S EXTENSION.

Contracts Let for Connections with Pacific and Gulf—New Vice-President.

Mexico City, June 18.—C. R. Hudson, president of the San Antonio and Aransas Pass Railway, has been elected vice-president and a member of the board of directors of the Mexican Central Railway. A contract has been let for building the extension of the Mexican Central at once, the work to be completed within twenty months. This extension will give the Central connection with both the Pacific and Gulf coasts.

MR. ROGERS'S GIFT TO TEACHERS.

Provides \$100 in Gold for Each of Twenty-five in Native Town.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] New-Bedford, Mass., June 18.—The corps of teachers in the primary schools will enjoy a vacation with pay through the generosity of Henry H. Rogers, of the Standard Oil Company, a native and the town's greatest benefactor. To each of twenty-five teachers Mr. Rogers has given \$100 in gold in order that they may have spending money without having to draw on their savings. The gift was made personally by Mr. Rogers, but the money was placed at the disposal of The Tripp Trust, chairman of the school committee, who distributed it.

One of the Greatest Engineering Feats of the Century. The bridge across the waters of the Great Salt Lake, between Ogden, Utah, and Lucin, Nevada, known as the Ogden-Lucin "Cut-Off," 103 miles in length—73 miles on land and 30 miles of trestle work and fillings. To see this wonderful achievement be sure your ticket reads over the UNION PACIFIC AND SOUTHERN PACIFIC. Inquire of R. TENBROECK, G. E. A., 287 Broadway, New York City.

TO USERS OF ELECTRICITY. After July 1st the reduced rate for lighting will not be based on the average hour's use of equipment, as heretofore. Customers should therefore replace all disconnected equipment. LIGHTING—10 cents per kilowatt hour formerly 15 cents. POWER—10 cents per kilowatt hour (equivalent, approximately to 7 1/2 per H. P. hour formerly 10 cents), subject to schedule of reductions for quantity consumed. The United Electric Light & Power Co. Telephone 4070 Madison Square 1170 BROADWAY

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ALL TRAIN RECORDS GO. Continued from first page. The water on both sides as she glided over trestles across the wide necked bays. Past Sandusky she became a brilliantly lighted streak flying through the night, her powerful searchlight showing the way and a wake of sparks following every truck. The last twelve miles of the dash into Cleveland over the straight bit of track from Berea, Ohio, was covered at a rate of eighty miles an hour. The division which has Cleveland as its terminal is 108 miles in length, and the Century ran the distance in 108 minutes. The actual running time from Chicago to Cleveland was 318 minutes for the 343 miles. The flyer loomed many minutes in the local station before it was time to pull out for Buffalo.

FAST TRIP WESTWARD. Central's Flyer Keeping Well Up to Schedule. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Rochester, June 18, On board the New-York Central eighteen hour train to Chicago.—A remarkable piece of swift railroading was accomplished by the New-York Central Railroad when its new eighteen hour train to Chicago entered Syracuse six minutes ahead of its schedule. When it left Utica it was five minutes behind. It made up eleven minutes in fifty-three miles. The splendid train fairly flew over the road between these two points, to the great pleasure of the passengers, the solid roadbed making fast traveling a real comfort. The distance of fifty-four miles was made in fifty-five minutes. When it is figured that the speed had to be slackened to seven miles an hour going through the city of Rome and entering Syracuse, it is apparent that the average speed for this distance was greater than a mile a minute. Due at Rochester at 10:27, the train reached that city at 10:25. The engine slowed down at East Rochester and entered the city at half speed. The individual miles were made at the rate of eighty an hour. The engineer was A. Carroll, his place being taken at Syracuse by W. Savage. This train is still the Twentieth Century Limited between New-York and Chicago. But the Pennsylvania Railroad now accomplishes the same feat with a train established last week. The way the New-York Central does it is to apply the time of the Empire train from New-York to Buffalo to the Twentieth Century by F. J. Wolfe, assistant general passenger agent, who came to Buffalo and Chicago on the Lake Shore. The train, consisting of a buffet, smoking car and three sleepers, left the Grand Central at 3:30 p. m. to the second. It was well filled with passengers anxious to take the test trip and newspaper and railroad men guests of the New-York Central company. They were cared for with courtesy and cordial hospitality by F. J. Wolfe, assistant general passenger agent, who was in charge of the train. The first stop was made at Albany, where the train arrived three minutes ahead of schedule. This despite a signal stop of half a mile near Poughkeepsie. The delay in Utica was caused chiefly by a signal stop near Fonda, where the semaphore was "put out of business" by a heavy electric storm which had damaged the tower apparatus. The storm was met first opposite the Catskills, and its franks among the crags and peaks of the mountains were source of great delight to the travelers. Several miles through the Hudson Valley were made in 46, 47, 48 and 49 seconds each. The crew that took the train out, under the direction of C. F. Smith, assistant general superintendent of the Central, were T. Sherwood, engineer, driving engine No. 3,903; P. McGinnis, conductor, and M. J. Dolan, Pullman conductor.

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"AUTO" DRIVER SAVES LAD'S LIFE. Modestly Disappears After Rescue Without Disclosing Identity. Richfield, N. J., June 18 (Special).—An automobilist saved Willie Ryan, eleven years old, from drowning in the Morris Canal near this place yesterday afternoon. Ryan with several companions was swimming when he was seized with cramp. Many of the other lads became frightened and ran away, except Joseph Carter, who, when Ryan came to the surface, held his head above water and yelled for help. The automobilist at this moment appeared, and hearing the cries stopped his machine and ran to the canal. He waded into the water where Carter was struggling to save his companion, and aided in bringing the half-drowned lad to shore. Ryan recovered sufficiently in an hour's time to go to his home near Paterson. Who the automobilist was no one could learn.

KILLS RELATIVE ON WEDDING DAY. Bridegroom-To-Be in Jail for Shooting His Brother-in-Law to Death. Austin, Tex., June 18.—Sydney Lawson, twenty-one years old, who was to have been married this afternoon, killed his brother-in-law, Walter Biles, thirteen miles south of this city to-day, and is now in jail here. As a result of feeling between Lawson and Biles the latter called at Lawson's house and tried. It is said to get him to come out and fight. Lawson finally came out with two shotguns and began firing, killing Biles almost instantly. Lawson then came to Austin and surrendered.

Every Delicacy is served in a style to suit you on the Dining Cars of the New Jersey Central BETWEEN New York and Philadelphia. Breakfast in a cab on 7 and 8 A. M. Trains from New York and Philadelphia. Lunch in a cab on 12 and 1 P. M. Trains from New York and Philadelphia. Dinner (table d'hôte) on 8 and 6 P. M. Trains from New York and Philadelphia.