



ACCUSE TWO COMPANIES WAR DEPARTMENT ACTS. Marksmanship Records Expunged on Charges of Falsification.

After long correspondence with the Department of the East and three months of careful investigation, the War Department has discovered what is believed to be an illicit deal between Companies L and M of the 5th Infantry in their target practice, and has ordered General Grant to wipe out the splendid record made by these companies last summer at Plattsburg Barracks.

Moreover, the Department of the East was ordered yesterday to deduct from the future pay of the men of Companies L and M all additional sums paid them since last summer because of their excellent marksmanship.

Colonel Henry O. S. Heistand, military secretary of the Department of the East, said yesterday that this punishment had been meted out to the men because ample proof of irregularities in scoring on the target range had been established.

The alleged deal between the two companies to falsify the scoring and give each other records much higher than they were entitled to was inspired, it is said, by mercenary motives. A private who qualifies as a marksman receives an increase in pay of \$1 a month, a sharpshooter \$2 and an expert rifleman \$3.

Judging from the fact that the scoring in the target pit is in charge of a non-commissioned officer, it is thought that a number of non-commissioned officers will be implicated.

On the evidence thus far obtained, the War Department has ordered that the target record of the entire battalion, composed of Companies L and M and another company, the name of which is not disclosed, shall be stricken from the army records. The collusion between the companies was kept absolutely secret, and it was not until the attention of the War Department was directed to the phenomenal record of two companies of the same battalion that the marks were questioned.

Company L and part of Company M are in service in Cuba, as is the greater part of the 5th Infantry. Colonel Calvin D. Cowles, of the regiment, has recommended a thorough investigation of the affair. Captain William T. Johnston, of the 15th Cavalry, on General Grant's staff, will make a personal investigation of the record of the entire battalion at Plattsburg.

It is customary, as in the case of Company L and Company M, to assign two companies to target practice together. Men of one company are detached to keep score on the firing line. Two targets are used at a time. While one target is being fired at the other is undergoing examination by a non-commissioned officer in the pit. Ten shots are fired before the target is lowered for examination. The shots are reported to the firing line by the following signals: The raising of a white disk indicates a 5, or a bull's-eye; a red disk, a 4; a black disk with white cross, a 3; and a plain black disk, a 2. A red flag waved from left to right indicates a miss. This system is used on the 200, 300, 500 and 1,000 yard ranges.

In the haste of signalling, it is said, the men in the pit would have little difficulty in sending back incorrect scores of the shots made.

SAILS NORTH ON FIRE. El Alba Comes from Galveston in Record Time.

Rushing along at top speed for four days with a fire in her hold, the Southern Pacific steamer El Alba arrived here yesterday, making the trip from Galveston in a few hours more than five days.

A few hours after leaving Galveston, on Monday, the lookout smelled smoke, and told the chief officer. After a long search of the ship a smoldering fire was discovered forward in hold No. 1, thirty feet below the deck, and aft of the collision bulkhead.

The fire, which was under tons of cargo, was hard to reach, and even when a plate was removed and a stream of water turned on, the smoke continued to pour out in great volume. The chief engineer was ordered to rush the steamer at top speed, and for four days the Alba averaged fifty miles more than her daily run. Steam was forced into the hold continually, and the fire was extinguished yesterday before the vessel reached the Hook.

TOWN SLIDES FIVE MILES. Fishing Shanties, Torn from Ice, Driven Ashore by Fierce Gale.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Detroit, Feb. 2.—The entire fishing village at Sandpoint, near Sebawaing, was blown away by the high wind last night, and after a terrifying trip across the lake on the ice, the score of shanties were dashed to pieces on the shore at Plattsburg.

The village was on the ice at the edge of the shore, and for safety the small buildings were fastened to stakes driven in the ice. The fishermen and their families were asleep when the gale swept across the lake suddenly and tore the wooden houses loose. The men and women in their beds were awakened when the journey began, and the greater number succeeded in getting out of the flying houses, although only with the greatest difficulty could they keep themselves from being swept across the glaring ice in the wake of their homes.

Whirling and tacking before the blast, the houses kept their mad career over the ice for five miles, and were dashed against the shore with great force. All of the dwellings were of frame construction, and most were one story high, with three or four rooms each. They were literally splintered against the shore.

The night was cold and the families, left half clothed on the ice, had a hard time to reach the shore. Two men and a woman, who did not get out of their cottages before it was tipped over on the ice, were injured in the final crash, but none will die.

GIVES SECOND MILLION? Troy Hears Mrs. Sage Has Remembered Willard Seminary.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Troy, N. Y., Feb. 2.—Announcement is made on good authority to-night that Mrs. Russell Sage has given \$1,000,000 to the Emma Willard Seminary of this city, as well as to the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. Formal announcement of the gift will be made, it is said, at a meeting of the trustees, to be held on Monday at noon.

President William F. Gurley, of the trustees, refused to-night to make any comment whatever on Mrs. Sage's action. He said that a formal statement would be issued on Monday.

Mrs. Sage is a graduate of the Troy Female Seminary, now the Emma Willard school, having been graduated with the class of 1847. She has since been one of the most active of the alumnae and is now president of the Emma Willard Association, the alumnae organization. Mrs. Sage was also much interested in the school. At the time of her death the entrance of the main building was draped in mourning. Mrs. Sage notified that fact when in Troy at the burial of her husband's body, and was affected by the action.

SOCIALISM FOR BABES. First Kindergarten Class Formed and First Lesson Given.

Under the auspices of the New York Socialist Literary Society, an organization of Jewish socialists, the first of a number of Sabbath schools, to be formed for the purpose of teaching socialism to Jewish children, was opened yesterday afternoon at No. 237 East Broadway, the headquarters of the society. The committee in charge of this particular school consists of Miss Frances Gill, Mrs. Teresa Malkiel and Mrs. William Malloy.

Miss Gill officiated as teacher yesterday to about fifty small boys and girls. She directed the children to stand and sing the "Marseillaise" and other revolutionary songs. Then she talked to them of the dignity of labor, and told them they would be taught natural science and ethics with labor as a basis. The children at this class, she said, formed the first kindergarten class in socialism that had ever been formed.

By this time some of the smallest children began to get badly frightened. They did not understand a word that was said, but apparently regarded the lecture as a preliminary to something unpleasant, such as the administering of medicine, which, though not nice to take, was supposed to be good for them.

"Now, children," she said, as soon as the lecture was over, "aren't you glad you came here?" Not a child spoke.

MAY CUT THAW JURY. A NEW CHANGE LIKELY. Jerome Probing One Man's Record—Defence to Oppose Him.

As the time approaches when the case of "The People of the State of New York against Harry K. Thaw" will actually be begun, as far as the taking of testimony is concerned, the counsel for the defence have found themselves more at sea than at any time since the case was first called. While the general line of defence—emotional insanity—has been decided on, various other issues, such as who the witnesses will be, who will first go on the stand, whether Thaw will testify and who will make the opening address, are hopelessly "up in the air."

For two or three days the defendant's counsel have been so seriously at loggerheads that when one of them has given an interview others have denied it. Yesterday one of the counsel was quoted as saying that Thaw would testify in his own behalf. Another of the counsel was just as emphatic in saying he would not, and a third said the story was "utter rot."

Thaw, it can be safely said, however, will never go on the witness stand. The possibility of his testifying to events that happened some time ago, then saying that his mind was a blank at the time of the shooting of White, and also telling what may have happened since, is considered preposterous. Mrs. Evelyn Thaw, however, will undoubtedly be put on the stand. It is possible, as she is already under subpoena by the prosecution, that Mr. Jerome will call her, but this is considered doubtful. Miss May MacKenzie will undoubtedly be a witness for the prosecution. Mr. Jerome relying on the cross-examination to bring out more evidence than it is possible can obtain himself.

It may safely be predicted that the taking of testimony will not begin to-morrow morning if the prosecution has its way. The District Attorney, it is known, is against the retention of one of the jurors. This man has never been mentioned as one to be excused, but information has reached Mr. Jerome that makes him wish to have him removed from the box. While he is at present engaged in business, it is said that in former years he was well known on trotting tracks. The defence, however, is bitterly opposed to any more men being excused. It will fight as far and as hard as possible to prevent such change, and only through the court overruling the defence will a change be made.

MR. OLIVER'S BACKERS. Premature Announcement of a Group of Big Contractors.

(By The Associated Press.) Washington, Feb. 2.—Announcement was made early this evening that William J. Oliver, of Knoxville, Tenn., the lowest bidder for the contract for digging the Panama Canal, had associated himself with a number of the most prominent contractors in the country, including John B. McDonald, of New York City. These names were given to the press as representing the association of contractors who, with Mr. Oliver, would undertake to do the work under Mr. Oliver's bid. Some time afterward Mr. Oliver received a telephone message from New York, and left here at once for that city. At the same time, his secretary issued a statement to the newspaper men that the announcement made earlier in the evening was premature, and that the question of who would form the syndicate of contractors was still unsettled. The names of the contractors furnished in the first announcement are as follows:

John B. McDonald, of New York, who built the subway; John Pierce, of New York, who built the Portsmouth drydock, the Chicago and Washington postoffice buildings, as well as other government works amounting to over \$50,000,000; W. H. Sayre, of the International Contracting Company, of New York; P. T. Brennan, of the Brennan Construction Company, of Washington; John H. Gerriell, of the Eastern Dredging Company, of Boston, and P. T. Walsh, of the Walsh Contracting Company, of Davenport, Iowa.

Frederick C. Stevens, of Albany and Washington, who has agreed to undertake the financial end of the deal, had an interview with Secretary Taft late to-day, but neither the Secretary nor Mr. Stevens would make any statement in reference thereto.

Mr. Stevens left here on the midnight train for Albany.

BANGS MUST PAY \$4,039. Financial Trouble for Former Partner of Canal Builder.

An execution for \$4,039 against the partnership property of Anson M. Bangs and James Hughes, contractors, at No. 11 Pine street, was received yesterday by the Sheriff. The execution is in favor of the John A. Roebling's Sons Company, of New York.

Mr. Bangs was a member of the firm of Oliver & Bangs, whose bid to build the Panama Canal was recently rejected by the government. Later Mr. Oliver received ten days in which to make the necessary arrangements, financially, to assume the contract. A few days later it was announced that Mr. Oliver had made arrangements with Frederick C. Stevens, president of the Commercial National Bank of Washington, and recently appointed Superintendent of Public Works of the State of New York.

Mr. Bangs was the contractor for the Soo Canal locks. He is president of the Federal Contracting Company of this city, which is capitalized at \$2,000,000. Mr. Bangs is a brother-in-law of John F. Gaynor, of the firm of Greene & Gaynor, who were implicated with Captain O. M. Carter in the Savannah Harbor engineering fraud case.

NO CONTRACT LIKELY. GOVERNMENT MAY BUILD. Probability That Oliver Will Not Get Canal Work Increasing.

(From The Tribune Bureau.) Washington, Feb. 2.—There are increasing indications that the contract scheme for constructing the Panama Canal will be abandoned and that the government will do the work itself. It has been already officially announced that the choice rests between W. J. Oliver and the MacArthur-Gillespie company, the first having offered to build the canal for a percentage of 6.75 and the other for 12.50. The MacArthur-Gillespie bid is regarded as too high, and this firm has informed the government that it cannot reduce its figure. Its inability to do so is supposed to be due to the fact that it has been necessary to offer a liberal share of the prospective profits to the bankers who will finance the scheme. On the other hand, there are indications that, his original partner having been rejected, Mr. Oliver is experiencing considerable difficulty in obtaining adequate and satisfactory financial backing, and this is attributed largely to the fact that Mr. Oliver's bid will not permit him to offer sufficient attractions to those who have the capital at their command.

The ten days given to Mr. Oliver to perfect his financial arrangements will expire next Wednesday, and the impression is daily growing stronger that he will not be able to meet all the requirements of the commission. Should his bid be rejected, as at present seems practically certain, there will be left only the MacArthur-Gillespie proposition, which the administration regards as too high. It is possible that the President may decide to submit to Congress the advisability of making a contract for the construction of the canal at so high a figure, but it is not believed that the question could be settled at this session, and that would mean a delay of practically a year, while a revelation of the percentage this association proposed to pay to the bankers would doubtless entail endless criticism at the Capitol.

On the other hand, the administration is likely to abandon the contract scheme entirely, and merely instruct Chief Engineer Stevens to go ahead with the work. It is maintained that this would prove a much more economical arrangement, and closer examination of the features of the contract plan falls, apparently, to reveal the advantages which it was formerly supposed to give.

The contract plan was conceived by Chairman Shonts, and since the announcement of his resignation was made public, he is taking no interest in the scheme or in the awarding of the contract, so it is probable that its advantages are not being presented to the President with the same enthusiasm as was displayed by Mr. Shonts when he advocated his favorite plan.

MAN KILLED; WIFE HELD. She Sat All Night in Room After Shooting, She Says.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Newburg, N. Y., Feb. 2.—Mrs. Abraham Seaman, of Matteswan, has been arrested in connection with the mysterious death of her husband, who was shot through the heart last night. Mrs. Seaman is detained until her story of the shooting has been investigated. She is much younger than her husband, who was past middle age.

Seaman had been at home because of a severe cold for the last few days. About midnight last night there was a pistol shot in the house. Mrs. Seaman was the only person in the house besides her husband. She says that when she was awakened by the shot she reached over in the bed and felt a pistol, which she picked up, and placed on a table. She took a seat in the bed-room and waited for morning, but did not even make a light to see what the result of the shot had been. At 7 o'clock she went for a friend, who lived some doors away. The friend at once called Dr. Atwood, who pronounced the man dead. Mrs. Seaman says that till then she had not thought her husband was dead.

Mrs. Seaman's actions, neighbors say, caused the husband to brood, and possibly he shot himself. She is alleged to have had callers, and it is thought possible that one of them fired the shot when upbraided by the husband.

BURIED IN WRONG GRAVE. Man Supposed Dead Found in Jersey City.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Troy, N. Y., Feb. 2.—Thomas Roche, of Greenwich, Washington County, who disappeared two years ago and was supposed to be dead and buried, has been found in Jersey City. Two years ago he drew \$2,500 from a bank, announcing his intention of buying a farm. He then disappeared. After a few weeks the body of a man was taken from the North River, and a brother went to New York and identified it as that of the missing man. It lies to-day in a Cambridge cemetery and stay away from the schools. The Japanese in the schools here refuse to mingle with the American pupils.

THROW DOWN AMERICAN FLAGS. San Salvador Reports Defeat of Insurgent Bands.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Denver, Feb. 2.—Declaring they did not like the American flag and would have nothing to do with it, two Japanese boys in the Corona School yesterday threw down the flags and rushed out of the ranks during drill. Japanese boys in the other schools of the city have never taken part in the flag drill, but the two in the Corona school never rebelled before.

Score of angry men and women are talking of the San Francisco situation and threatening to appeal to the school board to compel the Japanese boys either to pay homage to American customs or to stay away from the schools. The Japanese in the schools here refuse to mingle with the American pupils.

SENATOR DRYDEN SICK. Physician Advises Him Not to Go to Trenton To-morrow.

(By The Associated Press.) Washington, Feb. 2.—Senator John F. Dryden, of New Jersey, is confined to his house in this city through indisposition caused by the strain of the hard campaign he has conducted in the Senatorship fight. Although his family physician, of Newark, Dr. Edward J. Ill, is here in response to a summons from the family, it was announced to-night that Senator Dryden was not seriously sick, and that preparations were being made for his early departure to some resort where he will be able to obtain complete rest.

HURT IN CHURCH FIGHT. Instructor of St. Bartholomew's Club—Referee Arrested.

The condition of John Mason, the young bank clerk, of No. 664 East 135th street, who was injured in a boxing bout several weeks ago at the monthly entertainment of St. Bartholomew's Church Club, was reported last night at St. Francis Hospital as being improved.

The police last night arrested Thomas Shortell, of No. 631 Ninth avenue, the referee of the match in which Mason was knocked down, and Alfred G. Harvey, physical instructor of the St. Bartholomew's Club, of No. 546 West 47th street, charged with a violation of Section 458 of the Penal Code, which makes it a misdemeanor to countenance or take part in a boxing match or to attend a boxing exhibition. They will be arraigned in Yorkville police court to-day.

St. Bartholomew's club each month holds an entertainment, at which amateur boxers of the various clubs are invited to meet. It was in this number that Mason, in the middle weight class of the Mott Haven Athletic Club, was matched to meet August Brown, of the St. George's Parish Club, of Stuyvesant Square. This was Mason's second bout of the evening.

Mason and Brown had boxed one round, and had just started the second round, when the former received a heavy blow which knocked him to his knees, and apparently stunned him for a moment. He quickly recovered, and although he protested that he felt all right, the bout was stopped. Mason dressed himself and joined his father, who is a boxing enthusiast and had accompanied him to the club, and several other friends, and went to his home. The following day he complained of feeling ill, and the family physician was called in. He decided that the young man was suffering from partial paralysis of the brain. Later he was removed to St. Francis Hospital, in The Bronx.

Upon his arrival at the hospital he became unconscious and remained in that condition for nearly ten days, during which time a number of experts were called into consultation. His condition became worse, and the hospital authorities, pursuant to the rules in cases of this kind, reported the matter to Captain Laney, of the East 1st street station, who detailed Detectives Marion and Conroy to find the principals at the bouts so that in case Mason died they could be easily reached.

The young man is a son of Richard F. Mason, an official of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. Mr. Mason said last night that it was the blow that the boy received falling to the floor and not the blow from Brown's fist that caused his condition.

Mr. Harvey, who had charge of the bouts, said last night that every precaution was taken to safeguard against accident, and that the injury Mason received was something that could not be guarded against. Eight-ounce gloves were used, according to Mr. Harvey, and the floors were heavily padded.

THE VISIT OF CALIFORNIANS. The assertion that the President has asked certain officials connected with the school system of California to come to Washington in order that he may "throw a scare into them" is also declared to be unqualifiedly false.

The President has, through diplomatic channels, been able to bring about an understanding between this country and Japan whereby he has almost accomplished the exclusion so earnestly desired by California, and, indeed, by all the Pacific Coast, and just at this juncture the local authorities of San Francisco, rather than sacrifice what they consider to be their right to manage their own school system, pursue a course which blocks the President's negotiations and renders it impossible for him to obtain for the Pacific Coast the far greater good which he has almost accomplished.

'WAR CLOUD' A PHANTOM. HAS NO BASIS BUT HOT AIR. Administration Condemns Inflammatory Utterances About Japan.

(From The Tribune Bureau.) Washington, Feb. 2.—There is no diplomatic crisis in the relations between the United States and Japan and no danger that there will be now or at any future time, unless certain unreasonable Californians, aided by certain irresponsible newspaper publishers, provoke it. The administration regards with undisguised impatience the efforts of some papers to exaggerate everything connected with the relations of the two nations into "crises," "scars" and "sensations." The administration is convinced that thus far even the attitude of certain Californians has not strained the relations between this country and Japan, but it condemns in unmeasured terms inflammatory utterances such as Senator Perkins made to the Geographic Society in Washington last night and Representative-elect Hobson has recently given to the press. It is positively asserted that there is nothing in the San Francisco school situation to warrant even talk of war; that the stories that unusual military preparations are being made are absolutely false; that the report that steps were being taken to expedite the construction of fortifications in Hawaii and on the Pacific, beyond the ordinary progress of such works, is unadulterated sensationalism and absolutely without foundation; that the assertion that the manœuvres of the Pacific squadron constitute a menace to Japan is simply ridiculous, and that there is nothing to strain the relations between this country and Japan except the pertinacity with which certain persons and newspapers persist in crying, "War! War!" when no war is threatened.

It is declared that sensible persons must appreciate that the relations between nations remain friendly so long as common sense and good humor are component parts of such relations, that when these depart there is likely to be trouble, and that the surest way to destroy good humor and drive away common sense is to insist that war is imminent, discuss every military move of each nation, and incidentally to intersperse the discussion of how long war will be postponed or how soon precipitated with pleading references to "yellow bellies" and similar complimentary terms too frequently applied to the natives of the Mikado's empire by senseless big game hunters and excited sensationalists.

With regard to the manœuvres of the Pacific Squadron, it is pointed out that they occur every year, and, as it happens to be the Pacific Squadron, they do not occur on the Atlantic. But it is emphasized that they constitute no more of a menace to Japan or a preparation for war against that nation than the manœuvres of the Atlantic squadron in the Caribbean Sea constitute a menace to Great Britain because they happen to occur immediately following the recent performance of the Governor of Jamaica.

The assertion that the President has asked certain officials connected with the school system of California to come to Washington in order that he may "throw a scare into them" is also declared to be unqualifiedly false. The President has no such purpose whatever. His purpose is simply to discuss the situation with the San Francisco officials and to show them how greatly to their advantage it would be to sacrifice a minor preference regarding the admission of Japanese children to their schools in order that he may obtain for them the infinitely greater advantage of complete exclusion of Japanese coolies.

Correctly to appreciate the situation as it affects California, it must be remembered that when Congress met the California delegation, although anxious that the exclusion of Japanese coolies should be accomplished as a measure of protection to American labor on the coast, had no hope of such accomplishment except as the result of a long agitation in Congress, a struggle which might involve several defeats and possibly ultimate success. To their great surprise, whether they now admit it or not, the President has, through diplomatic channels, been able to bring about an understanding between this country and Japan whereby he has almost accomplished the exclusion so earnestly desired by California, and, indeed, by all the Pacific Coast, and just at this juncture the local authorities of San Francisco, rather than sacrifice what they consider to be their right to manage their own school system, pursue a course which blocks the President's negotiations and renders it impossible for him to obtain for the Pacific Coast the far greater good which he has almost accomplished.

The President believes, however, that when the facts are laid clearly before the local authorities, and especially when they go back and make them known on the coast, there will be a radical change of sentiment, and the San Franciscans will be altogether too farseeing and too patriotic further to pursue a policy, even though they regard that policy as wholly within their right, which must deprive them of the greater benefit and leave their laboring men still subject to the unrestricted competition of Japanese coolies.

Faith in the common sense of the people—not the politicians—of California is the President's watchword just now, together with the belief that the senseless and troubling reports in the sensational press will soon make their authors ridiculous, and that accordingly the "war with Japan" heading will soon give place to the "Thaw trial" heading, or something equally detectable.

Incidentally it is asserted that the reports that the Japanese of Hawaii are arming, drilling or murdering the Americans, and that Japanese secret agents are photographing Philippine defenses, mining Philippine harbors and making faces at Philippine officials may be discounted in advance or preserved only as the products of the fevered imagination of space writers.

CULLOM CRITICIZES PERKINS. Senator Cullom, of Illinois, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, called at the White House to-day to discuss the situation with the President, and when he left the Executive offices had a few remarks to make about alarms in general and Senator Perkins in particular.

"When are we going to war, Senator?" he was asked. "I'd like to go to war with Senator Perkins for that talk he made last night," replied Mr. Cullom. "All this talk about war with Japan is tomfoolery; it's the worst kind of bomb, and is not worthy of any one's serious attention. There is no more likelihood of our going to war with Japan than there is of our fighting China or Russia or Great Britain. Do you suppose the two great powers like the United States and Japan are going to fly at each other's throats?"

FEARED BEING BURIED ALIVE. H. B. Magruder's Will Directed Consul to Cut His Arm and Leg to Insure Death.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Baltimore, Feb. 2.—The will of Henry R. Magruder, a Baltimorean who died in Rome on January 31, was admitted to probate here to-day. Mr. Magruder was so afraid of being buried alive that he directed that his body be taken in charge by the American Consul at Florence, who, after leaving it in a church for forty-eight hours, must put it deep into his leg and arm, insuring that he is dead. A post-mortem must then be ordered, after which the body is to be placed in the Allari Cemetery. For his trouble the American Consul is to receive \$200.

Mr. Magruder left to the Smithsonian Institution the gold sword and silver pitcher given his father, General John Barnwood Magruder, of the Confederate army, by Virginia and Maryland. Valuable jewels are bequeathed to the Countess Emmeline Ranovido and Matri Fontana, of Italy.

SURE THE GROUNDHOG WAS OUT. Winsted, Conn., Feb. 2.—To make sure that the groundhog emerges from hibernation on Candlemas Day, William Messenger, a farmer, set a steeltrap near a woodchuck's hole last night. Soon after daybreak this morning he found a dead groundhog in the trap. Messenger says that he discovered the trap sprung after sunrise, but as the morning was cloudy he believes the worst of the winter is past.

ANTECEDENTS OF THAW JUROR. Minneapolis, Feb. 2.—It was learned to-day that Wilbur F. Steele, one of the jurors sitting in the Harry K. Thaw case in New York, was for years agent for the defendant's father in North Dakota. Steele is a brother-in-law of Henry P. Upham, president of the First National Bank of St. Paul. Mr. Steele bore intimate business relations to William Thaw, father of Harry, according to men who knew Steele in and about Steele, N. D., a town named for him.

BARAHONA CAPTURED. San Salvador Reports Defeat of Insurgent Bands.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) San Salvador, Feb. 2.—General Barahona, the revolutionary leader, has been captured by government forces, and the two rebel bands which have been making trouble have been destroyed. General Fernando Figueroa, President-Elect of Salvador, now has the rank of major general.

DEWEY'S SAUTERNE AND MOSELLE. White Dinner Wines of Superior Quality.

White Dinner Wines of Superior Quality. Dewey & Sons Co., 125 Fulton St., New York—Adv't.