PANAMA ELECTION TO-DAY

No Trouble Feared by American Authorities.

ASSEMBLY TO BE CHOSEN

Goethals Instructed to See That Law Is Observed—Parties and Candidates.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, July 2.—Washington authorities are deeply interested in the general elections in Panama to-morrow, when delegates to the National Assembly will be chosen. The delegates elected will name first, second and third designatos, who in their turn will act as President until the next Presidential election, in 1914. General Mendoza, acting President, will be named as first designato, according to information which has reached the State Department and the Panaman Legation from various sources. Accordingly, he will continue to act as President until the next President is formally elected.

Mendoza has been in the office about a year, and from the American point of view, as well as from the more conservative view in Panama, he has given an excellent account of himself. He represents the Liberal party, which with his accession has come into power for the first time. The Liberals for the most part represent the masses of the people, including those of the darker races, of which Mendoza is a most unusual representative. While the American authorities have no information that Mendoza's veins contain more negro blood than the presidents of Santo Domingo, Hayti and one or two of the Central American countries have, the color question has been brought in by the Conservatives and the Constitutionals, and reports indicate that the campaign has been a heated one.

Secretary Knox, appreciating the situation before a general election in Panama, has felt the general pulse through the diplomatic and consular representatives there, and is not uneasy. Word has been sent, however, to Colonel Goethals, chairman of the Panama Canal Commission, and to the other officials in the Canal Zone, to keep a close watch to see that the laws of the Canal Zone are not violated.

The primary or municipal elections which were held throughout the Republic last Sunday resulted in an overwhelming victory for the Liberals. These elections were closely observed by the American representatives on the ground, and had their reports, which have been received by Secretary Knox, indicated unfairness or shown that the registrations were being fraudulently conducted, the American government would promptly have taken a hand in the affair, as was done two years ago, whe José Obaldia was elected.

Señor Arosemena, the Minister from Panama, speaking of to-morrow's elections, said to-night: "I have just received advices from my government indicating that the outlook is for peace and tranquillity in all sections at to-morrow's election. It is true that the opposition has endeavored to create dissatisfaction over the present administration, as is always the case in a general election in this country. There have been some charges, but nothing of a serious nature that has not been disproved. The situation is so promising that the government fears no outbreaks, and there has been no appeal to the American government. If the Conservatives have asked for the assistance of the American government to help them defeat General Mendoza I know nothing of it. As to the charges regarding the alleged deficit, I have made inquiry of my government and have received a sworn copy of a statement of the finances up to July 1. These show that, instead of Amador leaving a surplus, as claimed, there was really a deficit of about $700,000 gold. My statement shows a net income for the government of $2,974,292 10 during the calendar-fiscal year of 1909, and the budget for the two years of 1909 and 1910 was only $5,060,305 15. Presuming that the income for this year will equal that of last year, which was about one-third above that of any previous year, it seems certain that there will be a promising surplus over the expenditures authorized at the close of this year. The new budget will be made up by the Congress to be elected to-morrow. I do not regard and have not regarded any of the complaints or charges as serious."

This statement was promptly indorsed by officials of the State Department who are familiar with the situation in Panama.

STATE DEPARTMENT CHANGES

J. R. Clark, Jr., Succeeds Dr. Scott as Solicitor.

Washington, July 2.—The appointment of J. Reuben Clark, jr., of Utah, as solicitor of the Department of State, was announced to-day. He succeeds Dr. James Brown Scott, of California, who has been designated as solicitor for international arbitration, a new office. Mr. Clark is promoted from second assistant solicitor.

Frederick Van Dyne, of New York, formerly an assistant solicitor, and recently consul at Kingston, Jamaica, has been transferred to the department as the ranking assistant solicitor.

William C. Dennis, of Indiana, who for some time was the first assistant solicitor, and agent of the United States in the Orinoco steamship case with Venezuela which is to be arbitrated at The Hague this summer, has resigned from the solicitor's office.

WON'T BUY DRIVING GLOVES

Government Refuses to Pay Bill for Coachman of Secretary Knox.

Washington, July 2.—The Controller of the Treasury has disallowed the bill of $4 for gloves purchased for the coachman of the Secretary of State. The decision reverses the settlement of the matter by the auditor of the State Department, who had passed the item to the credit of the disbursing officer, and the disbursing officer having paid over the $4 to the coachman.

The Controller calls the auditor's attention to the disallowance of payments for clothing and livery furnished the State Department coachman eight years ago, when the government refused to pay for the coachman's "overcoat, boots and moccasins."

European Visitors will find the European Columns of the New-York Tribune a reliable guide to the best shops, hotels and resorts. Consult These Columns Before Sailing and much valuable time will be saved for sightseeing.

HEADS BUREAU OF MINES

Dr. George O. Smith Assumes Temporary Charge.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, July 2.—The appointment of George Otis Smith as temporary director of the Bureau of Mines caused little surprise in Washington, as it was known that President Taft had a high regard for the present head of the Geological Survey, and in looking for a suitable man to begin the work gave Mr. Smith's name serious consideration from the first.

At his office in the Geological Survey to-day Mr. Smith said that his temporary appointment as chief of the newly created Bureau of Mines meant nothing new, as he will simply be carrying on the work which all along has been under his jurisdiction as director of the Geological Survey. It was necessary to have some one clothed with authority to sign the payroll and carry out the other purely formal activities of the bureau, he said. His designation as chief will give him two executive places, both of which he will continue to fill until President Taft selects a permanent chief for the Bureau of Mines. Mr. Smith declared he had no information as to the date when he would be relieved of supervision over the new bureau, nor did he have any definite information concerning the candidates for the place whose names are being considered by the President.

As soon as word was received from Beverly to-day of Mr. Smith's temporary designation, Secretary Ballinger appointed Frank E. McCalip, of Crawfordsville, Ind., chief of the division of accounts in the new bureau, and transferred all the employes of the technological branch of the Geological Survey to the Bureau of Mines.

RECLAMATION ENGINEER

Secretary Ballinger Appoints General William L. Marshall.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, July 2.—Secretary Ballinger to-day created the place of consulting engineer to the Secretary of the Interior in the Reclamation Service and appointed Brigadier General William L. Marshall to the post. General Marshall retired as chief of engineers of the army last month.

It is known that this is in accord with the wishes of the President and in harmony with the plan of inspection of existing projects as directed by the recent act authorizing the issue of certificates of indebtedness against the reclamation fund, not exceeding $20,000,000, to complete existing projects shown to be feasible.

General Marshall's appointment, however, does not indicate any change in the personnel of the field force of the Reclamation Service, inasmuch as he will have no supervision or control over the operations of the Reclamation Service or the designing of construction works. He will act in an advisory capacity to the Secretary of the Interior in the work of completing reclamation projects under the provisions of the act of June 25, 1910. It is understood that the designation of the officers of the engineer corps of the army who are to act in an advisory capacity is under consideration. Secretary Ballinger is desirous of completing existing projects as rapidly as possible, and prompt steps will be taken in the department to this end.

It was said at the Interior Department that the new officer will not supplant F. H. Newell, director of the Reclamation Service, whose fate has been the subject of much speculation ever since the lines were sharply drawn between the Garfield and Ballinger administrations of the department.

General Marshall, who in his new place will receive $7,500 a year, was placed on the retired list of the army on June 11, after a distinguished career as an engineer. He was noted for his discovery of Marshall Pass across the Rocky Mountains and the gold placers of Marshall Basin of the San Miguel River, in Colorado. He took part in the construction of levees in Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas and supervised the work on the Hennepin Canal and on fortifications near New York, as well as numerous other engineering projects conducted by the army.

AN IDEA! TIME-STAMP HENS

Suggestion in Hen Coop, Jersey Fancier Thinks, Will Work.

Washington, N. J., July 2 (Special).—A freak egg found in his hen coop by L. M. Davis, of West Washington avenue, has implanted the idea in his mind of perfecting a system whereby his hens will be taught to mark the date and the hour at which their eggs are laid. He thinks it can all be worked out on the principle of suggestion.

The egg that gave birth to the idea has its large end slightly flattened, and on it in distinctly traceable lines is a close resemblance to the face of a clock. Two almost invisible lines radiating from its centre point as would the hands of a clock marking the hour of 9, and Davis says he is sure that is the hour the egg was laid. He thinks the hen must have glanced at the large clock in the barn just before laying the egg and transmitted by means of psychology the impression that the clock made upon its brain.

Davis will have the egg set, and expects the young chick that is produced will be taught early to study not only the big clock in the barn, but also to watch the calendar every day. The calendar, he says, will be hung in the chicken coop, where the chick can see it from day to day as it develops. Davis declares that his fortune is made if he can teach the chick and all its progeny to mark the time on every egg they lay.

HEARING FOR COMMUTERS

Commerce Commission Announces July 12 as Date.

Washington, July 2.—Orders were issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission to-day providing for consideration on Tuesday, July 12, of the recent advances in commutation rates on railroads running out of New York City. The hearing will be at the commission's offices in this city. The defendants are the Erie, the New York Central, the Central of New Jersey, the Philadelphia & Reading, the Pennsylvania, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western and the Lehigh Valley.

The important question to be determined is the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission over commutation rates, and the arguments will probably be directed to that point particularly.

SENATOR M'CUMBER OUT AGAIN

Going Home Soon to Take Part in Campaign.

Washington, July 2.—Senator McCumber, of North Dakota, made happy by the nomination won in the Republican primaries in his state this week, was sufficiently recovered from his long illness to visit the Capitol to-day. He announced that he would depart for North Dakota next Wednesday.

On the eve of his campaign he underwent an operation on April 11, and he had been confined to his home ever since, suffering great pain. He was to have taken part in that campaign. He expects to make speeches in the campaign preceding the general election.

BERGEN TUNNEL ABANDONED.

The discomfort incident to riding through the Bergen tunnel will be a thing of the past from to-day for passengers on the trains of the Northern Railroad of New Jersey division of the Erie. These trains hereafter will use the new open cut through Jersey City Heights, beginning this afternoon.

IOWA INSURGENTS WIN

Will Control State Convention by Large Majority.

WANT THEIR FOES OUSTED

Ask President to Remove Cabinet Members Who Tried to Read Them Out of Party.

Des Moines, Iowa, July 2.—Pleading for a united party, and urging the elimination of rancor and strife, many Republican county conventions in Iowa to-day adopted resolutions calling on President Taft to remove from his Cabinet those who have attempted to read the insurgents out of the party. These resolutions, which were adopted by a large number of the Progressive counties, contain a hearty indorsement of Senators Dolliver and Cummins and the other Iowa Congressmen who opposed the Payne tariff bill.

In these same resolutions President Taft is indorsed only in so far as he has made efforts to carry out Progressive principles. Concerning the removal of Cabinet members the resolutions say:

We urge the President to remove from the Cabinet those members who have attempted to read out of the party other Republicans whose only crime has been to insist that Congress redeem the pledges made at the last national convention.

The principles of conservation as laid down by Theodore Roosevelt and as expressed by Gifford Pinchot were indorsed.

According to returns received in Des Moines to-night from the ninety-nine counties in Iowa which held conventions today to select delegates to the state convention, the progressives will control that gathering by a majority of 155. The progressives returned solid delegations from fifty-eight counties and the regulars from thirty-six, while five divided their delegations.

The tenor of the resolutions referred to indicates that the same programme will be followed at the Iowa convention on August 3 as was followed at the Indiana gathering. President Taft will be indorsed, but Senators Dolliver and Cummins will receive special mention.

Senator Dolliver addressed the convention in Webster County, his home. He declared that he had nothing personal against President Taft. He referred to the Rubber Trust, and declared that Senator Aldrich, the Guggenheims and Senator Penrose were interested in it, and, therefore in the tariff bill.

Senator Cummins heads the Polk County delegation of sixty-six, which was selected by a committee of ten insurgents. The total number of delegates to the state convention is 1,383.

Dubuque County, the home of the late Senator Allison, was controlled by the regulars. The national and state administrations were indorsed in the resolutions, but Senators Cummins and Dolliver were not mentioned.

The Polk County Convention, held here, indorsed the administrations of President Taft and Governer B. F. Carroll in general terms, and commended in enthusiastic language the work of Senators Cummins and Dolliver in the recent session of Congress.

JUMPS WITH BABY IN ARMS

Mother Badly Hurt, but Child Escapes Injury.

While a fire was raging in the four story building at No. 1154 Fulton street, Brooklyn, at 2 o'clock this morning, Mrs. Sadie Von Gilder, who lives on the top floor, jumped to the rear yard below with her eighteen-months-old daughter, Ruth, in her arms. The mother landed on the stone flagging. Both legs were fractured and she had internal injuries, but the baby escaped unhurt. When firemen rushed to the yard, expecting to find both dead, the child was cooing and laughing. Mrs. Von Gilder was sent to the Cumberland Street Hospital, where her condition is said to be critical.

The fire started on the first floor and rapidly ate its way up through the airshaft to the roof. Just as the firemen were about to raise a ladder to the roof to rescue Mrs. Von Gilder the woman became crazed with fear as she saw the flames creeping up on her, and jumped.

FIVE PER CENT BONDS SOLD

Windsor Trust Company Takes Allotment of $200,000 at 103.13.

Albany, July 2.—The first 5 per cent bonds to be offered in several years were sold by State Controller Williams yesterday for the State Water Supply Commission to the Windsor Trust Company, of New York, which bid 103.13 for the allotment of $200,000. The issue was oversubscribed four times.

The bidders, besides the Windsor Trust Company, and the amount of each subscription, follow: James McCall, $5,000, at from 101.27 to 102.33; W. N. Coler & Co., New York, $200,000 at 103.01; James A. Hutchinson, of Boston, $200,000, at 101.61, and White & Co. of New York, $200,000, at 100.50. The bonds are issued by the State Water Supply Commission for the improvement of Canaseraga Creek, Livingston County, under a special act of last year.

LESLIE BACK IN PITTSBURG

Not Likely To Be Called Before Grand Jury.

Pittsburg, July 2.—Max G. Leslie, delinquent county tax collector, who is under indictment in connection with the councilmanic bribery cases, returned to this city to-day from New York, where he had been temporarily living pending action by the State Supreme Court on an application for a change of venue in his case.

The court yesterday refused to grant a change of venue and to-day Leslie refused to comment on the decision. Whether he will now be called before a grand jury is problematical. Any testimony he might give would be useless, as the cases in which he was regarded as an important witness are outlawed by the statute of limitations.

DREAMLAND'S BORNEO CHIEF DIES.

Rangit, a former Borneo chief, who, with twenty-six of his countrymen, represented a Borneo village at Dreamland, died there yesterday morning from what was believed to be homesickness. Rangit was taken ill about a week ago, but, despite the efforts of his friends to cheer him up, he did not improve in health. Dr. Carl Roff, of the Emergency Hospital, had been attending him.

Rangit, who was fifty years old, came to Dreamland several weeks ago in charge of Captain John McRoe and Frank E. Force. The burial will take place to-morrow morning in Evergreens Cemetery, and efforts will be made to have a funeral dance over his grave, if the cemetery officials will permit it.

GO ABROAD TO GET ART EXHIBITS

Among the passengers who sailed yesterday for Antwerp on the Red Star liner Finland were George W. Edwards, the artist, and Henry C. Kelsey, of Trenton, N. J. Mr. Kelsey, who recently gave $200,000 for a building in Trenton to be used for arts and sciences, went abroad to get exhibits for the new building. Mrs. William R. Rush, wife of Commander Rush, U. S. N., also was a passenger. Her husband accompanied the Finland down the North River in a launch of the battleship Connecticut.

WATTERSON'S SON HELD

Accused of Shooting Saloonkeeper at Saugerties, N. Y.

Kingston, N. Y., July 2.—Ewing Watterson, the son of Colonel Henry Watterson, the Louisville editor, was arraigned to-day at Saugerties on a charge of assault in the first degree. It is charged that Watterson, who is forty years old, shot and wounded Michael Martin, a saloonkeeper, at Saugerties yesterday. An application for bail was refused by Police Justice Rowe, and the prisoner was committed to the Kingston jail for further examination next Thursday.

The assistant District Attorney opposed the application for bail because he said it was too early to determine whether complications might render Martin's condition serious. He declared that Watterson had struggled desperately with the officer who captured him, and that two loaded revolvers were found on him after his arrest. Public safety, he said, demanded that such a man should be kept under restraint.

Watterson's counsel asked a release on bail because he said Martin's condition was not serious. The prisoner expected his father to spend the Fourth of July with him, and it would be wrong, he said, to ask a man of Colonel Watterson's age to pass the day in a jail.

Counsel for Watterson decided later not to make application for bail until Colonel Watterson arrives from New York on Monday.

TEACHERS OPEN MEETINGS

Addresses by Dr. Swain, Supt. Maxwell, Dr. Brown and Others.

Boston, July 2.—The first words to the gathering of teachers from all parts of the country in the forty-eighth annual convention of the National Education Association, were spoken this forenoon in the New Old South Church by President Joseph Swain of Swarthmore College, at the opening session of the national section, which was taken up by the report of the committee on exceptional children and on the "Economic Use of Education Plants."

Discussing the value of the work of the council, Dr. Swain pointed out that that of the committee on exceptional children resulted in the appointment of its chairman as head of a committee to prepare a report for publication by the United States Bureau of Education. He directed the attention of the council to needed reforms in the public school system in order to adjust it to the changing conditions of our civilization.

Declaring that the use of a public school building only from 3 to 3 o'clock, five days a week, nine months in the year, was a waste of the people's money, Superintendent William H. Maxwell, of New York City, among other things, urged its continuance during the summer vacation for students who failed of promotion in June.

The need of comprehensive and stimulative courses in manual training in the elementary schools to influence boys of fourteen toward industrial careers was dwelt on by Charles R. Richard, director of Cooper Union, New York City, discussing the report of the committee on industries in public education.

There was a particularly energetic delegation from Chicago, which brought along a good sized boom for Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, superintendent of Chicago's schools, for president of the association. These delegates estblished headquarters and carried on quite a little campaign in behalf of Mrs. Young for the head of the national body.

TO FIGHT THE "OLD GUARD"

Direct Primaries Men Want to Get Them Out of Party.

Influential Republican district leaders joined yesterday with President Griscom of the County Committee in saying that the action of the Legislature did not represent the true sentiment of the rank and file of the Republican organization, and that the coming convention would show who controlled the party in this state. There was a note of war against the elements that dominated Albany this session.

"The so-called victory of the 'old guard,'" said Collin H. Woodward, vice-chairman of the County Committee, "was but a skirmish. They will find a real battle on their hands in September, when there will be a selection of delegates to the state convention."

Mr. Woodward, who was on the line of battle in the recent skirmish, said they would have been able to get fifty-five votes for a caucus in the Assembly, if it had been necessary. The killing of the Cobb bill in the Senate, however, made further efforts unnecessary.

"The fact that they did get some more names on Friday," said Mr. Woodward, "gave rise to an erroneous report that the Governor was thinking of calling another extra session." He said that so soon as the Governor heard that the Senate had concurred in the resolution for adjournment at 2 o'clock on Friday he decided not to press the fight further. At that time those who were circulating the petition for an Assembly caucus had thirty-three names. They got ten the next morning, not because they would do any good for the cause, but simply because the men themselves wanted to show that they were in favor of such a caucus. One of these begged to withdraw his name after Speaker Wadsworth had sent word to him by his special messenger. It would have taken forty-eight votes to call a caucus.

President Griscom feels that he has gained much experience in the fight he made against the "old guard" bulwarks, and his friends believe he will be able to use this experience to good advantage in the coming fight to eliminate the "old guard" entirely from the councils of the party.

There are a few members of the Legislature from this county who will not be renominated if the ardent advocates of direct primaries can prevent it. Small movements, outside the regular organization, are already under way to prevent the nomination of these men.

A CENTURY OF BOILER PLATE

Anniversary of Its Manufacture Celebrated at Coatesville, Penn.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Coatesville, Penn., July 2.—A century of boiler plate making was celebrated here today with the blowing of mill whistles, speechmaking by prominent iron and steel men and a parade of two thousand employes of the Lukens Iron and Steel Company. The observance was held under the auspices of the Chester County Historical Society.

A. F. Huston, of the Lukens company, told in a historical sketch of the making of the first plates here one hundred years ago and how it revolutionized the world's commerce by making steam vessels and locootives possible of development.

TO STUDY CAUSES OF DISEASE

Chicagoan's Millions for Endowment of Institution for Scientific Investigation.

Chicago, July 2.—Announcement has just been made of the establishment of the Otho S. A. Sprague Memorial Institute for the scientific investigation of the causes of disease, with an immediate endowment of $1,000,000. The trustees say there are prospects for increasing the endowment to several million dollars.

Provision for establishing the institute was made in the will of O. S. A. Sprague, a wealthy Chicago merchant, whose death occurred in February, 1909.

A charter for the new institute was granted by the state yesterday. Albert A. Sprague, a brother of the philanthropist, states that the detailed work of the institute will be taken up in the fall.

ARMY AND NAVY NOTES

Colonel George F. Cooke Before a Court Martial.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, July 2.

INTEREST IN TRIAL.—Army officers in Washington are particularly interested in the outcome of a court martial trial at Fort Lawton, Washington, of Colonel George F. Cooke, retired. A number of officers have appeared before the court, at considerable expense to the government, on account of the long distance which they have had to travel. One of these officers, Lieutenant Jacob Schick, of the 3d Infantry, is now in Washington awaiting examination for retirement. He made the transcontinental trip in order to testify against Colonel Cooke. The latter officer is charged with using government transportation for private purposes while on duty in Alaska, where he had some mining property. It is also alleged that he borrowed money from enlisted men and was careless in protecting public money at Fort Gibbons, Alaska, where $10,000 was abstracted from the army safe, supposedly by an enlisted man named Lane, who was formerly a pay clerk, and disappeared when the money was missed. The War Department offered a reward of $1,000 for the apprehension of Lane, but the authorities have heard nothing from him. It is of interest that Colonel Cooke offered as a bar to trial that before his retirement he was promoted from the grade of lieutenant colonel to colonel, although all the facts which are alleged against him were fully known to the War Department. The court appears not to have recognized this claim as a good excuse for abandoning the proceedings. Lieutenant Schick testified that he had repeatedly warned Colonel Cooke against Lane, who, he declared, had been accused of embezzlement while connected with some mining enterprise at Goldfield, Nev. There is much more in the case than appears on the surface, and the fact that Colonel Cooke's retirement was delayed until he was advanced in rank attracted considerable attention at the time. In the mean time Colonel Cooke has been required to reimburse the government to the extent of $10,000 in monthly instalments of $250.

ORDERS ISSUED.—The following orders have been issued:

ARMY.

Captain JAMES A. COLE, from 9th to 8th Cavalry.

Captain WILLIAM B. COWIN, from 8th to 9th Cavalry.

Captain RALPH R. STOGHDALL (retired), from duty with organized militia of Indiana.

Second Lieutenant HORNSBY EVANS, 19th Infantry, from duty on staff of Brigadier General Frederick Funston, August 15, after his return to Fort Leavenworth upon completion of duties pertaining to national matches for 1910, and completion of examination for promotion proceed to join his regiment in Philippines.

Following officers coast artillery, unassigned, to headquarters of artillery districts, indicated August 15, reporting to commanding officers of respective districts for staff duty: Captain JACOB C. JOHNSON, artillery district of New London; Captain FRANCIS H. LINCOLN, artillery district of Boston; Captain EDWARD CANFIELD, Jr., artillery district of Puget Sound; Captain WILLIAM R. BETTISON, artillery district of New London; Captain CLAUDE E. BRIGHAM, eastern artillery district of New York; Captain JACOB M. COWARD, artillery district of Chesapeake Bay; First Lieutenant GEORGE W. COCHEU, artillery district of Chesapeake Bay.

Captains RAYMOND H. FENNER, ARTHUR L. FULLER, JOHN O. STEGER and FRANK T. HINES; First Lieutenants JAMES B. TAYLOR, WANE H. CARPENETER, WALTER K. WILSON, JOHN P. TERRELL, CHARLES E. T. LULL and FULTON Q. C. GARDNER, coast artillery, to Coast Artillery School at Fort Monroe, August 28.

Captain FREDERIC W. LEWIS, 29th Infantry, to duty as inspector instructor for organized militia of Connecticut, at Niantic, Conn., as follows: 2d Infantry and 1st Separate Company, July 11-16, and 1st Infantry, July 18-23.

First Lieutenant JAMES F. WALKER, coast artillery, from 170th Company, to unassigned list, to commanding officer, artillery district of Mobile, for staff duty.

First Lieutenant NATHAN HOROWITZ, coast artillery, assigned to 170th Company.

Following first lieutenants medical reserve corps to posts designated: HORACE M. ROBERSON, Fort Snelling; JOHN R. M'KNIGHT, Plattsburg barracks; SANFORD W. FRENCH, Fort Oglethorpe.

First Lieutenant PELHAM D. GLASSFORD, 2d Field Artillery, report to commanding general Department of Missouri, as inspector instructor of Battery A, National Guard of Missouri, on practice march, August 13 to 23.

First Lieutenants ERNEST R. GENTRY, ROY C. HEFLEBOWER, WILLIAM M. THEARLE and ALEXANDER T. COOPER, medical corps, to Washington, for continuation of course of instruction of army medical school in laboratory of surgeon general's office.

First Lieutenant EDMUND B. IGLEHART, 34 Infantry, to home, preparatory to retirement from active service.

First Lieutenant FRANCIS J. BEHR, coast artillery, to Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, August 15, as instructor in department of enlistfed specialists, relieving Captain JOHN O. STEGER, coast artillery.

First Lieutenant ROYAL K. GREENE, coast artillery, to West Point Military Academy, August 22.

First Lieutenant WILLIAM P. MOFFET, 13th Cavalry, to Chicago, for examination for retirement.

Second Lieutenant JOSEPH L. TOPPAM, Jr., 13th Infantry, to Camp Perry, August 1, to enter individual matches of Ohio State Rifle Association, the National Rifle Association of America and national individual matches.

Dental Surgeon F. HOMER WOLVEN, upon expiration of leave of absence, to Vancouver barracks.

Dental Surgeon MINOT E. SCOTT, from Vancouver barracks, to San Francisco, sailing August 5 for Philippines.

NAVY.

Lieutenant L. A. COTTEN, from Naval Medical School Hospital, Washington, to naval hospital, Boston.

Lieutenant J. RODGERS, to the Pennsylvania.

Naval Constructor T. F. RUHM, detached Moran Brothers Company, Seattle; to navy yard, Mare Island; vice Naval Constructor H. A. EVANS, to Moran Brothers Company.

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

ARRIVED.

July 1—The Birmingham at Portland, Me.; the Tacoma at Bristol, the Dolphin at Newport, the Ajax at Boston, the Puritan, the Fatapsco and the Mohawk at Norfolk, the Dixie and the Preston at Castine, the Salem and the Flusser at Eastport, the Smith and the Lamson at Bangor, the Reid at Portland, the Montgomery at Belfast, Me., the Supply at Yokohama.

SAILED.

July 1—The Tacoma, from Newport for Bristol; the Dolphin, from New London for Newport. The Montgomery detached from duty with Atlantic fleet.

MAY HAVE BEEN VANDALISM

Navy Department Gets Report on Sinking of the Dewey.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, July 2.—The Navy Department has received a detailed report of the sinking of the drydock Dewey at Olongapo on May 15, but the actual cause of the accident is still unknown to the Navy Department. The report was made by Ensign J. H. Collins, who was in charge of the dock. It is intimated in the report that the wreck was caused by vandals. Second Lieutenant F. S. Erskine, who was on duty when the dock sank, reported to his commander that one of his watchmen found two men on board as it was sinking. They refused to tell what they were doing, and escaped from the dock before it sank. A fuller investigation will probably be ordered by Assistant Secretary Winthrop. The dock was raised last Thursday. Congress appropriated $115,000 at the last session for raising and repairs.

SUB-SURFACE BOAT ENDS TEST

Maintains a Speed of Nine Knots for Twelve Hours.

Newport, R. I., July 2.—Late this afternoon the Berger sub-surface torpedo boat completed its final test—an endurance trial which lasted twelve hours. The boat left port early this morning and kept up a continuous speed of nine knots for the entire twelve hours. Rear Admiral Chauncey Thomas and the other members of the naval inspection board witnessed the trials, some of them aboard the boat itself and others following in the torpedo boat Morris. At the close of the trials the boat was hoisted aboard a lighter and the machinery given a thorough inspection. To-night Rear Admiral Thomas and his party departed for Washington, where they will later make their report.

DENIES FILIBUSTER TALE

Former Agent Tells of Cargo of Steamer William Coley.

Norfolk, Va., July 2.—That a sawmill outfit constituted her sole cargo was the positive assertion made to-day by Norfolk agents of the former owner of the steamer William Coley. This statement was in response to a report that the William Coley had been purchased by a person closely connected with ex-President Zelaya of Nicaragua and had sailed from Norfolk on June 26 for Bluefields as a possible filibuster.

It was further stated that the Coley, for a number of years a wrecking steamer on this coast, had been sold to the Compagnie Générale, James Deitrick, general manager, and is now on her way to Bluefields by way of Jacksonville, Fla., and Kingston, Jamaica, where she will be used in barging bananas, principally on the Rio Grande River, Nicaragua.

It was also stated that another steamer, the Fortuna, is to be sent out shortly by the same company, and that it is in no way connected politically in Nicaragua. The steamer Coley, taken out from Norfolk by an American crew, will discharge these at Kingston and there take on a crew of natives.

THOUGHT THEY HAD WALSH

Wrong Man Arrested at Pawtucket—Keliher Gets Bail.

Providence, July 2.—A man who was arrested in Pawtucket last night on suspicion of being Martin J. Walsh, of Boston, under indictment charged with aiding George W. Coleman in the misapplication of the funds of the National City Bank of Cambridge, Mass., satisfied the federal authorities to-day that he was not Walsh, but J. W. Manning, of East Greenwich. He was held in the Pawtucket jail last night, being unable to furnish the $25,000 bail ordered, and to-day was brought to the office in this city of United States Commissioner William P. Cross, who discharged him from custody after his identity was established. Two representatives of the office of Asa P. French, United States District Attorney in Boston, were present at the hearing before the commissioner, bearing photographs and other means of identification, and they unhesitatingly told the commissioner that the man under arrest was not Walsh.

Boston, July 2.—William J. Keliher, who was convicted two weeks ago of aiding Coleman in the looting of the bank, and who has been in jail since then, to-day secured his liberty on $50,000 bail, furnished by a bonding company.

Exceptions in the Keliher case will be filed before July 25, but it will be some months before the case is argued before the Supreme Court.

NATIONAL 'PHONE RECEIVERS

Say Continental Got $10,000,000 in Stock Without Return.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 2.—W. C. Handlan and J. W. Ewing were appointed receivers to-day for the National Telephone Company by Judge A. G. Dayton, at Phillippi, upon action taken by Andrew J. Howard, of Indiana, a stockholder of the company.

In the application it is alleged that the Continental Telephone Company procured $10,000,000 in stock of the National without any consideration, and that the officers of the National are to be turned out and its business conducted along other lines than those formerly pursued.

The receivership will become effective as soon as Mr. Handlan, who is general manager of the National, and Mr. Ewing, an attorney, give bond in the sum of $50,000 each.

SECRETARY MEYER AT NEWPORT.

Newport, R. I., July 2.—George Von L. Meyer, Secretary of the Navy, to-day witnessed a general muster of 2,300 enlisted men and apprentice seamen on the parade grounds at the naval training station.

SILVEIRA OFF FOR CUBA

Banker to Face Accusers and Build Up Lost Fortune.

Manuel Silveira, Cuban banker, who has been in voluntary exile from his country for three and a half years, after a sensational departure from Havana for Venezuela, and thence to Paris, sailed yesterday for Cuba on the steamer Saratoga.

A few days after Señor Silveira left Havana, in October, 1906, on the specially chartered steamer Carmelina, J. M. Ceballos & Co., bankers, of this city, with whom Señor Silveira was associated in Cuba, announced their failure for something like $2,000,000, placing on Silveira the responsibility for the crash and charging that he defaulted with $1,000,000 of their money and securities. Señor Silveira was physically a wreck at that time, the result of an automobile accident, and when the Carmelina, after a delay of early two weeks, landed him and his family in Venezuela, he did not go back to defend himself against the charge made by Ceballos. Nor did he then try to protect his vast interests in Havana. By placing his health above his fortune the latter was entirely wiped out and his firm of Silveira & Co. dissolved and its affairs liquidated, except the hundreds of thousands of dollars that were owing to it.

Now, it was said, Señor Silveira owes no man a dollar. His mission to Cuba is to collect what is owing to him. He goes to rehabilitate both his name and fortune and to disprove the charge that was made against him when he left Havana in 1906. To do all this it probably will be necessary to go to the courts, and when this step is taken some interesting facts and figures will be made public, it is said. Some names well known in both countries will be involved.

But Señor Silveira was silent about these things yesterday as he stood on the deck of the Saratoga, surrounded by friends who were to bid him goodby and wish him luck. He only smiled when asked about his plans and reiterated what he said a week ago when he arrived from Paris.

"I am going home to get what belongs to me," said Señor Silveira, "and to confront those who attacked my reputation and character when I was not there to answer them. After I have canvassed the situation in Cuba I will be prepared to make a complete statement. I expect to return to New York late in August, when I will go to Paris to bring my family back to Cuba."

Judging from the experience of Señor Silveira while in this city last week, he will not have much trouble in re-establishing himself in Cuba, where before his departure he was a potent factor in the commercial and financial world. He intended to sail for Havana on last Thursday, but was compelled to defer his departure on account of several offers made by large local firms that he become their representative in Havana. He waited to hear these offers and take them under advisement.

Another passenger on the Saratoga was Gumersindo Rivas, formerly editor of "El Constitucional," of Caracas, which was the official organ of the Venezuelan government under President Cipriano Castro.

Señor Rivas left Caracas about the same time that Castro did. He has been in Paris and has not seen General Castro since the latter went to the Canary Islands. The editor refused to discuss Venezuelan politics.

REPRESENTATIVE BROWNLOW ILL.

Johnson City, Tenn., July 2.—Representative Walter P. Brownlow, for many years Republican leader in Tennessee, was thought to be dying at the hospital of the National Soldiers' Home, near here, this afternoon. He rallied slightly, however, and is resting easier to-night, though his condition is grave. Mr. Brownlow recently underwent an operation at Baltimore, and his condition has been more or less serious since.

B. Altman & Co.

WILL HOLD THE FOLLOWING SALES TUESDAY, JULY 5th:

IN THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT
(FIRST FLOOR)
TRIMMED HATS . . . AT $5.00 & 6.75

SILK PARASOLS AT $2.50
INCLUDING A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF PLAIN AND TUCKED SILKS, WHITE AND BLACK STRIPES, PONGEES, AND SILKS IN FLORAL DESIGNS.

SUMMER FURNISHINGS & ARTICLES FOR TRAVELING FOR MEN, WOMEN, BOYS & GIRLS
MEN'S AND BOYS' NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, NECKWEAR, GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, BATH AND LOUNGING ROBES, PAJAMAS, UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY, BATHING SUITS, COAT SWEATERS AND OUTING GARMENTS.
BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS AND SHOES.
STREET AND EVENING WRAPS, DRESSES AND SUITS, FOR WOMEN AND MISSES; MILLINERY, SHOES, GLOVES, NECKWEAR, HANDKERCHIEFS AND FANS, UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS; BATHING SUITS, CAPS, ETC.
OUTFITS FOR INFANTS AND CHILDREN.
FITTED TRAVELING CASES AND HAMPERS, AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES; RIDING AND DRIVING EQUIPMENTS, TOILET ARTICLES AND STATIONERY.

SUMMER RUGS AND LIGHT-WEIGHT DRAPERIES; COUCH HAMMOCKS AND PORCH SCREENS.

IN THE FANCY NEEDLEWORK DEPARTMENT
CRETONNE CABINETS, SEWING STANDS AND TABLES; FITTED LEATHER SEWING BOXES AND CASES; STAMPED PIECES WITH EMBROIDERY FLOSSES AND SILKS; CROCHET AND KNITTING YARNS. LOUNGING CUSHIONS AND LINGERIE PILLOWS.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.