NEWS OF THE MINING WORLD

HYDRAULIC MINING WILL FLOURISH IN IDAHO THIS YEAR.

The Pioneer Product Expected to be More Than Usually Large—Silver Mining Hurt by the Low Price—Fine Onyx in Arizona—They Think They Have Another Comstock.

IDAHO CITY, Ia., May 6.—The big hydraulic giants throughout this county are now all at work, and as the snow is from five to ten feet deep on the surrounding mountains the season will be the longest and most prosperous one we have had for many years. It is believed that the product of the placers for this year will double that of last.

The tunnel running on the Jim Blaine at Silver to cut the Trade Dollar ledge is now in over 1,000 feet, and going forward at the rate of six feet per day. The Trade Dollar, which is followed by the tunnel into the mountain, increases in size as depth is attained, and the ore will average about $160 per ton in gold and silver. The company now has 21,200 pounds of ore at Wampa ready for shipment that will yield over $2,000 per ton. They have 900 tons at the mine awaiting the construction of the proposed mill.

Superintendent Flynn of the Buttercup mine on Wood River says that this property looks better than ever before, and that he will ship an average of 100 tons per month for the year.

Both the 200 and 400-foot levels of the Vishnu mine at Rocky Bar are opening up splendidly. A drift has been run 1,000 feet from the Elmore shaft, along the ledge, showing good stoping ground at intervals, but recently a large chimney of very rich gold ore was found, at which point a raise to connect with the 200-foot level has been started. When this is completed the mine, by being well ventilated, will be in condition for rapid working. The main shaft is going on down to the 700-foot level, and the 50-stamp mill will soon start up.

A. H. Katelman, who is extensively interested in the Deep Creek mines, near the south fork of Salmon River, discovered last year, is preparing for extensive development work on some of his claims this year.

The batteries and plates in the Boulder mill, on Elk Creek, show that the clean-up to be made in a few days will be an unusually large one. Five more stamps will soon be added to the mill.

The De Lamar mill, in Owyhee county, continues to yield monthly profits of from $30,000 to $40,000.

A representative of a London company and an attorney spent three or four days at the Gold Hill Company's property at Quartzburg last week. Nothing is positively known, but it is considered almost certain that a sale has been consummated.

The Beck Brothers have reached the chute of gold ore in their mine on Summit Flat in the tunnel they have spent the winter running. The ore is high grade and the vein of good size. They are now doing assessment work on some other mines. When that is completed they will return and commence extracting ore for milling.

The Smith Brothers are still extracting very rich ore from the King gold mine on Summit Flat. As the snow is yet eleven feet deep there, they will not be able to start up the mill, which is run by water power, for several weeks yet.

The great galena mines of the northern part of the State remain closed down, the mine owners persisting in the reduction of wages, while the miners are as persistent in efforts to hold them where they were last year. The fight has been going on for over two months and does not seem to be any nearer settlement. What the outcome will be is hard to tell, as the business men are all standing with the miners in the struggle. The low price of silver is given as the excuse for the cut in wages.

NEW MEXICO.

SILVER CITY, N. M., May 9.—The big smelter at San Luis Potosi, Mexico, has been blown in, and there are about 300 men employed there. This is one of the smelters which have been and are being erected in Mexico in consequence of the duty on Mexican lead ores which prohibits the importation of these ores to this country. Formerly immense quantities of lead ore were shipped from Mexico to this country for treatment, and in consequence of the plentiful supply of fluxing ore the smelters charged low rates for the treatment of the dry ores which are produced on this side of the line. When the supply of Mexican lead ores was cut off the smelters at once raised their rates, and many mines in this Territory were shut down, and since that time some of the smelters have been blown out and are still idle. The removal of the duty now might result in some benefit to the smelters and producers of dry ores here, but the large works which have been put up and are now building in Mexico will treat the greater part of the ores produced there.

Work has been resumed on the Aztec tunnel at Pinos Altos by the Manhattan Gold Mining and Milling Company, which is the successor to the Aztec Gold Mining and Milling Company, and it will now be continued until the main vein on the Aztec mine is reached. The tunnel was driven over 400 feet by the Aztec Company, and it is expected that the vein will be reached in 600 feet. The cost of driving the tunnel will be from $12 to $15 per foot. No more ore will be taken out of the shafts on the company's property, and the mill will not be started up until the tunnel is completed and a good supply of ore has been taken out.

The mills here are all idle, and it will be several weeks at least before any of them will be started up. The low price of silver has very materially retarded the development of silver properties, and unless there is a material improvement in the price of silver the production of that metal in this Territory this year will be much less than it has been in any year for the past eight years. None of the low-grade silver mines can be profitably worked, and many mines which produce both gold and silver have been or will be shut down. The mining outlook for this Territory is not flattering, and most of the work which is now being done is in the iron, copper, and lead mines.

The Anson S. smelter is running again on ore from the Copper Flat mines, which were recently leased and bonded by M. W. Neff of this city, who is one of the most successful operators of copper mines in this Territory.

ARIZONA.

TUCSON, Ariz., May 2.—The present season bids fair to be the most active in mining circles that Arizona has ever known. New mills are being erected in the northern part of the Territory, and gold property is in good demand. Many mining men from the East and Colorado have come, and they seem pleased with the mining outlook. The Harqua Hala district is fast becoming a great producer, while the lower grade properties of refractory ores are receiving much attention. New processes have been introduced which have so far proved successful, and confidence is slowly being restored. Capital can now be enlisted to work gold properties.

A rich strike has been made in the Coyote Mountains seven miles from Kingman. Two men now have the shaft down twenty feet, and the ore coming from the bottom shows upwell in free gold. The ledge is four feet in width and gives every evidence of permanency. Wherever opened the ledge shows the same grade of ore, averaging about $30 in gold. The owners have named the ledge the Blake. They will sink the shaft fifty feet and run off drifts each way from the bottom.

Mojave county gold mines are coming rapidly to the front as producers. The Kingman sampler is full of good ore (silver) waiting for an upward move in the price of that metal. Very little silver is produced in Arizona at present, the price not warranting the working of the ore.

Two car loads of high-grade ore will be shipped, with concentrates, from the Night Hawk mine next week. The lower tunnel of the Night Hawk is now in over 1,100 feet under the hill. The ore body runs right up to the face of the tunnel.

The mill in Todd Basin is kept steadily running on good ore. Thomas Glover brought in a small lot of ore from Minnesota district from a ledge parallel with the Gold Bug. He received $300 for a little over a ton of it.

Lithographic stone has been discovered twenty-five miles south of Salton. Specimens have been sent out, and reports from the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, and experts pronounce it the only stone of the kind ever found outside of Bavaria that will take the ink properly. The discovery is 200 feet below the level of the sea. The discovery is said to cover several hundred acres. A block twenty feet square by eight inches thick can be extracted. Experts say the value of the stone is $1 per pound.

The Austerlitz Mining Company have commenced active work on the Austerlitz mine, and the results of well-directed efforts are evident in large piles of ore carrying a larger amount of metal than was originally expected.

The extension to the Cave Creek onyx mines is now completed, and F. H. Coyle's two teams started yesterday on their first trip. They will bring down a car load of 30,000 pounds each trip and will make a trip a week, necessitating 100 trips before the present contract is filled. This onyx is of a very fine quality. The supply of onyx seems to be inexhaustible, and if the demand increases as it has during the past year this will become one of the great industries of the Territory.

Arrangements were completed this week to erect reduction works within eight miles of Phoenix. The power will be furnished by the Arizona Canal, and the mill will have a capacity of fifteen tons a day.

The mines around Harrisburg are producing well, and the arastras run by Campbell and Rarick are working on very rich ore. Men working on the Ellsworth placers near that place are doing well with their dry washers. Frank Lavan and Lew Smith have discovered a very rich silver mine forty miles west of Phœnix. Some excellent copper veins have been recently discovered about twelve miles west, and large deposits of very fine brown hematite iron ore have been found about seven miles out.

Hubbard & Bowers of the Bonanza are now working ore that was thrown away as waste, from which they have cleaned up $90,000. In the Humboldt district H. D. Cole a short time ago struck a promising load of ore about eight inches thick, showed it to a neighboring prospector, and remarked: "If you will get the ore assayed I will give you a half interest in it." He did so, and, to his great surprise, it ran nearly 1,400 ounces silver. The men began work, and have already taken out a ton of this ore for shipment. A specimen weighing several pounds was left yesterday at the extraction works which runs $2,000 to the ton. The ore is almost pure silver. Work will be pushed rapidly on this claim, which promises to be one of the biggest prospects in the Southwest.

Everybody here has heard of Dr. McKinney and his suit for the recovery of a rich mine in Sonora. The suit has been before the Mexican courts for eleven years. Recently the courts decided that Dr. McKinney must be placed in possession of the mine. Dr. McKinney, some twenty years ago, left Los Angeles to engage in mining in Mexico. He became the owner of a rich mining property in that country. A party of Americans put up a mill and worked the mine on shares. The mine proved fabulously rich, and the lessees then set up a claim for the entire property. Litigation followed, which after eleven years was decided in favor of Dr. McKinney. During the eleven years that the mine was in possession of the jumpers it was thoroughly prospected. Only the richest ore was worked, and it yielded them $3,000,000 in gold. Several thousand tons of ore, assaying from $12 to $200, was left on the dump to be milled by the jumpers if successful in their suit. This fails to Dr. McKinney, and is a fortune in itself.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8.—Prospectors and miners are not looking for nor working medium grade silver ledges with much enthusiasm now, but the interest in gold mining and the working of very rich silver mines is increasing. The prospect of a settlement of the old feud between hydraulic miners and the farmers has given new impetus to the business of mining in California, and encouraged the half-dead mountain towns to hope for a return of prosperous times.

In the southern end of the State there is greater activity in mining than ever before. The Menifee mine, San Jacinto, is reported sold for $20,000, and the new owners announce their intention to thoroughly develop the property. It is rumored that the Good Hope has been sold for $500,000 to San Francisican capitalists. The property is undoubtedly valuable, having never been appraised at less than a quarter of a million by any expert. Whether or not the full price asked—half a million—has really been paid is not positively known. In the Ibex mine, near the Needles, a five-foot vein of extremely rich ore has been struck at a depth of fifty-four feet. The regular run of the mine is on ore yielding from $35 to $1,000 a ton, with occasional pockets of $2,000 ore. The mine is now valued at $1,500,000, and the owners would not sell at that price.

Good progress is reported from the Carlisle mine, San Bernardino, by McRae & Alesworth, who have an option from the owner, S. G. Burt, and are developing the claim. The croppings assayed from $22 to $185. The shaft is down forty feet, and although the ore at that depth is not as rich as the croppings, Mr. Alesworth considers it worth working, and will go down to sixty feet and then drift 1,500 feet each way on the ledge from the shaft. Should the ore hold out, a mill will be put up and a mining camp started.

Messrs. Atkin and McGraff, who discovered the Eagle Mountain mine and sold it for $20,000, report that the water gave out recently and that a $700 pocket of free gold was found in excavating for a reservoir.

The discovery of the Willow Ranch mine, Modoc, think they have struck another Comstock. Everybody who finds silver thinks that. The ledge assays as high as $880 in silver, and one gold pocket of $5,000 ore has been found. Claims have been located for ten miles along the ledge.

Thirty men are working in two shifts on the Harlon drift mine, Placer, and the mill is crushing forty-five tons a day. The gravel is taken entirely from development drifts, no breasting being done, and the clean-ups average $2,400 a week, of which 60 per cent. is profit.

The Dalmatia mine, El Dorado, owned by an English corporation called the American River Syndicate, yielded 19,000 tons of ore between Aug. 1 and Dec. 31, 1896. The average cost of mining and milling was 50 cents per ton. The mill is run by electricity, and most of the ore is taken from open cuts.

Last week the miners began to run the 2,000-foot level in the famous Idaho mine, Grass Valley. The 1,900-foot level is looking well, and there are indications that a good-sized and paying ledge will be developed at 2,000 feet. This is one of the deepest gold mines in the world.

A discovery of tin ore is reported from Deep Spring, Inyo county, and is attracting some attention. Capitalists from Kansas have gone to examine the find.

Many new oil wells are being bored in the Vallecitos district, San Benito county. The San Carlos Company's well, at the last test of output, registered 3,000 gallons of pure crude petroleum in twenty-four hours. All the adjoining property has been located, and an extensive plant of boring machinery will soon be in operation.

WASHINGTON.

TACOMA, May 8.—Prospectors returning from the Slocan country are enthusiastic about the mining possibilities of that section. B. J. Kirkwood has located a claim two miles from the lake, and shows specimens of ore assaying 390 ounces in silver and 58 per cent. lead. The Greenwood mine on the boundary has an immense body of copper ore carrying 20 ounces of silver. The Deadwood mine, owned by Gibbs & McCrea, has a large body of magnetic iron and copper, carrying from 8 to 50 ounces in silver. The Copper Creek mines are proclaimed to be the greatest copper property in America. The deposit is 3,000 feet long and 1,500 feet wide, and the ore carries 51 per cent. copper. The mines are being developed.

WOULDN'T YIELD TO THE PRIEST.

The Mourners Dug Mrs. Murphy's Grave and Buried Her as She Had Requested.

NORWICH, Conn., May 15.—Mrs. Jeremiah Murphy died at her home, on West Main street, on last Wednesday, and in accord with her dying request her children appointed her funeral for Saturday afternoon. Mrs. Murphy was a well known and esteemed resident, and had peculiar views, one of which was an intense desire to be buried in the afternoon, although it is one of the strict rules of the Catholic Church here that all burials must be made in the forenoon. One of her sons, William H. Murphy, undertook to carry out his mother's wishes, and trouble came at once. There was a spirited meeting between him and the Rev. Father Kennedy, pastor of the Roman Catholic Church in Norwich. Father Kennedy declined to permit the remains of Mrs. Murphy to be buried in the afternoon, except on a certain condition, to which Mr. Murphy was unwilling to conform. Then came a conflict of authority between the latter and Father Kennedy. Mr. Murphy engaged two laborers on Friday to dig his mother's grave in her lot in the cemetery, and they had nearly completed it, when Deputy Sheriff Jacob B. Rogers and Constable Gardner, acting according to Father Kennedy's orders, drove the gravediggers away, took possession of the cemetery and locked the cemetery gates. Then other laborers for the church shovelled the earth back into the grave.

Mr. Murphy then engaged State Senator and Attorney Charles F. Thayer to take charge of the interment. "I will meet the funeral procession," said Mr. Thayer, "at the cemetery gates at 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon."

It had been another wish of Mrs. Murphy that she should be buried in the same grave with her husband, who died many years ago, and the Church also forbade that undertaking, for the reason, it is claimed, that to permit it would be to violate a law which requires that every body shall be buried six feet below the surface of the ground. To meet this emergency, Mr. Thayer obtained a disinterment permit from the town, empowering him to disinter Mr. Murphy's remains, his legal theory being that the remains were no longer a body, but dust. His intention was, after disinterring the dust, to bury both husband and wife in the same grave.

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the long funeral train with Mrs. Murphy's body wound up to the cemetery gates, which were locked and in charge of the Sheriff and constable. The pall bearers took the coffin through an entrance for pedestrians that is never closed and bore it to the family vault. Those in attendance were astounded when they found that the grave had been refilled. There was no clergyman to officiate, though one of the curates of the church in company with the officers watched the proceeding from a short distance. Mr. Murphy promptly called on his gravediggers to reopen the grave. They declined to disobey the mandate of the Church, whereupon a stalwart pall bearer, Mr. Edwards, who wore a mourning band on his arm, took a shovel, strode to the grave, and began to dig. Then one of the dead woman's sons, with another spade, went to his aid, and for an hour and a half they digged, while the large company of mourners stood and watched them. The grave was excavated to a depth of six feet, but was dug in a slanting direction and to the foot of her husband's resting place. Then Mrs. Murphy's body was lowered into it. There was no interference. After the remains had been deposited in the grave William H. Murphy gave a signal and all fell on their knees and prayed silently for five minutes, after which the procession left the grounds. Senator Thayer was present prepared for action in case of trouble. It is probable there will be further complications on account of Mrs. Murphy's burial.

IS THE BEQUEST A BIG JOKE?

ALLEGED HUNT FOR THE STARKEY WHO STOPPED A RUNAWAY TEAM.

E. F. Starkey of Matteawan Says He Is and He Isn't the Man Who is to Receive a $10,000 Bequest for Having the Lives, Last Winter, of Two Members of the Family of a Mr. Frost of Fitchburg.

NEWBURGH, May 15.—The executors and a daughter of a late Mr. Frost of Fitchburg, Mass., are alleged to have been looking for several months for a certain Edward F. Starkey, to whom Mr. Frost had bequeathed $10,000 for stopping his runaway team, last winter, thereby saving the lives of his wife and child. There is an Edward F. Starkey here, who for two days has mystified his friends by repeatedly admitting that he is the man and as often denying it. Starkey is a blocker in William Carroll's straw hat factory, and is a handsome, well-built young fellow. Last winter, the story is, a spirited team of horses attached to a carriage containing Mr. Frost's wife and little girl ran away in Fitchburg and would have caused the death of the occupants of the carriage had not Starkey stopped them at the risk of his own life. Mr. Frost witnessed the deed and wanted to reward the young man, but Starkey refused to take anything. When Mr. Frost's will was opened it was found to contain a codicil directing that $10,000 should be paid to Starkey.

The executors and Miss Hattie S. Frost, daughter of the dead man, immediately began to search for Starkey, but could get no trace of him. The young woman lives in New York and sent word to Chief of Police Locke of Fitchburg asking him to look up Starkey. According to despatches received from Fitchburg, the young man left there under a financial cloud in November last. It was said that a suit for $500 had been decided against him in the Superior Court, and that Judge Dunbar had disclosed the fact that he was also criminally liable. The young man was traced from place to place, but was finally lost, and then Miss Frost resorted to advertising.

On Friday morning last Starkey was at work when a friend brought him a copy of THE SUN and showed him an advertisement inquiring for information as to the whereabouts of one Edward F. Starkey, who stopped a pair of horses attached to a carriage containing a lady and a child in Fitchburg last winter. Starkey read the advertisement carefully, and then, without a word, threw the paper down and returned to work. His friend left him, but took good care to spread the news that Starkey had inherited $10,000 all around town. The result was that that night the young man's friends besieged him at the Biddle House, where he lives.

He refused to talk about his fortune for a long time, but received the congratulations of his friends good naturedly, and kept the Biddle House bartender busy half the night. On being questioned as to his silence regarding the affair the young man finally said that he hadn't spoken before because he was by no means sure that he was the person wanted. He said that he was in Fitchburg last winter, and while there had stopped a runaway team. The carriage, he said, was occupied by a woman and a child. After the excitement had died out, he said, a man called on him and told him that his bravery had saved his wife and a child, and added that he wanted to reward him. He refused to take anything, however, and the visitor told him that his deed would not be forgotten.

Whether Starkey answered the advertisement is not known, but on Saturday morning a well-dressed young woman got off of a train at Fishkill, took the stage to Matteawan, and, on arriving there, made inquiries for Starkey. She was told that he worked in Carroll's factory, and left in the direction of that place. That same evening she took a train back to New York. The news that perhaps Starkey's bequest had arrived brought all his friends to the Biddle House once more. He denied in public that he had seen the woman, who is supposed to have been Miss Frost, but told a friend privately that he had seen her, and that she had given him $200 in advance. The rest was to arrive later. The friend was interviewed by a SUN reporter to-day, and said:

"Starkey acknowledged to me that he was the man who had saved Mr. Frost's wife and child. I saw him talking with a young lady on Saturday noon, and after she had left I asked him who she was. 'Ah! that's Miss Frost,' he said. 'She came to tell me that she was ready to turn over the $10,000 to me. She gave me this for pocket money,' and he pulled out a roll of bills. We counted them together and there was just $100. I can't understand what's come over Starkey of late. He doesn't act the same as he used to and is constantly contradicting himself. First he tells one that he is the man who will receive the $10,000, and then turns around and says that he isn't, and that it's all a joke. He has told me plainly, however, that he is the person who will get the money."

This morning Starkey told the clerk of the Biddle House that he had decided to tell the truth of the whole matter. "I'm the man," he said, "and this is my advance money," and he pulled out the roll of money and showed it to the clerk. He told several persons around the corridor that he had seen Miss Frost and that she had given him the money. When a SUN reporter tried to interview him he said that there was really nothing to say, as he was sure that he was not the person mentioned in Mr. Frost's will. He volunteered no explanation of his strange announcement, and when pressed by the reporter said that he had never been in Fitchburg in his life and had never stopped a runaway team. He denied that he had ever seen Miss Frost or that he ever told anybody that he had. He also denied that he had shown the clerk of the hotel or any one else a roll of bills. Several of the guests of the hotel to whom Starkey had shown the bills and told that he was the man mentioned in the will heard his contradictory statements. They smiled and told the reporter afterward that they didn't know what to make of the man's actions.

Starkey's friends are very much worried about him. Ever since the news of his fortune was conveyed to him he has acted strangely. Business in the factory has not been very good of late, and it is said that Starkey couldn't have made the money he has. Five minutes after the reporter had his talk with him he told the landlord that he would get the $10,000 bequeathed by Mr. Frost. The landlord upraided him for his denials and asked him what he meant. He smiled and said that he really didn't know. Just who Mr. Frost was is not known here and it has been found impossible to tell exactly where Miss Frost lives in New York. Starkey knows her address, he says, but will not give it.

Starkey is popular in Matteawan, and is one of Mr. Carroll's most trusted employees. For three years he has spent his summers in Matteawan working for Mr. Carroll. In the winter he works in a felt hat factory in Fitchburg. He is a man of good habits. There is not the slightest doubt in the minds of the people here but that Starkey is the man mentioned in Mr. Frost's will, and they do not know what to make of his admissions and denials.

WHITE POSTS WILL WITHDRAW.

The Race Question in the Louisiana Department Will be Settled at Once.

NEW ORLEANS, May 15.—The color question in the Grand Army of the Republic of Louisiana will be definitely and permanently settled on next Wednesday by the withdrawal of all the white posts. The white Grand Army men declare that they will not belong to the association if they are placed on an equality with negroes. The white posts endeavored to settle the matter by crowding the negroes out, but were overruled by the national encampment. The District Commander here was suspended, and it was proposed that the fight be kept up until each member should be suspended. Yesterday, however, it was decided to abandon this policy and to bring the matter to a settlement at once. There were two celebrations of Decoration Day, one in the morning by the white posts, the other in the afternoon by the colored posts. A special meeting of the Dulial Encampment has been called for Wednesday to consider the question of the surrender of the charter of the department and to make disposition of its property and assets. There are eight white posts. Although most of the members of the white posts are opposed to dissolution, some are not, and there will be a struggle in the encampment over this question.

The Austrian Training Ship in This Port.

The corvette Aurora, a training ship of the Austrian navy, arrived here yesterday from Philadelphia and anchored in the upper bay last night. She is a single-screw composite vessel (metal, sheathed with wood) of 1,340 tons displacement. She is commanded by Capt. Thewalt, and has a crew of 220 men. She can steam eleven knots, and has a bunker capacity of 160 tons. Her battery consists of four three-ton 15-centimetre Wahrendorf guns.

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A BROOKLYN CHURCH DEDICATED.

Bishop McDonnell Performs His First Public Duty in that City.

The new church of St. Augustine, at Sixth avenue and Sterling place, Brooklyn, was dedicated yesterday by Bishop McDonnell, assisted by three other Bishops and a large number of priests. It was the first public function performed by Brooklyn's new Bishop. The spacious edifice was filled, notwithstanding that admission was by tickets which cost $1 and $2 each. The fifteen ushers in evening dress, with orange, green, and white rosettes, had all they could do.

After the dedication ceremonies a pontifical mass was celebrated by Bishop Ludden. There was an elaborate musical programme rendered by a chorus of forty voices.

Bishop Chappelle preached. He paid a handsome tribute to the new Bishop. After the mass there was a dinner in the uncompleted parochial residence at 52 Sterling place, at which the four Bishops and more than fifty priests sat down. In the evening pontifical vespers were celebrated. The sermon was by Bishop O'Farrell of Trenton.

The new edifice, including the site, cost over $250,000. This has nearly all been paid. Seven years ago, when Father McCarthy took charge of the parish, there was a debt of $40,000. That has been wiped out. The edifice is of the transition order, of the English Gothic style. It is built of red stone. In the interior columns of polished granite, alternately blue and red, support massive arches. The church is lighted by windows of delicately toned stained glass. It is the intention, ultimately, to light the edifice solely by electricity. Some of the appointments, including the altar and the organ, have been transferred from the old church at Fifth avenue and Bergen street.

There are two novel features about the interior decorations. One is the costly sanctuary lamp of fretted silver which hangs from the central arch of the chancel. This lamp has five full-size figures representing angels holding aloft globes of variegated glass, while from the coronal of the lamp hangs a silver cross studded with opalescent glass.

The other feature is an innovation in church furnishings. The familiar eagle lectern is supplanted by the full-size figure of an angel in bronze, with arms uplifted supporting a desk plate. This serves the double purpose of reading desk and pulpit. When it is used as a pulpit a portable structure, consisting of a series of Gothic columns mounted upon an oaken base, is placed behind the figure, and the construction is such that the steps can be turned over into the pulpit out of sight of the congregation.

The sanctuary rail is of oak, supported by standards made of a combination of metals, the standards being of brass, the leaves of bronze, and the flowers of silver plate. The design is that of a conventional passion flower.

SALVATION ARMY'S SELF-DENIAL.

Every Soldier Gives Up Something for the Work in the Slums.

During the last week the Salvation Army of the United States has been having a season of self-denial. On April 30 Ballington Booth sent out a circular to the Army and all its friends, urging them to deny themselves some especial thing during that week and to give the proceeds of the denial to the Army for its work in the slums. The results of this self-denial are just beginning to come in, although nothing can be given that would give any idea of the total amount that will be received. Last year self-denial week brought in $5,000. This year they expect that it will be somewhat more than that.

As the Army in the United States influences directly about 10,000 persons, this amount seems small at first glance. But it must be remembered that all these officers and soldiers are poor, and that this especial self-denial means the giving up of something of insignificant value. For instance, the Army girls who work in the slums of New York gave up coffee, which they had been drinking twice a day. They counted this as ten cents a day, and each will turn in 70 cents. Some others give up milk, others meat, and others butter. One Boston Captain gave up all food except corn bread and water for breakfast and rice and water in the evening. He gave up midday eating entirely. The Salvation Army women do not make much pretension to style, but they have a certain amount of feminine pride in their women and neatness of their hats and jerseys. Some of the women have laid this pride on the altar and have given the money they intended to put into a new bonnet or a new jersey to the self-denial fund. The staff Captains will begin to-day to send in the contributions they have collected, and within two weeks all the posts from Maine to California will be heard from and the total will be cast up.

Just now the Army is astir over the great Eastern gathering of its forces in the Music Hall to-morrow evening, when Commissioner Booth-Tucker and the staff officers, all just arrived from Sweden, will be present, and will join in the parade with Ballington Booth and his wife and a host of the Salvationists. On Wednesday there will be a "Three Hours at the Cross" meeting in the Association Hall in Twenty-third street, at which there will be a great and enthusiastic demonstration of the Salvation Army's way of being religious.

FOR A NEW SYNAGOGUE.

Ceremony of Laying the Corner Stone Yesterday Afternoon.

The ceremonies over the laying of the corner stone of the new synagogue for the congregation Kol Israel Anshi Poland were held yesterday afternoon at 22 Forsyth street. It will cost about $100,000. The old synagogue at 89 Forsyth street has been sold to raise the money. The temporary platform over the foundations where the guests were gathered was patriotically draped with American flags. Some Russian flags were offered for this purpose, but the congregation, many of whom had suffered in the Russian empire, refused to allow them to be used.

The ceremonies were opened by Mr. Isaac Levy, President of the congregation. They consisted of prayer and singing, and addresses by the Rev. Dr. Kaufman Kohler, the Rev. Dr. Bernard Drachman, and Rev. Dr. Zinsler, followed by the laying of the cornerstone and more addresses by Coroner Levy, Civil Justice Goldfogle, and B. L. Price, secretary of the congregation. The temple will be finished in September.

$10,000 from John D. Rockefeller.

The Rev. D. C. Potter, pastor of the Tabernacle Baptist Church, at Eleventh street and Second avenue, announced yesterday that John D. Rockefeller had recently given to the church $10,000 in bonds. This money is to be a sort of endowment fund, and the interest on the bonds is to be used for the running expenses of the church.

Fell from the Third Floor Fire Escape.

Nettie Hemmell, the thirteen-year-old daughter of Louis Hemmell, janitor of a five-story apartment house at 1,841 Lexington avenue, fell from the fire escape on the third floor to the walk yesterday and is likely to die. The children were playing hide and seek, and Nettie stepped out of the window to hide on the fire escape. The trap was open and she fell through. There are three fractures across the top of her skull which leaves an island of bone the size of a man's hand on the crown of the head between the fissures.

Getting Ready for Memorial Day.

The Gen. P. H. Sheridan Command of the Army and Navy Veterans met in their club rooms at 70 East Fourth street yesterday afternoon and made arrangements for the Memorial Day parade. It was announced that the A. H. Terry Command, the George A. Custer Command, the Phil Kearney Command, and the W. T. Sherman Command would unite with the Sheridan Command in the parade. At the close of the meeting Charles Block presented to the veterans an oak case for the colors of the command.

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VICTORY FOR LONG ISLAND, CITY.

Non-resident Property Owners Here Must Pay Their Back Taxes.

The legal fight made by Long Island City to compel non-resident property owners to pay taxes on estates in that city has been won by a decision of the Court of Appeals. Taxes of this kind in some instances have never been paid since the city was incorporated in 1870. The amount involved, with interest, foots up to more than $1,000,000, and is sufficient to wipe out the city's whole indebtedness.

A sort of combination was formed by the delinquents to fight the city, and whenever one of their number was sued they made it a common cause and all joined in opposing the suit. When Walter J. Foster was made Corporation Counsel several years ago the amount of back taxes due the city aggregated more than $700,000 with interest. A fight then started and a few days ago he received notification that the Court of Appeals had decided in favor of the city in two test cases. On learning of the decision the counsel of the delinquents, it is said, advised their clients to quit fighting and pay up.

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Instruction.

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