ENGLAND AND VENEZUELA.

EFFECT OF HARRISON'S ARREST ON THEIR RELATIONS.

Andrade Thinks the Incident Doesn't Amount to Much, but General Opinion in Washington Is That It Does—Months Before the Commission Will Report.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Señor Andrade, the Venezuelan Minister, although still without official advices concerning the reported arrest of the British surveyor, Harrison, in the disputed territory along the Cuyuni River, expresses confidence that the importance of the affair will be found to have been magnified considerably. He directs attention to the fact that the Venezuelan post on the Cuyuni is connected with Caracas by telegraph, the Government lines extending throughout all that portion of the country which, up to last year had not been occupied by the British colonial police. In Señor Andrade's opinion it would be by these means alone that the alleged occurrence of June 15 could have reached the outside world so soon, and as all the publications emanate from Georgetown via London, he is sure that the arrest must have taken place very early this month, as over a week would be consumed in getting the news by river to Georgetown.

Moreover, declares Señor Andrade, the reported arrest is wholly unlike the affair known as the Uruan incident, for which Venezuela was willing to make reparation without apology. On the Uruan, year before last, Venezuelan soldiers crossed the river where the British were cutting wood, and dragged off a colonial policeman into Venezuelan territory, while in the latest case the arrested man was not an officer, and was on land conceded to be under Venezuelan authority pending the boundary settlement. The Minister thought he would hear if any representations regarding the affair had been made by Great Britain, but he had not heard of any. Nor did he believe any complaint could stand when all the reports agreed that the affair occurred in territory which never had been occupied by the English, but had been in the peaceful possession of his own Government.

Despite Señor Andrade's views, general opinion here is that this latest incident may complicate the final settlement of the Uruan affair. The settlement of this affair was left with Sir Julian Pauncefote and Señor Andrade. The delay in reaching a satisfactory adjustment of the case has been caused by the great length of time necessary for the exchange of correspondence. Communications, for example, addressed by Sir Julian to Señor Andrade, were sent through the slow medium of the mails to Caracas. As the Latin-Americans are never disposed to act hastily in matters even of the greatest importance, several weeks would elapse ordinarily before Señor Andrade received a reply from his Government. When this was communicated to Sir Julian a further delay of a fortnight or more would occur before he could be made acquainted with the wishes of the London Foreign Office. Some months ago Venezuela expressed a willingness to pay the indemnity. She also has transferred the military commander in whose department the incident occurred to another post. The Venezuelans object to any further concessions, believing that these should satisfy Great Britain of their intention to act fairly. Great Britain, as has been stated in these despatches, demands an apology, and there the negotiations are at a deadlock. What effect the more recent incident will have upon the final settlement can only be conjectured, but it is obvious, from the utterances of the British press, that England is likely to insist more strenuously upon an apology.

The British Ambassador, on account of this and other pending matters of importance, has not been able to start for Newport. It is deemed probable that some important arbitration developments in the line of the recent statement of Mr. Curzon to the British Parliament may be made soon, but on this subject no information can be obtained, either from the British embassy or Secretary Olney, and the Venezuelan Minister asserts that he is without information on the subject.

The Venezuelan Government has presented to the Venezuela Commission the second volume of its certified copies of Spanish archives bearing upon the boundary dispute and has promised the third and concluding volume in a few days. These books consist of about 300 printed pages each and are so exhaustive of the material believed to exist among Spanish historical records that the Commission has concluded, from its examination, that it will be superfluous to send agents to Madrid for original research as was thought at first to be necessary. It will trust entirely to the British Blue Books and the Venezuelan documents, and it is believed that neither Government has overlooked any evidence at Seville or Madrid.

The Commission expects further important results from the investigation of its representatives in the Netherlands and Rome, and has decided, in view of the character of evidence now being developed, not to attempt to reach definite conclusions on the many points at issue with unnecessary haste, but to wait a few months longer before arriving at a decision on the dispute. All the members will continue their studies of the evidence and the reports which have been presented by the Commission experts, and although separated much of the time from his colleagues, each will be in close touch with the office at Washington during July and August.

Justice Brewer has gone to Lake Champlain, and Prof. Gilman to North East Harbor. Both have their secretaries with them, and expect to accomplish more work in the next month than could be done in Washington during the heated term. Andrew D. White is now at Ithaca, and Judge Alvey is at Hagerstown, Md. They have agreed to meet the other members at any time during the summer when a consultation may be thought desirable, and it is probable that such a meeting will be had next month at Boston. Secretary Mallett-Prevost having taken a cottage near there at Beach Bluff. Mr. Prevost will be in Washington atleast twice a month during the summer, and will be in constant communication with the Commissioners. The clerical force will be kept at the headquarters in Washington. Commissioner Coudert is the only member who will go abroad, and he will visit Rome to examine and report upon the Vatican's interesting collection of materials affecting the case.

HUSBAND BLAMES PARSON.

Sued for Separation Alleged to Grow Out of Religious Differences.

It developed in the hearing on a motion for alimony made yesterday by Arabella Marion in the Supreme Court, before Justice Russell, that Eugene Marion, the husband, lays his domestic woes at the door of the Rev. Mr. Dennison, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of the Sea and Land. Mrs. Marion brings suit for separation. She states that she is still living with her husband at 316 Rivington street, but that for a considerable time he has refused to contribute to her support or that of her children.

Marion says that he is a Catholic and his wife is a Presbyterian. Their children, he says, were baptized in the Catholic faith, but his wife became a member of the Church of Sea and Land, and he alleges that Mr. Dennison has brought such influence to bear upon her that the children were sent to the church Sunday school against his opposition and objection. Because of this objection, he says, his wife has made his life miserable. She has so far neglected him that he had to get up in the morning and cook his own breakfast before going to work. He says he went to the minister and asked what part he was going to take in the dispute, whereupon Mr. Dennison said he had employed the best lawyer in New York for Mrs. Marion, and was going to push the matter for her.

Mrs. Marion says that she and her children are nearly starving. Justice Russell allowed her $3 a week and counsel fee of $25 pending the trial of the action.

A $600 DOG KILLED.

Jim Blaine, Druggist Ditmars's St. Bernard, Run Over by a Car.

"Jim Blaine," a $600 St. Bernard dog belonging to Druggist F. C. Ditmars of Flatbush, was run over and killed by a Flatbush avenue trolley car in Flatbush, near Lenox road, in Brooklyn on Monday night. The accident occurred a short distance from Mr. Ditmars's store. People who witnessed the killing said that the car must have been going at a twenty-five-mile gait at the time. Mr. Ditmars intends to sue the company for the loss of the dog.

One More Police Indictment Dismissed.

Justice Fursman in the criminal part of the Supreme Court dismissed yesterday an indictment for bribery against Samuel Campbell, formerly ward man for Police Captain Gunner of the East Sixty-seventh street station. Campbell has retired from the police force, and the District Attorney did not oppose Lawyer House's motion for a dismissal of the indictment. The complaint against Campbell was made by Joseph Pospisil, the Bohemian saloon keeper of Avenue A, who contributed the word "Pantata" to the American vocabulary. Pospisil said he bribed Campbell to allow him to sell liquor in prohibited hours.

WAS HE A PARTNER IN THORLEY'S?

Bridgeman Sues for an Accounting—Odd Testimony by a Woman.

Wenzel A. Bridgeman had a suit on trial before Justice Pryor yesterday in which he seeks to establish that he is a partner of Mrs. Jennie E. Thorley, and to recover a share of the profits of the Thorley florist business since March, 1889. Bridgeman alleges that he was in partnership with Mrs. Thorley, whose husband, Charles, acted as attorney for his wife. On Feb. 1 last Bridgeman, as he says, withdrew from the concern, and the Thorleys denied that there had been any partnership. It was asserted by Bridgeman that Mrs. Thorley ratified the partnership agreement made with him as her agent by her husband, but there was no partnership between the Thorleys based on any document. The answer made by Mr. and Mrs. Thorley is an absolute denial of any partnership arrangement whatever.

Bridgeman testified that he had drawn from the firm as a partner since 1889 about $18,000. The business, he said, was carried on in the name of Thorley, and the profits were invested in real estate in the name of Jennie E. Thorley.

Mrs. Elizabeth Emery of Dayton, N. J., was called on to give testimony for Bridgeman as against her sister, Mrs. Thorley, and her brother-in-law. Her evidence was in many ways remarkable. She said that some years ago Mrs. Thorley told her that Bridgeman was a partner, and that the business could not get along without him.

"I am 30 years of age," said the witness under cross-examination.

"When were you born?"

Mrs. Emery made a mental calculation, and said that the event occurred in 1867. "My husband died five years ago," she said in answer to a question.

Q.—Sure about that? A.—Yes.

Q.—Then he is dead? A.—I didn't say so. I said he was dead to me.

Q.—You mean you are divorced? A.—Yes, I said that before.

Justice Pryor—This is the first time the witness has said anything about that.

Q.—You have a suit against Mr. Thorley, have you not? A.—Yes, for $50,000.

Q.—What is it based on? A.—For kidnapping and drugging.

Q.—Whom? A.—Me.

Mrs. Emery said that she was in Bloomingdale several weeks. She declared that she was drugged and taken there by Thorley when she wanted an accounting of her mother's estate. She said that she had brought a gentleman with her to court to protect her in case of need. She had come without a subpœna to testify.

Q.—Are you glad of the chance? A.—No, but as Jersey people like to see justice done.

J. Howard Boget, a former bookkeeper for the firm, testified that Thorley had told him that Bridgeman was a partner, and that his interest amounted to $6,000 a year. The case was not concluded.

APPEARS TO BE A BAD ONE.

Justice Steers Thinks 11-year-old Cornelius Burns Ought to Be Shot.

Eleven-year-old Cornelius Burns began his criminal career three years ago, when his parents were living in Vanderbilt avenue, Brooklyn. They now live in the Windsor Terrace district. He became the leader last winter of a gang of young robbers, who stole right and left. He has been arrested a dozen times, but the Police Magistrates generally sent him home to his parents with the hope that they might be able to reform him. His father, however, finally gave him up as incorrigible, and last week he was sent to the House of Refuge by Justice Steers of the Grant Street Court.

It was found that he could not legally be held at that institution and he was returned to the Sheriff. Yesterday morning the Sheriff, who had no right to keep him in the jail, sent him back to Justice Steers's court.

"You ought to be shot," Justice Steers said to the young culprit. "They won't have you at the House of Refuge because you are below the required age, and yet you are older in crime and criminal instincts than any culprit twice your age ever brought before me. If I had the power I would sentence you to be put to death or send you to the penitentiary for life, for you are a menace to society. The seed of crime is in your blood, and to my mind no power on earth can ever turn you into the path of rectitude. Yet I am powerless to protect society from you because the State does not provide a place of confinement for criminals of your age."

The boy was then discharged. He apparently was not much impressed by the Court's lecture.

THE HARRISONS IN DANGER.

Their Carriage Has a Close Call from a Trolley Car Collision.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 23.—Ex-President and Mrs. Harrison were driving yesterday afternoon on East Washington street. Their carriage was drawn by two spirited horses and driven by the colored coachman. When the driver started to cross the street he did not observe an electric car that stood on the north track a few feet from an electric pole. As the driver turned upon the track the horses became excited, and at the same moment the gong of another car sounded a few yards distant, going east on the opposite track.

The driver suddenly turned the horses so that they would pass between the pole and the car. The space was so narrow that it seemed impossible to make the passage. The horses plunged forward, and by a lucky chance ran the narrow gauntlet without striking either the pole or the car.

Gen. Harrison evidently recognized the danger. He grasped the back of the seat in front of him and rose partly. He was apparently prepared to take the reins if the emergency required, and while the horses were making the run of the gauntlet he leaned forward as if ready at any moment to render assistance in their management. As far as could be seen, Mrs. Harrison either did not recognize the danger she was in or was not the leastdisturbed by it.

BAGGAGEMAN KILLED BY A TRAIN.

He Rebounded and Fell Under the Cars After Being Struck by the Engine.

Edward Quick of Golden Bridge, a baggageman at the Fordham station of the Harlem Railroad, was struck by an express train near the station at 9:20 o'clock yesterday morning and so badly injured that he died in Fordham Hospital one hour afterward. Quick, while moving a trunk from the south end of the platform to the baggage room, stepped upon the edge of the platform, preparatory to lifting it upon a truck, as the Boston express of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, north bound, passed at full speed. The steam chest head of the locomotive struck Quick on the left hip and hurled him against a pile of boxes with a force that caused him to rebound and fall to the edge of the platform with his right leg on the rail.

Three cars passed over Quick's leg, cutting it off at the knee and crushing his thigh. J. G. Stevens, the station agent, and two expressmen who witnessed the accident seized Quick by the arms and dragged him from beneath the remaining cars too late to save his life.

JOHN BANNON WELL CLAD.

A Giant Who Wears Seven Pairs of Trousers and Nine Shirts.

John Bannon, who is under strong suspicion of being a tramp, although he says he works for his living, was committed yesterday to the county jail in Jersey City for fifteen days. He is 6 feet 3 inches tall, and when he was arrested he seemed to be built in proportion, his appearance indicating that he weighed from 300 to 350 pounds. In the jail an attendant took him to the bathroom, and when he emerged from there he looked like a bean pole. The attendant was filled with amazement before Bannon had finished disrobing himself for the bath.

Bannon first took off two coats, then three waistcoats, and after that nine shirts. Then he shed seven pairs of trousers. Each pair was supported by a belt, the belts being located to suit the differing lengths of the trousers. He asked that his wardrobe be carefully preserved, as he meant to don all of it again when he leaves the jail. He says he lives at 18 Oliver street, this city.

Publisher Scribner's Dishonest Coachman.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., June 23.—The stables of Charles Scribner at The Gables, his country seat on Loantaka terrace, just outside of Morristown, have been robbed, and the coachman, Christian Weinberg, is under suspicion. Weinberg is a Norwegian. For the past four years he has been in Mr. Scribner's service. So implicitly was he trusted that when Mr. and Mrs. Scribner sailed for Europe to spend last winter they left The Gables in charge of the coachman. Upon his return a short time ago Mr. Scribner was surprised to receive letters from local harness makers threatening suit unless their bills were paid. He questioned the coachman, who acknowledged having bought the goods. Mr. Scribner promptly discharged the man. This occurred on Saturday, June 13. Weinberg left the next day and has not since been heard from. After his departure Mr. Scribner missed a costly driving coat, several sets of harness, one of which, gold plated, was valued at $1,000, whips, robes, blankets, bridles, and other stable furnishings. Weinberg's livery was found in a pawnshop.

MR. FITCH WILL NOT SERVE.

MR. GILROY MAY BE A GREATER NEW YORK COMMISSIONER.

It's the Comptroller's Duty, Mr. Fitch Thinks, to Act for New York Rather than for the Greater New York in Matters of Finance Which May Be in Dispute.

Gov. Morton was notified on Monday that Comptroller Fitch had finally determined not to accept appointment as a member of the Greater New York Commission, and the Comptroller sent to him yesterday a letter telling why. Mr. Fitch says:

"There are two considerations which lead me to decline this most interesting and honorable service. One of these arises from the question whether by the acceptance of this appointment I may not forfeit my right to act as the Comptroller of the city of New York.

"The second consideration is equally important. It will be most difficult, if it be possible at all, to arrange the questions of assessment of taxable values and of taxation and the cost of public improvements fairly and satisfactorily between our city as it now exists, and the different communities with which it is intended to combine us.

"The financial officer of this city ought not, it seems to me, to sit as a member of the court which is to decide our rights. He ought to be free to act only as the advocate of New York's great interests. He ought to present the case of the city to the Commission instead of sitting in judgment upon it, and to make as well as he can, and free from duty to any other community, her fight for fair treatment. Whoever he may be, he will have his hands and mind well occupied if he tries only to look after the interests of the present city, so well worth guarding and so much in need of protection in this matter."

"I have been furnished with opinions by those in whom I have the hiest confidence that the acceptance of membership on this Commission, appointed to prepare a charter to be accepted or rejected by the Legislature of the State, is not the acceptance of an 'office' under section 55 of the Consolidation act, and would therefore not interfere with my performance of the duties of the office to which I was elected by the citizens of this city in 1893, and which I feel bound to fulfil until the end of my term. These opinions cite a number of cases decided by our State courts, the reasoning of which would indicate that both the Comptrollership and the Commissionership might legally be held by the same person.

"I am not, however, willing to take any place, however high, on any legal speculation or inference. If the question should be raised, and perhaps, after a year or two of litigation, decided differently from the conclusions which my advisers have reached, I might not suffer personally. The Comptroller, however, signs the bonds of the city for many millions of dollars. He acts as a member of the Sinking Fund Commission and the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. He is Chairman of the Board of Revision and Assessments, and a member of other city Boards. He signs the ferry and market leases, and is the direct custodian of the city's securities and real estate. An adverse decision as to his right to act during 1896 and 1897 would throw doubt and discredit on the city's obligations issued during those years, and would confuse and upset the city's business for years to come.

"It would be a poor return for the confidence of the voters of this city, who have kept me in their service in one capacity or the other for ten years, if I were willing, in order to hold an office which I would like to have, to take any chances, however remote, of bringing upon them such a state of affairs as might possibly follow from my acceptance of this place."

It is said that Gov. Morton has decided to name ex-Mayor Gilroy for the vacancy. The Greater New York Commission may meet in the Aldermanic Chamber in this city to-morrow if Andrew H. Green is well enough to attend. The room has been put at the disposal of the Commission.

A WOMAN ASSAULTS CAPT. BROWN.

Blacks His Eye with Her Slipper When He Makes an Official Call on Her.

Acting Captain Brown of the West Thirty-seventh street station received an anonymous letter on Monday in which the writer complained that two French women were running a disorderly place on the ground floor of the flat house at 340 West Thirty-sixth street. Capt. Brown called at the address given in the letter at 10 o'clock on Monday night, and saw Mrs. Eva Schweimuller, who lives on the ground floor of the house. She received him politely until he showed his shield and told her his errand.

Mrs. Schweimuller became furious when she learned who her visitor was, and she ordered him from her premises. She followed him when he walked into the hall, and, while his back was turned, she took off her slipper and brought it down on Capt. Brown's head. As he faced her she struck him over the right eye with the slipper.

The Police Captain hastened to the street, followed by Mrs. Schweimuller, who talked so loudly that she soon had a big crowd in front of the house. When she refused to stop creating a disturbance, Capt. Brown arrested her and locked her upon a charge of assault. Yesterday morning he arraigned her in Jefferson Market Court, and showed a battered derby and a black eye to support his complaint.

Mrs. Schweimuller was represented by counsel, who told Magistrate Kudlich that a grave mistake had been made in accusing her of being the keeper of a disorderly house. She admitted the assault on Capt. Brown, but said she was so incensed by his false charges that she lost her temper. A respectable-looking man came forward at this point and said he was the woman's husband. Mrs. Schweimuller's lawyer produced a picture of this client in which she was kneeling beside a coffin containing an infant. He said it was her child, and that it was dead five months yesterday.

Mrs. Schweimuller said she was a Pole, and, in accordance with the monthly customs of her people, she had visited the cemetery, and should spend the day in prayer for her dead child. Her examination was postponed until to-day to give her a chance to get witnesses in court to prove her good character. She was paroled in the custody of her counsel.

Capt. Brown says that he is sure he made no mistake when he accused Mrs. Schweimuller of keeping a disorderly place, and he says he will have witnesses in court to-day to prove it.

PENITENTIARY FOR APPLETON.

Sentenced Yesterday and Hasn't Escaped Yet So Far as Is Known.

William R. Appleton, 28 years old, of 993 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, pleaded guilty yesterday before Judge Cowing in the General Sessions of petty larceny and was sentenced to the penitentiary for six months. He was accused of stealing an overcoat, two pairs of gloves, and a box of cigars from Lawyer Francis S. Turner of 45 Broadway. After being sentenced Appleton said the charge against him was a conspiracy to get him out of the way. He was declared insane on May 28, 1895, by Drs. Sherman Cooper and Frederick A. Peterson, and Westfield and was confined in the Morris Plains Insane Asylum. He escaped from there and went to Europe, and had been back here only a little while when he was arrested by Policeman Egan. He escaped from the Tombs Police Court also, and two weeks later a body found at College Point was identified by friends as Appleton's. He surrendered himself, however, a short time afterward. Appleton alleges that his separation from his wife, Mrs. Viola Appleton of 1,093 Bedford avenue, is the cause of his trouble. He said he decided to plead guilty and go to jail rather than be sent to an insane asylum.

UNDER A BLAZING CANOPY.

Four-year-old Isabella Corbin of Brooklyn Snatched from Peril.

Before retiring on Monday night Mrs. Corbin of 60 Third street, Brooklyn, set out to arrange the mosquito netting over a cot in which her four-year-old daughter Isabella was sleeping. She had a lamp in her hand and the breeze from the open window swept the flame against the mosquito netting and instantly it was in a blaze. The mother grabbed the child and rescued her, but both were severely burned. Mr. Corbin also had his hands burned while he was smothering the flames with a blanket.

Importer J. L. Goldenberg Said to Be Insane

Justice Russell of the Supreme Court has appointed Charles Hazen Russell, Dr. Beverly Robinson, and David M. Morrison a committee to inquire into the sanity of Julius L. Goldenberg of the firm of Goldenberg Bros. & Co., importers of laces and embroideries in this city.

Sarah Goldenberg, the mother of the alleged incompetent, is the petitioner. In August, 1894, she heard that her son was in an insane asylum in Paris. She went there and remained with him until several months ago, when she brought him to this country and had him taken to an asylum in Flushing. It is shown that Goldenberg's interest in the firm is $175,000, that he owns securities to the value of $50,000, and that his estimated income from real estate is $15,000.

Graduating Exercises at Grammar School 5.

The graduating exercises of Grammar School 5, West Forty-fourth street, were held yesterday morning. Twenty-five pupils received diplomas from Principal Martin H. Ray. Seven will be admitted to the City College.

CLASS DAY AT WILLIAMS.

Large Attendance at the Alumni Meeting—Senior Class Statistics.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., June 23.—There was the largest attendance to-day at the Williams College alumni meeting in the college chapel in many years. The Hon. Jacob F. Miller, '59, of New York, presided. William P. Putney, '63, of New York, called attention to the growth of living expenses, and to the meagreness of the professors' salaries. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"*Resolved*, That it is the sense of the alumni that further material improvement, not absolutely necessary, be deferred until professors are paid a fair compensation."

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, the Rev. Dr. Stephen W. Dana, '61, Philadelphia; Vice-President, William B. Burney, '63, New York; Secretary and Archæologist, Dr. E. B. Parsons, '59, Williamstown; Executive Committee, Judge James M. Barker, '60, Pittsfield; Oliver G. Barton, '66, New York; Wilhelmus Mynders, '71, New York; Prof. Henry Lefavour, '83, Williamstown.

Class day exercises were held this afternoon at the Congregational Church. The President's address was delivered by Edward Morgan Lewis, the oration by James Wells Reed, and the poem was read by Theodore Herman Simmons. Adjournment was then made to Hopkins Hall, where the ivy oration was spoken by Thos. Corwin McDowell, and the class ivy planted. After singing the ivy song the class marched to the library campus, where the library oration was spoken by Clarence Wells Dunham.

The graduating class numbers sixty-two men. Of this number seventeen will study law, ten will teach, nine will make medicine their profession, eight will enter the ministry, six will go into business, and twelve are undecided as to their future occupation. Thirty-three men believe in no suffrage for women. Thirty-two smoke moderately or regularly. Eleven men are sons of college graduates. Forty men are ardent Republicans; only nine are Democrats, while three are Prohibitionists. The remainder are still open to conviction. Nearly every man in the class professes religious faith. Denominationally the class is made up of Congregationalists, 17; Episcopalians, 12; Presbyterians, 11; Unitarians, 2; Baptist, Dutch Reformed, Christian, Theist, Catholic, Methodist, and Deist, 1 each.

The oldest man in the class is 27 years of age; the youngest is 19. The average age is about 23 years. The average expenditure for four years for each man was $2,343.52. The smallest expenditure for one year was $100; the largest $2,000. The class agrees that the greatest need of the college is extended improvements to and a new grand stand on the athletic field. Some, however, thinks that the college can wait for this, but that "a female seminary in connection with the college is indispensable."

ALUMNI DAY AT YALE.

Reunions of Many Classes and an Address by Col. Waring.

NEW HAVEN, June 23.—This was Alumni Day at Yale. At 9:30 o'clock they met in Alumni Hall for their annual business meeting. The hall was crowded, and the necrology for the year and statements from each class back for its reunion was read.

The meeting was called to order by Thomas Hooker of the Executive Committee of the alumni. He announced the choice of Charles Hopkins Clark, '71, of Hartford, as permanent President of the meeting. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Charles W. Wilson of Lawrence, Pa., and the necrology of the year was submitted. The number of deaths the past year of Yale graduates is given as 129. The oldest living graduate of the academic department is the Hon. Benjamin D. Silliman, Brooklyn, N. Y., of the class of 1824. He was born Sept. 14, 1805. The oldest graduate of the medical department is Chauncey Ayres, Stamford, of the class of 1831. He was born Aug. 14, 1808.

The sixth annual report of the Yale alumni university fund was submitted by the directors, W. W. Farnum, New Haven, and L. S. Haskin, New York city. The income the past year has been $9,013, and the total receipts up to date are $56,716. About $31,000 has not yet been applied to any purpose.

At 11 o'clock the business meetings of the various classes began. The following classes were present and held their reunion sessions: 1843, 1846, 1856, 1861, 1866, 1871, 1876, 1881, 1886, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896. The largest class represented was the academic class of 1893. Of these 100 were present. The class of '30 had a representation of fifteen, and met at the house of Horace Day.

At 10 o'clock the library was opened for balloting for a member of the Yale Corporation to succeed Thomas A. Bennett of this city, whose term expires this year. Mr. Bennett is the only candidate in the field, and at to-morrow's graduation it will be announced that he is reelected. Gen. W. W. Skidd of Sanford, and C. E. Hine of New Britain were in the field, but withdrew.

At noon the annual address to the senior class of the Medical School was given by Col. George E. Waring of New York.

His subject was "The Proper Disposal of Sewage." Col. Waring's address was delivered in Battell Chapel.

POLICEMAN KILLED HER DOG.

It Was Worth $200, So Miss McDowell Had Him Summoned.

Policeman John H. Dwyer of the East Fifty-first street station killed a dog on Sunday. In his estimation it was a cheap and vicious dog. In the estimation of Miss Mary McDowell, daughter of one of the Fifth Avenue Hotel bookkeepers, the dog was very valuable. It was her dog.

Shortly before 9 o'clock Sunday morning Policeman Dwyer saw the young woman sitting on the wall in front of the cathedral at Fiftieth street with her two dogs, Gip, aged 3 years, and Major, aged 1, gambolling on the lawn. Dwyer asked Miss McDowell to call them off the grass. When she did so, both dogs jumped off the wall and, according to the policeman, attacked him. Gip was particularly vindictive. She nipped the policeman's ankles and snapped at his shins.

Dwyer backed away and kicked at her. This made the dog doubly furious, and she flew at the bluecoat again. On seeing that he could not escape the onslaughts of the animal, Dwyer drew his club, and, with one quick stroke, laid her dead on the pavement.

Then Miss McDowell called off the dog Major, picked up the corpse of Gip, and hurried away. Soon afterward she went to the station with Gip's body in a box wrapped in a white silk handkerchief.

"Have you got children?" she asked Dwyer.

"Yes," he replied.

"Well, how would you like some one to kill one of them in your presence?"

Dwyer seemed to think the cases hardly parallel.

"Anyhow," said Miss McDowell, "you might just as well have taken $200 from my purse, for Gip was worth that."

She notified the Bergh society and Dwyer was summoned to Yorkville Court yesterday under section 655 of the Penal Code. He asked for an adjournment to enable him to get witnesses, and the case went over to to-morrow.

Miss McDowell's sister said last night that $200 had been offered for the dog Gip, which was a spaniel, by a woman of Lexington, Ky., who was a fancier of that kind of dogs. The dog had a pedigree, and previous to their ownership had been exhibited at several New York bench shows.

According to her story, her sister, while standing at the corner of Fiftieth street, near the Cathedral, was met by Dwyer, who poked the dog with his club. The dog, thinking this was in play, advanced, only to be met by the policeman with a blow of the club. The dog fell to the sidewalk with a fractured skull and Dwyer announced that he would shoot the other one. Miss McDowell, picking up her dying pet, hurried away before he could carry out his threat.

Notice to Householders.

The Commissioner of Street Cleaning having notified the Board of Health that he is prepared to commence collecting ashes and garbage separately in all parts of the city the Board yesterday passed a resolution that "householders and housekeepers be notified that section 95 of the Sanitary Code, which requires that a suitable and sufficient receptacle be provided on every premises for receiving and holding garbage without leakage, and that a separate receptacle made of or lined with some suitable metal shall be provided for ashes, and that ashes and garbage shall not be placed and kept in the same receptacle, will be enforced by the Board of Health on and after Aug. 1."

Two hundred thousand notices of this resolution will be served on the householders of the city.

Proposed 69th Armory Sites.

Col. George Moore Smith of the Sixty-ninth Regiment asked the Armory Board yesterday to procure an estimate of the cost of the alternative site for an armory for his command at Twenty-fourth street and Lexington avenue. The request was granted. President Barker of the Tax Department, who was absent on account of illness, sent a memorandum showing that the value of the College of the City of New York site, first chosen, is $755,000. The Sinking Fund Commissioners were requested to allow $25,000 to furnish the new Ninth Regiment Armory in West Fourteenth street.

NOVEL NEWS FROM CUBA.

IF YOU ARE SKEPTICAL, ASK RYAN OF VIRGINIA.

Antonio Maceo Drops Into Havana Once a Week to Talk Things Over and Have His Photograph Taken—Spanish Asleep—Trocha No Barrier—Other Novelties.

William Ryan, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Eastern District of Virginia, is also a collector of curious information about things in Cuba. Virginia probably never has produced a citizen capable of expressing his views more solemnly than Mr. Ryan, or with more impressiveness.

Mr. Ryan's hair and moustache are red, and his sense of humor is not a pale gray either. He returned from Havana on the Yumuri on Monday and came up from Quarantine yesterday. He went to Havana with Consul-General Fitzhugh Lee, and, it was reported, had returned with a special message from Gen. Lee to President Cleveland.

Mr. Ryan said he had gone twenty miles out of Havana to the trocha on Monday before last with an old sea Captain, Otto Matthieson, and that he had met Gen. Antonio Maceo with six of his staff near the trocha. He swapped photographs with the General, who was, like his staff, without uniform. The General, Mr. Ryan said, frequently comes into Havana and has his photograph taken. When a reporter asked Mr. Ryan for Maceo's latest photograph the suave Virginian said: "You must excuse me, sah, but it is locked up in my valise."

In response to the question, "Who was the photographer?" Mr. Ryan said that it would be worth the photographer's life to have his name revealed to the Spanish authorities.

Maceo, Mr. Ryan declared, walked into Havana once or twice a week, had conferences with agents from America, or had his photograph taken. The Spanish were half asleep most of the time and were half alive the rest, so they naturally did not see Maceo, or if they saw him they did not recognize him. Maceo was usually poorly dressed and wore a high collar. Mr. Ryan had tried to get Maceo's views on the question of annexing Cuba to America, but the insurgent chief had said:

"I know nothing of politics or diplomacy; my business is war, and I will keep it up to the bitter end."

In regard to Gen. Weyler, Mr. Ryan said: "He is a very polite gentleman, with a jaw strong enough to bite a nail in two."

Gen. Lee, Mr. Ryan said, had seen the trocha from the house of a yacht club outside of Havana, where the American Vice-Consul, Mr. Springer, had given a breakfast to Gen. Lee, which was attended by thirty-five insurgents.

"Insurgents?" the reporters echoed.

"Well, no; not exactly insurgents—at least not insurgents in uniform; but they were ardent sympathizers with the insurgents."

Mr. Ryan would not say whether or not he had a message from Gen. Lee to President Cleveland. He did say, however, that Gen. Lee had begun to make out his report on Cuba last Friday, and that he expected to have it completed in time to send it home on the Ward line steamship that will leave Havana to-morrow.

PROSECUTOR ACCUSES BLUECOAT.

Policeman O'Brien's Zeal in an Excise Case Gets Him Into Trouble.

Patrolman James J. O'Brien of the East 104th street station will be tried on June 25, before the Police Board, on charges of conduct unbecoming an officer, preferred by Assistant District Attorney McManus. O'Brien, who has been on the force only a few months, employed a boy to get evidence against William Barry, a saloon keeper at 107th street and Third avenue. The boy, so O'Brien alleged, bought a glass of whiskey in Barry's place on a Sunday afternoon. Barry was discharged by Magistrate Brann in the Harlem Police Court. O'Brien then brought the complaint before the Grand Jury. That body dismissed the complaint. Then, according to Mr. McManus, O'Brien reviled him, accused him of duplicity, and cursed him.

President Roosevelt has subpœnaed District Attorney Fellows and Assistant District Attorney Martine to testify on the trial.

WERE THEY TRAIN ROBBERS?

A Queer Gang of Armed Men Run Down by a D., L. & W. Freight Train.

WAVERLY, N. Y., June 23.—Thomas Sullivan of this village was struck by the engine of an east-bound Delaware, Lackawanna and Western freight on the bridge over Cayuta avenue at about 8:30 last night. He was thrown from the bridge and killed instantly. His skull was crushed and one leg was cut off.

Sullivan was with a gang of five men, two of whom escaped. One of the party, who gave his name as Thomas Hepson, was thrown from the bridge, rendered unconscious, and captured, and a third, who said he was James Andrews of Amsterdam, was taken in custody by the police. What purpose took the gang on the bridge at that hour is a matter which has excited much conjecture. One of the fellows who escaped dropped a red flag, and all of the men were heavily armed. It is believed that they intended to hold up one of the night trains.

GYMNASIUM BURNED.

One of the Buildings of Phillips Academy, Andover, Set on Fire.

LAWRENCE, Mass., June 23.—The gymnasium of the Phillips Academy, Andover, was destroyed by fire at 1 o'clock this morning. Loss $20,000; fully insured. The fire was undoubtedly of incendiary origin. Frank Norris, the janitor, who slept in the building, narrowly escaped being burned to death.

The fire was discovered by a party of young men returning from a ride, and their first care was for the janitor. They rescued him from the building, but not until he had been badly burned about the legs and arms. Norris is a student and comes from Foxcroft, Me. The building was ninety feet by forty feet and two stories high, and was built in 1818. It was constructed by Bulfinch, and for fifty years had been used by the academy.

INJURED ON THE ELEVATED ROAD.

A Track Walker Overtaken by a Train Before He Could Drop Between the Ties.

Tracy Brisbro, a track walker employed by the Manhattan Elevated Railroad, while walking the track in Eighth avenue, near 133d street, yesterday morning, found himself confronted by a rapidly approaching train. He could not reach a side track, so he tried to drop between the ties to avoid being run down.

He was not quite quick enough, and was struck on the head by some of the iron work beneath the locomotive. His scalp was laid open, and, losing consciousness, he fell into a drip pan suspended under the tracks.

The pan saved him a fall to the street, but his skull is believed to be fractured, and he is in Manhattan Hospital in a critical condition.

OCEAN PASSENGER RATES RISE.

"Winter" Prices from This Port Put Up on British and Continental Lines.

The steamship lines running between New York and the ports of Continental Europe, including the North German Lloyd, the Hamburg-American, and the French, have decided to increase by about seven per cent. their winter cabin and second-cabin rates from this port. The lines sailing to British ports have already put up their minimum rates, which will go into effect on July 15, when the winter schedule is put in force. The big increase of travel eastward after the middle of July is the chief cause of the increase in cost of the outward passage. Steerage rates will be the same as at present.

Burglars Rob Sanders Shanks.

WHITESTONE LANDING, L. I., June 23.—The house of Sanders Shanks, on the shore here, was robbed last night of silverware valued at $150. No one in the house was disturbed, but at 7 o'clock this morning a servant discovered that the top drawer of the sideboard and nearly all the silverware in the dining room were missing. One of the dining room windows had been forced open with a jimmy. The drawer of the sideboard was found in the deep grass in one corner of the yard. A bright red table cover, which is also missing, is believed to have been used by the burglars to wrap up their plunder.

Mr. McAdoo's Cruise on the Dolphin.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—Assistant Secretary of the Navy McAdoo arrived here to-day on his tour of inspection of the naval militia. Accompanying him are Lieut. A. R. Niblack and Private Secretary William Howell. The party came up the Delaware River on the United States despatch boat Dolphin. The first stop was at the League Island Navy Yard, where the monitors detailed for the naval militia for summer cruises were inspected. From Philadelphia the Dolphin will go to New York.

Newark Lawyer Suspended for Theft.

TRENTON, June 23.—The Supreme Court today suspended from practice until further order by the court David Spiro, a young Newark lawyer, who was convicted of stealing a dime from the coat pocket of a constable in the Essex county court last year. A motion to disbar Spiro is pending in the Supreme Court.

DRAYTON AUCTION SALE.

Toys, Old Wearing Apparel, and Other Traps Bring Very Low Prices.

The auction sale yesterday at 71 and 73 University place of articles alleged to have belonged to Mrs. J. Coleman Drayton, revealed the fact that either Mr. Drayton had been prevailed upon to consider his wife's wishes in the matter of selling some personal effects of her own, or that he was not aware of the contents of the trunks that were sent from the Manhattan Storage Warehouse. Although it was stated that Mr. Drayton had withdrawn from the auction sale his wife's wedding dress and other gowns, the statement was based mainly upon the fact that these things were withdrawn. A manuscript speech written by Mr. Drayton at college in 1872 and a portrait of himself were also withdrawn. The sale included a collection of imported toys from the Coleman Drayton nursery, a somewhat faded pink cradle, a pair of well-worn riding boots, lamp shades, a