THE NEW FOREST RESERVES

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S ORDER ATTACKED IN THE SENATE.

An Amendment to the Sundry Civil Bill Is Adopted Authorizing the President to Revoke, Modify, or Suspend It, and Revoking It as Applied to Certain States.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was again taken up in the Senate to-day, the pending question being on the amendment offered yesterday by Mr. Pettigrew (Ill., S. D.) looking to the suspension of President Cleveland's proclamation setting apart many million acres of public timber lands as forest reservations.

Mr. Pettigrew stated at some length the objections to the existing forest reservations, and said that his amendment simply proposed to suspend Mr. Cleveland's order, and to authorize the President to establish new forest reservations in those areas where it is proper that they should be established.

Mr. Wilson (Rep., Wash.), advocating the amendment, said that the people affected by these forest reservations were not to be restrained by "scientific gentlemen from Harvard College." They were going to have the timber which they needed, law or no law. "And what," he asked, "are you going to do about it?" Eight million acres of land had been taken out of his State, where no man could now take a stick of timber without being denounced as a thief. He denounced Mr. Cleveland's proclamation as "a dastardly blunder."

Mr. Allison said that he favored a modification of Mr. Cleveland's order of February last, but that the pending amendment went further than he could approve. He admitted that the order was improvident and did injustice to great masses of people, and he said that President McKinley and his Cabinet had given and were giving attention to the subject and were preparing to right the wrong. The amendment, he argued, should go no further than to authorize the President to suspend or abolish the order of February last. But the amendment as now presented was a declaration of Congress abrogating that order, and to that he was opposed.

Mr. Wilson broke into Mr. Allison's speech with the remark that if the same thing had occurred in Iowa which had occurred in the far Western States they would be in rebellion.

Mr. White (Dem., Cal.) concurred in the view that Mr. Cleveland's order had been improvidently made, and said that the law should be, at least, amended so as to allow mining entries to be made within the limits of the reservations.

The discussion was continued at much length by Senators Warren and Clark (Reps., Wy.), Turner (Pop., Wash.), White (Dem., Cal.), and Rawlins (Dem., Utah), in favor of the Pettigrew amendment, while the order of Mr. Cleveland was defended by Senators Gray (Dem., Del.) and German (Dem., Md.). Mr. Clark characterized the order as an act showing "absolute and intolerable ignorance."

Mr. Gray asserted that Mr. Cleveland's action was the result of an investigation started by Congress and intrusted to the National Association of Science. He doubted very much whether the interests of the people had suffered from it. Certain greedy interests might have suffered, but it was time to save those great bounties of nature from the spoliation of land speculators.

Mr. Rawlins saw in the action of Mr. Cleveland an outrage similar to that committed by William the Conqueror when he turned a rich and extensive district in England into a hunting reserve.

A motion by Mr. Allison to strike out of the amendment so much of it as declares the orders and proclamation of Feb. 22, 1897, suspended and the lands restored to the public domain was defeated—yeas 14, nays 32.

Mr. Allison then withdrew all further objection to the amendment, thus, he said, allowing the Senator from South Dakota to have his own way, and he appealed to Mr. Gorman to withdraw the point of order.

Mr. Gorman declined to do so, and Mr. Pettigrew asked the Vice-President to submit the point of order to the Senate.

The Vice-President said that, while he knew that the precedents were in favor of submitting such questions to the Senate, he doubted whether that was good practice. In deference to the practice, however, he submitted the question whether the amendment was in order. The vote resulted: Yeas, 25; nays, 23. So the amendment was declared in order, and it was agreed to without further division.

It authorizes and empowers the President to revoke, modify, or suspend any and all of the executive orders and proclamations setting aside forest reservations, and it immediately suspends the orders and proclamations of Feb. 22 last, setting apart lands in Wyoming, Utah, Montana, Washington, Idaho, and South Dakota, and restores those lands to the public domain.

Mr. Berry (Dem., Ark.) offered an amendment authorizing contracts for the improvement of the Mississippi River, to be made by the Secretary of War in advance of appropriations to the amount of $2,583,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899, and of a like sum for the following fiscal year. After discussion the amendment was agreed to.

An amendment was offered by Mr. Allison appropriating $25,000 for continuing the investigation of the seal fur fisheries on the Pacific Ocean and Behring Sea and for the better protection of seal life and seal interests, with a view to the final settlement of the question.

To that Mr. Pettigrew offered as a substitute the bill passed by the House last Congress and reported by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations on March 4, 1896, for the killing of all the seals on the Pribylov Islands, and he argued that if that substitute were agreed to the British Government would put a stop to the barbarous butchery of seals by the pelagic poachers, and that otherwise such butchery would go on.

The Vice-President sustained a point of order against Mr. Pettigrew's substitute, and Mr. Allison's amendment was agreed to.

The matter of the Nicaragua Canal Commission, which had been under consideration yesterday, was taken up, and an amendment was offered by Mr. Hale (Rep., Me.) requiring the commission to consist of five persons instead of three. The paragraph now provides that the commission shall consist of one officer of the army, one officer of the navy, and one engineer from civil life.

An item of $40,000 for keeping open the channel of Mobile Bay was inserted, and the item of $200,000 for the Government buildings and exhibits at the Omaha Exposition was increased to $275,000. The bill was then passed. It appropriates about $54,000,000.

Mr. Frye (Rep., Me.) reported from the Committee on Commerce a bill to adopt resolutions governing the navigation of the rivers, harbors, and other inland waters of the United States except the great lakes, to carry out the recommendations of the American delegates to the International Maritime Congress.

The bill was read and passed, and the Senate at 6:15 adjourned till Monday next.

IN THE HOUSE.

A two-hour session of the House to-day resulted in crystallizing into permanent form the policy heretofore pursued by the majority of adjourning three days at a time. Mr. Dalzell's resolution providing that until further orders the meeting days of the House shall be Monday and Thursday, was adopted, 101 to 84, with 14 members paired. The negative vote was cast by the Democrats and Populists, who on this proposition were united.

Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, opposed the resolution for the reason that in his opinion it meant the virtual indefinite postponement of the Bankruptcy bill. Mr. Dalzell denied this and said that as soon as Gen. Henderson of Iowa, who was Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary in the last Congress, returned to Washington the matter would be taken up.

The debate was noticeable for the first appearance of Mr. McMillin of Tennessee in the role of critic of the policy of his successful opponent for the honor of Democratic leadership, Mr. Bailey, although he disclaimed any intention to criticise. The effect of to-day's action will be to obviate the necessity for Mr. Dingley to move each time the House meets that it adjourn for three days.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Commander Quackenbush Restored to His Former Rank in the Navy.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day:

Interior—Frederick A. Tritle, Jr., of Arizona, to be Register of the Land Office at Prescott, Ariz.; Morris C. Barrow, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Douglas, Wy.

War—Lieut.-Col. Evan Miles, First Infantry, to be Colonel; Major William H. Bisbee, Eighth Infantry, to be Lieutenant-Colonel; Capt. Benjamin H. Rogers, Thirteenth Infantry, to be Major; First Lieut. James B. Gee, Thirteenth Infantry, to be Captain; Second Lieut. Ernest B. Gose, Eighth Infantry, to be First Lieutenant; Private Bert H. Merchant, First Cavalry, to be Second Lieutenant.

Navy—John N. Quackenbush, late a Commander in the navy, to be a Commander.

Henry A. Thomas, to be Postmaster at Boston, Mass.

John N. Quackenbush, who is restored to the rank in the navy formerly held by him, was dropped from the rolls while Senator Chandler was Secretary of the Navy. Bills for his relief have been pending before Congress some time, and one of these became a law in the last Congress without Mr. Cleveland's signature.

The Nervous System

is quickly helped by Anheuser-Busch's Malt-Nutrine—the food-drink. It quiets and steadies the nerves, induces refreshing slumber. At all druggists.—adv.

DULL DAY AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Senator Platt Recommends Patrick Egan for a Place in the Diplomatic Service.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Compared with the activity of yesterday, things were dull about the White House to-day. Secretary Porter was away after luncheon, and this fact prevented many people from seeing the President. When the Secretary is away from his desk the office seeker, unaccompanied by a Senator or Representative, stands little show of seeing the President. The regular free-for-all 12 o'clock receptions are just as popular as ever, but the President is now skilled in the art of handshaking, and it takes him but a few minutes to dispose of the daily noon gatherings.

J. Edward Addicks and a party of friends saw the President early to-day. Their visit was to counteract the effect of the visit of the Higgins faction, which called at the White House yesterday and protested against the recognition of Addicks men for Federal places. Quite a spirited contest is now on for the spoils of Delaware, and the President is undecided as to what he will do about appointments.

Representative Sherman of New York saw the President and asked for the appointment of George A. Reynolds to the Halifax Consulship. Mr. Reynolds is indorsed by Senator Platt, Chairman Hackett, and several other prominent New Yorkers.

Senator Platt and Representative Lowe were early visitors, as was Col. J. J. McCook. Accompanying Mr. Platt was Editor Francis of the Troy *Times*. Mr. Platt recommended Patrick Egan, ex-Minister to Chili, for an appointment in the diplomatic service.

Temporary Chairman Fairbanks and Permanent Chairman Thurston of the St. Louis Convention were at the White House to-day in quest of spoils.

Dr. W. W. Thomas of Maine saw the President with the 12 o'clock callers. Mr. Thomas is a candidate for Minister to Norway and Sweden and expects to be appointed.

Señor Romero, the Mexican Minister, invited the President to attend a concert of the Mexican national band, which will be in Washington some time next week.

President McKinley has two out-of-town engagements this month. One is at Philadelphia, where he will attend the dedication of the Washington Monument at Fairmount Park on May 15. The other is at West Point, May 31 (Decoration Day). The Cabinet will accompany him on both trips.

NAVAL OFFICERS TO BE RETIRED.

A Plan by Which Three Commodores Will Retire as Rear Admirals.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—If a plan arranged by several high officers of the navy is carried out, there will be more Admirals and Commodores applying for retirement in the next two months than the navy has known since the war. The object of the plan is to advance two officers to the grade of Rear Admiral, which they would not attain otherwise; the assignment of Commodore Dewey, instead of Admiral Miller, to the command of the Pacific fleet, and a general shifting about of stations and duties consequent upon the retirements and promotions.

Commodores Phythian and Wallace, who will retire in the next few months in their present grade unless unexpected vacancies can be secured for them, are said to be the fathers of the scheme. Both want to be Rear Admirals and are willing to give up a large part of their salary if they can induce Admiral Miller and Commodore Norton, who are ahead of them, to make way. It will be necessary for them to pay these officers the money they would lose by retiring ahead of the regular time. The department will not oppose the plan if the Admirals and Commodores can arrange it to suit themselves, and will place any of them on the retired list in order that some junior may be advanced a grade before being relegated also.

Both Admiral Miller and Commodore Norton, who stand between Phythian and Wallace, are said to be willing to make application for retirement.

There is one thing which may prevent the programme from being carried out. That is the Queen's jubilee celebration, to which Admiral Miller goes to represent the navy. Miller's orders are to return and go to Honolulu as commander of the Pacific station. Should he be detained longer than July 15, the whole scheme will be upset, for Phythian will be retired six days later, and no time would be afforded for Norton's promotion and retirement to make way for Phythian.

Miller and Norton do not retire for eighteen months or more. It is proposed now that Miller shall retire, which will make Norton a Rear Admiral, and Norton to retire immediately in order to give the vacancy to Phythian, who in turn goes out on July 21, thus disposing of three Rear Admirals at once, and giving Wallace, the next Commodore, the vacancy created by Phythian's retirement. Wallace would retire in November.

The fact that Commodore Dewey is now practically certain to be sent to the Pacific makes it highly probable that Miller intends leaving London in time to retire in the interests of those below him.

ADMIRAL MEADE'S FUNERAL.

The Body Buried in the National Cemetery at Arlington.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Solemn requiem high mass was celebrated this morning at St. Aloysius's Church over the body of Rear Admiral Meade. A large number of people, including many army and navy officers, was present. The casket was draped in the Stars and Stripes, and on the cover were the hat and sword of the dead officer and a number of floral tributes, including a pennant from the New York Yacht Club, and a harp from the American Irish Historical Society, of which Admiral Meade was President-General. Edward A. Morely of the Executive Council, and a committee representing the society attended the funeral. Representatives of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Loyal Legion, Society of Colonial Wars, United Service Club of New York, and a number of other organizations were present.

A battalion of United States marines, led by the Marine Band, escorted the remains to Arlington National Cemetery, where the interment took place. The marines fired a volley over the grave. Bluejackets were the body bearers. The honorary pall bearers were Rear Admiral John G. Walker, Commodores Charles G. Norton, George Dewey, and Norman H. Farquhar, Capts. Winfield S. Schley, A. S. Crowninshield, and Charles O'Neill, and Col. Charles Heywood, Commandant of the Marine Corps. An escort of honor was furnished by Lafayette Post, G. A. R., of New York city, of which Admiral Meade was a Past Commander.

BROKER CHAPMAN'S SENTENCE.

If He Does Not Go to Washington Within a Reasonable Time He Will Be Apprehended.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—District Attorney Davis is still awaiting a reply from Judge Jeremiah Wilson, counsel for Broker Chapman of New York, regarding the intentions of Mr. Chapman as to his coming to Washington to serve the sentence of thirty days for refusing to answer questions put by a Senate investigating committee. If Mr. Chapman does not respond within a reasonable time steps will be taken to apprehend him.

The cases of the other recalcitrant witnesses, Messrs. Shriver and Edwards, newspaper correspondents, and Havemeyer and Searles of the Sugar Trust, will be called for trial May 17.

Secretary Sherman Visits the Senate Chamber.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Secretary Sherman was on the floor of the Senate for nearly an hour this afternoon and received a cordial greeting from his former colleagues. He talked severally with the members of the Foreign Relations Committee upon the question of seal life in Behring Sea, and as a result a special meeting of that committee has been called for to-morrow morning. Secretary Sherman will then confer with the committee with the object of reaching an understanding with England to prevent the further destruction of seals. The question of renewing the present modus vivendi, which expires in August, 1898, will also be taken up.

The Battle Ship Iowa to Be Placed in Commission on June 15.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The big battle ship Iowa, now at Cramps' shipyard, will be placed in commission on June 15 and formally assigned to the North Atlantic squadron. Capt. Sampson, ordnance chief, will be relieved of his duties here early in June and assigned to the command of the vessel. Shortly after she will leave for Newport to have her torpedoes placed aboard, and will then prepare to take part in the summer evolutions of the fleet.

New Arbitration Resolution in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—A new arbitration joint resolution was introduced in the Senate to-day by Mr. Bacon (Dem., Ga.), and was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. It declares that the United States deprecates war, and desires the maintenance of peace and friendship with all sections; that it favors the principle and practice of international arbitration, and invites all the civilized nations to make a corresponding and reciprocal declaration.

The Cruiser Brooklyn Accepted.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The armored cruiser Brooklyn was formally accepted by the Navy Department to-day on the recommendation of the board that conducted her final trial, and a check for the amount reserved from the contract price was mailed to the Cramp Shipbuilding Company.

THE TARIFF PROGRAMME.

CAN THE SENATE'S PLAN FOR ITS PASSAGE BE CARRIED OUT?

Republican Leaders Admit That It Will Be Necessary to Adopt It if the Bill Is to Be Passed—Appraiser Sharretts's Estimate of the Revenue That the Bill Will Produce.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Republicans of the Senate and House have had no conferences as yet looking to the adoption of a programme for passing the Tariff bill through the two houses. Venturesome members of the lower branch, like Gen. Grosvenor, continue to denounce the Senate bill, but Speaker Reed, Chairman Dingley, and other leaders are yet silent on the subject. The Democrats also are still emphatic in their denunciation of the measure, but profess to be entirely sincere in the statement that they will offer no factious opposition to it in the Senate.

The announcement in THE SUN this morning of the intention to finally dispose of the bill by having the House accept it as passed by the Senate has aroused an interesting discussion as to whether this programme will be carried out. The leaders are unwilling to state at this early stage of the contest that the plan adopted for passing the Wilson bill of 1894 is to be followed now, but privately they admit that ultimately this will be necessary. It may not be deemed politic for the Senate to refuse the request of the House for a conference committee, but it is apparent even now that if conferees should be appointed they would find no basis of agreement, and would be compelled to perfunctorily report the fact from time to time and ask either for further instructions or to be discharged. This was the case with the Wilson bill. It went to a conference committee, but no attempt was made to agree, because the views of the House and Senate were so radically opposed. The bill will, of course, be materially amended during the six weeks or so that it will be under debate in the Senate, but it is the general opinion that it cannot be made so acceptable to the House as to be approved in the ordinary course by a conference committee, and that its acceptance as it passed the Senate is the only logical outcome of the difference of opinion.

As announced in the Senate by Mr. Allison to-day, the bill is being printed in such a way that it can be readily compared with the Dingley bill and with the present law. This comparative statement will be ready on Saturday, and the Democratic members of the Finance Committee will at once begin the task of informing themselves as to its details in readiness for attacking the measure in the Senate. In the mean time, it is thought that Chairman Dingley or some member of the Ways and Means Committee, speaking for the Republicans of the House, will formally express an opinion of the bill as it stands. Several members of both houses, who are in a way tariff experts, are estimating the amount of revenue that would be derived from the bill as now framed. The most interesting statement of this kind yet prepared, and perhaps the most important, is that of R. S. Sharretts, one of the Board of General Appraisers, who has been in Washington for some time assisting the sub-committee in the preparation of the bill. Mr. Sharretts says:

"In my opinion the bill will produce sufficient revenue to meet the demands of the government. The duty on tea will aggregate at least $10,000,000, while the increase provided for in the tax on beer will amount to from $12,000,000 to $14,000,000 more. The increased duty on sugar will result in a material gain to the volume of revenue over that produced by the act of 1894. Indeed, this increase alone would be almost sufficient if times were prosperous to produce the additional revenue necessary, as the deficiency under that act was due largely to the depressed conditions. I estimate the increase of the revenue from sugar under that of the Wilson law to amount on the average to about 35 per cent. I do not believe that the increased rate will materially affect the volume of importations. There will also be a large addition from wool. I think the increase from this source will exceed the probable decrease from the manufactures of wool, due to the rate being prohibitive on the lower grades of wool-mixed goods. The cotton schedule shows very little change from the Wilson law, and the same may be said of the metal, flax, and sundries schedules. I expect that increased revenue on the articles included in these schedules would not exceed $5,000,000. I think there will be a falling off on tobacco, for the reason that while the rates are the same as those of the Wilson bill, there is a limitation on leaf tobacco suitable for wrappers contained in Miller's bill, which will necessarily work a reduction in the revenue from this source. This change reduces the percentage from 15 to 5 per cent. This reduction will result in causing a very large proportion of Havana tobacco, which will be legitimately imported for filler purposes, to be classified for duty at wrapper rates, and, this will necessitate its being shipped out of the country."

RICE GROWERS PROTEST.

Louisiana Planters Say the Revised Tariff Bill Means Ruin to Them.

NEW ORLEANS, May 6.—The rice growers of Louisiana declare that the rice schedule of the Senate bill means ruin to them, and a committee representing the growers and the New Orleans Board of Trade will leave here in a few days to protest against the schedule. Telegrams were sent out to Georgia, the Carolinas, and other rice producing States, and arrangements have been made for a gathering of the rice interests in Washington on May 12, when there will be delegations in the capital from New Orleans, Savannah, Charleston, Lake Charles, Crowley, Jennings, and other rice centres in southwest Louisiana.

Rice is planted in April, and the acreage has been greatly increased this year in consequence of the rice schedule of the Dingley bill. The Senate schedule will bring great loss to the rice growers. The New Orleans Sugar Exchange will take no action in regard to the Senate tariff bill, but the American Cane Growers' Association is called to meet here to-morrow to consider it, and will probably denounce it.

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

Army Officers Anxious to Go Abroad as Attaches at Our Legations.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—A number of army officers have made application for the desirable positions of attachés of United States embassies and legations abroad and are bringing great pressure to bear on the Secretary of War to secure them the coveted billets. Secretary Alger has decided to go slowly in the matter. He has adopted a rule that officers who have had such assignments within recent years or who have not served five years with their regiments shall not be considered for the places. This will limit the number of available candidates, but even then the list will be by no means small. The application of one candidate, a Major, who wanted to go to Brussels, was denied to-day, although he had considerable influence behind his request. One attaché only has been chosen, and his appointment, oddly enough, is an exception to the rule. He is Lieut. H. T. Allen, who served as attaché at St. Petersburg; but Ambassador White made a personal request that the officer be allowed to accompany him to Berlin, and the President and Secretary Alger felt obliged to grant it.

Dr. J. B. Angell of Michigan, the new Minister to Turkey, called on Secretary Sherman to-day, and had a long talk about Turkish affairs. Mr. Terrell, the present Minister at Constantinople, wants to return home without any great delay, and it is probable that Dr. Angell will sail for Europe sooner than he expected.

Former Postmaster-General Tyner was to-day made Assistant Attorney-General for the Post Office Department, to succeed John A. Thomas of Missouri, resigned. Mr. Tyner's appointment was made by Postmaster-General Gary.

A bill introduced in the House to-day by Mr. Young of Pennsylvania provides that any honorably discharged soldier or sailor who served three months in the war of the rebellion may be appointed to a clerkship in the Government service without being required to pass a civil service examination.

The question whether the proposed transfer of the old warship Yantic to the care of the Detroit naval militia will not be a violation of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain concerning the naval force to be maintained on the great lakes has been referred by Secretary Long to the Judge Advocate General of the navy for an opinion. It is not unlikely that a decision adverse to the request of the Detroit organization will be rendered for international reasons. In that event the State Department may ask the British Government to allow the ancient hulk, stripped of guns and other appurtenances of war, to be stationed in the lakes.

The main objection urged against the transfer is that the Yantic could be put in condition for hostile service at short notice. Another embarrassing point concerns the practicability of getting the ship through the canal. Officers of the Naval Construction Bureau say it will be impossible to do this, but the Detroit people claim that when the guns and all movable weights have been taken off the Yantic will have no difficulty in making the canal voyage.

The Cruiser Brooklyn's $10,000 Silver Service.

The presentation of the $10,000 silver service to the cruiser Brooklyn by the city of Brooklyn will take place either on Wednesday, May 19, or Saturday, May 22. The committee having charge of the presentation is anxious that the cruiser should be brought to the navy yard, and Capt. Cook will probably make such an arrangement.

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RECEIVER FOR MAGOWAN'S CO.

The Eastern Rubber Co. Enjoined from Transacting Any Further Business.

TRENTON, N. J., May 6.—Vice-Chancellor Reed to-day appointed Charles B. Case temporary receiver for the Eastern Rubber Company, and issued an injunction restraining the company from transacting business. An order was made requiring the company to show cause why the action should not be made permanent. The order is made returnable on May 18. The application was made by Senator William H. Skirm, a stockholder, and Reimers & Meyer of New York, who are creditors. The bill alleges that commercial paper of the Rubber Company to the amount of $6,000 has gone to protest, and there is other indebtedness amounting to $66,000, besides bonds and notes outstanding amounting to $191,000. The indebtedness aggregates $261,000, and the company has no funds with which to carry on business.

The bill alleges that it has been losing money for several months. The nominal assets are stated to be $95,000, consisting of real estate and machinery valued at $75,000, collectible accounts of $10,000 and stock on hand of $10,000. The bill says there is a mortgage on the real estate for $110,000. The Eastern Rubber Company was in a receiver's hands in 1895. The factory has been closed for several weeks because of the financial troubles of Frank A. Magowan, who is the principal stockholder.

Sheriff Ashmore testified before Master in Chancery Katzenbach last week that he was unable to find the stock book of the company, and it is believed that it has been destroyed.

INSURANCE COMPANY MUST PAY.

It Accused Silverman of Having a Healthy Woman Insured Under His Wife's Name.

The action brought by Wolf Silverman to recover insurance on the life of his wife Anne from the Empire Life Insurance Company, which has been on trial for several days before Justice Schechman in the City Court, terminated yesterday in a verdict for the plaintiff for $1,642.50, the full amount with interest. The company contended that Silverman had a healthy woman other than his wife examined for the purpose of the insurance.

A 16-Year-Old Boy Found Drowned.

The body of a boy about 16 years old was found last night in the Grand street ferry slip, at the foot of Broadway, Williamsburg. The boy was about four feet eight inches tall, with dark hair, and wore dark trousers, gray undershirt, and stockings, blue striped calico shirt, and laced shoes. There was neither coat nor vest on the body.

The body had been a long time in the water. It was sent to John Schlitz's undertaking establishment in Moore street.

POOL EXPERTS AT PLAY.

Eby Leads Stewart in the First Night of Their Match.

A small crowd was present at Hardman Hall last night to watch the first night's play for the continuous pool championship of the world between Herman E. Stewart of Binghamton, who claims to be the present champion, and Grant H. Eby. The game is 600 points up, of which 200 were played last night. The contest is for a stake of $200, the net receipts, and an emblem representing the championship.

Eby broke the first frame in such style that his opponent had to do as much studying as a champion chess player in a tight place. When Stewart did play it was only to get one ball and then to make way for Eby, who cleared the table in wonderfully fast style. In the second frame, after much play for safety and "scratches," Stewart struck his gait and gathered in all the globes. From that time on up to the tenth frame he took a commanding lead. The score now stood: Stewart, 102; Eby, 38.

Then came a sudden change. In the eleventh frame Eby cleared the table, repeating the operation in the thirteenth. The fifteenth frame went to Stewart, but the success in taking in the balls had no permanent effect on his nerve, and he soon fell back in the ruck. Eby, on the other hand, kept gaining in confidence. The score at this point was: Stewart, 126; Eby, 88. The latter led in the twentieth frame and maintained his advantage to the end. The score follows:

Eby—14, 0, 5, 3, 4, 8, 0, 0, 0, 4, 15, 9, 14, 12, 0, 13, 14, 12, 10, 12, 15, 0, 15, 8, 14. Total, 201. Scratches, 8.

Stewart—1, 10, 10, 12, 0, 7, 15, 15, 12, 11, 0, 6, 0, 3, 15, 1, 3, 5, 3, 0, 15, 0, 7, 0. Total, 161. Scratches, 6. Referee—George Hamber.

Cricket.

The Staten Island Cricket Club opened its season yesterday afternoon at Livingston with the annual match against the Racquet and Tennis Club o. New York. The members of both teams were somewhat short of practice, but some clever cricket was witnessed. The visitors' team included B. S. de Garmendia and George Standing, the well known amateur and professional racquet player. Standing's bowling was a feature. He secured four wickets for twenty-seven runs. The Staten Islanders won by a score of 143 to 81. H. N. Townsend contributed thirty-three for the home team by some well timed hitting, one of his strokes clearing the boundary for six runs. The same player also was successful in the bowling department, though most of the honors here belong to Capt. R. T. Rokeby, who captured four wickets for four runs. A feature of the visitors' innings was a clever right handed catch made by Ogelby in the deep long field.

Rifle Shooting.

CREEDMOOR, May 6.—The rifle shooting season was opened here to-day by the First Signal Corps under command of Lieut. C. F. Lemoke, Jr., and numbering thirty-six officers and men. The system of practice has been somewhat changed by the new General Inspector of Rifle Practice, Brig-Gen. William M. Kirby, notably the qualification of commissioned officers with the revolver instead of the rifle.

The first marksmen of the year was Gen. Kirby, with a score of thirty-five. Major Thurston also qualified, scoring thirty-seven. The result of the practice of the signal corps was as follows: Qualifications, second class, 86; marksmen, 26. In the volley firing twenty-nine men shot, making a score of 521 out of a possible 1,450. Good shooting was difficult, as a strong "fishtail" wind blew down the range all day.

The Weather.

The thermometer at the United States Weather Bureau registered the temperature yesterday as follows:

	1897.	1896.		1897.	1896.
9 A. M.	68°	56°	6 P. M.	73°	52°
12 M.	68°	60°	9 P. M.	54°	50°
3 P. M.	72°	60°	12 Mid.	54°	48°

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR FRIDAY.

For eastern New York, fair in southern portion; occasional showers in northern portion; warmer; easterly winds.

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RACING.

W. C. Daly's Arabian and Volley Capture Two Races at Aqueduct.

W. C. Daly looked as proud as a Scottish piper at the head of his clan after Arabian had won the second and Volley the last race at Aqueduct yesterday. Arabian, at 3 to 5, with Moses in the saddle, made mincemeat of Parmesan and Purseproud, the only two animals who had the temerity to oppose him. Parmesan for three parts of the mile journey stuck to the Daly colt's heels, but after that the latter carried too many batteries for him and won, eased up, by a length and a half in 1:43⅘.

Volley in the closing race, at a mile and a furlong, was handled by Sherrer, owing to the fact that Moser could not make the weight. This was no handicap to Volley, who opened at 8 to 1 in the betting and was pounded down to 11 to 5. Sherrer's part of the contract proved an easy one, and he won in a canter by a length and a half from the 9 to 5 favorite, Premier. Summaries follow:

First Race—Purse $300; for two-year-olds; five furlongs.
R. W. Walden & Sons' b. c. Surmount, by Britannic—Mary Cabett, 112 (Littlefield) 1
J. F. Emmons's ch. c. Brentwood, 112 (Simms) 2
R. McKever's ch. c. Oviatt, 112 (Coyle) 3
Bardella, Tofana, and Sweet Sound also ran.
Time, 1:02 4-5.

Betting—Five to 2 against Surmount, 7 to 5 Brentwood, 10 to 1 Oviatt, 12 to 1 Bardella, 5 to 1 Tofana, and 6 to 1 Sweet Sound.

Second Race—Purse $300; for three-year-olds; one mile.
W. C. Daly's b. c. Arabian, by Galore—Abaca, 116 (Mosher) 1
Ruby Stable's b. c. Parmesan, 116 (Sherrer) 2
H. Theobald's b. c. Purseproud, 109 (Doggett) 3
Time, 1:43⅘.

Betting—Three to 5 against Arabian, 9 to 5 Parmesan, 10 to 1 Purseproud.

Third Race—Purse $500; for three-year-olds and upward; selling; about seven furlongs.
William Lalumbeer's br. c. Kinnikinic, 3, by Candlemas—Flibbertigibbet, 98 (Powers) 1
James Adams's br. h. Tinge, 5, 119 (Sherrer) 2
T. Walsh's b. g. Dolando, 4, 110 (Simms) 3
Emotional also ran.
Time, 1:26⅘.

Betting—Seven to 5 against Kinnikinic, 9 to 5 Tinge, 5 to 1 Dolando, 10 to 1 Emotional.

Fourth Race—Purse $300; for two-year-olds; selling; five furlongs.
E. Fleischmann's b. f. Ma Petite, by Tom Ochiltree—Little Woman, 99 (Harrison) 1
A. H. & D. H. Morris's Glonoine, 112 (Littlefield) 2
L. S. & W. P. Thompson's b. g. Orthos, 90 (Corbley) 3
Torstenson, Ionia, and Percy F. also ran.
Time, 1:02 1-5.

Betting—Two to 1 against Ma Petite, 2 to 1 Glonoine, 8 to 1 Orthos, 3 to 1 Torstenson, 7 to 2 Percy F., and 50 to 1 Ionia.

Fifth Race—Purse $500; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong.
W. C. Daly's ch. g. Volley, 3, by The Sailor Prince—Vestabella, 107 (Sherrer) 1
J. McLaughlin's ch. c. Premier, 4, 110 (Doggett) 2
E. A. Steed's b. m. Sue Kittie, 5, 105 (O'Leary) 3
Declare also ran.
Time, 1:55¼.

Betting—Eleven to 5 against Volley, 9 to 5 Premier, 11 to 5 Sue Kittie, and 6 to 1 Declare.

The card for to-day follows:

First Race—For two-year-olds; four and a half furlongs. Genaro, 108; Pinkerton's Scout, 106; Park Slope and Storm Queen, 99; Prince Auckland, 94; Sotero, 93; Loreto, 89.

Second Race—For three-year-olds; selling; one mile. Rifle and Alakuma, 109; Contractor, 107; Satanella, 104; Loch Glyn, 89; Bob Leach, 86; Mahoney, 84.

Third Race—For two-year-olds; four and a half furlongs. Parade, Oviatt, Blueward, and Water Crest, 114; Effie Haggerty, Belle, Alantha, Basil, Louisa K., Lord Frazer, Ella Daly, Hawk, 111.

Fourth Race—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile. Sun Up, 116; Declare, 113; Illusion, 109; Ray S. and Juno, 107; Mistral, 102; Lambent, 101; Braw Lad, 95; Her Own, 85.

Fifth Race—For three-year-olds; selling; about seven furlongs. Passaic and Free Lance, 111; Nuto, Bias, 108; L. B., X-Ray, and Mohawk Prince, 102; Russler, 99; Templestowe, 97; Fratello and No Chance, 96; Princess Bonnie, 94; Squaw, 91.

August Belmont's Horses at Morris Park.

August Belmont's string arrived at Morris Park yesterday in charge of J. J. Hyland. All the horses looked remarkably well, and Hastings showed every sign of having been specially prepared for the big race to-morrow. In the lot were:

Hastings, b. c., 4, by Spendthrift—Cinderella; Merry Prince, ch. c., 4, by Prince Royal—Merry Nelly; Octagon, ch. c., 3, by Rayon d'Or—Ortegas; Don de Oro, ch. g., 3, by Rayon d'Or—B Ha Ha; Donna Lady Marlin, ch. f., 2, by Rayon d'Or—Lady Margaret; Songster, ch. c., 2, by St. Blaise—Sonnette; Aurum, b. c., 2, by Badge—Aurata; High Priest, b. c., 2, by Magnetizer—Ortegal; Iay, ch. f., 2, by Rayon d'Or—Filoes; Christmas Morn, b. f., 2, by Magnetizer—Christmas Tree, and Marlin, b. c., 2, by Magnetizer—Merry Nelly.

The latest news as to The Friar's condition is of the most satisfactory nature, and, although he will be an absentee in the Metropolitan, there is every probability of his proving himself a great race horse later on. The Morris brothers will start Cassiopia in the big race.

Pepper Stake Won by Sallie McClelland's Daughter.

LEXINGTON, May 6.—Three favorites and two outsiders won here to-day. The Pepper Stake for two-year-old fillies went to Byron McClelland's Francis McClelland, the first foal of the great race mare Sallie McClelland. The youngster was the favorite. Summaries follow:

First Race—One mile. The Planter, 95 (C. Smith), 4 to 5, won; Three Bars, 97 (Willhite), even, second; Impecunious, 89 (Knight), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:48.

Second Race—Six furlongs. Flotow, 105 (Gardner), 1 to 20, won; Myrtle Haraness, 112 (O. Daniel), 8 to 1, second; Grey Eclipse, 105 (A. Smith), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:18¾.

Third Race—Pepper Stake; four and a half furlongs. Francis McClelland, 115 (Gardner), 4 to 5, won; Tallawanda, 115 (Perkins), 3 to 1, second; Dissembler, 115 (Willhite), 11 to 2, third. Time, 0:56¾.

Fourth Race—Half a mile. Fanfaronade, 108 (Willhite), 2 to 1, won; Astor, 108 (Bayless), 6 to 1, second; Intending, 108 (Gardner), 8 to 5, third. Time, 0:52.

Fifth Race—Four and a half furlongs. Dominis, 118 (Isom), 2 to 1, won; Oxnard, 118 (Willhite), 8 to 5, second; Banished, 113 (Gardner), 4 to 5, third. Time, 0:58.

How the Horses Finished at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, May 6.—The results of the races here to-day follow:

First Race—Four furlongs. George B. Cox, 110 (Clayton), 4 to 5, won; Philip Byrnes, 110 (Warren), 6 to 1, second; Petra, 102 (Hirsch), 6 to 1, third. Time, 0:50.

Second Race—Six and a half furlongs. Urania, 102 (Warren), 4 to 5, won; Lord Widowbrook, 86 (Coley), 25 to 1, second; Mamie G., 86 (Sanger), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:21¾.

Third Race—Four furlongs. Bangle, 118 (Clayton), even, won; Brazilian, 115 (Murray), 4 to 1, second; Trombone, 118 (Murphy), 3 to 1, third. Time, 0:48¾.

Fourth Race—One mile. The Stockman, 107 (Williams), 2 to 1, won; Dawn, 102 (Sanger), 4 to 1, second; Otto R., 107 (Warren), 8