SARATOGA'S HAPPY FAMILY

TAMMANY CHIEFS AND M'LAUGHLIN MEN HOBNOB TOGETHER.

Richard Croker Went to the Springs with Bridge Commissioner Shea and Senator McCarren—Coming State Committee Meeting—Plans of Brooklyn Democrats.

SARATOGA, Aug. 6.—Richard Croker arrived here at 11 o'clock this evening and many thought it singular, in view of the complicated situation in the Democratic camp, that he should have been accompanied from New York by Bridge Commissioner John B. Shea and Senator Patrick Henry McCarren of Brooklyn, two of the Hon. Hugh McLaughlin's right-hand men. James Shevlin, who is understood to be Mr. McLaughlin's chief spokesman, was already here. Corporation Counsel John Whalen also came up with Mr. Croker and to-night there is a great collection of Democratic leaders here. John R. Carroll, Police Commissioner John B. Sexton, Maurice Untermeyer, Senator Thomas Francis Grady, Fire Commissioner John Scannell and Supreme Court Justice Van Wyck, brother of Mayor Van Wyck, are only a few of the great men here.

Before going any further it should be said that it is understood that the Democratic State Committee is to be called to meet in Saratoga on Aug. 11 for the purpose of calling the Democratic State Convention to meet here on Oct 4. It is not at all certain that the programme for the meeting of the State Committee in this village on the date mentioned will be carried out, but it is certain that it will be if within the bounds of political possibility. Chairman Danforth of the committee and ex-Senator David B. Hill have all along believed that the committee should meet in New York at the Hoffman House. Mr. Hill and Mr. Danforth also favored an early State Convention, one to be held early in September; but the Democrats who say they raised the money for the campaigns of their party objected to a convention so early and the programme was changed. Now if it is finally determined to hold the meeting of the Democratic State Committee in this village and not at the Hoffman House in New York city there will not be many who will become convinced that the factional complexion of the Democratic State Committee has undergone a change within the last few months. Ex-Senator Hill's friends said to-night that it had been arranged that as soon as Mr. McLaughlin was well enough to receive him he was to journey to Jamesport for the purpose of talking over the Democratic situation in the State with the veteran Brooklyn leader. It was also learned that if ex-Senator Hill has anything to do with framing the platform of the State Democratic State Convention a plank will be introduced which will denounce in unmeasured terms the so-called Elsworth Press Gag bill, which met so ignominious a defeat at Albany last winter.

Mr. Croker and his friends and Mr. McLaughlin's lieutenants were like so many bugs in a rug to-night. They were in conclave, and they gossiped and were apparently upon the friendliest terms. They all sat in a bunch on the porch of the Grand Union for hours and nodded and whispered among themselves, and seemed to be happy as clams at high tide. There were two interpretations given of this happy gathering. The Tammany interpretation was that Justice Van Wyck, Mr. Shea, Mr. McCarren, and Mr. Shevlin would not be in this gathering with Mr. Croker and his friends had it not been definitely decided that Mr. McLaughlin would not act with Mr. Croker and Senator Murphy in the approaching Democratic State Convention. The Tammany men said further that Mr. Croker and Mr. McLaughlin must necessarily act together in most matters pertaining to the policy of the Democratic party, for the reason that their interests and the interests of their organizations were so nearly identical that it would be worse than foolhardy for either organization to act independently of the other in a State convention, the results of which in the State might have vast influence upon the fortunes of both Tammany and the Brooklyn machine.

Richard Croker did not wish to speak in the presence of the cluster of McLaughlin satellites around him. He merely said it was a happy coincidence that Mr. Shea and Mr. McCarren accompanied him, and the same should be said concerning his meeting with Justice Van Wyck and Mr. Shevlin. McLaughlin's lieutenants were likewise indisposed to speak of the significance of their meeting with Mr. Croker and the Tammany Indians. Mr. McLaughlin, it was declared, still regards Mr. Hill very highly, and does not believe that the personal differences between Mr. Croker and Mr. Hill should be allowed to bring about a schism in the Democratic party in the State. Moreover, it was insisted, the Brooklyn Democrats while not unfriendly to Tammany or to any other body of Democrats in the State, will continue their ancient custom of acting independently in the approaching Democratic State Convention. In other words, the Brooklyn Democrats will not, if was averred, enter into any defensive or offensive alliance with Tammany or any other body of Democrats in the State.

This course, it was pointed out, has been productive of material results to the McLaughlin machine in years gone by, and certainly in the present situation, when most political students in the State believe that McLaughlin men control the balance of power, there is no reason to change a policy which has been beneficial in the past to the McLaughlin engine. Moreover it is now known that at the proper time the Brooklyn Democrats will present a candidate for one of the offices on the State ticket. They will not tell the man or the place they desire, but they believe that by following their ancient rule of acting independently they will be sufficiently powerful to get a pretty good place on the State ticket.

All the Tammany men and the McLaughlin men are to join in a feast to-morrow afternoon at the lake. Not far from them will be ex-Gov. Roswell P. Flower, whose sixty-third birthday will be ushered in with the rising of to-morrow's sun. All the members of Mr. Flower's immediate family and others distantly connected arrived here to-night to celebrate the day in honor of the ex-Governor. There isn't a bit of politics in this gathering, in fact everybody in the party frowns at the mere mention of the word "politics" in connection with such a family gathering.

Mayor Waiting for the Bond Sale.

Mayor Van Wyck will come in from his summer home at Freeport, L. I., to-morrow to preside over meetings of the Board of Estimate and the Sinking Fund Commission, and he expects to go to Saratoga either to-morrow evening or Tuesday morning. The big sale of city bonds will occur to-morrow, and as it is the first sale since Tammany got into power on Jan. 1, the Mayor is deeply interested in its outcome. The amount of bonds to be sold is nearly $13,400,000.

Unit Rule for Louis F. Payn's Delegates.

CHATHAM, N. Y., Aug. 6.—The Columbia County Republican Convention was held at Hudson to-day. Robert Hoes of Malden Bridge was renominated for the Assembly unanimously. The following delegates were elected to the State Convention: Louis F. Payn, F. Wood, J. Rider Cady, W. M. Brownell, Samuel R. Raney, Frank R. Harder, James Reynolds, and Henry S. Ambler. On motion of Mr. Payn the delegates were instructed to vote as a unit. Ex-Judge Cady presented resolutions indorsing President McKinley's Administration and the State administration.

KANSAS FARMERS TO JOE LEITER.

More Than $1,000 Raised to Show Gratitude for High Prices of Wheat.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 6.—The movement started by farmers out in the Kansas wheat belt to raise a fund and present it to Joe Leiter as a testimonial of their appreciation of his efforts to keep up the price of wheat is taking shape. Subscription papers have been circulated in Dickinson and McPherson counties, and reports received here say that more than $1,000 has already been subscribed.

Kansas farmers feel that they owe Leiter a debt of gratitude, and some of his most enthusiastic friends intend to express it in this substantial way. The people of Kansas have invested more than $500,000 in Government bonds within three months, and of this the farmers in the Kansas wheat belt hold $300,000.

Cardinal Gibbons at Shelter Island.

SHELTER ISLAND, Aug. 6.—Cardinal Gibbons is at present the guest of Mr. Thomas H. Kelly at the latter's summer house at Southampton, L. I. The Cardinal took luncheon here to-day in one of the private dining rooms of the Manhanset House. The party came over in the steam yacht Eneline of the New York Yacht Club. In the party were the Right Rev. Bishop Foley, the Very Rev. Mgr. Duffy, the Rev. Dr. Maignen, the Rev. J. Kirley, Dr. F. L. Reyes, S. L. Parrish, and the Very Rev. Mgr. J. O'Brien.

A Painter on the Missouri Drowned.

Bernard Johnson, 33 years old, fell into the East River and was drowned yesterday morning while engaged in painting the side of the transport Missouri, lying at the foot of Pacific street, Brooklyn. Peter J. Minor jumped overboard from the main deck when he heard the splash in the water, but was unable to reach the drowning man. The body was not recovered. Johnson lived at Sullivan and Ferris streets, Brooklyn.

ACTORS PUMMEL EACH OTHER.

Bradford Finds His Sister Married and Assaults Her and Her Husband.

Charles Bradford of 393 St. Nicholas avenue and Charles Rouse of 36 Leroy street, actors, gave an admiring audience a fist fight at Seventh avenue and Fortieth street last night. Mrs. Charlotte Rouse, wife of one of the combatants and sister of the other, also helped along the excitement, while her mother, an aged woman from Boston, stood by the struggling trio, wringing her hands and crying for help.

Mrs. Rouse was Miss Charlotte Bradford when she came to New York nine weeks ago. She was well known as an amateur actress. She left home without letting her mother know where she was going, why she went, or when she would return. Her mother and brother followed her to this city. They met her last night at Seventh avenue and Fortieth street. Mrs. Rouse gave a little scream when she saw her brother advancing threateningly toward her.

"Who's that man with you?" demanded Bradford.

"He's my husband," answered Mrs. Rouse.

"I don't believe you," said Bradford, angrily.

"We went to Jersey City two days ago and were married," said Mrs. Rouse.

"Only two days ago?" asked Bradford. "Where were you the rest of the time?"

Losing control of himself Bradford struck at his sister. Rouse got between his wife and brother-in-law and the two men began hammering each other. Mrs. Rouse tried to separate them and received a number of blows. Policeman Barrett of the West Thirty-seventh street station pushed his way through the crowd and arrested the party. At the West Thirty-seventh street station the Sergeant allowed the mother to go, as she had been guilty of no disorderly conduct. Bradford, Rouse, and Mrs. Rouse were locked up for fighting in the street.

Mrs. Bradford left the station to secure bail for her son and daughter. As she went she turned to her daughter and said:

"You see, the trouble I prophesied has come. You know that man was married and yet you persisted in receiving his attentions."

Shortly afterward a stylishly dressed woman entered the station and asked the Sergeant if she could not bail out Mrs. Rouse.

"It's a shame," she declared, "for a young, sweet girl like that to be locked up in such a place as this. I have no property, but I'll leave my diamond earrings as security, and they're worth $250."

The Sergeant refused her offer.

CITY HALL PARK'S PUBLIC BATH.

Acting Mayor Guggenheimer Wants the Police to Keep Boys Out of the Fountain.

Ever since the real hot weather set in the smaller newsboys, who sell papers in the City Hall Park, have had no end of fun bathing in the pool of the big fountain. The show generally begins at about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and is continued intermittently until nightfall. Sometimes a crowd of 1,000 people gathers about the fountain to watch the aquatic antics of the urchins. The latter are not at all particular about the style or cut of their bathing suits. Sometimes they wear old trousers; other times an old jacket tied about the waist is their only concession to conventionality.

Somebody told Acting Mayor Guggenheimer about these swimming parties yesterday, and he immediately sent for Capt. Copeland of the City Hall squad to ask him why the police of his command did not put a stop to the use of the fountain as a public bath. Capt. Copeland told him that since the park police were merged into the metropolitan force no patrolmen were detailed for duty in the City Hall Park. Policemen whose beats were along Broadway and Park row sometimes chased the newsboys away, he said, but they had plenty to do without trying to watch the fountain. Mr. Guggenheimer then called up Chief Devery and told him he would like to discuss the matter with him. The Chief and the acting Mayor will talk the matter over on Monday.

JOHN PETTIT SAID TO BE IN PARIS.

Deeded the Place at West Orange to His Wife When They Parted Two Years Ago.

The latest report about the whereabouts of John Pettit, head of the John Pettit Realty Company, is that he is in Paris. Albert C. Wall, Mrs. Pettit's lawyer, refuses to discuss the alleged differences between John Pettit and his wife.

"We do not know where Mr. Pettit is," said Lawyer Wall, "and we have made no effort to find him. What is more, we won't make any such effort. Mrs. Pettit owns her home, Silver Spring, West Orange, it having been deeded to her two years ago.

"I don't know much about Calhoun's suit against Pettit, but I feel justified in saying this much: Calhoun was advised by Pettit for a number of years, and several times Calhoun held in his name much of Pettit's property. This was purely for business reasons, and I don't believe that Calhoun can establish ownership to the property now in litigation."

ONE OF LA BOURGOGNE'S VICTIMS.

A Body Found Off Sable Island with a Draft for 215,000 Francs on It.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 6.—Capt. Curtis of the Gloucester schooner Florrie, which arrived at Canso this morning from the Sable Island fishing grounds, reports having picked up the body of one of La Bourgogne's passengers. A draft, a letter, and a passport indicate that it was that of Candido Diaz Perez. The draft, numbered B16329, was drawn at Havana on April 18 last by J. M. Borges & Co. on Marcuard Krauss & Co. of 29 Rue Provence, Paris, in favor of M. Castanos y Gatindez for 215,000 francs, and was indorsed to Candido Diaz. By the letter B. Perez & Co. introduced Candido Diaz Perez to Joaquin Menendez & Co. of New York. The passport was issued to Candido Diaz Perez by the Governor of the Province of Havana.

The body did not have on a life belt and was floating on its back with knees bent, the face partly out of water. Capt. Curtis had it decently buried.

THE CHINCH BUG IN BROOKLYN.

It Appears in Washington Avenue and Destroys Many of the Lawns.

The chinch bug, which is said to have made but one previous appearance in the State of New York, has turned up in Brooklyn. Its presence was recently discovered by Abraham M. Sweet of 380 Washington avenue, and a specimen taken from the lawn in the rear of the house was forwarded to L. O. Howard, the Government entomologist at Washington.

Mr. Howard came to Brooklyn on Friday, and, accompanied by Secretary Collins of the Tree Planting Society, went to Washington avenue to make an investigation. He found that several fine lawns on that avenue had been destroyed by the bug, but he failed to locate it elsewhere. He will make a report on the matter and forward careful instructions on the best methods to get rid of the pest. The bug sucks out the juices from grass. Kerosene emulsion is an effective weapon to fight it.

COWBOY STEALS A HORSE.

Lewis Gray Tries Western Tricks in Danbury, Conn., and Is Caught.

DANBURY, Aug. 6.—Lewis Gray, who says that he is a cowboy from Chicago, took a horse which was hitched in front of the Public Library in this city late last night and drove away with it. The theft was seen, and Bennet Hawley, the owner of the rig, and a posse of policemen and citizens started in pursuit of the thief, who raced the horse through the streets in true Western style, and headed for the New York State line. He was followed to Brewster, and captured in a mountain lane near Drewville. He was asleep by the roadside, with the horse tethered near him, when the officers found him. He had a revolver in his hand. He was handcuffed before he awoke. Gray was taken to Brewster, and Gov. Black will be asked to hand him over to the Connecticut authorities. Gray says that he has served time in Western prisons for stealing three horses, and boasts that he is a bad man.

Margaret Powers Sent to an Asylum.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Aug. 6.—In the County Court to-day Judge Leal committed Margaret Powers to the State Insane Asylum at Poughkeepsie on the certificates of Dr. Dalrymple of New Rochelle and Dr. Deming of West Chester. Miss Powers is 54 years old, and possesses some wealth. She lived at 327 West Fifty-ninth street, New York, but was spending the summer in New Rochelle. A Sheriff's jury adjudged the woman a lunatic, and as she is becoming violent her commitment was requested.

Miss Caroline C. Walsh to Get $50,000.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 6.—Miss Caroline C. Walsh of this city, who wrote the novel "Dr. Sphinx," has withdrawn her contest of the will of her father, the late Frederick Walsh, who left an estate of $800,000 and a family of eleven children. She has accepted in settlement the sum of $50,000.

STANCHFIELD IS REJECTED.

HIS CANDIDACY GETS A SET-BACK IN TOMPKINS COUNTY.

Silver Democrats in the County Convention Defeat a Resolution Indorsing Him for Governor—Speeches in Favor of That "Faithful Democrat," Elliot F. Danforth.

ITHACA, N. Y., Aug. 6.—This afternoon the candidacy of the Hon. John B. Stanchfield of Elmira for the Democratic Gubernatorial nomination was throttled, as far as Tompkins county is concerned. Had this occurred in some county far distant from Chemung it would have no especial bearing on State politics, but occurring in a county adjoining his home, and in which he is extremely popular, it has especial significance. The Democratic powers that be here have been Mr. Stanchfield's close personal and political friends. The throttling occurred this afternoon at the Tompkins County Democratic Convention. Last night Judge Taylor and John Bull of Elmira and Dr. J. F. Barnes of Watkins came to Ithaca in the interest of Mr. Stanchfield. They conferred with the leaders and had a resolution drawn up indorsing the candidacy of Mr. Stanchfield for Governor and instructing the county delegates to the State Convention to vote for him. Mr. Stanchfield's agents were welcomed heartily by the gold Democrats, and the silver Democrats, the followers of William Jennings Bryan, who control the political machinery, gave no sign of enmity. Prof. B. I. Wheeler, with gold standard tendencies, was induced to offer the resolution mentioned, and it was then that the silver Democrats showed their hand by energetically opposing any mention of Mr. Stanchfield's name and in speeches eulogizing the Hon. Elliot F. Danforth as a "faithful Democrat." After a wrangle of two hours a vote was taken, which showed that the silver men controlled the convention by the narrow margin of two, where last year they had full control. The vote stood 25 in favor of striking out Mr. Stanchfield's name and sending the delegates to the State Convention unpledged, and 23 in favor of indorsing Mr. Stanchfield's candidacy and pledging the delegates for him. Then came a strife over the selection of delegates. The silver men managed to elect Jason P. Merrill and Henry Watson Cornell. The third man, Mone, was bowled over by John Bull of Elmira, Stanchfield's missionary, because of his personal popularity and former residence in Tompkins county. The result was so close that an adjournment was taken without nominating a county ticket.

In canvassing the situation after the convention with the Democratic silver leaders, THE SUN representative was informed that the Bryan Democrats had no use for Mr. Stanchfield, as at the last Gubernatorial Convention enough Democrats were pledged to nominate him and he refused to make the run because he was afraid of the issue at that time. They pointed out the fact that Mr. Danforth took the stump in the campaign that followed and did not, like Stanchfield, hide his light under a bushel. The Democrats with whom THE SUN representative talked, and who are high in State silver councils, did not hesitate to say that the edict had gone forth to knife Stanchfield effectively and put him out of the race. The special incident of the convention was the fact that several of Stanchfield's most ardent supporters spoke in eulogistic terms of the Hon. David B. Hill, and the politicians here believe that the Democratic recluse of Albany is behind the Stanchfield candidacy.

Another point on which Stanchfield is handicapped is the labor element. Several members of the Ithaca Central Labor Union voted with the silverites. The SUN representative was informed that the labor men had no use for Mr. Stanchfield. What his offence was they would not divulge, but intimated that opposition to him would be general from that source throughout the State, and that it was while in the Assembly that he had incurred the displeasure of the labor leaders.

FIGHT FOR A SENATORSHIP.

A Combination Against the Return of Senator Stewart in the 40th District.

ITHACA, Aug. 6.—There is a very interesting Republican fight on in this Senatorial district, comprising the counties of Chemung, Schuyler, and Tompkins. Each county has a candidate, and each has an equal number of votes, five. Senator Edwin C. Stewart is a candidate for reelection from Tompkins county. He claims the right to be returned because of the unwritten law in this section of the State that a faithful man shall be entitled to a reelection. Senator Stewart received the nomination three years ago by the votes of the Chemung delegates, not because they loved him more, but because they loved another candidate less. Chemung now comes forward with a candidate in Judson A. Gibson of Elmira, a lawyer by profession. Chemung claims that Mr. Stewart, having served a three-year term, had fared better than if he had had two two-year terms, but Senator Stewart does not see it in that light. Schuyler county also has a candidate in Charles T. Weller of Tyrone. The convention is to be held in Ithaca, on Tuesday next, Mr. Stewart thus scoring the first point in the contest, as each county wanted the convention. Senator Stewart has the indorsement of Senator Thomas C. Platt. Delegates Freemont Cole and Thomas Jones of the Chemung delegation were recently summoned to New York by Senator Platt and informed that the State organization desired the return of Senator Stewart. The Hon. F. J. Enz of this city was also summoned for a conference with Senator Platt, and on his return went to Elmira and had a conference with J. Sloat Fassett, but received no assurance of Chemung's support for Mr. Stewart. THE SUN representative is able to state on inside information that there is every indication that a combination will be made between Tompkins and Schuyler, unless Chemung comes over to Tompkins. In other words, if Senator Stewart is not renominated the Tompkins county votes are quite liable to be thrown to Candidate Weller of Schuyler. At the convention on Tuesday there will, of course, be a deadlock, but it will be of short duration on account of the rumored combination between Tompkins and Schuyler.

VANDERBILT FAST FREIGHTS.

All the Lines in the System to Be Consolidated Into Two.

At a meeting of the Presidents and traffic officials of the Vanderbilt lines, held at the Grand Central Station yesterday, it was agreed to consolidate all the various fast freight lines operating over the different roads in the Vanderbilt system into two, the one to be composed of the lines operating over the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad and its connections, and the other of those running over the West Shore Railroad and its connections. The former line will embrace the present Red, White, Midland, Blue and Canada Southern fast freight lines; the latter the North Shore Despatch, the West Shore line and the Nickel Plate line. A clearing house will be established at Buffalo to audit all accounts and claims for both of the new lines. As fast as it is practicable to do so, all line agencies west of Chicago and St. Louis will be consolidated.

SEARCH FOR A BABY FARM.

Police of Queens Borough Aroused by the Many Desertions of Infants.

The police of the Sixty-fourth precinct, borough of Queens, are making efforts to unravel the mystery surrounding the death of a male infant which was found yesterday morning in a clump of bushes at the junction of Myrtle avenue and Boulevard, East Williamsburg. The child was wrapped in an old blanket and was apparently two or three days old. The child had been dead about five hours.

Within the past two weeks seven dead infants have been found within the limits of the borough. Five were found in sewer basins in Long Island City. Two others were found alive in an open field at Steinway and Jackson avenues, and are now being cared for in St. John's Hospital in Long Island City. The police believe that there is a baby farm in the vicinity.

He Didn't Mean to Run Down the Ambulance.

James Driscoll, 36 years old, of 91 Walker street, a process server in the District Attorney's office, who was arrested on Friday night for colliding with a Bellevue Hospital ambulance while driving a light buggy in Second avenue, near Thirteenth street, was discharged yesterday by Magistrate Meade in Jefferson Market Court.

Ambulance Driver Harry Hunt testified that the collision had been due to bad judgment on and Schuyler, unless Chemung comes over to Tompkins. In other words, if Senator Stewart is not renominated the Tompkins county votes are quite liable to be thrown to Candidate Weller of Schuyler. At the convention on Tuesday there will, of course, be a deadlock, but it will be of short duration on account of the rumored combination between Tompkins and Schuyler.

Driscoll's part, and not to intentional negligence. The ambulance was on its way to the hospital with Mrs. Michael Callahan, who had taken carbolic acid at her home, 71 Second avenue. The ambulance was injured by the collision, and Mrs. Callahan died before another ambulance could be summoned.

Half-and-Half Cars on the Electric Roads.

Half-and-half cars made their appearance on the Second and Fourth avenue underground trolley roads yesterday. The forward half of the car is closed and the rear half is open. Any person who fears to catch cold by riding in the open part may use the closed part. The car is almost twice as long as an ordinary open car, but it is in charge of only one conductor.

ITALY'S DEMANDS ON COLOMBIA.

A Trouble That Grows Out of the Indefinite Award of Ex-President Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—An aspect more critical than has heretofore existed has been given to the trouble between the Governments of Italy and the United States of Colombia over the Cerruti case by the attitude of Italy. THE SUN told this morning in a Washington despatch how Colombia had consented to acknowledge the validity of the disputed article in President Cleveland's award with reference to the settlement of outstanding debts against Cerruti's estate. It was the refusal of Colombia to acknowledge the justice of this ruling of Mr. Cleveland that caused the Government of Italy to send a squadron of war vessels to Cartagena, Colombia, with instructions to take possession of the town if Colombia declined to settle. Colombia has paid the net sum named in the award, $60,000, and is now willing to guarantee the payment of all claims proved against Cerruti, for which Mr. Cleveland held Colombia responsible.

But the award provided that the Colombian Government should pay all outstanding claims against Cerruti. This the republic declined to do, on the ground that no definite time of release from its obligations is fixed, and anybody with a claim that Cerruti owed him money could present it and collect money many years hence, thus leaving Colombia's responsibility open for all time, presenting opportunities for fraud and extortion, and not permitting Colombia to know the extent of its liability. The Colombian Government has agreed, in response to the demand of Italy, backed by warships, to furnish a large sum of money as collateral for the payment of outstanding claims against Cerruti, and expressed a willingness to pay all claims proved. Italy, however, declines to accept this offer, and insists that the rather indefinite ruling of Mr. Cleveland shall be carried out to the letter.

The period of twenty days given to the Colombian Government by the commander of the Italian squadron off Cartagena, within which the former must consent to pay all claims against Cerruti, will expire on Aug. 9. If Colombia has not complied with the demand by that time the Italian squadron will take possession of Cartagena or bombard it, unless the present aspect of the situation is changed. Baron Fava, the Italian Ambassador, called at the State Department to-day in regard to the matter.

TACKLED THE WRONG "OLD GUY."

Police Inspector Thompson's Experience with Three Young Roughs.

Police Inspector Walter Thompson and Detective Galvin of his staff were at Seventh avenue and Thirtieth street at 6 o'clock last night waiting for a Seventh avenue horse car. Three robust-looking men stood near. One of them began to grin at Thompson and saluted him thus:

"Hello, Pop! Ain't you out late?"

"You had better mind your own business," retorted the Inspector.

"Now don't get gay, Pop," said the talkative one of the trio, "or you'll get your face in a sling."

The man went toward the two policemen as he spoke, and assumed a fighting attitude in front of Thompson. The Inspector is probably five feet tall, but he has plenty of nerve. He promptly let the big man have a straight right-hand punch on the jaw. It felled him, and his two companions rushed to his assistance.

Detective Galvin tackled one of them, and Thompson started in to do up the other. The Inspector knocked his second assailant down, too. Galvin's man got the best of him and escaped. Inspector Thompson took his two prisoners to the West Thirtieth street station, half a block away. They described themselves as George Halpin, 22 years old, of 52 East Broadway, and Edward Fagin, 28 years old, of 700 Brook avenue. Inspector Thompson charged them with disorderly conduct and assault.

During the fight Thompson's face was cut in two places. He fixed himself up with sticking plaster. When the men were being taken to the cells one of them asked:

"Who is that old guy, anyway" pointing to the Inspector.

"That's Police Inspector Thompson," said Doorman Brady with a grin.

"T'ell you say! Well, I'm a good thing and I ought to get it," was the mournful response.

SYLVESTER GROESBECK DEAD.

He Was for Many Years the Manager of the Late P. T. Barnum's Attractions.

Sylvester Groesbeck, who was known in the amusement world some years ago as Sylvester Bleeker, died on Friday night at the home of his niece, Mrs. Pamelia Jackson, at 424 Vanderbilt avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Groesbeck was born in Albany on Feb. 16, 1824. He wrote and revised plays in early life, and afterward became an actor, his stage name being Sylvester Bleeker. He was associated with the elder Booth, Forrest, and other actors of the old school.

After some years he gave up acting and became a stage manager, and it was his work in that capacity that attracted the attention of the late P. T. Barnum. He managed the Barnum Museum at Broadway and Ann street until its destruction by fire, and then, under the direction of Mr. Barnum, took Gen. Tom Thumb and his wife on their famous tour around the world. One of the most treasured souvenirs of the trip was a wine glass presented to Mr. Groesbeck by Queen Victoria. Mr. Groesbeck was notable for his good judgment in reference to the public taste, his energy and determination. To his friends he was known as "Uncle Weff."

He had lived in retirement since 1888. He was taken sick about three weeks ago. The funeral services will be held at Mrs. Jackson's house to-morrow afternoon between Tompkins and Greenwood Cemetery.

Obituary Notes.

The Rev. Lewis R. Dunn, D. D., one of the oldest ministers in the Newark Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died yesterday morning at his residence, 26 Grove place, East Orange, of heart disease. He had been in poor health for two years. Dr. Dunn was born in New Brunswick on April 6, 1822. At the age of 16 he was licensed to preach. In 1841 he was received as a minister. He preached as pastor in Flemington, Vernon, Staten Island, Jersey City, Elizabeth, Rahway, Orange, Roselle and Maplewood, and was at one time engaged in the work of the American Sabbath Union. For five years he was presiding elder of the Elizabeth District of the Newark Conference. He was well known as a contributor to religious papers and had published about a dozen books. His wife and two daughters survive him. The funeral services will be held at Calvary Methodist Church, East Orange, on Wednesday.

The Hon. Adam W. Kline, a prominent resident of Amsterdam, N. Y., died yesterday at the age of 80 years. He was the pioneer of the knit goods manufacturing business in Amsterdam and started the first knitting mill in 1857. He was County Treasurer of Montgomery county in 1860, and in 1865 was State Senator. He was a leading and influential Republican.

John Bruns, a member of the law firm of Maguire & Bruns, died on Friday night at his home at Atlantic and Hinsdale avenues, Brooklyn, aged 37 years. He was active in Democratic politics. He leaves a widow and six children.

Mrs. Ballington Booth Sails For England.

Mrs. Ballington Booth of the Volunteers of America sailed yesterday for England on the steamship Lucania, accompanied by her secretary, Major Jennie V. Hughes. The chief object of her trip is recuperation. She will visit her two sisters, who are married to clergymen of the Church of England.

New Steamship of the Line to Stettin.

The Polarstjernen, the biggest Danish steamship ever seen in this port, arrived yesterday on her maiden trip from Hamburg. She will ply between New York and Stettin and Copenhagen. She measures 2,200 tons and is owned by Alfred Christensen of Copenhagen.

The Weather.

An area of high pressure centred to the south of New York yesterday, giving fair weather with warmer southerly winds in the Middle Atlantic and New England States. There was an area of low pressure over the upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys, with heavy showers in Wisconsin, Minnesota and in scattered places in Iowa. West of Minnesota and Iowa fair weather prevailed. It was warmer throughout this section and in all the lake States.

In this city the day was fair and warmer; highest official temperature 82°, lowest 68°; wind southerly, average velocity eight miles an hour; average humidity, 58 per cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M. 30.12, 8 P. M. 30.09.

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

	1898.	1897.		1898.	1897.
9 A. M.	78°	65°	6 P. M.	82°	72°
12 M.	77°	74°	9 P. M.	77°	78°
3 P. M.	82°	78°	12 Mid.	74°	71°

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR SUNDAY.

For New England and eastern New York, fair; southwesterly winds.

For eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, the District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Mississippi and Louisiana, fair; southerly winds.

For western Pennsylvania, western New York and Ohio, generally fair; light southerly winds.

DILEMMA OF THE W. C. T. U.

A CRISIS CAUSED BY THE GREAT TEMPLE AT CHICAGO.

Financial Tangle Into Which the Union Has Got Through Mrs. Carse's Building Enterprise—Miss Frances Willard's Effort to Straighten It Out—Two Opposing Policies.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union is facing a crisis, and questions are to come before the national convention of the society at Minneapolis in November, on which opposing views are held by influential elements of the society that have heretofore worked together. The central question is whether the union shall continue to make payments on the Temple (otherwise known as the Temperance Temple, and the Woman's Temple) in Chicago. It is now ten years since the society undertook to build the Temple. After raising more than $200,000 and causing the building to be erected, the society finds that it does not own the building or the ground on which the building is placed, and that only $15,000 remains to the credit of the building fund. Thousands of faithful and loyal members of the society have invested their savings in the stock and bonds of the company which has erected the Temple. Many of them will receive no return on their investments if the present plan of the administration of the society for settling the matter is carried out. There is, on the other hand, a strong party at headquarters in Chicago which has the absolute conviction that it is the duty of the society to gain possession of the building and that the building will become a profitable source of revenue for the society. This party is already making a canvass for the election of officers committed to its policy at the November convention. Neither side believes, apparently, that the Woman's Christian Temperance Union can divide into factions and live. At this critical period in the society's history it misses the guiding hand of Miss Frances Willard, who intended to devote the fifty-ninth year of her life to an attempt to settle the Temple question for good and all.

The Temple, it should be understood, was meant to be a monument to the ability and power of woman in American national life. It was to be a great office building containing halls and clubrooms for women's use, though the offices were to be open to men and women alike. The offices, of course, were to pay the expenses of the building. Mrs. Matilda B. Carse of Chicago started the idea. In 1886, at the national convention of the union at Minneapolis, Miss Willard referred to the Temple, then called the Temperance Temple, as an "affiliated interest of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union deserving the co-operation of members of the society" and all the encouragement that could be lent to it. She said that Mrs. Carse, who had taken the whole burden of erecting the building on her shoulders, would have begun the work already if the business interests of the country had not been thrown into some confusion by the riots of that year.

At the convention of 1887, which was held at Nashville, Tenn., Mrs. Carse appeared before the convention and made a strong address in support of the Temple project. After her address a general subscription was opened, and large sums of money were subscribed. Later in the same year, at the Executive Committee meeting, Mrs. Carse and her friend, Mrs. Hobbs, addressed the committee on the Temperance Temple. They urged very strongly that the union should undertake the work of building it. The records of the meeting say that the pressure of other business was very heavy and that the question of taking up the Temple project was therefore referred to the general officers, or, in other words, the Presidents of the State Unions, "with the definite understanding that the erection of the Temple upon leased ground could not be indorsed." In Miss Willard's annual address in that same year she said: "Mrs. Matilda B. Carse will tell you of her plans and show you a picture of the wonderful temple which she has seen in visions on the mount of faith and prayer. She promises not to build until she has $500,000 in the bank, so we are safe from anything chimerical. She does not ask us to assume legal responsibility, so we cannot complain." The matter was summed up by the Resolutions Committee in resolution No. 12, which ran as follows:

Resolved, That we cordially indorse the grand plan of the Temperance Temple, as presented by its founder, and pledge to this great enterprise our hearty cooperation with money and influence.

After full discussion the resolution was referred to the Executive Committee, to which it was again referred to a committee called the Post Executive. This committee added to it this resolution:

Resolved, That we regard with admiration and amazement the colossal plans of our earnest and devoted sister, Mrs. Matilda B. Carse, for the building of a Temperance Temple in that city as a home and source of financial revenue to the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and that, while we assume no legal responsibility whatever, we do give to Mrs. Carse our sympathy, our prayers, and pledge ourselves not to hinder or embarrass her in the prosecution of her plans, provided she shall legally obligate herself not to begin the work until $500,000 shall be secured.

But Mrs. Carse did not seem to understand the reservation of the union's officers in the same way in which Miss Willard and the rest understood it. She did not feel that she was pledged to have $500,000 in bank, but thought it would be enough if she could have $500,000 worth of stock subscribed for. Up to this time $61,000 had been subscribed by members of the union. Mr. Marshall Field of Chicago came forward and subscribed for a great part of the remaining issue. Mrs. Carse went ahead with the building. All but about $15,000 of the $61,000 subscribed by the union was expended in issuing $300,000 worth of bonds. These bonds were issued by Mrs. Carse upon her own responsibility, but at the convention of 1888 action was taken by the union which practically indorsed what she had done.

The building was erected, but the enterprise dragged along. It was impossible to fill the building with tenants. The business situation in over the country was blamed for this. Almost the entire money-raising capacity of the union was exerted in the effort to pay for the building and keep up the payment of interest on the bonds. Of this period Miss Julia Coleman, Secretary of the New York County Woman's Christian Temperance Union, said to a SUN reporter:

"Every cent that the union could raise—more than it ever had raised before—was devoted to the Temple. Members themselves were deprived of the ordinary comforts of life. The union went without money that was needed to make its temperance work effective. The enthusiasm of the union, which had always been directed toward work for the avowed object of the society, the cause of temperance, was turned toward the building of the Temple. The Temple became the one thing. The union suffered and temperance suffered. Then, about a year ago, we came to realize that after all this Mr. Field, an outsider, a man not directly identified otherwise with the interests of the union, was more interested in the Temple than we were ourselves."

At the Buffalo convention last year the temple question was the main one discussed. Mrs. Carse believed that if the society could raise $300,000 to buy back the bonds and get control of the capital stock, the rest of the enterprise could be easily carried on. Miss Willard, after the whole matter had been thoroughly discussed, stood up before the convention and announced that she intended to devote the next year of her life, the fifty-ninth year of her age, to an effort to raise that $300,000 and put the Temple into the control of the union. She believed that by appeals to wealthy and philanthropic people throughout the country this might be accomplished. There was not lacking the advice of men supposed to be thoroughly versed in financial and business affairs to support her in her belief that if the union could secure control of the stock all would go well thereafter. A committee was made up of prominent business men of Chicago, among them Lyman J. Gage, now Secretary of the Treasury, and H. H. Kohlsaat. Its report, made after examining the books of the building association, was in part as follows:

"We find that responsible business men subscribed and paid for all the capital stock at par, and that you secured an option on a large part of the stock for twelve years, at par and 5 per cent. interest, and that at about the time of the completion of the building a wealthy gentleman of this city purchased sufficient stock at par to have a controlling power in the association, and that you purchased from him sufficient stock to give you control in the association and issued and sold $300,000 6 per cent. bonds to pay for the same."

The committee concluded that, if the association could manage to cancel those bonds and thus avoid the necessity for paying interest on them any longer, there was no reason why the building should not be self-supporting and even profitable.

Miss Willard went bravely into the work of soliciting subscriptions. She found that her efforts were received coldly by the people to whom she went. She did not make any attempt to raise the money among temperance people, for when she announced her determination to devote herself to the work she had said, "I shall not come around making any soft words to the local unions nor the white ribbo