CUBAN ARMY LISTS PADDED

GEN. BROOKE ANNOUNCES THAT HE WILL NOT PAY 39,930 MEN.

Gen. Gomez Asks for Two Days to See About Revising the Lists—Gen. Greenwood's Central Railway Scheme—Says He Got a Concession Before Any Order Prohibited the Grant—Cubans Favor the Plan Because It Will Furnish Work.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, April 22.—Gen. Gomez called upon Gen. Brooke at 2 o'clock this afternoon to confer with him in regard to the disbandment of the Cuban Army. Gen. Gomez, who was accompanied by Gens. Francisco Carrillo and Alejandro Rodriguez, was informed by Gen. Brooke of the necessity of reducing the total number of the Cuban Army as indicated by the lists, as according to trustworthy information received by him the number was greatly exaggerated. The lists show 39,930 men entitled to pay. Gen. Gomez asked for two days in which to answer, saying that he needed to gather some information from the chiefs of the Cuban forces.

Gen. Greenwood is prosecuting his Central Railway claim vigorously. He told the correspondent of THE SUN to-day that he came here with a letter from Secretary Alger introducing him to the heads of the departments, but containing nothing in reference to a concession. He says that Secretary Alger refused to aid him in prosecuting his alleged rights, but referred him to the Senate, which also refused to assist him. He again saw Secretary Alger, who sent him Kennedy to Santiago to investigate the matter of Greenwood's rights. Gen. Greenwood says he got the concessions from the Spanish and American authorities immediately after the capitulation of Santiago and before any proclamation forbidding the granting of any franchises had been issued. He says he came to New York and went into the matter, but it is understood that he received the American rights from Gen. Wood.

Gen. Greenwood states that the right of way of most of the route has already been purchased and negotiations for the rest are under way. The surveys of the French company will be used in the construction of the work, which is planned to begin in the province of Santiago. The most difficult section, among the mountains and streams, will run through Puerto Principe to Sancti Spiritus, where it will meet the roads already in operation.

The company has not yet been formed, but Gen. Greenwood says that the money for the work has been promised. Gen. Greenwood conferred with Gen. Gomez in reference to the project, and Gomez offered the services of thousands of Cuban soldiers to push the work. Gen. Greenwood refused to tell the reason of his conferring with Gomez, who has stated that under no circumstances would he identify himself with any commercial project. The scheme is looked upon favorably here, because of the opportunity afforded to provide work for the disbanded soldiers. Gen. Greenwood says, however, that no work will be begun until the United States Government gives guarantees. Gen. Greenwood's lawyers in Washington are Hoyle & Bryan, and Charles Dick, Secretary of the Republican National Committee, said to be interested with him in the project.

The small town of Regla, across the bay of Havana, is leading in an important protest of a majority of the municipalities of the island against the latest reforms in the taxation by the Secretary of Finances. The protest is principally against the suppression of the tax known as the "municipal of cattle, or duties collected on each head of cattle killed in a slaughter-house." This was the main source of income of the municipalities under the Spanish regime. The protest of Regla is already backed by forty-eight municipalities, and more will follow.

Thirty-nine municipalities have already presented claims to Secretary of State Capote asking that the properties be surrendered to them instead of being kept under the control of the agents of church. The Secretary will decide the matter, and according to the decree of Gen. Brooke, already cabled to THE SUN, the church has the right to fight the decision in the courts, should it be harmful to its interests.

On Monday Gen. Marcos Menocal, Chief of Police of Havana, will be appointed Director of Public Works of the island. Gen. Menocal is a distinguished engineer, and finds this place more congenial to him than the Police Department. There are several candidates for the office of Chief of Police, but Gen. Cardenas, now Second Chief, will probably be appointed.

An American named Walter Vaghan called on Gen. Ludlow to-day and demanded appointment as coffee. Gen. Ludlow refused the demand and Vaghan made a tremendous row, knocking down an policeman before he could be arrested.

Major Evans will leave for home to-morrow on board the steamer Comal. While he is absent Capt. Goodale of Gen. Ludlow's staff will replace him as President of the Police Court.

KING HUMBERT'S TOAST TO ENGLAND.

Takes Luncheon on the Majestic and Calls England an Ally of Italy.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ROME, April 22.—King Humbert and Queen Margherita, after reviewing the British and Italian squadrons in the Bay of Aranci to-day, took luncheon on board the British flagship Majestic. Proposing a toast to the health of Queen Victoria, King Humbert is reported to have said:

"I drink to the health of the much-loved Queen Victoria, to the prosperity of the English nation, an ally of Italy, and to the glory of its navy."

It is stated that the King significantly emphasized the term ally. In the evening their Majesties entertained Admiral Rawson, Sir Philip Currie, British Ambassador; Prince Louis of Battenberg and the chief officers of the British squadron on board the Italian warship Savoia.

CHINA TO RECALL WU TING FANG.

Report That His Services Are Needed in the Tsung-li-Yamen.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 23.—A despatch from Pekin to the *Sunday Mail* says that Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese Minister to Washington, will probably be recalled to join the Tsung-li-Yamen to assist that body with his knowledge of foreign affairs.

SPAIN'S PEACE COMMISSIONER.

Duke of Tetuan Selected to Attend the Czar's Conference.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MADRID, April 22.—The Duke of Tetuan has been appointed Spanish delegate to the Peace Conference, and Señor Villaurutia, who was one of the Spanish Peace Commissioners at Paris, has been designated Secretary.

Deny That the Gefion Is Ordered to Samoa.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, April 22.—The report that the German cruiser Gefion has been ordered to proceed to Samoa is officially denied. The Cormoran is said to be the only German warship ordered to the islands.

To Form a New Roumanian Cabinet.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BUCHAREST, April 22.—Prince Cantacuzine has been commissioned by the King to form a new Conservative Cabinet.

Bank of Palermo Fails.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ROME, April 22.—The *Messagero* announces the failure of the Bank of Palermo with a deficit of $1,000,000 lire.

Gold Discovered on Monte Rosa.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ROME, April 22.—It is reported that gold has been found on Monte Rosa, in the Pennine Alps.

R. H. Davis to Be Married on May 4.

MARION, Mass., April 22.—Richard Harding Davis and Miss Cecil Clark of Chicago are to be married on May 4 in the Episcopal Chapel at Marion Lower Village. Mr. and Mrs. John M. Clark are here completing arrangements for the wedding. The guests will come in a private car from Boston. The bride and bridegroom will remain in Marion during the honeymoon. A summer resident clergyman, the Rev. Percy Brown of Roxbury, will perform the ceremony.

In Memory of Mrs. Rhinelander Stewart.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 22.—There was placed in Trinity Church to-day a stained-glass window in memory of Mary Rhinelander Stewart by her son, Lispenard Stewart of New York. The inscription on the window is: "To the glory of God and in loving memory of Mary Rhinelander Stewart, who died in Newport, R. I., Oct. 7, 1898, this window is here placed by her son, Lispenard Stewart."

CHORAL UNION SINGS "ELIJAH."

A Splendid Performance Under Frank Damrosch's Direction Last Evening.

The practical end of New York's musical season came yesterday. Future events announced are few. Until next autumn the succession of concerts and operas has come to an end. The singers and fiddlers, the pianists and orchestras will be silent for the next half year, with one or two notable exceptions. At Carnegie Hall one of the most successful achievements of the season took place last night, when the People's Choral Union, under the direction of Frank Damrosch, sang Mendelssohn's "Elijah" before a large audience. It is agreable to record only praise of the performance. The large chorus sang with rare freshness, fulness and beauty of tone. More than that, it showed the excellence of its training in the spirit of its singing, its shading, its accuracy and every quality that makes the singing of such large choral bodies a delight. Frank Damrosch, who conducted, brought out the best that the chorus has learned under his tuition, and that is sufficient evidence of the pleasure the audience derived from the performance.

To Fragson Davies went the honors among the soloists. His dramatic delivery of the text, his characterization of *Elijah*, his complete realization of the spirit of the prophet had as much to do with his dominating share in the performance as his beautiful voice and artistic singing. Clementina de Vere is somewhat lacking in the breadth of style necessary to the effective delivery of the music which fell to her, and there were passages of which she seemed to have a mistaken conception, but her singing is always tasteful and intelligent. Elizabeth Leonard sang agreeably her small share in the oratorio. William Rieger and an unidentified young woman with a high soprano of pleasant quality were the other soloists. The whole performance reflected the highest credit on the union. Every member in it had ground for personal satisfaction, and Mr. Damrosch, of course, was quite justified in feeling proud of his share in the successful result.

The Seidl Society Concert Abandoned.

The Seidl Society concert, announced to be given at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening next, the 25th, has been abandoned by the society owing to the failure of the public to sustain the entertainment. Yesterday, when it was found that the sales were too small to guarantee an audience, it was decided to return the moneys paid for tickets and indefinitely postpone the concert. The programme announced was a good one, and the soloists were to be Miss Marie Brema and Miss Florence Terrel. Mr. Franz Kaltenborn was to conduct and an orchestra of fifty was to play. A persistent effort was made to sell the tickets, but for one reason and another there was little or no response to the appeal of the society. After a conference of as many members of the society as could be gathered together, it was decided that the society would not give away any of its tickets, and it could not afford to give the concert without an audience of the usual size accustomed to attend the concerts of the society. Since Mr. Seidl's death the Seidl Society has not attempted to give orchestral concerts, as it met with heavy reverses the last season it gave concerts at Brighton Beach, and also the last of its winter seasons. The society accepted the offer of Mrs. Kaltenborn to give a second complimentary concert under its auspices, hoping that thereby it could earn some money, which was to be devoted to the liquidation of its unpaid obligations. Mrs. Kaltenborn very generously offered to pay for the orchestra and conductor, and, finally, to furnish a soloist. Miss Brema was selected, and the society engaged the Academy, issued the tickets and have done a great deal of advertising. After three weeks of effort the sales were so small that nothing was left but to abandon the concert. At Wissner's last night it was learned that in all the years of the society's existence they had never had such luck as had followed them with this concert. Mr. Wissner said that orders had been sent to him to return all moneys paid for tickets, and to notify intending purchasers that there would be no concert.

SUDDEN DEATH OF EDWARD P. STEERS

President of the Twelfth Ward Bank Dies on an Elevated Railroad Platform.

Edward P. Steers of 2076 Fifth avenue, President of the Twelfth Ward Bank, died suddenly yesterday on the elevated road station at 125th street and Eighth avenue. He had not been feeling well for several weeks, and the directors of the bank last Friday voted him a twelve-months leave of absence. When taken ill yesterday he was on his way to Virginia Beach, accompanied by his wife and only daughter, Louise. He had purchased tickets for Europe and intended to sail with his family on July 15 for an extended tour of the Continent. Mr. Steers was born Oct. 13, 1837, in Cork, Ireland. When a child he went to Canada with his parents, his father being an agent for crown lands in Canada. When about 12 years old he went to Buffalo and entered the employ of the American Transportation Company and afterward became cashier of a bank. In 1861 he came to New York and went into the lumber business. He organized the Twelfth Ward Bank in 1884 and was its first President. He was a director in the United States Life Insurance Company, the Produce Exchange Trust Company and the Empire City Savings Bank. He was a member of the Larchmont Yacht Club, the New York Yacht Club, the Harlem Club, the Democratic Club, the Harlem Democratic Club, the Numismatic Society, the American Museum of Natural History and the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick. He was for years vestryman in St. Andrew's Church and at one time its treasurer. He was a member and district leader of the County Democracy during its existence, and at the time of his death was a member of Tammany Hall. He was appointed School Commissioner by Mayor Gilroy, but resigned at the commencement of Mayor Strong's administration. He was President of the Harlem Dispensary, trustee of the Harlem Library, a member of the Harlem Board of Commerce, a member of the North Side Board of Trade and of the East Side Association. Mr. Steers was considered an authority on conchology and numismatics. He possessed a valuable collection of shells and coins. He was engaged at the time of his death in compiling a dictionary on conchology.

Obituary Notes.

Representative Samuel T. Baird of Bastrop, La., died in Washington yesterday after an illness of over two months. Death was caused by inflammatory rheumatism. Mr. Baird was born at Oakridge, La., in 1861. He was admitted to the bar in 1882 and was elected District Attorney of the Sixth Judicial district in 1884. He was elected District Judge of the same district in 1888 and was elected to the State Senate in April, 1896. He was temporary Chairman of the Democratic State Convention in June, 1896, was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention at Chicago in 1896, and was elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress. He leaves a widow and one child.

Dr. Lipscomb, the famous Kemper county, Miss., poisoner, sent to penitentiary for life on March 22 for poisoning Charles Stewart for $15,000 insurance carried by the New York Life and other companies, died yesterday in Jackson, Miss., aged 79.

Ex-Gov. Frederick Smyth of New Hampshire died suddenly at Hamilton, Bermuda, yesterday. He had gone there with Mrs. Smyth for his health. He had been feeble for four years. He was about 80 years of age and a man of large means.

Col. Charles A. Sinclair, Democratic candidate for the United States Senate from New Hampshire in 1891, died at his home in Brookline, Mass., last evening at 8 o'clock of heart disease. He leaves a widow and four daughters.

Among the death returns received at the Health Office in Louisville, Ky., yesterday was the certificate of the death of Clara Lasek, colored, whose age is given as 113 years. She died on Thursday.

WOES OF A BRONX POLICEMAN.

Has to Walk Eight Miles Every Time He Makes an Arrest.

The policeman whose post was near the Bronx River in West Farms had such a weary look on his face that the stranger, who was seeking information from him about how he could find a man on Clover street, asked him if he was tired.

"Yes," sighed the policeman. "I arrested a man this morning."

"And he made you tired, did he?"

"Oh, no. He was a poor, weak little fellow I pulled in for an ordinance violation. It was having him locked up that made me weary."

"How so?"

"Well, you see, I arrested him here in West Farms and had to take him to the station, which is located in the Lorillard mansion in the centre of the Bronx Park forest. It's a walk of about three and a half miles over a rough road. Well, when they had taken his pedigree, I had to walk him down to the Morrisania police station at 138th street and Third avenue, near the Magistrate's court. That made another walk of four miles, and then I had to come back on post again."

"But why didn't you lock him up in the Bronx Park station?" questioned the stranger.

"There are no cells there," answered the policeman sadly. "So every time I arrest a person it means a walk of about eight miles. I wish I was back in Manhattan."

COUNTERFEITER OWNS UP.

JACOBS OF LANCASTER REVEALS THE SECRETS OF THE BIG FRAUD.

He and His Townsman Kendig Will Plead Guilty—The Talk of Further Arrests—Counterfeits Passed Here—Many Thousands of Cigars Seized in Many Places.

LANCASTER, Pa., April 22.—Counsel for William M. Jacobs and William L. Kendig, the chief Lancaster members of the gang of counterfeiters arrested here on Wednesday, to-day admitted that Jacobs has made a full confession of their criminal practices, and that it shows a conspiracy of such stupendous magnitude as to be appalling. Jacobs, who is now in prison, and Kendig, who is under big bail, have announced their intention of pleading guilty when placed on trial. The authorities are not yet ready to make Jacobs's confession public, as they admit that other parties are implicated, whose arrest will not take place until Jacobs's statements regarding them are verified by investigation. Some well-known persons are undoubtedly implicated.

Kendig to-day attempted to enter his warehouse here, where the counterfeiting plant was situated, but admission was refused by the revenue officers in charge. A fuller search of the building is to be made. It is believed Kendig has valuable property concealed there.

Prof. R. C. Schiedt of the faculty of Franklin and Marshall College to-day came forward with the statement that he had made the solution for Jacobs used in bleaching the bogus revenue stamps, but with no criminal intent. He had merely been employed by Jacobs, who was an extensive cigar manufacturer, to make a chemical solution for spotting tobacco. He made several preparations without thoroughly satisfying Jacobs, who, during the experiments, obtained a formula from the professor of the production that was more nearly what Jacobs professed to want. The professor finally became suspicious that all was not right and refused to have anything further to do with Jacobs. He now believes the counterfeiters utilized his formula in bleaching paper to obtain the color of the fraudulent revenue stamps.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—It is thought here that there may be no more arrests in the great counterfeiting conspiracy. The Government knows where every box of fifty cigars having upon it a counterfeit stamp is, and nearly all that have not already been disposed of by retailers have been seized. None of the counterfeit revenue stamps has been sold to other manufacturers of cigars.

The confession of Arthur Taylor, who engraved the Monroe headplate, is interesting in that it shows that the Lancaster end of the conspiracy were shrewd enough to have as part of their agreement that a certain amount of the counterfeit notes should be disposed of before they should undertake the flooding of the country with them. The ability of the man to pass his own counterfeits was to be taken as an evidence of their comparative worth. Taylor and Bredell printed a hundred of the notes. Half of these were sent to Lancaster, and the two experts proceeded to demonstrate their deceptive qualities. The first note was passed in a poolroom in Brooklyn and the second at Coney Island. Then Taylor and Bredell made a tour of the racetracks and succeeded in passing forty-two of the fifty printed notes they had retained.

One of the notes was passed in the Sub-Treasury in New York city by Taylor, who asked for and received five $20 gold pieces. The two were accompanied by Jacobs, and when the deal for the delivery of the plate was just closed the discovery of the counterfeit was made by a teller in the Philadelphia Sub-Treasury. Taylor and Bredell only received for their work on the plates what they had realized from the passage of the notes. Jacobs furnished the money for the equipping of a plant for the production of a plate for counterfeiting $100, $50 and $20 bills. What became of the fifty counterfeit bills delivered by Jacobs, Taylor does not know, but he believes they were destroyed. Jacobs not having courage enough to deposit them in bank. Taylor says that he was not satisfied with his work, knowing that the irregularity of the stars in the letters would lead to detection, but Jacobs reassured him by saying that there was little chance of detection because the agents of the Internal Revenue Department, by reason of their also inspecting wholesale liquor houses, were usually half drunk and they could not see whether the stars were straight or not. The Secret Service has handed over to the Internal Revenue Department the names of 400 cigar manufacturers and the entries disclose where the cigars having the counterfeit stamps attached to them are situated. Nearly all are in the West.

CINCINNATI, O., April 22.—Twelve deputy revenue collectors are scouring Cincinnati and suburbs for counterfeit cigar stamps of the issue similar to those recently detected at Lancaster, Pa., where the counterfeit stamps and plates were captured by Federal authorities a few days ago. Collector Bettman said to-day that a quarter of a million cigars have been seized in the hands of dealers in Cincinnati, which bore the counterfeit stamps. The cigars are detected by the factory number, 3,741, which is printed on the Jacobs label. None of the dealers will be prosecuted, as they were innocent of the deception.

NEW ORLEANS, April 22.—Forty thousand cigars were seized to-day by Collector of Internal Revenue Soner, on the ground that the boxes were put up and sealed with fraudulent stamps. The cigars are detected by the factory number, 3,741, which is printed on the Jacobs label. None of the dealers will be prosecuted, as they were innocent of the deception.

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