P.S. Change page 1. 2 &

The Sun.

Showers to-day; south to southwest winds.

VOL. LXVI.—NO. 270. NEW YORK, SUNDAY, MAY 28, 1899.—COPYRIGHT, 1899, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.—THIRTY-TWO PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CUBANS REFUSE OUR MONEY

ONLY SEVEN OF 4,317 IN THE FIFTH CORPS ACCEPT THE $75 AWARD.

None of These Had a Gun—Gomez's Enemies Jubilant—More Men Expected to Appear Outside of Havana, Where the Agitators Have Less Influence—Nine Came After the Disbursing Office Closed.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, May 27.—The first day of the distribution of the $3,000,000 to the Cuban Army ended at 5 o'clock this afternoon. Of the 4,317 men comprising the Fifth Army Corps only seven received the award of $75 apiece, but not a man turned in a gun, because none had any. Five of them were from Gen. Gomez's headquarters. The total day's work was, therefore, the distribution of $525, with not a gun corralled.

All Havana is laughing at the outcome, and there is evidently a feeling of chagrin at the Salon Trocha, Gen. Brooke's headquarters, although it is stated that the belief prevails that outside of Havana more men will take the money, as they are less under the influence of the agitators who are centred here. Be that as it may, many Cubans look upon the turn of affairs as a bitter defeat for Gomez more than for the United States. Gomez feels his embarrassment keenly, but still has hopes of being able to somewhat turn the tide before the end.

The fact that the payment would begin at La Punta barracks at 10 o'clock this morning was advertised for several days in the newspapers. Before that hour Paymaster Dodge came ashore from the Burnside with $40,000 under guard of American soldiers. He met Col. Randall at the barracks, where were also the new Civil Governor, Rivera, and three officers of Gomez's staff, who were to identify the applicants. The money was piled on a table where it looked particularly fascinating to onlookers. Then all waited for callers, but instead of the many who were expected to be on hand, anxious for the money, not a soldier appeared. Several anti-Gomez agitators stood by waiting to see who would apply, and the Americans all looked a little uncomfortable.

At 10:30 o'clock a black man appeared. He was led by the interpreter to the table, where he said he was Santiago Alvarez. Search was made for his name, and he showed much disappointment when it was not found on the lists. He said he had been a cook in the Cuban Army. A few minutes later a man who said he was one of Mayia Rodriguez's sharpshooters appeared. He had no gun and his name was not on the lists. Two others in the same condition came up at 12 o'clock and the air was very blue. Paymaster Dodge went away to confer with Gen. Brooke.

In the afternoon things picked up on the appearance of Gomez's five men and two outsiders. Encouragement was also added by the visit of an officer from the Isle of Pines, who said he had sixty men with rifles who were ready to turn them in. He was told that he must wait until the paymasters get to the Isle of Pines.

The office was closed at 5 o'clock, and half an hour later nine men turned up. All of them had guns and were looking for their money. They were told to come back to-morrow, and they said they would.

The office will be open all day to-morrow. It is hoped that those who received their pay to-day will circulate some of their money to-night, which evidence of their prosperity may induce others to follow their example and apply for their allotment.

The Cuban press is unanimous in asserting that the whole thing is a fizzle. The papers say that the Americans need expect no change in the future, as the Cuban army is practically disbanded. It is now announced that the forces at Jaruco, Aquacato, Limonar, Jovellanos and Madruga have disbanded. It is said that 2,000 of them, under command of Col. Miyores, are rabid anti-Gomez and anti-Americans.

One fact seems to stand out prominently, if the men persist in their present course, namely, that it will never be known whether there was a Cuban army or not. Many persons acquainted with the Cuban forces have maintained all along that the force of 39,000 men, as shown by the lists, was absurd and part of a scheme hatched when the Cuban Assembly existed and hoped to distribute the money, thus making the opportunity for private gain the greater. It is also asserted that no such force could ever be presented to the American paymasters.

The disbandments which are now going on preclude the possibility of ascertaining the truth, but in certain quarters it is alleged that the motive which helped the disbandment movement was the destruction of such evidence.

Mahuel de Cespedes, speaking for Gen. Gomez, refused to-night to express any opinion upon the result of to-day's work. He tried to disclaim Gomez's responsibility for anything connected with the proceedings, saying that Gomez had only advised the men to take the money; that he didn't care whether they did or not and that those who were opposing their acceptance of it were doing wrong because they were taking a grave responsibility upon themselves by causing the poor men to do without money which they could honorably take.

Gen. Gomez has decided to withhold his manifesto until next week. He and his friends are evidently much cast down.

Gen. Carpenter, Military Governor of Puerto Principe, is expected here to-morrow. He will confer with Gen. Brooke in regard to the necessity of relief for the people of Puerto Principe who are in want.

On June 15 the meteorological observatory at Puerto Principe will be inaugurated.

The vital statistics of Cienfuegos show that from Jan. 1 to May 25 there were 551 deaths in the same period last year there were 3,069.

By order of the Civil Governor, the police have arrested 493 beggars in the streets of Havana. The invalids among them will be sent to the asylums and the young and strong will be put to work repairing the streets.

Secretary of State Capote will submit to Gen. Brooke on Monday complete statistics of the financial situation of all of the municipalities to enable the Governor-General to study means to develop resources sufficient to cover their expenses.

POPE'S REBUKE TO THE CZAR.

Refused an Audience to M. Tcherikof, Who Has Withdrawn from the Vatican.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

ROME, May 27.—St. Petersburg advices confirm what was already pretty well understood in the Vatican, that M. Tcherikof, the Russian Minister to the Holy See, will not return to Rome, and if the Czar's present temper continues he will not be represented at the Vatican again.

Before leaving on a so-called six months' leave of absence, M. Tcherikof had no audience with the Pope. Several months previously he had vainly asked for an audience, but no notice was taken of his requests. Finally he bluntly inquired of Cardinal Rampolla what was meant, and the Papal Secretary of State informed him that as the Czar had ignored the Pontiff's sovereign rights by omitting to ask him to send delegates to the disarmament conference, his Holiness did not feel called upon to receive his Majesty's representative. M. Tcherikof thereupon informed his Government that his position was intolerable, and begged to be recalled. The result was the granting of a six months' leave of absence.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S BLINDNESS.

An Operation Consented To After a Family Council—The Kaiser's Secret Visit.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 27.—It is nearly two years since THE SUN announced on the authority of one of the Queen's principal medical attendants that her Majesty had become almost blind. The statement was ridiculed, and even semi-officially denied. There comes the melancholy confirmation to-day in the news that Dr. Pagenstecker, the eminent German oculist, will endeavor by an operation next week to restore the sight of one eye, which has been sightless for a long time. The infirmity, which is a partial organic failure of the sight, in addition to a cataract, has made the slow progress usual in such cases, but for a long time now the Queen has been practically deprived of her eyesight. She has been loath to submit to an operation, and it was only decided on after a long family consideration. It was partly to reassure and sympathize with his grandmother that, according to trustworthy information, the Kaiser a few days ago made a secret visit to London.

Dr. Pagenstecker, who is remaining in England until the Queen is ready to make use of his skill, is a famous operator, who has treated Mr. Gladstone, Sir William Harcourt and many other prominent patients. The actual date of the operation has not been disclosed, but it is understood that it will be performed some time next week.

NEW TRIAL FOR DREYFUS?

M. Ballot-Beaupre Reports in Favor of Revision.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, May 27.—The report of M. Ballot-Beaupré, President of the Civil Chamber of the Court of Cassation on the Dreyfus revision proceedings, was communicated to M. Manau, the Procureur-General, to-day. The report favors a revision of the trial and the submission of the case of Dreyfus to a new court-martial.

The anti-Dreyfusites have made vows of violence against all Jews next week if the promulgation of the court is for revision.

The debates before the plenary court are expected to last nearly all week. Following is the procedure: When all the chambers unite to discuss the question the Presidents first declare their opinions, then the Deans of the chambers and finally the councillors of the court beginning at the oldest. Then the matter is virtually decided, the juniors usually saying that they agree with such a Dean or President who fullest expressed their judgment.

M. Ballot-Beaupré was appointed on March 6 by the united chambers of the Court of Cassation to report on the appeal for a revision of the Dreyfus case. His report, recommending a revision, and the submission of the case to a new court-martial, is probably therefore, a good index of what the final report of the full court will be. The court will meet in Paris on Monday to hear argument in the case publicly. The testimony taken before the court heretofore has been taken in secret, though it has all become public property through the revelations made recently by the *Figaro*.

That newspaper's publication of the proved details of the conspiracy against Dreyfus has noticeably changed public opinion in France in favor of the victim. This has led to the hope in some quarters that the court might go further than the terms of the appeal of Mme. Dreyfus and pronounce on the merits of the case, perhaps even to the extent of declaring Capt. Dreyfus innocent and ordering his release from custody. The nature of M. Ballot-Beaupré's report, however, indicates that this hope will not be realized.

SOME FIGHTING AT SAN FERNANDO.

Insurgents Around the City in Frequent Skirmishes with the Garrison.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

MANILA, May 27, 7:50 A. M.—The transport Morgan City, which has arrived here from San Francisco, has been ordered to Iloilo.

The insurgents are returning to the outskirts of San Fernando, where they are making persistent attempts to worry the American garrison. Skirmishes are frequent.

The Filipinos are spreading a story which is being widely credited among the natives that the grand celebration which took place on Queen Victoria's birthday, including the illumination of the British cruiser Powerful, was arranged by Gen. Otis in honor of the Filipino Commissioners, who are gaining prestige with the Americans.

The American troops are being shifted about preparatory to the establishment of northern garrisons and the reorganization of Gen. Lawton's division south of Manila.

ITALY'S NOTABLE BLACKMAILERS.

Prince Presicce Among Those of the Band Already Arrested at Naples.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

ROME, May 27.—The band of blackmailers which the Naples police are now engaged in breaking up is probably the highest-toned set of rascals known in recent years. Among those already arrested are Prince Presicce, the well-known engineer; Janni, the highly respected Rentier Ortensio, and Attorney Abbronzino.

Detectives have been sent from Rome to help in the case, for, it is sad to say, the local police cannot be entirely trusted, and it is not improbable that some of them will be arrested before long for complicity in the operations. The band operated in twenty-two towns in southern Italy, and plunder representing $100,000 has already been traced to their hands. They have probably stolen or extorted at least $200,000 in the course of a comparatively short criminal career.

PARIS IN GREAT DANGER.

High Wind Yesterday Aroused Fear for the Stranded Ship's Safety.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

FALMOUTH, England, May 27.—A high wind was blowing this morning, and the stranded steamship Paris was in great danger. The sea became smoother later and the danger to the Paris, though considerable, is not increasing.

Another unsuccessful attempt to float the stranded American liner Paris was made today. No other attempt will be made to pull her off until the end of next week, the tide in the meantime being unfavorable.

EXHIBITION WORKMEN MAY STRIKE.

Socialists Stir Up Discord Among the Men—May Go Out on Monday.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, May 27.—The *Soir* asserts that a strike of the Exhibition workmen is threatened on Monday. The movement has been organized by Socialists acting in accord with the leading Dreyfusards. M. Picard, the Director-General of the Exhibition, has conferred with M. Delombre, Minister of Commerce, Industry, Posts and Telegraphs, and in consequence the strike may be delayed.

NOT TO GIVE UP WEI HAI WEI.

Denial in London of the Report of a Trade with Germany.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 27.—The report credited to the *China Gazette* of Shanghai that Great Britain has agreed to transfer Wei Hai Wei to Germany two years hence in return for German concessions in South Africa is denied here.

Ideal trips for Monday and Decoration Day by Albany Day Line steamers. See advts.—Adv.

MARKS HOLDS THE FORT.

THE AMERICAN SEA CAPTAIN STILL DEFIES TWO GOVERNMENTS.

An Armed Force on His Vessel Off Valleyfield, Canada—Any Attempt to Arrest Him May Result in Bloodshed—Threatens to Shoot Our Acting Consul-General.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Capt. Marks of the schooner Helvetia, who has successfully defied the American and British Governments in their attempts to remove him from his craft, still holds the fort at Valley Field, near Montreal. A telegram was received at the State Department to-day from Mr. Marsden, representing the Cleveland people who own the Helvetia, which shows that blood may be shed if an attempt to arrest Marks is made. Mr. Marsden says that Marks is heavily armed and is supported by his wife, son, another woman and about twenty citizens of Valley Field, who are also supposed to be armed. In behalf of the owners Mr. Marsden makes a demand for the arrest of Marks. The State Department this afternoon sent a telegram to Mr. Marsden, saying that it could take no action until the owners of the Helvetia complied with the instructions sent by the department on May 16, that they must file an indemnifying bond to guarantee no loss to the United States Government or its consular representative at Montreal if found liable for damages in connection with Marks's arrest, and to secure the payment of wages to the crew. The department said that when this was done an application for the arrest of Marks would be made to the Canadian authorities. The last telegram on the subject from Mr. Gorman, the acting Consul-General of the United States at Montreal, gives a good idea of the seriousness of the situation. The telegram follows:

"Warrant issued by local authorities for arrest of Marks at request of new master. I did not give consent. Detectives defied. Marks says he will shoot the first one who will come on board. The whole town of Valley Field in sympathy with Marks. Detectives say if Marks is arrested a riot and bloodshed will take place. Marks has threatened to shoot me on sight. Department should request owners to settle and prevent bloodshed. If owners will not settle I would advise that a Government boat come to Ogdensburg, N. Y., and tow vessel to an American port."

Reports received at the State Department from Mr. Gorman show that Capt. Marks is very determined and had informed the acting Consul-General that he would hold the Helvetia at Valleyfield until he received the amount of his arrears of wages, which he claims to be $620. In his latest report Mr. Gorman says:

"Mr. Marks has on board the vessel, besides himself, his wife and son seven or eight persons from Valleyfield to assist him in resisting any attempt made to put him off the vessel. He has made threats several times, and I believe that unless the men who have him off the vessel some serious harm will be done. I may add that I have consulted the Hon. Justice Wurtele of the Court of Queen's Bench with reference to the within case. He informs me that after an interview with the attorneys of the Helvetia warrant was applied for from the Canadian Government, but out of courtesy to the United States Government they would not issue the same unless I would assure them that the Government of the United States would not consider it an unfriendly act toward the United States Government, as the persons implicated in the dispute were Americans."

Capt. Marks has sent several communications to the acting Consul-General about the attempts to seize the Helvetia. On May 20 Mr. Gorman received the following postal card:

"I answered your message through courtesy, but it is hard to do so for a man to answer such unbusinesslike stuff. I have seen nothing but unprincipled acts through it all. That lawyer and packer, who make themselves look small in the eyes of the people, also left themselves liable to imprisonment. That is the reason we let them leave aboard of their rope. We see through all their schemes. As you are the medium, please tell them so.

"G. MARKS, Master Helvetia."

In his report Mr. Gorman makes these interesting statements, which show the seriousness of the situation:

"I am of the opinion that whatever attempt is made to arrest Marks and take him off the boat, whether the warrant be legal or not, there will be bloodshed. All the people in Valleyfield are in sympathy with Capt. Marks, and are willing to assist him in defying the law. He has at present on board the vessel about twenty persons, who, I understand, are armed."

The story of an attempt made by Montreal officers to arrest Capt. Marks is told in Mr. Gorman's despatches. Chief of Detectives Kellert and ten of his men went down to Valleyfield with a warrant for Marks's arrest. When they reached the wharf at which the Helvetia is lying they saw twenty or twenty-five men lined up on the deck of the vessel armed with Winchester rifles, axes, belaying pins, crowbars and other weapons. There was a big crowd of people on the wharf. The Helvetia is a large lake schooner, and her upper deck was fully twenty feet above the water. All the ladders had been drawn up, and the detectives saw no way of climbing aboard. Chief Kellert asked for the master of the ship, and Marks stepped forward and made a little speech as to his authority over the vessel, very much in the words of the cannibalistic mariner's song:

Oh, I am the cook and the Captain bold, and the mate of the Nancy brig,
And the boss'n tight and the midshipmite, and the crew of the Captain's gig.

Kellert told Marks that he had no personal interest in the matter, but was merely there to carry out an order of the courts. "The courts be blowed," was Marks's response, and he added that he was boss of the ship. Kellert then said that he had been directed to take Marks, his wife and his son, and proposed to get them, dead or alive. Marks invited the Chief to carry out his threat, and Kellert sent his men away to get ladders to scale the side of the ship. The detectives secured three ladders, but were attacked by the townspeople and the ladders taken away. At this point the Chief of the Valleyfield police interfered, and on his advice Kellert and his men went back to Montreal. It is the opinion of Chief Kellert that it will be necessary to send troops to capture the turbulent Captain and his supporters.

HELVETIA CLEARED FOR ACTION.

Capt. Marks Has Had a Barbed Wire Fence Constructed Around the Vessel.

MONTREAL, May 27.—Capt. Marks of the schooner Helvetia still holds the Canadian authorities at defiance on board his ship at Valleyfield. All attempts to make him submit and give up his ship have proved abortive. Mr. Masten, a Cleveland lawyer, who is acting for the owner, offered Capt. Marks $250 if he would give up the vessel, but the Captain replied that his bill was now over $690 and that he would not take anything less. The lawyer refused to allow the demand, and as a last resort the Attorney-General of Quebec has been appealed to and asked to send a special force of Quebec provincial police to Valleyfield to arrest the American Captain. The Attorney-General has expressed his intention of visiting Valleyfield on Monday, when measures are expected to be taken to bring the Captain to time.

In the meantime Capt. Marks has had the Helvetia cleared for action. All papers and documents of any value belonging to the Captain, his wife and son, have been sent ashore and deposited in a place of safety, and the Captain and his crew are now ready for anything the Dominion provincial authorities may do. The Captain has had a barbed wire fence constructed around the vessel and a constant watch is kept. It has also been arranged between the crew and their sympathizers in the village that if an attempt is made to board the vessel a bell will at once be sounded as a signal to summon their assistance. Nearly all the people of Valleyfield sympathize with the Captain, and if an attempt is made to board the vessel, unless the Captain gives in, there is likely to be a bloody row.

Capt. Marks takes the trouble very coolly, and speaks freely of his determination to stand by what he considers his just rights.

"I am accused of defying authority," he said to-day. "This is not so. I have only defied thus far those who defy authority themselves. If either the Provincial or Dominion Government send down a nice lot of proper officers with legal warrants, I have no doubt they will have to take me. I know that if old John Bull wants anything he usually gets it, but I know also that John is not an oppressor of the poor and innocent or of people who simply ask for what is due to them. If any other people come, however, to try and get me off this boat they will find they have undertaken a bigger job than they imagined."

This statement on the part of the Captain may look as if he was ready to "cave in," but there is something more behind it than appears on the face. If the Dominion or Provincial Government should send out men to arrest him, and if he should allow himself to be taken off the boat by force, such action would immediately be followed on his part by an action for damages for false arrest and by the seizure of the schooner, so that the owner will have gained very little. His friends will look after that as well as after his bail. The great trouble will be with the younger element in Valleyfield. They are bound that the Captain shall not be taken, and they will be on hand when those who are to make the arrest come.

Capt. Parker, who was sent by the owners to take charge of the boat and has been here for two months, does not care to go near the vessel any more under the present circumstances. He expects some definite action within a day or so.

Mr. Gorman, Assistant United States Consul, was inclined to be very reticent over the trouble, but he thinks that Capt. Marks will hesitate to defy the Attorney-General and the Quebec authorities, and that when Attorney-General Archambault goes to Valleyfield on Monday as the representative of the province the Captain will give in.

HOLD W. W. ASTOR A RESIDENT.

Tax Board Will Try to Tax the Bradley Martins Also on Personalty.

The Tax Commissioners have formally decided to deny the application of William Waldorf Astor to have his personal property assessment of $2,000,000 vacated on the ground that he is no longer a resident of New York city. The affidavit of non-residence was made by Mr. Astor in England, and he afterward came to this country and submitted to a cross-examination before President Feitner by Assistant Corporation Counsel Ward. The testimony was taken behind closed doors, and Mr. Feitner refused to make it public. After the examination, however, Mr. Ward stated that, in his opinion, the assessment would have to be vacated. Mr. Feitner said the same thing.

Something happened to change the opinion of the President of the Tax Department. Just what that something was nobody who knows will tell. The ostensible ground for refusing to vacate the assessment is that Mr. Astor in obeying the summons of Mr. Feitner to appear in person before him for examination on the allegations contained in the non-residence affidavit admitted the jurisdiction of the New York city Tax Department and is, therefore, liable here to personal property assessment.

Mr. Astor's is the largest individual personal property assessment in the city, having stood at $2,000,000 for several years. The amount he will have to pay this year, if the courts do not compel the Tax Commissioners to vacate the assessment, will depend on the tax rate, which has not yet been fixed. At the lowest calculation, it will amount to $50,000. On his holdings of real estate Mr. Astor pays the city a great amount in taxes.

The Tax Commissioners have also decided to deny the application of Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin and Mrs. Sherman, Mrs. Martin's mother, for the vacation of their personal property assessments, the total of which is $60,000. The application was based on affidavits alleging non-residence.

SUCCESSFUL WAR ON CONSUMPTION.

Interesting Reports at the Tuberculosis Congress in Berlin.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, May 27.—The deliberations of the tuberculosis congress this week possess the greatest interest to all humanity. The authoritative declaration was made that medical science has already gained sufficient skill in combating the most deadly enemy of the human race to effect cures in 20 per cent. of the cases.

The noted Prof. Rudolph Virchow, who got a great ovation, made an important address on the causes of infection. He declared that the fears entertained in regard to the meat of cattle which suffered with tuberculosis were sometimes exaggerated, as the flesh of the parts not actually affected was in no sense dangerous. On the other hand the question of the danger in milk was much more serious. A single cow could depopulate whole villages and the only radical cure was to kill the infected animal. Sterilizing the milk was by no means an absolute protection. He believed that just as the war on trichinosis was carried to a successful issue the struggle with tuberculosis would also be successfully settled, but the intervention of legislation was certainly necessary.

Dr. Curschmann, the first lecturer, pointed out that a complete cure was in a sense extremely rare, but the cessation of the destructive process, amounting to a cure, was not infrequent in modern treatment. He estimated the cures as reaching 20 per cent. An important thing, he said, was to deal with the disease in the early stages. After a certain point, when the secondary infection set in, there was no reasonable hope of a cure. He thought it doubtful whether the climate exercised any great influence on the disease, though pure, fresh air and not too sudden changes in the weather were desirable where a cure was possible.

Dr. Brieger delivered a lecture on Dr. Koch's tuberculin, both the old preparations and the later ones, and showed that the pessimistic reaction against the specific treatment which followed the enthusiasm created by Koch's discoveries after the first failures was unjustified. Tuberculin was undoubtedly a strong healing power if the course of treatment was persisted in, even in cases where the secondary infection had already set in. He said that in any case it was invaluable as a means of diagnosis, discovering the tuberculosis even in the earliest stages.

WISCONSIN FOR HENDERSON.

Her Ten Representatives in Congress Vote Solidly to Support the Iowa Man.

MILWAUKEE, May 27.—If the action of the Wisconsin Congressmen is any sign of the coming contest for the Speakership of the next House, Gen. D. B. Henderson will receive the solid support of the West. The ten Congressmen of this State met here to-day and decided to vote as a unit for the Iowa man.

The meeting was held at the Pfister, and every Congressman was present. After calling the meeting to order Congressman Hal Cooper was elected Chairman of the delegation and Congressman J. H. Davidson secretary. The subject was then discussed behind closed doors for three hours, after which a motion was made to vote for Henderson, which was unanimously agreed to. Prior to this an informal ballot had been taken at which Hopkins of Illinois received only three votes.

Among those who are in the city to-day and are closely watching the Western end of the Speakership contest is Congressman Tawney of Minnesota. Mr. Tawney has just returned from a trip through various Western States and was jubilant to-night over the action of the Wisconsin delegation. He says that Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio and the Dakotas will swing solidly in line for Henderson, and that the Iowa man will be the Western candidate beyond a doubt. He says that now that Wisconsin has broken the ice, it will be less than thirty days before all the Western States hold meetings, and that the feeling is so strong for Henderson that his choice is assured beyond question.

B. F. Keith's Summer Residence Burned.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., May 27.—Two weeks ago B. F. Keith, the theatrical manager, purchased the Daniel Ford place in this town for $20,000. Since then he has had the painters and carpenters at work on it preparing for his summer residence. This morning it took fire from a blow pipe which a painter had been using and it was almost totally destroyed.

Increased Steamship Service

by Plant Line Boston to Halifax, Hawkesbury and Charlottetown. Literature, 261 Broadway.—Adv.

California and Yellowstone Park; personally conducted excursion; National Educational Association, Los Angeles. Special train leaves July 5 by the New York Central; time, 80 days, covering all expenses. Address M. C. Roach, 413 Broadway, for itinerary.—Adv.

The "Pan-American Express."

The new fast train on the New York Central leaves New York 8:00 P. M. daily; arrives Buffalo 7:25, Niagara Falls 8:40, Toronto 10:50 next morning.—Adv.

The Brevoort House Serves the Best

and most select table d'hote in the city, $1.25.—Adv.

NO TRACE OF STOLEN BABY.

FOR A WHILE THEY THOUGHT THEY HAD HER AT BELLEVUE

When a Mulatto Woman Brought in Her White Child—Police Hear of Something That May Help Identify Carrie Jones—Arrest of a Woman with a Sore Finger.

Marion Clark, the stolen baby, has not been found. When a mulatto woman, carrying a white, blue-eyed, fair-haired girl, 19 months old, applied at Bellevue Hospital at 7:30 o'clock last night to have her baby treated for a sore throat the hospital people thought it was odd and Mr. Clark was notified at his home, 159 East Sixty-fifth street. But the woman insisted stoutly that it was her own child, Alice Mitchell Gibbs, daughter of the late John Holland Gibbs, mulatto, of Bridgeport, Conn., and of herself, Sarah Mitchell Gibbs, of 283 West Forty-seventh street. Mr. Clark saw the baby and said it was not Marion. To see if he had to go to Willard Parker Hospital, for Alice has diphtheria. This interested the doctors, for the mother had carried the child around seeking treatment for it. She had been to the Demilt Dispensary, had applied at St. Barnabas's Home and had consulted Miss Mary R. Mason of the State Charities Aid Association in the United Charities building about the baby. The account Mrs. Gibbs gave of herself and her baby was readily verified.

Capt. McClusky concluded yesterday that the kidnappers had been frightened out of town. He did not make this statement in the form of an interview, for when he was asked for news concerning the case he said that the newspapers had misquoted him, and had published so many distorted statements that he had decided to say nothing further for publication until the child had been found.

"In case the child is found," said Capt. McClusky, "I will come right here to headquarters and make that fact public, for every person in town seems interested in the matter."

From another source the fact was learned that Capt. McClusky believes the child has been hidden away in the apartments of some flat-house janitor.

"Capt. McClusky has information that leads him to this belief," said THE SUN's informant. "The police have been told that Carrie Jones, the nurse girl, who took the child away, lived at one time with a woman who was the wife of a flat-house janitor. She had lived in East Eleventh street and also in West Thirty-first street with this woman. At one time the janitor's wife, Carrie Jones, the janitor, and another man, known as Johnson, figured in no case in which the quartet made considerable money by 'tipping' newspapers. The police are working on this clue, believing that if they find the janitor and his wife, or the man Johnson, they will also find Carrie Jones and the missing child. They will make a house-to-house canvass in East Eleventh street and also in West Thirty-first street."

Arthur Clark, the father of the missing child, was at his home, 159 East Sixty-fifth street, at noon yesterday when two detectives called. They were accompanied by a man who had seen a woman resembling Carrie Jones at Coney Island. He said the woman had been at a Coney Island hotel since Monday, and that she had a baby with her answering the description of the Clark child. He added that a stranger, who since had been identified as a newspaper tipster, had joined the woman and child on Tuesday. The description he gave of the woman and child was such as to convince Mr. Clark that this clue should be followed up. The detectives went to Coney Island and learned that the persons referred to had disappeared. The detectives believe they will find them to-day.

An hour after the visit of the detectives to the Clark house two strangers called and gave information that resulted in the sending of detectives to Asbury Park.

Joseph Pichian, who keeps a newsstand at Third avenue and Forty-ninth street, heard that Carrie Jones had a bandaged finger and told one of his customers that he knew a woman with a peculiar finger who bought a paper every day and always talked about the kidnapping case. Frank Cline of 215 East Forty-ninth street was the person to whom this story was told. The woman was pointed out to him. Then he pointed her out to a policeman, and the policeman saw a bandage on one of her fingers. He promptly put her under arrest. She was taken to the East Fifty-first street police station. There Sergt. Gaynor made her explain how she came to have a sore finger. She explained satisfactorily, said her name was Mary Langdon, and was set at liberty.

Police Captain Donohue and two detectives took Arthur Clark to the New York Foundling Asylum yesterday afternoon to look at a newly brought in baby. Mr Clark looked at the baby and said it was not Marion.

A woman known as Carrie Jones and Carrie Wilkinson, whom there has been an attempt to identify with the kidnapper, is at the Florence Nesbin with her own baby.

Arthur Clark received scores of letters yesterday morning. Some of them were from cranks while others were from clairvoyants.

"My wife sees none of these letters," he said. "I keep them away from her."

DRIER THAN A COVERED BRIDGE.

Mulberry Street Orders the Strict Enforcement of the Liquor Tax Law To-Day.

Orders went forth from Mulberry street yesterday for the dryest kind of a dry Sunday. It was whispered around Police Headquarters that saloons with hotel attachments would have to be more circumspect than usual to-day if they do not wish to have trouble. When President York of the Police Board was asked about the order he said:

"I suppose a yowl will go up to-morrow. We had intended to see that the Liquor Tax law was vigorously enforced on Coney Island, and Providence, it seems, has lightened our burdens for one Sunday at least by wiping out eight blocks of Coney Island saloons and dance halls. If it were not for the fact that this purification by fire is a good thing from a police standpoint I would favor the extension of the fire limits to Coney Island."

Police Capt. Stainkamp of the West 125th street station summoned before him yesterday the proprietors of the concert halls and music halls in his precinct. Hurtig & Seamon of 125th street, the Imperial Gardens of 110th street, the Lion Palace of 110th street and Dietrich's two concert halls on 110th street were among those represented at the meeting. Capt. Stainkamp told the proprietors that he had received positive orders to prevent them from selling any beer, wine or liquor at their places after midnight Saturday night, and to see that they did not violate the Sunday theatre law in their performances. He said he wanted no trouble, but warned them that the police were in earnest and that there would be arrests if the law was violated. He added that the police would see that any manager that broke the law would lose his liquor license.

George B. Blumenthal of the Imperial Garden, acting as spokesman for the proprietors, assured Capt. Stainkamp that his orders would be obeyed, and that nothing but soft drinks would be sold.

THE PRESIDENT TAKES AN OUTING.

Down the Potomac with Mrs. McKinley and Cabinet Officers and Their Wives.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—President and Mrs. McKinley, accompanied by several members of the Cabinet and their wives, went down the Potomac to-day on the naval yacht Sylph for an afternoon's outing. The trip was taken at the suggestion of Secretary Long. The President transacted very little official business this morning before starting down the river. He is having further trouble with his teeth and a dentist spent an hour or two in treating them. At about 3 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. McKinley joined the party on the Sylph at the Washington Navy Yard and, on account of the warm weather the sail down the river was greatly enjoyed. Those who accompanied the President, besides Secretary Long and Mrs. Long, were Secretary and Mrs. Gage, Secretary and Mrs. Hitchcock, Secretary Wilson, Justice and Mrs. McKenna, Assistant Secretary and Mrs. Allen and Captain and Mrs. Richardson Clover. The party returned at about 7 o'clock.

Cleveland and Gilder Go Fishing.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., May 27.—Grover Cleveland and Richard Watson Gilder arrived at Tyringham, Mass., this evening. They are quartered in one of the village inns and will begin a week's trout fishing on Monday.

E. & W. "Osceola." E. & W. "Oneck." E. & W. "Zuni." All with Rounded Front.—Adv.

WHAT THEY THINK OF SAMPSON.

Capt. Evans Writes That Every Officer Except One Under Sampson Loves Him.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 27.—President Darlington of the Union League Club this evening entertained Admiral William T. Sampson of the United States Navy at dinner. There were forty-one guests. The representatives of the Navy were Rear Admiral Casey Commandant at the League Island Navy Yard, Capt. Chadwick of the New York, Lieutenant-Commander Mason of the Brooklyn and Capt. Clark, formerly of the Oregon. Letters of regret were read from Secretary of the Navy Long, Capt. Cook of the Brooklyn and Capt. Robley D. Evans.

The letter of Capt. Evans was significant. It said:

"You all know my feelings toward Admiral Sampson. They are the same as those entertained by every officer who served under him except one. We honor him. We respect him. We love him."

Secretary Long in his letter said he regretted that Admiral Sampson had not been more generally appreciated by the people. At the conclusion of the dinner there was a reception, after which Admiral Sampson left for New York.

STRANGLED IN A SWING.

Young Friske Stuck His Head Between the Parted Strands of the Rope.

Oscar Friske, 13 years old, son of Emile Friske, piano maker, was strangled to death in a swing yesterday at the family home, 615 East Ninth street. The swing was suspended from the porch in the rear yard. The porch is only five feet above the ground and the swing was a loop of three-eighth-inch clothes line which extended to within two feet of the ground. The boy had been playing in the swing for half an hour when Mrs. Theresa Gasser, one of the occupants of the apartment house, heard a gurgling noise under the porch and discovered the boy sitting in the swing with his head entangled in the rope forming one side of the swing loop. She cried for help and the boy's father cut the ropes. When the boy fell to the ground he was alive, but unconscious. He had stuck his neck between parted strands of the rope. Before the Bellevue Hospital ambulance got to the house the boy died.

GOV. BRADLEY INDICTED.

Accused of Violating Tennessee's Liquor Law—Says He Drank Lemonade.

FRANKFORT, Ky., May 27.—Gov. Bradley to-day received a telegram saying that he had been indicted for violating the liquor laws at Chattanooga, Tenn. Gov. Bradley made no reply. He was charged by Chattanooga clergymen with taking drinks of whiskey with his staff while at Chickamauga after 10 P. M. in violation of a local ordinance. Gov. Bradley says he and staff took lemonade, and that is not an indictable offence. He saw strangers in the saloon who did take whiskey. The clergyman must have been one.

ESCAPED FROM A PESTHOUSE.

Armed Men Hunt Down Three Smallpox Patients in New Jersey.

MONMOUTH PARK, N. J., May 27.—Two men and a woman sick with smallpox escaped from the pesthouse near Eatontown this morning. They came from Virginia several weeks ago and settled in the northern part of Ocean township. Late yesterday afternoon Dr. James J. Reed of Seabright and Dr. Edwin Field of Red Bank discovered that they had smallpox and had them isolated under the care of "Jack" Woods of Seabright.

While Woods was asleep this morning his patients fled. When he awoke he communicated with the Long Branch and Seabright Boards of Health, which sent armed men out to search for the fugitives. The men were found near Gebhard's farm at Eatontown and the woman near Oceanport, and they were compelled to return to the pesthouse.

DEPEW'S PARTING PROPHECY.

Before Sailing for Europe the Senator Says McKinley Will Be Renominated.

Senator Chauncey M. Depew, accompanied by his niece, Miss Charlotte N. Hegeman, sailed for Europe yesterday on the Cunarder Umbria. He said that recreation was the sole object of his trip and that he expected to spend most of his time abroad in Paris and London. He will return in July.

The Senator in a talk to the reporters just before the Umbria sailed said that he had no doubt that President McKinley would be renominated and elected; that he believed the country was never in a more prosperous condition and that the industrial outlook was bright.

Senator Depew's stateroom was filled with flowers sent to him by his friends, many of whom, including a delegation of railroad men, saw him off.

SWELLS WAR TAX RECEIPTS.

The Rush to Form Trade Combines Involves Large Outlay for Stamps.

Charles H. Treat, Collector of Internal Revenue in the downtown district of this city, said yesterday:

"I think the formation of industrial combinations will mean an increase in the receipts of my office of at least $1,000,000 for the year. The trust companies have been making heavy applications for $50 revenue stamps. One company lately bought $95,000 worth and another $45,000 worth. The office has received $1,174,250 already from the sale of $50 stamps alone. The supply, however, is large and all demands can be met promptly. By July 1, when the War Revenue law will have been in force for twelve months, I think the receipts of my office will have amounted to nearly $17,000,000."

DEATH OF A BOY MURDERER.

Robert Alden Fales, Who Killed a Man for Money, Dead in Trenton Prison.

TRENTON, N. J., May 27.—Robert Alden Fales, known in Newark as "the boy murderer," died in the State prison here to-day of consumption at the age of 23 years. Seven years ago Thomas Haydon employed in Potter's hat factory in Newark, drew $300 from a bank for the firm.

Fales waylaid him and knocked him down, and with a heavy stick killed him, and ran off with the $300. He was convicted of murder and sentenced to death, but on account of his youth and his abnormal temperament the Court of Pardons commuted the sentence to life imprisonment.

Gifts of $500,000 to Washington University.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 27.—At a meeting of the Washington University Board of Trustees today President Brookings announced that he had secured a gift from Samuel Cupples, in addition to the mechanical and electrical engineering building, heretofore