VOLUNTEER ARMY OFFICERS

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT FOR THE NEW REGIMENTS.

Gen. Otis's Selections for the Regiments to Be Formed in the Philippines Confirmed —Many Tennesseans Among Them—All New Officers Have Spanish War Records.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The Adjutant-General announced to-day a large number of appointments by the President as officers for the volunteer regiments now being recruited, including the two which Gen. Otis is organizing in the Philippines. All the officers for the Philippine regiments were appointed on the recommendation of Gen. Otis. Twenty Second Lieutenants for these two regiments will be appointed in this country and will be detailed to recruit for their organizations.

All the officers recommended by Gen. Otis are now serving with his army. The First Tennessee Regiment furnished the greater number. This organization is stationed at Iloilo, island of Panay, and has made an excellent record. It participated in the early fighting with the Filipinos around Manila and lost its commanding officer, Col. Smith, who dropped dead on the firing line from an attack of apoplexy in the very first engagement. It is supposed from the fact that so many of the officers of the new regiments were taken from the First Tennessee that a large number of the men of this command have decided to reenlist.

It was explained to-day by Adjt.-Gen. Corbin that the President would not apportion appointments of volunteer officers among the several States in accordance with their population, but would issue commissions without regard to State lines, giving the larger States, however, the greater number of officers. Every man thus far who has received a commission was in the military service of the United States in the Spanish-American war.

The President has made the following appointments in the volunteer army:

To be Majors—David B. Case, formerly Colonel Fourth Pennsylvania; John Biddle Porter, formerly of the Second Pennsylvania; Hunter Liggett, formerly Captain Fifth United States Infantry; William A. Shunk, formerly Captain Eighth Cavalry.

To be Captains—Alfred Q. Kenneth, formerly of the Massachusetts Volunteers; Harry T. Matthews, formerly Captain Company D, Seventh California; George E. Lovell, formerly Captain Company B, First Florida; Milton J. Foreman, formerly Quartermaster First Illinois Cavalry; Frank H. Burton, formerly of the Thirty-third Michigan; Cornelius M. Brownell, formerly of the First Vermont; Cleveland Willcoxon, formerly of the Second Georgia; Owen T. Kennan, formerly of the First Georgia; Howard Atkinson, formerly of the Second West Virginia; Thomas B. Hayson, formerly of the Twenty-first Kansas; William E. Cabell, formerly of the Second Kentucky; William E. Dame, formerly of the First United States Volunteer Cavalry; Jacob H. Bentotz, formerly Captain Eighth Massachusetts; Charles S. Campbell, formerly Adjutant Second Pennsylvania; Edwin J. Griffith, formerly Captain Third Missouri; Guy V. Henry, jr., formerly Second Lieutenant Second Cavalry; Frank H. Peck, formerly Captain Ninth New York; W. G. Schreiber, formerly Lieutenant-Colonel Seventh California; Edmund G. Shields, formerly Captain Third Texas; Charles P. Stivers, formerly Sergeant First Ohio Cavalry; L. C. Scherer, formerly First Lieutenant Fourth Cavalry.

To be First Lieutenants—Grant Gilleaspie, formerly First Lieutenant Sixth Missouri; Alfred Hasbrouck, formerly First Lieutenant 201st New York; Lindsey P. Rucker, formerly First Lieutenant Fourth Texas; Albert C. Thompson, jr., who served on the staff of Gen. Wheaton in the Spanish war; William H. Sumner, formerly Second Lieutenant Second Massachusetts; Walter K. Wheatley, formerly of the Third United States Volunteers; John L. Hughes, formerly of the Sixth California; Edwards Bowen, formerly of the Third Illinois; Frederick Buckingham, formerly of the Thirty-fifth Michigan; A. M. Mason, formerly of the First Vermont; Blanton Winship, formerly of the Second Georgia; Zan F. Collett, formerly of the First West Virginia; Charles A. Phillips, formerly of the Twenty-second Kansas; Logan Feland, formerly of the Third Kentucky; Sherrard Coleman, formerly of the First United States Volunteer Cavalry; Maximilian Luna, formerly of the First United States Volunteer Cavalry; Greenville D. Montgomery, formerly of the Pennsylvania Artillery; Roland Fortescue, formerly of the First United States Volunteer Cavalry; Richard Day, formerly of the United States cavalry; Edward H. Amand, formerly of the Second Georgia; Frank W. Chapin, formerly of the Sixty-fifth New York; Abner R. Crosby, formerly of the First New York; Charles Grant Mcdonald; Matthew Leonere, volunteer army Assistant Surgeon; Madison H. Wilson, formerly of the First Florida.

To be Second Lieutenants—Lyle H. Pedlar; William F. Back, formerly of the Thirty-fourth Michigan; Sanford E. Worthington, formerly of the First Vermont; William H. Monroe, formerly of the Fourth United States Volunteer Infantry; George R. Crawford, formerly of the Twenty-second Kansas; Watson Lindsay, formerly of the First Kentucky; Roland B. Pike, formerly of the Sixth Cavalry; Charles U. Bear, formerly Lieutenant First Illinois Cavalry; Richard H. Brewer, formerly enlisted man in the Volunteers; William H. Clopton, jr., formerly First Lieutenant Sixth Missouri; Daniel Hyman, formerly Sergeant Company B, Nineteenth United States Infantry; Charles Willard, formerly Sergeant First Texas; Joseph W. Avery, formerly Quartermaster Sergeant Second North Carolina; Homer B. Grant, formerly Sergeant Fifth Massachusetts.

The President has confirmed the recommendation of Gen. Otis that the following officers be appointed in the Thirty-sixth United States Volunteer Infantry:

To be Colonel—J. Franklin Bell, Captain, Seventh Cavalry, and Major, Acting Adjutant-General, volunteers.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel: William B. Grove, Major, First Colorado.

To be Majors: William H. Bishop, Major, First Nebraska; John G. Birnie, First Lieutenant, First South Dakota; William L. Pitts, First Lieutenant and Adjutant, First Washington.

To be Major and Surgeon: H. F. Titus, Acting Assistant Surgeon. To be Captain and Assistant Surgeon: George W. Matthews, Acting Assistant Surgeon. To be Assistant Surgeon: Isaac H. Brower.

To be Captains: Robert S. Abernethy, First Lieutenant, Sixth U. S. Artillery; Erving E. Smith, Captain, First Colorado; George B. Leonard, Second Lieutenant, First Washington; Charles W. Meade, First Lieutenant, First Montana; Charles French, First Lieutenant, First Montana; Henry Steere, Captain, First California Infantry; Edward L. Glasgow, Captain, Twenty-fourth Kansas; Daniel F. Craig, Captain, Twenty-fourth Kansas; Henry A. Hunsicker, Captain, First South Dakota; Warren H. Iokes, Captain, Fifty-first Iowa; Carl L. Stone, Second Lieutenant, Thirteenth Minnesota; Frederick R. Dodge, Second Lieutenant, Twentieth Kansas; Harry B. Smith, K. Fitzhugh.

To be First Lieutenants: Will H. Point, First Lieutenant, Fifty-first Iowa; Cornelius F. O'Keefe, First Lieutenant, First Colorado; Charles Keller, Second Lieutenant, Wyoming; Harry Lee Smith, Second Lieutenant, First North Dakota; Benjamin Lear, jr., Second Lieutenant, First Colorado; Walter V. Caldell, Milo C. Varey, Alexander H. Davidson, A. Erikson, A. F. Jolhro, Winfield Harper, A. A. Bach, Roscoe Treadwell, Arthur M. Ferguson, Thomas B. Crockett, S. W. Widdifield.

To be Second Lieutenant: Edwin T. Mann.

For the Thirty-seventh United States Volunteer Infantry the following recommendations of Gen. Otis have been confirmed:

To be Colonel: Robert H. Wallace, Lieutenant-Colonel, First Montana.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel: Thomas R. Hamer, Lieutenant-Colonel, First Idaho.

To be Majors: B. Frank Cheatham, Major, First Tennessee; Charles T. Boyd, Second Lieutenant, Fourth Cavalry; Henry B. Orwig, Captain, Twentieth Kansas.

To be Surgeon: F. A. Winter. To be Assistant Surgeon: T. B. Anderson.

To be Captains: Nick K. Givens, Captain, First Tennessee; Sam Van Leer, Captain, First Tennessee; David E. Lyle, First Lieutenant, Eighteenth U. S. Infantry; Henry R. Richmond, Captain, First Tennessee; Hu B. Myers, Captain, First Tennessee; James M. Croft, Second Lieutenant, First Montana; Michael Flaherty, William B. Hanna, First Lieutenant, First Montana; Benjamin H. Kohler, Second Lieutenant, Sixth U. S. Artillery.

To be First Lieutenants: John Patton, First Lieutenant, First Tennessee; Ernest Van D. Murray, Second Lieutenant, First Montana; Robert O. Bagsdale, First Lieutenant, First Tennessee; R. B. Clark; Albert J. Bright, First Lieutenant, First Tennessee; Granville L. Chapman, First Lieutenant, First Tennessee; C. M. Lester; Charles Siepser, First Lieutenant, First Colorado; W. T. Vaughn, Second Lieutenant, First Tennessee.

To be Second Lieutenants: Joe B. Cooke, Second Lieutenant, First Tennessee; Alvin K. Hawes, Second Lieutenant, First Tennessee; Winston Fitcher, First Lieutenant, First Tennessee.

The enlistment of recruits for the volunteer regiments for service in the Philippines has begun. Advices received from officers of some of the regiments indicate that there will be no trouble in securing all the men wanted for this service. Recruiting offices have been opened in every part of the country and already some of them have enough men to send to the places designated by the department for the organization of the regiments.

Orders have been issued directing Col. Edwin Hardin of the Twenty-ninth Infantry to proceed at once to Fort McPherson, Georgia, and entrusting him with the duty of organizing his regiment. Major Joseph N. Henry, Surgeon of Volunteers, just appointed, has been assigned to the Thirty-first Infantry and ordered to Fort Thomas, Kentucky, for duty. Col. James Bell of the Twenty-seventh Infantry has been ordered to proceed from Baltimore to Camp Meade, Pa., and begin the organization of his regiment. Capt. George K. McGunnegle of the Fifteenth Infantry has been detailed for duty on general recruiting service, with station at Baltimore, to relieve Major Bell of the First Cavalry, just promoted.

PHILIPPINE ARMY'S HEALTH GOOD.

Only Six Deaths Reported by Gen. Otis in the Week Ending July 9.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Gen. Otis cabled to the War Department this morning that only six soldiers had died from disease since July 2. This is regarded by War Department officials as very gratifying. Five of the deaths were from typhoid fever. The despatch is as follows:

"Following deaths since last weekly report: Typhoid fever—July 2, Charles N. Wilsock, Company G, First Wyoming Infantry; July 5, Edward Weldon, Company B, Fourteenth Infantry; William Miller, Company E, Fourth Infantry; July 6, Ermer Stevens, Company G, Twelfth Infantry. Dysentery—July 4, William H. Hill, Hospital Corps; July 5, Thomas W. Petro, Company M, Fourth Infantry. Drowned—July 4, Charles Hyatt, Sergeant Company E, Fourth Cavalry."

MAY FLY THE STARS AND STRIPES.

Certificates of Protection for Porto Rican and Philippine Vessels.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—President McKinley has issued an order through the War Department to the officers of customs in Porto Rico and the Philippines relative to the issuance of certificates of protection. These certificates entitle the vessels to which they are issued to the protection of the flag of the United States on the high seas and in all ports under the following conditions:

First—The vessel must be owned by a citizen of the United States residing in Porto Rico or the Philippines.

Second—Natives of the islands may obtain certificates for their vessels upon their taking the oath of allegiance.

Third—If a resident of the islands named was a subject of Spain prior to April 11, 1899, and has abjured his allegiance to the crown of Spain and has taken the oath of allegiance to the United States, he, too, shall be entitled to a certificate of protection.

The President's order further provides that the master and the watch officers of a vessel to which a certificate of protection is issued must also be citizens of the United States. In lieu of that they must take the oath of allegiance. It is, however, discretionary with the General commanding the forces of the United States in the several islands named as to whether these special provisions shall be waived in whole or in part.

The certificate of protection entitles the vessel to the same privileges and subjects it to the same disabilities as are prescribed in Article XX. of the consular regulations of 1896 for American or foreign-built vessels transferred abroad to citizens of the United States.

PROTEST AGAINST ARMY CANTEEN.

The President Tells a Delegation That the Attorney-General Is Not Infallible.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—A number of prominent temperance men, members of the National Temperance Society, presented to President McKinley this afternoon a request that he should reverse the decision reached by the Attorney-General some time ago, to the effect that the Secretary of War had a right to maintain the army canteen. Among those in the party were Joshua Bailey of Philadelphia, President of the National Temperance Society; Dr. James B. Dunn, Secretary, and Lewis Ray Foote of Brooklyn.

Remarks were made by several members of the committee, who called the attention of the President to the widespread feeling existing in regard to the sale of liquors in the army. In replying the President told the delegation that the opinion of the Attorney-General was given without any previous knowledge on his part. He did not know that an opinion had been asked for by the Secretary of War or that one had been given until several days afterward. The President said he would look into the matter personally, and if the opinion of the Attorney-General was found to be correct it should stand, but he added that all men were fallible, that the Attorney-General was not infallible, and that if the latter had made a mistake he had no doubt Mr. Griggs would be ready to rectify it, for he was an able lawyer and an honest and courageous man.

GEN. MERRITT SEES THE PRESIDENT.

An Unfounded Report of a Consultation as to the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Major-Gen. Wesley Merritt came to Washington to-day and after a consultation with Secretary Alger went with him to the White House, where they had a short conversation with the President. During their call Secretary Hay arrived and this gave rise to a report that there was a consultation on the Philippine situation. Secretary Alger told THE SUN reporter that Gen. Merritt had come here at his request for consultation on matters relating to regular army affairs. His visit had nothing to do with the organization of the volunteer army. Gen. Merritt declined to talk about his visit.

The call at the White House was of a purely social character. Gen. Merritt is President of a board of officers appointed to consider suggestions and make recommendations for improving the condition of the enlisted men of the regular army, and it is supposed that his consultation with Secretary Alger related to such matters. To-night he returned to New York.

ARMY TRANSPORTS TO BE ARMED.

A Chance That Filipinos Let Slip to Capture Some of Our Troopships.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The Navy Department has consented to turn over to the Ordnance Bureau of the army sixteen six-pounder rifles for use on army transports engaged in carrying troops to and from the Philippines. The troopships have been entirely without armament.

It was said to-day by army officers that if the Filipinos had been enterprising enough to mount on a ship some of the guns they took from the Spanish gunboats at Zamboango they might have captured or destroyed some of the army transports. One officer hinted that word had been received that the Filipinos were arming some vessels, and that this was the real reason why army transports were to have modern rifles.

The guns are at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and will be shipped immediately to the Washington ordnance factory for some slight alterations before being installed on board transports at San Francisco.

GEN. CAREY RETIRES TO-DAY.

He Will Be Succeeded as Paymaster-General of the Army by Gen. Bates.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Brig.-Gen. Asa B. Carey, Paymaster-General of the army, having reached the age of 64 years, will be retired from active service to-morrow. He will be succeeded by Gen. Alfred E. Bates, recently military attaché of the United States Embassy at London.

Gen. Carey was born in Connecticut, and was graduated from the Military Academy in 1858. In 1863-4 Gen. Carey took part in the campaign against the Navajo Indians, and led a body of 150 men through the Cañon de Chelly, a feat never before accomplished in time of war. For this he was brevetted a Lieutenant-Colonel. In January last he was transferred to duty in this city as Acting Paymaster-General, and on the retirement of Paymaster-General Stanton on Jan. 30 he was appointed to the office.

Fort Named for Col. George Wright.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—An order was published by the War Department to-day announcing that "the new military post near the city of Spokane, Washington, will hereafter be known as Fort Wright, in honor of the late George Wright, Colonel Ninth Infantry and Brig.-Gen. United States Volunteers, who with a considerably inferior force defeated the combined tribes of Spokanes, Cœur d'Alenes, Pelouses and Pend d'Oreilles, near Spokane Plains on the 5th of September, 1858, and who was drowned July 30, 1865, in the wreck of the steamer Brother Jonathan, while on his way to assume command of the Department of the Columbia."

Hospital Ship Held Back by Storm.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Information of the delay of the hospital ship Relief, which sailed from Manila for San Francisco with 240 sick, was received to-day by Surgeon-General Sternberg in the following despatch:

"YOKOHAMA.—Unavoidably delayed owing to heavy storms; will sail July 11."

Special Allowance for Sick Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—In an order issued to-day by the War Department special provision is made for soldiers sick in hospital by the allowance of 40 cents a day a man for dietary articles.

If You Haven't Tried It Before.

Begin now, and learn what other leading summer resort advertisers have discovered through advertising in THE SUN. The result, a desirable, well-paying clientage.—Ads.

WEEKLY CROP REPORT.

Weather Conditions Favorable for Farming and Crop Growth.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The weekly summary of crop conditions issued to-day by the Weather Bureau says:

The weather conditions of the week ending 8 A. M., July 10, were for the most part favorable for farming operations and crop growth in the districts east of the Rocky Mountains, being especially so in the States of the upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys and in the Atlantic coast districts. The week has been marked by the absence of high temperatures east of the Rocky Mountains. Excessive rains of the past week have caused some damage to grain in shock in Kansas, and similar damage is reported from Texas as a result of the unprecedented rainfall of the previous week. Drought continues in the central Gulf States, Tennessee, portions of the Ohio Valley and southern Michigan, being very severe in central Tennessee; rains are also needed generally throughout the Rocky Mountain region, but on the Pacific coast the conditions have been seasonal, especially in Oregon, where ideal weather has prevailed. While rainfalls amounting to one-half to three-fourths of an inch are reported over a considerable portion of the drainage basin of the Brazos River in Texas, the conditions on the whole have been favorable to the subsidence of waters in the inundated districts.

This has been another favorable week for corn in the principal corn States, and the crop generally has made rapid growth. Heavy rains and high winds have blown down corn over a considerable area in Iowa; slight damage from chinch bugs is reported from Missouri, and drought has checked growth in portions of Ohio and Kentucky and caused serious damage in central Tennessee. Cultivation has been delayed by rains in portions of Michigan and Wisconsin, but on the whole the crop is clean and is largely laid by in the States of the central valleys.

Winter wheat harvest is finished except in the extreme northerly sections, where it is well advanced, although delayed by rains in portions of Wisconsin and Michigan. In Kansas and Texas some damage has resulted from sprouting in shock. In California harvesting is nearly completed, and wheat is ripening in Oregon. No unfavorable reports respecting spring wheat have been received from the spring wheat region except from the central and eastern portions of South Dakota, where it has been materially injured by drought. The crop is now heading in North Dakota and northern Minnesota.

A good crop of oats is being harvested in Indiana and Illinois, and the outlook in Michigan, Ohio and Pennsylvania is promising. Lodging is reported from Wisconsin and Iowa and damage from rust in Missouri and drought in South Dakota.

In the central and eastern portions of the cotton belt cotton has made good progress, although injured to some extent by insects in portions of Missouri and Georgia. In the Carolinas it is reported as small but healthy. In South Carolina the Sea Island crop was never better. Outside the flooded region in Texas cotton is doing well and fruiting nicely, except in scattered localities, where too rank growth and some complaints of insects are reported. It will be two weeks yet before the damage to cotton in the flooded district of Texas can be determined or the extent to which cotton will be replanted. In thirteen counties in the southern half of the Brazos drainage basin the loss resulting from the flood is estimated at from one-third to one-half the crop.

Owing to drought the tobacco acreage in Tennessee is much reduced, and the prospects for this crop in that State are poor. In portions of Kentucky and Ohio the growth of tobacco has also been checked by drought, but generally the crop is doing well in that section. In the Carolinas, middle Atlantic States and New England the general outlook for tobacco is improved, the crop being in fine condition in Maryland.

Special telegraphic reports:

New England—Splendid growing week; very warm, with frequent showers latter half; drought completely broken; all crops show decided improvement, especially corn, potatoes, rye and tobacco; small fruits abundant; second hay crop promises well.

New York—Beneficial showers frequent, with high temperatures; drought in western New York broken; marked improvement in crops, meadows and pastures; wheat harvest well advanced; hay largely housed, during prime, good quality; corn and potatoes generally fine; large acreage of buckwheat seeded, some up and looking fine.

New Jersey—Warmer days and nights, with frequent local showers, very heavy in portions of central; heavy rains last distinctly have helped improved all growing and maturing crops; harvesting of wheat and rye nearly completed; fodder corn extensively planted, owing to short hay crop; small fruits, watermelons and cantaloupes promising.

Pennsylvania—Weather conditions seasonable; beneficial showers latter part of week; most of the wheat and rye crop harvested; wheat below average; rye fair; having nearly finished, quality and condition good; but not a full crop; corn, potatoes, tobacco and vegetables doing well; oats quite promising; pasturage fair; apples dropping; seeding buckwheat.

Maryland and Delaware—A week of fine growing weather; rains general and abundant; wheat and rye harvest nearly over; threshing in progress, fair yields reported, quality good; oats ripening; hay harvest about an average; corn and tobacco in fine condition; fair yield of early potatoes; early tomatoes growing nicely; early peaches marketed.

Virginia—Much needed drought relieved locally by fine showers; crops have advanced favorably; wheat thrashing continues; some spring oats cut, yield light; corn doing very well, some tasselling; early planted tobacco buttoning, topping begun, general condition improved; pastures fine locally; Irish potatoes short; prospect for apples not good.

North Carolina—Drought broken by copious rains except over a few eastern counties; cotton small, but healthy, forming squares rapidly and blooming nicely; corn improving, but army worms still destructive in eastern counties; tobacco revived, topping general, cutting and curing progressing; peanuts in full bloom; rice thrifty; good stand of field peas; melons ripening.

OUR TRADE WITH BRAZIL.

Measures Suggested by Consul Hill for Increasing It.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—United States Consul Hill, at Santos, Brazil, has made a report calling the attention of the State Department to the fact that Brazil's export trade has been greater during the past ten years with all countries than with the United States. He says:

"The United States should employ the agencies adopted by European nations in attaining their supremacy in these markets, viz., steamships under our own flag, banks under our own control and business houses under distinctively American management. Once we are placed upon terms of equality in these particulars our merchants can be left to their own initiative. No one acquainted with their resourceful, enterprising and adaptable character need doubt that with our present capacity to manufacture largely and cheaply we shall gradually assume our proper place as a competitor in South American trade."

Consul Hill mentions the good effects of the cruise of the Wilmington to the upper reaches of the Amazon. He says: "In addition to the labor of exploration that formed such an important object of the cruise, the display of a modern steel vessel so perfectly adapted to river work as the Wilmington is a fit exhibition of the capability and resourcefulness of our domestic designers, steel plants, shipyards and ordnance works to turn out products equal to the best. Nothing that comes within the actual purview of foreign folk, whether native or merely domiciled denizens, is so emblematic of a nation's industrial power or weakness as the Government vessels that fly its flag in foreign parts.

"During the years succeeding Admiral Walker's visit of congratulation to Brazil in 1889, when the vessels of our new navy took the place upon this coast of the Tallapoosa, Essex, and Yantic types—which were neither ornamental nor useful and were in constant danger of being run down by non-militant coal barges—the increased respect commanded by the appearance of our vessels has been, I believe, a real and constant, though inappreciable, commercial factor."

DUTY FREE CATTLE FOR CUBA.

Secretary Alger Reports a Gratifying Increase in Customs Receipts.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The meeting of the Cabinet to-day was attended by all the members except Secretary Wilson, who is in the West. The session was devoted to routine business, principally regarding affairs in Cuba.

Secretary Alger made a report on the receipts from the customs of the island, showing a gratifying increase over the estimates. An order will be issued shortly permitting the importation into Cuba free of duty of fifty thousand head of cattle for breeding purposes. This action was taken in response to a request made recently by a delegation of Cuban planters.

No official advices from Gen. Otis were presented to the Cabinet except a brief telegram in response to an inquiry as to whether or not cavalry horses would be required for service in the Philippines. Gen. Otis answered in the negative.

THIEF'S FIGHT TO ESCAPE.

HE BITES HIS CAPTOR AND JUMPS THROUGH A CAR WINDOW.

Detective Caught the Man in Astoria—Might Have Been Shot Had the Fellow's Revolver Been Ready—Journeyed to Harlem Afterward Struggling All the Way.

Louis Zillar, a Cuban, 30 years old, of 2653 Eighth avenue, made a stiff fight for his liberty yesterday morning when Detective Hart of the West 125th street station arrested him in Halsey street, Astoria, on a charge of burglary. He was safely housed finally in the police station and will be arraigned in the Harlem Police Court to-day on a charge of burglary, preferred by John P. Scindira, a photographer, of 118 West 125th street. Josiah Day, 19 years old, of 145th street and Amsterdam avenue will be arraigned with him on the same charge.

Zillar was formerly employed by Scindira and knew that the latter had two gold watches, valued at $150 and $175 respectively, in an iron box on the first floor of his establishment. On Wednesday last, while Scindira was at work in the developing room on the floor above his office, the police allege that Zillar and Day entered the office, broke open the box and stole the watches.

Hart was assigned to the case when Scindira reported the robbery at the police station. He arrested Day on Monday night as a suspicious person. Later in the night he heard that Zillar was in Astoria and he went across the river after him. He met him in Halsey street yesterday morning and attempted to arrest him.

Zillar would not submit without a fight. He tried to draw his revolver, but the hammer of the weapon caught in his pocket and he couldn't get it out. Then he struck at the policeman, and a struggle ensued in which both were considerably bruised. Hart proved the victor at last, disarmed Zillar, handcuffed him and started for Harlem. The Cuban made no effort to get away in the walk through Astoria or the ride across the Ninety-second street ferry. On their arrival in Manhattan Hart and his prisoner boarded an Eighty-sixth street crosstown car. Hart had Zillar handcuffed to him and as they took a closed car the detective expected no further trouble.

As Hart reached to his trousers pocket to get the carfare for Zillar the Cuban suddenly bent his head down and buried his teeth in Hart's hand which held the handcuffs. With a cry of pain Hart involuntarily dropped the chain and the moment he did so Zillar tried to launch his body through one of the open windows, although the car was going through the Park at full speed. Only his legs remained in the car and these were slipping through when Hart grabbed them. Zillar kicked and struggled desperately, but he was hauled back into the car by Hart and some passengers who ran to his assistance. All this happened in less time than it takes to tell it.

Zillar continued to fight desperately in the car, but he was overpowered by the detective, who held the handcuffs tight. At Eighth avenue, where the detective and his prisoner changed to a northbound trolley car, Zillar made another fight, but it was only a half-hearted one and was soon stopped.

Hart was completely exhausted when at last he landed his prisoner in the West 125th street station.

DADY'S HAVANA CONTRACT.

Cuban Authorities to Pass Upon It—Ceballos Railway Franchise Good.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The Attorney-General rendered to-day two opinions on questions submitted by the War Department regarding the status of concessions granted by the Spanish authorities in Cuba before the relinquishment by Spain of sovereignty over the island. The first of these related to the $13,000,000 contract of Michael J. Dady & Co. of Brooklyn for the construction of sewers and pavements in Havana, which was held up by the military authorities. The Attorney-General does not pass directly upon the validity of the contract, but recommends the reference of the subject to the municipal authorities of Havana for investigation as to the status of the contract and as to whether public policy demands the completion of the projected improvements.

The second opinion was regarding the concession granted by the Spanish authorities in 1892 to the Ceballos to construct street railways in the city of Havana, which was also held up by the Military Governor. The Attorney-General is of the opinion that the holders of the concession are not affected by the act of Congress prohibiting the granting of franchises during the occupation and that they can proceed with the work of constructing the system of railways.

PORTO RICO NOT RULED OUT YET.

Insular Commission's Opinion of Its Status to Be Pigeonholed.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Considerable dissatisfaction is expressed over the action of the Insular Commission in rendering an opinion on the question whether the island of Porto Rico is part of the territory of the United States. The commission held that it was not. It was said to-day that the commission had gone entirely outside its functions in preparing and giving to the press an opinion on the subject.

While there is a disposition to laugh at the seriousness with which the members of the Insular Commission discussed and decided this important matter, some annoyance is felt in regard to it. It was explained to THE SUN reporter by a high officer that the commission had been sent to Porto Rico to observe certain things, ascertain conditions and report to the Secretary of War and not to consider itself a judicial body charged with deciding legal questions, which had not been brought forward and with which it had no concern. The opinion of the commission will be pigeonholed.

President's Condolences to the Czar.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—President McKinley has sent the following message to the Czar of Russia:

"*To His Imperial Majesty Alexander III., Czar of Russia, St. Petersburg:*

"I render to your Majesty, in my own name and in behalf of the American people, sincere condolences by reason of the affliction that has befallen your Majesty and the Russian nation in the death of your brother, his Imperial Highness the Grand Duke George.

"WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

Yellow Fever Report from Cuba.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Surgeon-General Sternberg received to-day another report from Surgeon O'Reilly, at Havana, on the yellow fever situation. It is as follows:

"Havana (Santiago) telegraphs revised list to-day, 122 army, with twenty-four deaths, including four officers, Fabricius, Clendennin, Heatwole, McLaughlin; also twenty civilian cases, five deaths. No cases in camp in three days. Headquarters ordered to interior."

Major O'Reilly in another despatch says that there are two additional cases of yellow fever at Manzanillo, making five in all.

Attorney-General Griggs Goes to Paterson.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Attorney-General Griggs left Washington this afternoon for his home in Paterson, N. J., where he will take a rest for two weeks.

Sneak Thieves in a Hospital.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 11.—Two sneak thieves entered the Monmouth Memorial Hospital to-day at noon and succeeded in carrying off cash and gold watches and rings worth several hundred dollars without being detected. The men told the matron that they had been sent there to put up gas fixtures in the new Tacie Harper wing, which is being put in order for dedication next Wednesday. While Miss Herries, the matron, and the nurses were at lunch the men ransacked the rooms on the second floor and escaped.

No Gambling on Myers's Iron Pier.

While there was plenty of gambling at Rockaway Beach on Sunday, Sam Myers, proprietor of the iron pier at Sea Side, denies that there was any gambling on his premises. Mr. Myers has been on the beach for twenty-five years and has owned the iron pier for more than ten years. He feels that an injustice has been done his place by the charge that he permitted gambling on his premises.

To Improve Grand Central Station.

Plans were filed yesterday for the proposed improvements to the Grand Central Station at Vanderbilt avenue and Depew place. The entire interior of the present structure is to be changed at a cost of $300,000, the alterations including the construction of a subway, a carriageway and new waiting rooms, all of which were fully described in THE SUN several weeks ago.

Army Men Back from Havana.

Capt. Leonard B. Wildman, chief signal officer on Gen. Lee's staff; Gen. A. C. Greenwood, Col. G. W. Moses, Lieut. A. F. Rix, W. B. Stockton of the Weather Bureau, Col. W. H. Dougherty and James T. Barry, who will publish Havana's city directory, arrived yesterday from Havana on the Ward liner Mexico.

CAUGHT WITH A STOLEN RIG.

Slick Young Man from Ogdensburg Had a Blackjack as Well.

A young man drove a horse and truck to the Pitney stables, 148 East Forty-first street, last night and asked for a night's stabling. The manager of the stable noticed on the truck the name, H. F. Shotwell, Wallabout Market. This fact and the story the young man told made the manager suspicious, and he detained the stranger while he telephoned to Wallabout Market. He learned that the horse and truck had been stolen yesterday afternoon from Fifteenth street and Tenth avenue, where it had been driven by men employed by Cummings & Nevins, roofers, of 45 Waverly place, Brooklyn, who were at work on the roof of the National Biscuit Company's factory.

The stable manager called a policeman, and the young man was locked up in the East Thirty-fifth street police station. He said he was Stanley W. Wilson, 30 years old and a clerk, with a home at Ogdensburg, N. Y. When searched a blackjack made of cast steel, its handle covered with rubber tubing, was found in his pocket.

BUTTLING IS AFTER COL. DADY.

Takes the Matter of Appointing Election Officers to Court.

Former Sheriff William J. Buttling, through his counsel, Hirsch & Rasquin, secured yesterday from Judge Hurd in the County Court in Brooklyn an order compelling Col. Michael J. Dady, Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee, to show cause why he should not recognize him as the leader of the Fifth ward, and, as such, allow him to have the naming of the election officers to be appointed for the official primary in September and also for election day. Col. Dady assigned this duty to other persons, and the names were all submitted on June 30. Mr. Buttling, who is the Executive Committeeman from the ward, contends that Col. Dady had no power to assign this work to another, but Col. Dady believes he has acted in accordance with the law.

At the same time William J. Extance, an auditor in the Post Office, who is leading the Wilson-Moore-Nathan faction in the Twenty-fifth ward, obtained a similar order. Both orders are made returnable on July 18, when argument will be had. Col. Dady said last night that he would defend the actions so far as having the matter argued in court.

TO RELIEVE FULTON STREET.

A New Switch That Will Increase Transit Facilities in Brooklyn.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, which is making efforts to improve trolley traffic in Fulton street, in which nearly all the lines run for certain distances, went a step further to improve matters yesterday by starting to lay a big new switch at the junction of Atlantic and Flatbush avenues. The new switch will replace a smaller one, which was inadequate for the increase in traffic since the Flatbush avenue cars began to run to Brighton Beach.

The cars of the Flatbush avenue line, which now run through Fulton street to the bridge, will be able to avoid delays on that crowded street by using the Atlantic avenue tracks and taking the same route to the bridge that is now used by the Fifth avenue line.

CRUSHED UNDER A TROLLEY CAR.

Medical Student Dies of Injuries He Received on Sunday.

Richard Farrell of 64 Bank street, who said he was a medical student, died yesterday afternoon in the Presbyterian Hospital. He was knocked down and run over on Sunday at 1 o'clock in the morning by a Second avenue trolley car at Sixty-fifth street. His right leg was so badly crushed that the hospital surgeons amputated it at the hip, and he was not strong enough to recover from the operation. The police have made no arrests and have not yet learned the identity of the motorman.

STREET CAR STRIKE TALK OVER.

Parsons and His Gang Seem Now to Despair of Causing Trouble.

All the members of the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor with the exception of Andrew W. Best and General Master Workman Parsons left town yesterday afternoon and strike talk with reference to the Metropolitan Street Railway Company's employees was abandoned. At the meeting of the alleged malcontents, which was held on Monday night, it was decided to place the grievances in the hands of the State Board of Arbitration. Parsons and two other knights called on Arbitration Commissioner Deshaney yesterday morning and asked him to summon a conference of the State Board. This will be done in a day or two. Parsons said that a mass meeting would be held next Tuesday night, either in Cooper Union or Grand Central Palace, to present the alleged grievances to the public.

CARS RUN UNDER MILITIA GUARD.

Troops Also Guarding Street Railway Officials' Residences in London, Ont.

LONDON, Ont., July 11.—The street car company has begun to run evening cars for the first time since the motormen and conductors went on a strike seven weeks ago. This line is owned by H. A. Everett of Cleveland and other members of the syndicate which operates the electric street railways of Toronto, Winnipeg, Montreal and Cleveland. The trouble is caused by the refusal of the company to recognize employees' unions.

As it was feared that riots would result to-night from the attempt to run cars, the militia, 500 strong, guarded the line with a Maxim gun. The residences of the company officials are guarded, as it is rumored that there was a plot to blow up their houses.

Tailors Strike by Mistake.

A strike of two hundred tailors took place yesterday in the shop of Greenberg & Heiser, 174 Allen street, on the complaint of some one that a non-unionist was at work in the shop. After these men went out it was found that there was no non-union man among the employees. Then the strikers returned to work.

Longshoremen Win Their Strike.

The 300 longshoremen who struck on Piers 37 and 38, North River, for an advance in wages of five cents an hour for day work and fifteen cents for night work, gained their demand yesterday and returned to work. They will now receive thirty cents an hour for day work and forty-five cents an hour at night.

Sick Woman Dies After a Fall.

Winifred Miller, 40 years old, was found dead in bed yesterday at 61 West street by the janitor of the building, her face and head bloodstained. She had been ill for some time, and apparently while attempting to leave her room in her weak state she fell and cut her head. An autopsy will be held to determine the cause of death.

Uniforms for Police Matrons.

The Police Board yesterday agreed on the uniform to be worn by the matrons of the force. They are to wear blue dresses of the material worn by the men, and shields like those worn by the doormen. The board also increased the pay of Matron Travers, who is stationed at Headquarters, from $400 to $600 a year.

$832 Yearly Alimony with Mrs. Wendell's Divorce.

Clara M. Wendell has obtained a decree of absolute divorce from Justice Russell of the Supreme Court against Frank L. Wendell, a Worth street importer, with alimony of $832 a year. Permission is given to move for an increase if Wendell's income justifies it.

Fast Heats at Saginaw.

SAGINAW, July 11.—The first day of the Union Park meeting opened to-day with fine weather and track and 4,000 persons on the ground. The first event was the 2:15 trotting class, in which the honors were taken in straight heats by Surpol, the gamy son of Electricity. The 2:25 pace was won by Sphinx S. handily. The 2:17 pacing race was split up, Hontas Crook taking the first two heats handily, but in the third and fourth The Maid won after exciting and hot finishes. Crook then went out and won the fifth heat and race. Summaries:

2:15 class, trotting; purse $1,000:

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