TWO BIG CANAL PROJECTS.

PLANS FOR A DEEP WATERWAY INSIDE OUR COAST LINE.

Inland Route From Boston to New York for Our Fleets in War and Our Shipping in Peace—Bill Introduced for a Canal to Connect Delaware and Chesapeake Bays.

Two projects for building ship canals within the Atlantic coast line have been brought before the public recently and appear to deserve serious consideration, both for their possible commercial value and also for their use in case of war, and when a necessity might arise for sending war vessels from one Atlantic seaport to another without using a sea route.

One of these plans was brought to the attention of Congress last week by Congressman Mudd of Maryland, who introduced a bill providing for the construction of the Maryland and Delaware Free Ship Canal across the States of Delaware and Maryland, connecting by a deep waterway Delaware Bay and the Chesapeake. The other, suggested by Parker C. Chandler of Weymouth, Mass., is for a similar ship canal from the Weymouth Fore River, at Boston harbor, to the Taunton River and Narragansett Bay at Fall River.

Congressman Mudd's bill directs the Secretary of War to lay out and construct a canal through the States of Delaware and Maryland to connect the waters of the two bays by the most practicable and convenient route at a cost not to exceed $10,000,000. The canal is to be not less than 100 feet wide at the bottom and 30 feet deep at mean low water. Locks are to be 60 feet wide and 600 feet long in the clear. The bill appropriates $1,000,000 for the first year, and this is to be used by the Secretary of War to make preliminary surveys, to purchase land and conduct condemnation proceedings.

Congressman Mudd declares that he is going to press the bill with vigor both in committee and upon the floor of the House, and asserts that he feels certain that he will get it through the House before the end of the present session.

There is already a canal connecting the two bays. It is thirteen miles in length, and was built in 1824-29. It is divided into three levels. The summit level is ten miles long and is 46 feet above tide level. Water for it is supplied by pumps. A better route would probably be found for a larger canal.

The desirability of cutting off the long sea voyage around Cape Cod and doing away with the dangers of that route for our coastwise traffic has long been recognized. Mr. Chandler declares, however, that for military purposes the proposed Chesapeake-Delaware route would not meet the needs of the country, because the terminals of the canal would be in waters open to an enemy and not defensible. On the other hand, he asserts that the canal which he has mapped out would meet every condition desired, while at the same time being easily and cheaply built and having the added advantage of passing through a number of important cities and virtually making these seaports.

"The great canal builder of the century," he says in his argument, "has observed that the ideal canal must have land locked harbors as terminals, of sufficient capacity and depth for the greatest demands of traffic in times of war and peace and such a width and depth in the canal itself as to enable it to be economically and rapidly operated and preferably a sea level canal connecting two bodies of water from both of which it derives its water supply." The proposed canal from Boston to Taunton "meets all the requirements of M. De Lesseps's ideal canal."

Weymouth Fore River may be reached from Boston without a vessel leaving the inner harbor. The route would be up this harbor two miles to Braintree, where the canal would begin. The cut would follow the valley alongside the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad to Brockton, where the canal would pass under the railroad, and thence it would be carried through the low marshy lands that feed the Taunton River to navigable water at Taunton. The whole distance from Fore River to the mouth of Weymouth Fore River is about thirty-seven and a half miles, while the canal proper would be nineteen miles long. It has been figured that to secure a canal of the same capacity as that of the Suez Canal it would be twenty-six feet depth at low water and with approved slopes to the banks would require the removal of 57,500,000 cubic yards of earth. This earth could all be profitably used near the canal along its whole length. The harbors at either end are now used by vessels of large size and when Government work on them now in progress is completed Mr. Chandler says they will be navigable for the largest vessels in use. The cities at the terminals of the canal and the towns along its route contain nearly half the population of Massachusetts. In setting forth the commercial advantages of the proposed canal Mr. Chandler says that it would reduce the distance from Point Judith to Boston to seventy-five miles, while the distance via the proposed Cape Cod Canal at the head of Buzzard's Bay would be 110 miles. The sea route is 170 miles long on the inside course through Nantucket Sound and 225 miles long on the outside course.

The dangers of the trip around Cape Cod because of fogs, narrow channels, adverse currents and shifting sands are evidenced by the records which show that in twenty-six years there have been 1,253 wrecks with an average loss of thirty lives and half a million dollars' worth of property. It has been figured out that the trip around Cape Cod adds 40 cents a ton to the cost of carrying goods to Boston, and that more than 40,000 vessels and 35,000,000 tons of freight go over the route annually. The four outside lines of steamers from New York, Baltimore, Boston to New York, Philadelphia, Savannah, and the steamers from New York to Portland and Bangor, Mr. Chandler says, handle over 1,500,000 tons of freight, and by this route would save in distance 150 miles. The Sound steamers now operated from Fall River and Providence could tow and unload their freight at Boston 300 days in the year, and the toll through the canal would not exceed the expense they are now under of unloading and loading freight on the cars at Fall River and Providence. Moreover, day boats of the Old Colony Steamboat Company could be operated in summer between New York and Boston so as to breakfast in one city and dine in the other, and the night boats could be operated as under the present arrangements, with a little more than an hour's difference in the time table.

Mr. Chandler calls particular attention, however, to the usefulness of the canal in time of war. "The national authorities," he says, "have for years, and more actively during and since the late war with Spain, given much study to the permanent defence of our coast line. In time of war it may be necessary to close the harbors and several inlets from the sea, which intersect the lines of international communication, and to protect our great naval establishments. The system of defence devised not only comprehends fortifications to secure the chief harbors against capture or control, but also provides for a most comprehensive plan for inland navigation, by canals, slack water or interior rivers and lagoons, in which in time of war reliance must be placed as the substitute for exterior navigation. Beginning at Boston, this inland route out of reach of the enemy's guns is designed to reach Narragansett Bay, thence by a short canal through the salt water lagoons and shoals in the rear of Point Judith and Narragansett Pier, thence through Long Island Sound to New York harbor, thence by the Raritan River to New Brunswick, and by the Delaware and Raritan Canal to the Delaware River at Bordentown; down this river to Delaware City, and thence by the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal to Chesapeake Bay, down the Chesapeake, up Hampton Roads and the Elizabeth River; thence by the Dismal Swamp Canal to the Albemarle and the Chesapeake canals to Albemarle Sound; thence through the swamps, land-locks, sounds and lagoons of the Carolinas and Georgia to Florida; thence to the Gulf of Mexico, and then through interior sounds and bays to New Orleans.

"The impediments to this extensive line of internal navigation were never many, most of them have already disappeared before the energy of local or State enterprise, and surveys have been made by the National Government, and work already begun under annual appropriations to remove the remaining ones. Already gunboats and modern torpedo boats can pass from Narragansett Bay to a point 100 miles south of Cape Hatteras without once passing outside the land-locked system described above, and by a few short cuts outside can continue on the same lines to the coast of Florida.

"This great traverse line of navigation along our most exposed frontier, and within the front of operations, is already practically secured, with the exception of the canal across the State of Massachusetts, which would long ago have been constructed by the National Government except that the hitherto proposed canals, across Cape Cod, did not meet the requirements of being inside of the front or exposed line of operations in the event of a foreign war.

"This would be an absolutely inland canal—a feature essential for war purposes, where the ability to transfer a blockaded fleet from Boston to New York would of itself be an incalculable advantage in case of war, and also a great economy, because one American fleet could be made to answer for two fleets by the concentration of a reserve force in Narragansett Bay, which could be used either in defence of New York or Boston, as the occasion demanded."

Puerto Rican Brings Another Suit.

Papers were filed yesterday with the Clerk of the United States Circuit Court on a suit brought by Jorge Cruz to obtain $50,000 damages from United States Commissioner of Immigration Fitchie for false imprisonment. Cruz is the man brought from Puerto Rico by The *Herald* to make a test case of the status of Puerto Ricans in the United States. He was detained by Commissioner Fitchie on the ground that he was an alien contract laborer, and it is for this detention that he now seeks damages as a citizen of the United States. The suit for damages simply brings the case before the courts in another shape, and the question as to Jorge's citizenship will necessarily be considered by the courts if the suit comes to trial.

GET YOUR AIRSHIP BERTHS.

Company Formed in Texas—Regular Lines to Be Established to Europe.

AUSTIN, Tex., April 12.—The charter of the Custead Airship Company, with a capital stock of $100,000, was filed in the office of the Secretary of State here to-day. The incorporators are Texas and Eastern capitalists. The purpose of the corporation is "to manufacture and sell airships." The inventor of the airship is W. E. Custead, a railroad station agent of Elm Mott, Tex. He was here to-day and gave some of the details of his invention. He says that the airship which he has invented is constructed and operated on the "projectile force principle," which he discovered six years ago. He completed a working model a short time ago and it had a test at Elm Mott two weeks ago. The demonstration was a success, it is declared.

This airship is constructed and operated on a principle entirely different from any heretofore attempted. It has been carefully examined by Octave Chanute of Chicago, who is said to be an authority on aerial navigation, and pronounced as practical. The company just organized will begin the construction of "airships for practical use." The first one will be completed about July 20. It will be operated with a "ten-horse power compressed carbonic acid gas motor." The hull will be 40 feet long and 12 feet wide. It will have a capacity of 500 pounds lifting power and will cost $5,000. Its maximum speed will be twenty-five miles per hour.

Custead says that immediately upon the completion he will sail to New York in it and after remaining there a few days he will cross the Atlantic in the wonderful aërial conveyance, and exhibit at the Paris Exhibition. He expects to reach Paris about Aug. 1. He says that there is no chance of failure.

After completing the first five-thousand-dollar machine the company will construct smaller ones with a capacity of one man each. These will cost about $500. The company intends to establish regular lines of airships between all the principal cities of this country and between New York and Europe.

PUERTO RICAN'S PETITION DENIED.

Supreme Court Holds That Baez's Application for Habeas Corpus Came Too Late.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The Supreme Court to-day denied the application of counsel for Ramon Baez to file a petition for a writ of habeas corpus. Baez was convicted of fraudulent voting at the recent election in Puerto Rico and sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment by the military court appointed by Governor General Davis. In their brief counsel for Baez set up the unconstitutionality of the court and asserted that Puerto Rico was a part of the United States and its residents subject to the laws passed under the Constitution in the islands. Solicitor General Richards replied that Baez, having voluntarily put himself within the jurisdiction of the court, could not be heard to attack it.

Chief Justice Fuller, in disposing of the case, said that the court was not satisfied with the delay in filing the petition; that half the period of his sentence of thirty days had expired before the application was made, and that this rendered it practically impossible for the court to decide upon the case in time to relieve him. The court had uniformly declined to discuss or decide merely moot questions, and as Baez's imprisonment would have ended before it could act, the application for leave to file must be denied. In reaching this conclusion, said the Chief Justice, the court has not considered any of the constitutional or other matters pressed upon its attention.

CHICAGO POLICE OBEJCT.

Don't Like the Mayor's Orders to Look Smart at the Dewey Day Parade.

CHICAGO, April 12.—Mayor Harrison is threatened with a mild mutiny in the Police Department because of his order that every policeman must look smart and trim in the parade arranged for Dewey Day. The precinct commanders are interpreting this order as a ban on all clothes that show the slightest indication of wear. The mandate from the Mayor, coming so soon after his veto on increased pay, added to the wrath of the patrolmen. It was on the ground of expensive apparel that they had made such a determined fight for the advance of $100 a year. The patrolmen said the Mayor had been contemplating the order for several weeks, but postponed its publication until after election, thinking the bluecoats might be placated in the meantime.

The intention of the department is to have a dress parade the last week of the month on the lake front. Penalties will be meted out to all those who have not complied with instructions.

Gen. James F. Wade, acting commander of the Department of the Lakes, consented today to act as general marshal of the Dewey Day parade.

SORCERESS IN GREAT FORCE.

When She Said No to a Gas Solicitor He Fell in a Faint.

Mrs. Amelia Hansen of 319 West Forty-seventh street, who advertises under the name of "Sha" as an astrologist, phrenologist and palmist, called at the West Forty-seventh street station last night and asked the sergeant to send a policeman to her house to remove a man with whom she said she was slightly acquainted, who refused to get out. Policeman Esterbrook went to the house and found a man lying on the dining room floor. He dragged him to the street and locked him up on a charge of intoxication. Mrs. Hansen called at the station an hour later and said that she did not mean to have the man arrested. She said that he was a gas solicitor who had called at her house five or six months ago and had continued to call at intervals ever since.

"He came in last night," she said, "and told me that business was so bad that he was going to Chicago. He wanted me to marry him and go with him, and when I said that I could not go, he gave a gasp and fell down on the floor in a faint. He was not drunk at all."

Mrs. Hansen refused to give the man's name and the police refused to let him go.

HELPED HIMSELF TO DIAMONDS.

Jewelry Salesman Pursued Him and Gave Him Some Points in Athletics.

A tall, slender chap, wearing good clothes and a diamond and cat's eye scarfpin, entered the jewelry store of Black, Starr & Frost at 438 Fifth avenue yesterday afternoon, and said to Frederick W. Franke, a salesman, that he wanted to look at some watch charms. Franke brought forth a tray and after looking over many charms the man left without making a purchase. Before he was out on the street Franke saw that a diamond-studded charm in the shape of a rabbit was missing. He put after the tall, thin chap and followed him toward Broadway. Nearing Seventh avenue Franke got near enough to see that the chap was examining the stolen charm.

"You'd better hand that over and avoid trouble," said the salesman.

"Not much," replied the chap; "I got it and I expect to keep it."

Franke pitched into him, knocked him down and was wiping up the street with him when Policeman Tyrrel arrived and took charge of the prisoner, who says he is Henry Lewis, a bartender.

PRESIDENT ALBAUGH RESIGNS.

Leaves North Manchester College Because He Is an Active Republican.

WABASH, Ind., April 12.—President H. P. Albaugh of North Manchester College, the leading educational institution of the German Baptist denomination in the United States, has resigned and the trustees have accepted his resignation. A year ago President Albaugh was connected with the *Regal Scroll*, a German Baptist publication at Chicago. His work there attracted attention and he was urged to accept the presidency of the college. He has decided political opinions, and he spoke for Republican principles while directing the educational interests of the college. The trustees remonstrated, but the climax came when Albaugh accepted the chairmanship of the Republican county convention, and made a ringing political speech. A meeting of the trustees followed, and Albaugh handed in his resignation.

"I intend that my conscience shall be my guide," was the only expression he would make when asked to give reasons for his action.

LEFT BABY IN THE AREA.

Harlem Mystery in Which a Veiled Woman and a Coupe Had Part.

A coupé, containing a veiled woman who wore a long cape, stopped in front of the Unitarian Church at 121st street and Lenox avenue at 10 o'clock last night. The woman got out of the coupé and walked along until she came to 138 West 121st street. There she stopped and went into the area. A minute later she hurried back to the coupé, which drove rapidly away.

A short while afterward Assistant Corporation Counsel Charles Blandy, on his way home, heard a cry coming from the area of 138. He investigated and found a boy baby, about 10 days old, lying in the area wrapped in a red plaid shawl. He awakened the people in the house, and J. P. Rockwell, who lives there, declared that he knew of no reason why the baby should have been left in his area. The baby was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

JEFFERSON, GEORGE, BRYAN

MANHATTAN SINGLE TAXERS DINE AND TALK.

What Lentz Would Like to Do to the President—Goddard Refuses to Give Up the Fight—Murphy Wont Talk and Hill Has Lost His Voice—Oregon Is for McKinley.

The Manhattan Single Tax Club had its Jefferson Day dinner last night at the Marlborough Hotel. About one hundred and fifty men and women were present. Andrew McLean of Brooklyn talked on Democracy and intimated that there wasn't any such thing to be found in this neighborhood just at present. Comptroller Coler talked about the city of New York as he has found it and said it would be a great deal better governed city if all its citizens were men of the stamp of Henry George and Thomas Jefferson. The single taxers were loud in their applause of the Comptroller's advocacy of municipal ownership of waterworks and transportation lines.

Jakichi Takamine, a distinguished chemist of Japan, was set down on the toast list for a speech on "Democracy in the Far East." He said that he had been told many times that this was a free country, but that his own experience with this dinner was not of the sort to prove it. The committee had come to him with its subject and he had replied to them, "Why, gentlemen I cannot talk on that." Whereupon the committee had said "you must." Was this the land of the free speech where committees were allowed to talk in this wise? There was no such thing in the Far East, he said, as Democracy was understood in this enlightened land. But that did not make any difference, he said, because Mr. McLean had just informed him that there was no Democracy here. Within forty years, he said, or perhaps within twenty, he believed Japan would be under the Henry George system of taxation which was already deeply interesting Japanese economists.

Congressman John J. Lentz of Ohio had "Jefferson" for his toast. He said that William Jennings Bryan was the only man in this degenerate day who was fit to follow in the footsteps of Washington, Andrew Jackson and Lincoln. The true patriot was the man who loved his neighbor as himself. William Jennings Bryan. In the Senate with all its millionaires, and in the lower house with all its sophists there was not the material to be ground up and rolled into one Henry George. But since Henry George was dead the hope of the true patriots was centred in one man, Bryan. Mr. Lentz begged the pardon of the diners for talking so much about Bryan, but explained that they did not know Bryan as he did. Mr. Lentz attacked the Philippine policy of the Administration, and said that if he were President of the United States he would ask nothing better than to be allowed to propose that 10,000 Boers meet an equal force of British soldiers on some level plain in South Africa and settle their nation's differences then and there. As President he would have no hesitancy about offering mediation on behalf of Great Britain within thirty minutes after the fight started.

GODDARD NOT DONE FIGHTING.

Will Appeal to the Courts to Review the Work of Hess's Convention.

Justice Freedman of the Supreme Court has declined to grant the injunction sought by the Hon. Charles A. Hess, Republican leader of the Twenty-fifth Assembly district, to restrain the election officials from issuing certificates of election to Moran and Stewart, two Goddard delegates, to the Twelfth Congress district convention, declared elected by the inspectors. The convention was held a week ago and the Hon. John Sabine Smith, who called the convention to order, declined to let Stewart and Moran vote because of a pending temporary injunction. This gave the organization of the convention to Hess and he was elected a delegate to the Republican National Convention over Capt. Goddard.

The Hon. John H. Hammond, counsel to Capt. Goddard, said yesterday that he would begin proceedings at once for a review by the courts of the action of the convention. He declared that both he and Capt. Goddard were confident that the courts would order that the certificate of election be issued to Capt. Goddard. Some of Capt. Goddard's friends are anxious that proceedings should be begun against Mr. Smith for violation of the Primary law.

Mr. Hess said yesterday that he regarded his position as secure, and believed that the court would hold that the action of the convention was legal.

The anti-Hess Republicans of the Twenty-fifth Assembly district held a meeting last evening at the Sturtevant House and appointed James W. Auten and Henry Birrell a committee to look the political situation over and report next week, Thursday, whether it was worth while to keep up the fight against Mr. Hess. L. T. Keehn, one of the most earnest anti-Hess campaigners in the district, declared that Mr. Hess was "a Twenty-fourth street lobster."

HILL AND MURPHY SILENT.

Democratic State Convention Likely to Be Held at Albany.

Ex-Senator David B. Hill and ex-Senator Edward Murphy, Jr., were the shining lights of the Democratic party in town yesterday. Mr. Hill returned to Albany in the evening and adhered to his rule not to talk Democratic politics these days. Mr. Murphy had been at Hot Springs, Ark., with his family for seven weeks, and stopped on his way home to Troy at Atlantic City and New York. Mr. Murphy was also reticent as to the Democratic situation in the State.

For some time all the Democratic leaders in the State have been alert and vigilant but silent. As their Democratic brethren down South, headed by Senator "Pitchfork" Tillman, say: "We are watching out." The Democratic State Committee is to assemble at the Hoffman House on April 20 to name a time and place for the Democratic State Convention which is to select delegates-at-large to the Democratic National Convention. The general impression last night was that the Democratic State Convention would be held in Albany.

OREGON INDORSES M'KINLEY.

Republican Convention Declares for the Gold Standard and Expansion.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 12.—The Republican convention to-day renominated Judge Charles E. Wolverton for Supreme Judge. Congressman Moody of the Second district will be renominated without opposition to-morrow.

The Republican platform favors the Panama Canal, opposes the lease of public lands and declares against trusts. The principal planks are:

"The Republicans of Oregon, in convention assembled, reaffirm their belief in and loyalty to the gold standard. We commend the Republican Congress for its recent legislation making the gold standard a part of the statutory law of the land. So long as either of our great political parties advocates the free coinage of silver, the maintenance of the gold standard is the most important political issue, affecting as it does the value of the farmer's crops and the laborer's wages. We call upon all who believe in sound money to unite with the Republicans of Oregon in the important elections of this year in order that a victory may be won for the gold standard so decisive as to forever preclude the debasement of our currency by the free coinage of silver.

"We indorse the policy of the Administration in securing the Philippine Islands and demand that they shall be retained as American territory. We have confidence that the American people, without departing from their traditions, will give security to personal and property rights, justice, liberty and equality before the law to all who live beneath its flag. We indorse the policy of the Administration in suppressing the insurrection in the Philippines, headed by Aguinaldo.

"We regard trade with the Orient as one of the great sources of our national wealth in the future and an open door in China as an important aid to the growth of our trade in the Orient. We commend the successful efforts of the present Administration, and especially of its Secretary of State, to secure by treaty with the several European powers the right to the free introduction of American goods into this great Empire."

The following delegates were elected and instructed for McKinley: J. B. David, George Steel, Wallace McCamant, Henry Akeny, H. L. Kuck and John B. Daly. Two more will be elected at the Congress convention to-morrow.

The Democratic and Populist State conventions in session here at 10 o'clock to-night decided upon fusion.

INSTRUCTED FOR BRYAN.

North Carolina Democrats Reward His Defence of the Principles of Democracy.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 12.—The Democratic State Convention adjourned this morning at 9 o'clock after a continuous eighteen hours' session. The platform, which was the last work of the convention, pledges the delegation from this State to Chicago to William J. Bryan. The reference says:

"We admire the heroism and ability with which William J. Bryan has defended the principles of the Democratic party and hereby instruct the delegation from this State to the next National Democratic Convention to vote for his nomination as a candidate for the Presidency."

No reference was made in the convention to Dewey's candidacy. The platform indorses the Chicago platform, denounces the Republican party for the passage of the Gold Standard act, denounces the policy of imperialism, but declares "in favor of peaceful commercial expansion." The election of United States Senators by the people is urged and a primary is ordered for the selection of a United States Senator to succeed Senator Butler. The primary is to take place at the general election in November.

The State nominations are: Governor, Charles B. Aycock; Lieutenant-Governor, W. D. Turner; Secretary of State, J. B. Bryan Grimes; State Auditor, B. F. Dixon; State Treasurer, B. R. Lacy.

ALTGELD AGAINST PATTISON.

Says His Nomination for Vice-President Would Be Worse Than Sewall's in 1896.

CHICAGO, April 12.—Former Governor Altgeld to-day came out strongly against the proposed nomination of former Governor Pattison of Pennsylvania for Vice-President. Said Mr. Altgeld:

"Those papers and those men who have been hostile to Mr. Bryan and are still hostile to what he represents, and would like to see him defeated, and yet wish to go with the Democratic party this year, are urging the nomination of Mr. Pattison. Personally, I believe that the nomination of Mr. Pattison for the Vice-Presidency would be as great a misfortune as the nomination we made in 1896 for that place, if not greater. Our candidate for that place in 1896 was at least positively with us on the silver question, but he did not command the confidence of our people on any other question and greatly weakened our ticket. Mr. Pattison has not been with us on any proposition and it is safe to say that at least 95 per cent. of the Democrats of America would be disappointed at such a nomination."

The latest candidate for the Vice-Presidency mentioned here is Judge Alton B. Parker of New York.

ALLEGANY COUNTY REPUBLICANS.

They Laud and Indorse the Administrations of McKinley and Roosevelt.

WELLSVILLE, N. Y., April 12.—In convention this afternoon Allegany county Republicans indorsed the administrations of President McKinley and Gov. Roosevelt and the candidacy of the Hon. Frederick Kruse for renomination as Justice of the Supreme Court in this district. The convention lasted twenty minutes and it was an acclamation affair. The State delegates are William J. Brown, H. L. Ritter, A. W. Litchard, Charles Ricker, Lloyd Miller, H. A. Corbin, John P. Herrick and A. B. Burrows. It is understood that William J. Glenn will be reelected State committeeman for the Thirty-fourth district by acclamation. Hon. Charles H. Brown introduced the following resolution indorsing President McKinley and Gov. Roosevelt:

The Republicans of Allegany county, ever loyal to the administrations of President William McKinley and Gov. Theodore Roosevelt, do hereby resolve that the wise, conservative, statesmanlike, loyal and patriotic devotion of the President to the interests of the people, the flag and the nation, has illuminated our party and its principles with new lustre, fame and glory, and under the leadership of William McKinley we enter the campaign of 1900 confident of the largest and most emphatic Republican majority that has ever been given in this country.

Resolved, That the pure, upright, stainless and manly attitude of Theodore Roosevelt as Governor of the Empire State has endeared him to our party, made Republicanism the our State an invincible watchword, identical with the interests of our people, and gives the assurance that State issues have been raised to the high plane of national patriotism.

Melancholy Persistence of the Van Wyck Boom.

The Hon. Joseph J. Willett, chief nurse of the Augustus Van Wyck Presidential boom, telegraphed yesterday to the Hon. William Hoge, Secretary of the Commercial Travellers' and Hotelmen's Anti-Trust League, saying that the Southern newspapers had printed a New York despatch, declaring that Judge Van Wyck had called on Admiral Dewey in Philadelphia. The story printed here said Mayor Van Wyck. Mr. Willett wanted to know the truth of the report. Mr. Hoge at once informed him that there was no truth in it. Mr. Willett was seen at the Brooklyn Democratic Club's Jefferson dinner on Wednesday evening. Among other things he will say for the South to the Democrats of New York that if they will make Van Wyck their candidate for the Presidential nomination, "We will cooperate with you by taking your candidate, Judge Van Wyck, who is to the men of the South is bone of their bone and flesh of their flesh."

Broome County Republican Delegates.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., April 12.—The Republicans of the First and Second Assembly districts held conventions this afternoon to select delegates to the State convention. In the First district the following were chosen: Col. G. W. Dunn, Hon. George F. Green, G. T. Rogers, W. L. Griswold, C. B. Perry and S. P. Quick; in the Second district, George B. Curtis, F. B. Newell, E. E. Powell, J. H. Swift, Dr. Dwight Dudley and Alonzo Lewis. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the President and his policy and pledging the support of the delegates toward his renomination. The Administration of Gov. Roosevelt was also indorsed.

Cincinnati Delegates to Philadelphia.

CINCINNATI, April 12.—The First and Second Republican Congress districts, consisting of Cincinnati and Hamilton county, to-day at their conventions adopted resolutions indorsing the administration. Delegates were instructed for McKinley. In the First district the delegates to the National Republican Convention are Charles P. Taft, editor and proprietor of the *Times Star*, and George B. Cox, the noted local boss. In the Second district the delegates are John A. Caldwell, Lieutenant-Governor of Ohio, and Henry Bremfoerder, merchant.

Wyoming County Republican Delegates.

WARSAW, N. Y., April 12.—The Wyoming County Republican Convention met here this afternoon and elected the following delegates to the State Convention, to be held in New York April 17: L. Humphrey of Warsaw, Frederick C. Stevens of Attica, Joseph M. Duncan of Silver Springs, Robert A. Wood of Warsaw, Simeon Howard of Wyoming and George P. Tisdale of Arcade. Resolutions indorsing the administration of President McKinley and Gov. Roosevelt were adopted.

Republicans May Look Outside of New York for a Vice-Presidential Candidate.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—It appears to be the concensus of opinion among Republicans in Washington that the refusal of Gov. Roosevelt and Cornelius N. Bliss to be a candidate for the Vice-Presidency makes it certain that no New York man will be chosen. Some consideration has been given to the name of Gov. Roger Wolcott of Massachusetts, and he may possibly become a candidate if New England has any chance of obtaining the honor.

Delaware County Republicans Favor Roosevelt's Renomination.

DELPHI, N. Y., April 12.—The Delaware county delegates to the Republican State Convention are Delos Axtell, D. H. MacKey, Thomas J. Weyl, W. T. Black, H. S. Sewell, Thomas Crary, James W. Dickson, M. E. Coombs and J. K. Hood. Resolutions were adopted commending both State and national administrations and favoring the renomination of McKinley and Roosevelt.

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THE BEER STAMP ROBBERY.

THOMAS RILEY, WHO WAS IMPLICATED BY BLANEY, ARRESTED.

Blaney Says That, to Accommodate Riley, He Took the Stamps to the Astor House Where He Was to Meet a Brewer Who Was to Give Him $2,000 for Them.

Thomas Blaney, the Brooklyn bartender, who was arrested on Wednesday on a charge of wrongfully having in his possession a package of beer stamps, has retained Robert A. Ammon to conduct his case before Commissioner Shields. Mr. Ammon said yesterday that Blaney says he is the innocent victim of a gang of thieves and crooks. Blaney says that a few weeks ago he lent Thomas Riley, an ex-convict, $22. A few days ago Riley came to him and told him confidentially that he had arranged to meet a brewer at the Astor House on Wednesday afternoon and deliver to him a package of beer stamps, for which he was to receive $2,000 cash, and Riley assured Blaney that there was nothing wrong with the stamps, but said that he was unwilling to deliver them in person because he was an ex-convict, and if by any chance he should be found with the stamps his past record would make it difficult for him to clear himself.

Riley therefore suggested that Blaney deliver the package, and after securing the $2,000 take his $22 out before handing it over to Riley. Riley left the package at McCauley's saloon, Jay and Willoughby streets, Brooklyn, and Blaney undertook the mission. The brewer failed to appear, and the revenue officers, who had shadowed Blaney from Brooklyn, took him into custody.

This is not the first time, according to Blaney, that he has been made a catspaw by crooks. He says he once had considerable property, but lost it through the machinations of supposed friends. With this persecution he connects the name of a former official of prominence in Brooklyn, through whom, he says, he was induced to go on the bail bond of a prisoner who jumped his bail, an act which was followed by the confiscation of Blaney's house.

Treasury Agent Frank G. Thompson corroborates a part of Blaney's allegations regarding Riley, and says that he had also heard a statement connecting a well-known Brooklyn citizen with the crooked work, but he would say nothing further.

Detectives Ruddy and Keelan found Riley standing at the bar in Brown's saloon at the corner of Adams street and Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, at 9 o'clock last night and arrested him. He said he knew nothing about the revenue stamp affair. At the Adams street police station he described himself as Thomas Riley, 32 years old, of 165 Butler street, Brooklyn. The police told him he was lying when he said he lived at the Butler street address. He persisted in saying that he did live there. An officer who was sent to find out returned with the information that he did not live there. Collector Moore was then sent for. When he reached the police station he took Riley into the captain's room and questioned him for an hour. He said afterward that Riley denied all connection with the affair.

It is said that Riley called at Blaney's home while the revenue officers were there searching the house. He had rung the doorbell and Mrs. Blaney had gone to the door to see who called. The revenue officers were aware of the act that some one had called, but did not learn that it was Riley until yesterday. They also allege that Riley and Blaney were chums and that Riley was seen at the Astor House with Blaney. Collector Moore was within a few feet of the men when they had the revenue stamps with them, but the collector was not in a position to make arrests, as he was anxious to wait until he could capture the principal in the case, who is said to be a former officeholder.

Riley was convicted in 1893 of larceny, the police say, and sentenced to a year in the penitentiary. They also say he was tried and convicted on a charge of burglary, the crime being committed on Aug. 16, 1898, when A. D. Matthews's dry goods store in Brooklyn was broken into. He was sentenced to ten years in prison, but got a new trial and the second trial resulted in his acquittal.

PERRY BELMONT IS FOR DEWEY.

He Said So Last Night After Attending the Dinner Given by John R. McLean.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—John R. McLean gave a dinner to-night at his city residence, the guests being Admiral and Mrs. Dewey, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, Mr. Brooks-Adams and Mr. De Minster. It was reported this afternoon that several influential Democratic politicians would be present and that Admiral Dewey's candidacy for the Presidency and the subject of a Vice-Presidential candidate would be discussed, but according to the statement of those at the dinner it had no political significance. After the dinner Mr. Belmont said to a reporter of THE SUN that he favored Admiral Dewey for the Presidency. Mr. Belmont disavowed any intention of speaking for the New York Democracy and spoke merely for himself. He said:

"I may say that I am in favor of Admiral Dewey as the candidate of the Democratic party for the Presidency. The New York State Committee, of which I am a member, meets next week to arrange for a delegation to the National Convention. I am in favor of an uninstructed delegation, and think the New York delegation will be uninstructed. It may not go for Dewey, but, personally, I may say that I think that he would make a good candidate and an excellent President."

Mr. Belmont added: "While the Admiral has suffered a great deal of criticism by the people because of his frankness in speaking of his affairs, he showed while at Manila that he was a diplomat, discreet and firm. The qualities he displayed there, when the fleets of other nations were hurling at him, doubtless take advantage of any false step on the part of the United States, gave evidence that he possesses to an unusual degree the attributes which Americans admire and which they wish the President of the United States to possess. As a sailor, he spoke his mind bluntly and freely when he was dealing with his own personal affairs, and his frankness was refreshing. He has yet to give evidence that he will not treat public affairs intrusted to him with all the caution and care necessary."

Edward M. Watson and J. Flavel McGee Delegates.

The Republican Convention for the choice of delegates from the Seventh Congress district of New Jersey to the National Convention was held in Jersey City last night. Edward M. Watson and J. Flavel McGee were elected. They were instructed to vote for Franklin Murphy of Essex to succeed the late Vice-President Garret A. Hobart as New Jersey's member of the National Committee. They were not instructed as to the choice of candidates.

Negro Delegate to Philadelphia Chosen.

PETERSBURG, Pa., April 12.—The Republican Congress Convention of the Fourth district of Virginia at its session to-day chose A. W. Harris, colored, of Dinwiddie county, and ex-Congressman R. T. Thorpe of Mecklenburg county, delegates to the National Republican Convention at Philadelphia. The convention decided that it was inexpedient to nominate a candidate for Congress from this district.

Disputed Election in Montclair.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., April 12.—The Republicans of this town will demand a recount of the vote cast for Councilman-at-Large at the election on Tuesday, which resulted in favor of Harry C. Haldenbeck, the Democratic and Liberal League candidate, by a majority of 13 over John H. Parsons, the present Republican incumbent. The assertion is made that if the vaud ballots rejected were counted they would elect Parsons.

Congressman Burdett Renominated.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 12.—Congressman E. J. Burdett was unanimously renominated at the convention of the First Nebraska district to-night. Mr. Burdett made an explanation of his vote in favor of the Puerto Rican tariff, asserting that it was the only sound alternative of international taxation, outright gift or loan.

Shelter Island Votes Wet, but Not Too Wet.

SHELTER ISLAND, April 12.—A special excise election was held on this island yesterday. There were 208 votes and the hotel licenses were granted by a majority of 32. All other licenses were defeated, including those for drug stores.

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ANOTHER DUEL IN PARIS.

Count de Lubersac Wounds Baron Edouard de Rothschild.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, April 12.—Count de Lubersac and Baron Edouard de Rothschild fought a duel to-day. Baron de Rothschild was slightly wounded in the right arm.

The duel was the result of a college quarrel between Robert de Rothschild and Count de Lubersac. The latter called Robert de Rothschild a "dirty Jew," and there were a number of challenges to duels. Count de Lubersac fought one duel with M. Ephrussi on April 4, in which the latter was wounded in the breast. Count de Lubersac refused to fight Robert de Rothschild, on the ground that he is a minor, whereupon the seconds of the two men, Comte de Dion and M. de Saint-Alery, took up the quarrel and fought a duel on April 7, in which Saint-Alery was wounded in the arm. In the meantime Count de Lubersac had addressed an insulting letter to Baron Edouard de Rothschild, a cousin of Robert de Rothschild, which brought on the latest duel.

THE FIGHTING AT KUMASSI.

Unconfirmed Rumor That the British Governor Is a Prisoner.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

ACCRA, April 11.—There is an unconfirmed rumor that Gov. Sir Frederic Hodgson is a prisoner at Kumassi. A European missionary writes that five English officers and forty Haussas have been killed in the fighting with the tribesmen.

LONDON, April 12.—The alarmist rumors in regard to Ashanti are discredited. The fort at Kumassi, where it is said that Gov. Sir Frederic Hodgson is a prisoner, is regarded as impregnable.

EIGHT LIFE-SAVERS DROWNED.

**Steam Lifeboat Overturned—