every one's eye, including that of the Prince, who looked at the man sharply as he stood so drawn up. Judge Howland, seeing this, explained to the Prince that the man was the engineer of the club and that he believed he was an old German soldier.

"You needn't tell me that, sir," said the Prince, "I knew it in a minute."

SHOOK THE VETERAN'S HAND.

At this he walked over and, shaking Nagle by the hand, asked:

"What regiment did you serve in?"

"The 101st Grenadiers of Emperor Wilhelm," said Nagle saluting. The Prince shook his hand again and then gave it over to Gen. von Plessen who also shook it, plying the engineer with all sorts of questions about himself. Nagle told the General that he had served three years in the regiment at Dresden and answered every question in a way that showed he was having the time of his life. The party after this left the club.

When the Prince emerged Fifth avenue was crowded, there being several thousand persons waiting to catch a glimpse of him. Extra police had to be sent for to clear the block. The Prince got the usual cheer which was continued all the way down Fifth avenue. As soon as he reached his apartments he tackled his correspondence once more and kept at this until it was time to dress and go to Cornelius Vanderbilt's for dinner.

DINNER WITH THE VANDERBILTS.

The dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt was the most important social event of a private nature that the Prince has attended. It was not only his desire, but that of the Kaiser, that he should on one occasion during his visit dine with one of the representative families of the country and the invitation of the Vanderbilts was accepted as fulfilling this wish. The dinner and the luncheon given to him on Saturday by Mr. and Mrs. Mills are the only private engagements accepted by him.

At the dinner there were fifty-two guests. They sat at two tables, both of them oval-shaped. At the larger table were thirty-four of the guests. This table was in the dining room. A smaller table at which eighteen persons were seated, was in the conservatory. The floral decorations were very beautiful. Pink and white camellias were used extensively. Bunches of acacia hung from every electric lamp. The guests as they entered walked through a lane of flowering plants and American beauty roses.

Banked on the larger table at which the Prince sat were American beauty roses and spring blossoms, while the decorations of the smaller table were pink azaleas. This table being in the conservatory was in a perfect floral bower, the side walls of the room being finished up to the ceiling with columns alternating with mirrors, composed of azaleas, crimson roses, acacia and tropical vines.

The Prince was first received by Mr. Vanderbilt at the foot of the steps leading up to the house. Mrs. Vanderbilt received him at the door of the drawing room to the right of the entrance. The Prince arrived, as is his custom, promptly at the appointed hour, which was 7 o'clock. Ambassador von Holleben was the first of the guests to arrive and he had been followed by others, although it seemed as though nearly every one had tried to arrive as near the exact second as the Prince. As a consequence there was quite a jumble of carriages. The mounted policemen who preceded the Prince's carriage ordered all other carriages to one side, even those in line before the entrance containing other guests.

A GREAT CROWD IN THE STREET.

The sidewalk opposite was packed with people. At few other places where the Prince has been has there been such a crowd. The police under Inspector Thompson kept the people lined up but they broke away and surrounded the entrance when the Prince arrived and there was some confusion in which many of the guests got mixed up in the crowd. Central Office detectives bristled both inside and outside of the house. Capt. Titus was personally in charge.

As the guests began arriving Sam Frank's orchestra in a bower of palms in a corner of the drawing room started to play and continued while the dinner was being served. This was the musical programme:

Marche Militaire ..... Schubert
Overture, "La Dame Blanche" ..... Boieldieu
Selection, "The Tyrolian" ..... Zeller
Violin Solo: Prélude, "Déluge" ..... Saint-Saëns
(a) Gavotte ..... Gréty
(b) Entr'acte ..... Gréty
Scene du bal ..... Witkowsky
(a) Berceuse ..... S. Franks
(b) Le Toupie ..... Gillet
Waltz, "Artist's Life" ..... F. Strauss

PRINCE IN NAVAL UNIFORM.

The Prince took Mrs. Vanderbilt into dinner and sat at her right at the centre of the large table, the German Ambassador sitting on the left of the hostess and Mr. Vanderbilt opposite. The chair reserved for the Prince was of red brocade, the imperial color. He and all of his suite were dressed in naval uniform, the coats being short like the Tuxedo. This was at the special request of Mrs. Vanderbilt, it having been the intention to appear in civilian clothes. The American officers wore their full dress uniform. The dinner was served by Sherry. The following was the menu:

Huîtres.
Consommé de Tortue.
Crême de Champignons.
Bass Rayé Hollandaise. Concombres.
Selle d'Agneau de Printemps.
Petits Pois. Pommes Rissole.
Mousse de Volaille.
Chaudfroid Regence.
Beccassines sur Canapé.
Salade Cœur de Laitue.
Artichauts, Sauce Mousseline.
Savarin au Praline.
Glace au Pêches.
Gateaux. Fruits. Bonbons.
Café.

THE GUESTS.

The following is a list of those at the dinner: His Royal Highness Prince Henry of Prussia, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Price, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Cass Ledyard, Mr. and Mrs. Edmond Baylies, Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Moreton Frewen, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mackay, Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Post, Mr. and Mrs. Drexel, The Countess Gray, Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, Mrs. Cass Canfield, Mrs. Francis A. Pendleton, Mrs. Richard Gambrill, Mrs. Lewis Chanler, Mrs. C. Dana Gibson, Mrs. Oakley Rhinelander, Miss Beatrice Mills, Miss Alice Babcock, Miss Jay, Miss Burden, Miss Anna Sands, Miss Barney, Miss Bishop, the German Ambassador, Vice-Admiral von Tirpitz, Gen. von Plessen, Vice-Admiral von Eisendecher, Vice-Admiral von Baron Seckendorff, Rear Admiral Evans, Capt. von Muller, Commander von Grumme, Count Quadt, Commander von Rebeur-Paschwitz, Freiherr von Kapp-herr, Major-Gen. Corbin, the Hon. David J. Hill, J. J. Astor, Egerton Winthrop, Stuyvesant Fish, August Belmont, Robert Gerry, F. L. Polk.

PRINCE ENJOYED HIMSELF.

When the Prince and his suite were safely within the Vanderbilt residence the escort of mounted police clattered noisily away for supper. Some of the men and fewer of the women kept their stand upon the sidewalk through the two hours that the Prince passed within the Vanderbilt house. As it grew nearer 9 o'clock, the hour when Inspector Thompson expected that the Prince would be ready to go to the New York Yacht Club, this sidewalk group was greatly augmented. The return of the fourteen mounted police added still more to its numbers.

Prince Henry left the Vanderbilt house at 9 o'clock. Capt. Titus and a Secret Service man preceded him down the carpeted stair. When the Prince came out Cornelius Vanderbilt walked at his left. At the carriage, the Prince stopped and smiling grasped Mr. Vanderbilt's hand.

"Great pleasure," said he and jumped into the carriage followed by Admiral Evans, and went to the New York Yacht Club.

The Prince's party left the yacht club at 11:30 o'clock and went at once to the Waldorf-Astoria, and to bed.

WHAT THE PRINCE WILL DO TO-DAY.

Prince Henry will go to Philadelphia this morning, leaving Jersey City in a special train at 8 o'clock. At Philadelphia he will visit Cramps's Shipyard and lunch at the Union League Club. He will reach Jersey City on his return about 5:45 and immediately proceed to the Deutschland lying at the Hamburg-American Line docks at Hoboken.

At 6 o'clock he is to give a dinner on the Deutschland to those who have travelled with him and have been his companions during his visit. They will include the President's committee, Chic Wilkie and George W. Boyd of the Pennsylvania Railroad, who superintended the train arrangements.

After the dinner the Prince will go to the Irving Place Theatre to the gala performance which had to be postponed before because of his belated arrival. The party will be taken by special ferryboat to Christopher street in going to the theatre.

From the theatre the Prince and his suite will return to the Deutschland at Hoboken and remain on board of her until she sails at 3:30 to-morrow afternoon.

PRINCE TO SAIL FROM HOBOKEN.

The Water Isn't Deep Enough at the Thirty-fourth Street Pier for the Deutschland.

There were no visitors allowed on the Hohenzollern yesterday and the day was a quiet one for those on board. After the usual Sunday religious service, which was held on deck in the morning, conducted by Admiral von Baudissin, the band, which has been living on the yacht, was transferred, bag and baggage, to stay on the Deutschland.

It had been supposed that the big liner, which is to carry Prince Henry back to Germany, would be brought over to the recreation pier to-day and would sail from there, but the plans have been changed as it was found that there was not enough water there to accommodate her, the Deutschland drawing three feet more than the Kronprinz. She will, therefore, sail from Hoboken.

In all probability the Hohenzollern will sail from New York on Tuesday and will go first to Bermuda. No official statement to that effect has yet been made, but the news was made known unofficially yesterday. The work of loading on provisions for the trip began yesterday morning.

STREET CLEANER SUING BROWN.

Deputy Liebertz of The Bronx Wants $60,000 Damages for Bribery Charges.

Joseph Liebertz, Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner, who lives at 1028 Prospect avenue, in The Bronx, has brought suit in the Supreme Court against William Brown and his brother, Walter E. Brown, real estate dealers of 3428 Third avenue, for $60,000 damages for defamation of character and assault. Liebertz alleges that the Browns have circulated stories that he accepted money for dumping privileges. He told a SUN reporter last night that overtures had been made to him to settle the suit, but he is going to fight it to the end.

The suit arises out of a conversation in a barber shop. Liebertz says that his brother Edward was in this shop a few months ago, and heard Brown say that politicians were all alike, and that it was a hard matter to find one who was honest. Edward Liebertz took up the remark and said that his brother was honest, and Liebertz alleges that Brown replied that he knew the Deputy Commissioner had accepted $10 a day for certain privileges.

Joseph Liebertz says he went with one of his men to Brown's office to learn where Brown got his information, and Brown put them out. Liebertz told a SUN reporter last night that in January the Street Cleaning Department received word that somebody was getting paid for dumping privileges in The Bronx and he learned that the information came from the same quarter that the other story did. He says it was circulated because in consequence of a dispute he moved the dumping ground from land owned by the Morris estate, of which Brown is the agent.

SOUVENIRS OF LADY FRANCIS.

Silk Hosiery in a Bachelor Apartment—Great Demand for More.

Corinne, the actress, who has been starring in England and only recently returned to this country has taken apartments in the Powhatan in West Thirty-fourth street. These apartments were occupied by Lady Francis Hope before she went to Japan with her ardent admirer, Major Putnam Bradlee Strong. Lady Francis left these parts hurriedly and didn't take all her effects with her. Her apartments remained unoccupied until Corinne rented them.

When Corinne took possession she fell heir to some of Lady Hope's property. This property consisted of a bag containing clothing and personal papers. There were several pairs of silk stockings in the bag, and at a recent dinner party at the Hotel Marlborough Corinne told of her find. One of her friends begged for one of the pairs of stockings and the following day the young man got them as a souvenir.

The silk hosiery was placed in a conspicuous place in his rooms. His friends asked questions and he told them where he got the sockings. Since then Corinne has received dozens of requests for souvenirs of Lady Hope. She has been bothered so much by the requests that last night she posted this notice on her door:

People looking for souvenirs need not apply.
There are no more souvenirs to give away.

BRONX FOLKS AFTER GROUT.

They Think the Comptroller Is Holding Up the Work on Their Concourse.

The people in The Bronx are blaming Comptroller Grout for the long delay in letting out the contracts for grading the new concourse in that section. Nearly a year ago the Board of Estimate authorized the appropriation of $1,000,000 for this purpose, and Bronx folk say that work was to have been started long ago, but the new Comptroller has done nothing to get it moving.

Some of the women in the borough have taken the matter up, and last Saturday a delegation headed by Mrs. Frank Dowe and Mrs. George Schmidt of Bedford Park waited upon Bronx President Haffen to learn the reason of the delay. Mr. Haffen told them that the matter was entirely in the hands of the Comptroller. A delegation from the North Side Board of Trade will try to see Mayor Low about it to-day.

"It's an outrage," said Mrs. Dowe yesterday. "Comptroller Grout evidently is anxious to further the improvement of Brooklyn at our expense. Bridges, tunnels and other public works costing thousands of dollars are projected for the benefit of his home borough, while he seemingly begrudges us the comparatively insignificant sum appropriated by the previous administration for the development of the concourse."

MASKED MEN RUSHED IN.

Struggle With an Aged Couple Results in Hasty Flight.

CORRY, Pa., March 9.—Shortly after 2 o'clock this morning James Crowe, who lives here alone with his wife, was awakened by some one at the door. He opened it and four masked men rushed in. They demanded any money which might be in the house. With a leap Mrs. Crowe left her bed and grasped one of the men by the throat and a struggle began. The old man attempted to fight but was struck on the head and sank to the ground senseless. Seeing the condition of the pair, the men became frightened and ran from the house. They left behind three revolvers, two derby hats and a pick for locks. About 5 o'clock, Crowe recovered consciousness and dragged himself to a neighbor's house and gave the alarm.

Crowe is employed as a gateman by the Pennsylvania Railroad and it is supposed the robbers believed he had some money in the house.

Smallpox Suspect From a Broadway Hotel.

William J. Spencer, a travelling salesman of Chicago, was removed from the Broadway Central Hotel yesterday to the Reception Hospital on suspicion that he had smallpox. He became ill four days ago on his arrival here.

E. W. Grove.

This name must appear on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets, the celebrated Cold and Grip Cure. 25 cents.—Adv.

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Regular values $1.00 to $1.25 yard,

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CAPITAL FOR JERSEY TUNNEL.

E. H. GARY AND A. N. BRADY AMONG THOSE WHO TAKE HOLD.

$20,500,000 in Stock and Bonds—Only 1,580 Feet of the North Tunnel Remain to Be Built—Two Tracks Will Be Laid for Specially Constructed Cars.

The New York and Jersey Railroad Company was incorporated several weeks ago under the laws of both New York and New Jersey. At the time the certificates of incorporation were filed, it was announced that the company had been organized to complete the tunnels under the North River, which were begun by the Hudson Tunnel Railway Company many years ago and abandoned, after what is known as the "North Tunnel" was completed for a distance of 3,020 feet, and the "South Tunnel" for a ddistance of 600 feet.

Vague and very general statements as to the plans and purposes of the new company have been made since it was incorporated, but no definite information was to be had about the real men—dummies were used for incorporating purposes—behind the enterprise, and nothing could be learned of either the financial or engineering propositions involved. A prospectus was issued, but it was said that it was only for private circulation. The prospectus is an interesting document, however, and from it THE SUN is able to make public the first authoritative information about the whole scheme.

According to the prospectus, the officers of the company are: William G. McAdoo, President; Walter G. Oakman, President of the Guaranty Trust Company, and Edmund C. Converse, former President of the National Tube Company, Vice-Presidents; Henry A. Murray, Treasurer; Charles W. King, Secretary, and Charles M. Jacobs, Chief Engineer.

The directors, besides Mr. Oakman, Mr. Converse and Mr. McAdoo, are: Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the Executive Committee of the United States Steel Corporation; John Skelton Williams, President of the Seaboard Air Line Railway; Anthony N. Brady, chairman of the Board of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company; E. F. C. Young, President of the North Jersey Street Railway Company; David Young, President of the Jersey City, Hoboken and Paterson Street Railway Company; John G. McCullough of Vermont, Director of the Erie Railroad Company; Frederic B. Jennings, of the law firm of Stetson, Jennings and Russell; G. Tracy Rogers, President of the Street Railway Association of the State of New York.

The capital stock of the company is $8,500,000, divided into $3,500,000 of 6 per cent. non-cumulative preferred stock (now issued) and $5,000,000 common stock, also issued. Besides the stock, the company is authorized to issue $7,000,000 of 5 per cent. bonds. Of this amount $4,500,000 5 per cent., first mortgage, 30-year gold bonds, of $1,000 each, bearing interest on Feb. 1 and Aug. 1 and redeemable at 110, at any interest period, have been issued. Of the rest of the authorized bonds, $2,000,000 are reserved for purchase of additional property and $500,000 are reserved for other corporate purposes.

The prospectus states that the $4,500,000 of the bonds now issued and all of the preferred and common stock "will be used for the acquisition of the property of the Hudson Tunnel Railway Company, and for the completion of the North Tunnel and the approaches on the New Jersey and New York sides, and the equipment of the same with electricity."

The mortgage which secures the bonds already issued is held by the Guaranty Trust Company as trustee, and the prospectus states that the mortgage will be the only lien on all the property of the company. The Jersey terminal will be in the block in Jersey City bounded by Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Henderson and Provost streets, while the New York terminal will be the west half of the block bounded by Christopher, Tenth, Greenwich and Hudson streets. Connections will be made at grade at these terminals with the cars of the Metropolitan Street Railway and the cars of the North Jersey Street Railway Company and the Jersey City, Hoboken and Paterson Street Railway Company.

It is the purpose of the company to complete first the "North Tunnel," 1,580 feet of which remain to be built. This is to be equipped with two tracks and operated by electricity. The cars will be of special construction, since the ordinary street cars are too large to be operated in the tunnel. The tunnel cars will have the roof overhang cut off, but they will be of standard gauge.

SWEET CONTINUES TO SET BONES.

Another Attempt to Indict Him for Practising Medicine Fails.

UTICA, March 9.—The Otsego County Medical Society has failed in another attempt to indict "Dr." Ira Sweet of Brookfield for practising medicine without a State license. During the past twenty-five years about a dozen county medical societies have tried to get the bonesetting doctor indicted, but Sweet always manages to win out.

Bonesetting seems to be a special gift in the Sweet family. Sweet has followed the calling for nearly thirty years, and he is known all over central New York. He has performed many wonderful operations and reduced many fractures after regular practitioners have failed. Sweet never charges a fixed fee, but accepts whatever his patients sees fit to tender him as a gift.

Miss Mattie Sweet, "Dr." Sweet's sixteen-year-old daughter, has inherited the skill of her father. She attends the Waterville High School and is an ardent student of anatomy. Frequently, in the absence of her father, Miss Sweet has replaced broken bones in a skilful manner. She has closely followed her father's work since a child. Miss Sweet has often used her pet kitten for experiments.

CHINESE GAMBLERS TRAPPED.

Eighteen Caught in a Police Swoop on a Top Floor in Doyers Street.

Acting Capt. Murtha of the Elizabeth street police station, with Detectives Routh, Bernstein and Finn and a dozen policemen, caught eighteen Chinamen in an alleged gambling den on the top floor of 17 Doyers street last night and not one got away.

Detective Routh was at tcuttlehe s on the roof, Detective Finn at the rear fire escape, and the other men, headed by Murtha, seized the door. Two dozen packs of cards, a lot of dice and $17.15 were confiscated.

The police say that the gamblers were playing a Chinese game called pigou.

MRS. CONGER'S CHINESE GUESTS.

American Minister's Wife Will Entertain Princesses at the Legation.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PEKIN, March 9.—Mrs. Conger, wife of the American Minister, is making arrangements to give a reception to the Chinese Princesses at the legation.

Dr. Mumm von Schwartzenstein, the German Minister, is negotiating with the Chinese authorities to get them to make regulations which will enable the Germans to open the mines in Shantung that were promised to them in the concession granted in 1899. He despairs of reaching an agreement, as the Mining Board, which many foreigners declare to be incompetent, has already submitted regulations providing that the mines shall pay four separate taxes, namely, the likin and export and output taxes, and a tax on profits. The board also wants the mines to pay the salaries of Chinese directors.

The taxes on output and profit and the paying of salaries to Chinese directors are conditions that are regarded as prohibitory. If those proposals are adopted by the Throne it will be necessary to submit a treaty revision to the Commissioners at Shantung for their approval.

Lien Fang, head of the Foreign Board, confirms the report of the capture of a Belgian priest in Johore. He says that 500 Russian troops stationed in the adjoining district have been unsuccessfully operating against the bandits who captured the priest. Russia, however, opposes the sending of further Chinese troops to the place. The Chinese announced three days ago that Gen. Ma Yu Kun, with his entire corps of 10,000 men, had been ordered to Johore because the intervention of France and Russia there was feared. Russia will not permit these troops to be sent. Gen. Ma Yu Kun asserts to-day that the reports of trouble are unfounded. Russia considers that the district is under her protection. The Belgian and French legations deny any knowledge of trouble. The French are the protectors of the Belgian missionaries.

DISORDER IN IRELAND.

Riot in County Down and an Increasing Number of Assaults.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 9.—As stated in Saturday's despatches to THE SUN, disorders, which are attributed to the operations of the United Irish League, are becoming increasingly frequent in Ireland.

A young man of the name of O'Donnell was arrested at Kilrush for attempting to murderously assault a farmer named Cunningham, who was selling hay. Cunningham had taken a farm that was formerly occupied by O'Donnell's father. O'Donnell was sentenced to a month's imprisonment. His brother was recently sentenced to three months' imprisonment for a similar offence.

Early this morning two men were arrested on the charge of firing into the house of a Mrs. Mivering, who was reported to be buying hay of Cunningham.

Two masked men have been arrested for firing at a patrol near Kilrush.

A severe riot has occurred at Black Skull, County Down. Several persons were badly injured.

LONDON, March 10.—The Dublin correspondent of the *Standard* says that the Irish Executive is contemplating the proclamation of the United Irish League. It is not expected that it will be suppressed all over Ireland, but it is almost certain that it will be declared a "dangerous association." Earl Cadogan, the Lord Lieutenant, will then deal with it piecemeal as the necessity arises.

JENNENS CLAIMANT DEAD.

George Willis, in Litigation With Earl Howe for Fifty Years, Killed by a Car.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 9.—George Willis, who has been killed by a tramcar at Fulham, was engaged for fifty years in litigation with Earl Howe to secure possession of the famous Jennens estates. Mr. Willis asserted that he was a direct descendant of Jennens, and he spent large sums of money in unsuccessfully contesting Earl Howe's possession of the estates.

The Merion's Maiden Trip.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

QUEENSTOWN, March 9.—The steamer Merion, which is on her maiden voyage from Liverpool for Boston, has arrived here. This far her machinery has worked without a hitch, and all other conditions have been most satisfactory.

French Navy Increase.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, March 9.—The Chamber of Deputies yesterday passed the estimates by a vote of 398 to 64. The Chamber decided to add four ironclads and three submarine boats to the vessels to be built.

BEET SUGAR MEN IN CONTROL.

HAVE VOTES ENOUGH TO DEFEAT CUBAN LEGISLATION.

But They May Not Carry Their Opposition So Far as to Antagonize the Administration and the Party Leaders—President Concerned Over the Situation.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—President Roosevelt and the members of the Cabinet are very much concerned over the situation in Congress with regard to the question of tariff legislation for Cuba. Apparently the beet sugar men have votes enough to defeat the proposition of the Ways and Means Committee for a reciprocal 20 per cent tariff reduction, but it is extremely doubtful whether they will carry their opposition to the extent of defeating the policy of the Administration and the plans of the leaders of the party in the House. The President has done all in his power up to this time to impress upon the members of Congress, Democrats as well as Republicans, the delicacy of the task that confronts the Government in carrying out its policy toward Cuba and has urged them, as a means to this end, to stand by the compromise agreement proposed by the Ways and Means Committee.

The fourth caucus of the House Republicans, called for the purpose of adopting a plan for Cuban legislation, will be held on Tuesday night, and every effort is being made by the Administration and the Republican leaders in the House to bring the party into line to support the bill of the Ways and Means Committee. There have been several conferences to-day and various propositions discussed, including a rebate of the internal revenue tax on alcohol made from sugar beet molasses, but no definite agreement has been reached on any of them.

The beet sugar men still say that they have the votes to defeat any plan of legislation and that they will do it, and then adopt a resolution indefinitely postponing the whole subject. It will be exceedingly embarrassing to the Administration if this should be done, as it will be a formal notice to Cuba that the Government does not intend to fulfil its moral and political obligations assumed at the time the Cuban people, much against their will, agreed to the terms of the so-called Platt amendment which are in fact the terms dictated by the United States as a condition precedent to the withdrawal of United States troops and the turning of the Cuban Government over to its own people.

The time has now arrived for final action. The new Cuban Government will be installed on May 1, and Governor General Wood has been ordered to Washington to consult with the President and the Secretary of War as to the details of a plan for the withdrawal of the United States from the island. This is a task so serious and delicate that the Secretary of War, who by virtue of his office must assume it, hardly knows how to begin. It is deemed of the highest importance that the Cuban people shall be assured of the continued friendship and political support of the United States after its own stable government shall have been established, and assured further that the commercial relations between the United States and Cuba shall be such that the latter will not become financially bankrupt.

The money that is needed in Cuba now can be obtained at once if the legislation granting tariff concessions is enacted promptly. If it is not, the Administration believes that the Cuban people will accept the failure as notice that the United States does not intend to live up to its moral obligations, will become suspicious and unfriendly and make more than ever difficult, if not impossible, the task of withdrawing the authority of the United States and turning the island over to its own independent government.

President Roosevelt may do nothing more than he already has done to make Congress and the country acquainted with the situation as it exists, and he is exceedingly hopeful that after there has been opportunity for a full interchange of opinion and the careful sifting of the various compromise propositions submitted, the Republicans will eventually get together in support of some plan of giving relief to Cuba.

It is perhaps too much to hope that this will be accomplished at Tuesday night's conference, but it is thought that sooner or later the Republicans will come to the support of the plan submitted by the leaders of the House after a conference with the President and the members of his Cabinet.

If, however, no action is possible, the President may decide that it is his duty to submit to Congress a special message on the subject, and he is fully prepared to do this whenever in his opinion such a message will have a good effect in Congress and in the country at large. He thought of sending such a message ten days ago, but decided that under the situation as it then existed it would do more harm than good, so he withheld it and contented himself with announcing informally that his attitude had not changed since he submitted his annual message to Congress in December.

FIRE ALARM LICENSE REVOKED.

Manhattan Company Going Before the Mayor With a Complaint.

Mayor Low is to give an important hearing this morning at 10:30 o'clock to Col. Joel B. Erhardt and others, who have personally complained to the Mayor of the attitude of Fire Commissioner Sturgis toward the Manhattan Fire Alarm Company, an organization which enables factories, hospitals, asylums, hotels, apartment houses and hotels to communicate directly with the fire boxes in the street under a law which makes this compulsory.

This is a system which has been in existence nine years in twelve large cities of the country and in New York city for five years. When Mr. Sturgis was of the Board of Fire Commissioners under Mayor Strong the system was recognized by him after he had obtained an opinion from Corporation Counsel (now Supreme Court Justice) Francis M. Scott.

Fire Commissioner Sturgis, the company now complains, has revoked the license granted to the company in October, 1895, thus preventing the company from accepting any new orders and threatening to disconnect its 900 plants now in service, which include 2,400 fire alarm stations in hotels, theatres, docks, stores, &c.

The company complains that Mr. Sturgis gave no reason for his action other than his "own ideas of general policy;" that he gave no adequate notice or hearing and did not consult the Board of Underwriters, and that he has not proceeded against the three other private fire alarm companies.

MAYFLOWER CELEBRATION.

Anniversary of the Pilgrim Movement to Be Observed at Gainsborough.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 9.—Arrangements have been proceeding for some time to celebrate the three-hundredth anniversary of the movement, which originated at Gainsborough in 1602, and which subsequently led to the sailing of the Mayflower Pilgrims for Massachusetts.

A joint committee has completed the programme of the celebration, which will take place at Gainsborough next June. A sermon will be preached by the Rev. Mr Fairbairn, principal of Mansfield College, Oxford. There will be a public luncheon, and speeches will be delivered by the Rev. Caleb Scott, chairman of the Congregational Union, and J. C. Rickett, M. P.

Marconi Station at Annapolis.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 9.—The Naval Academy will soon be in direct communication with the navy yard at Washington under the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy. Rear Admiral R. B. Bradford, Chief of the Equipment Bureau, Washington, was here about two months ago looking into the establishment of a wireless telegraph station at the academy. The apparatus has been ordered.

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WHEN A SNOWSLIDE LETS GO.

Hairbreadth Escapes of Mining Men in the Mountains of Colorado.

From the Denver Post.

"That's where my hair went—in a San Juan snowslide." And Thomas Tulley, one time miner, editor, Governor's private secretary, and now Deputy State Treasurer, rubbed his bald pate reflectively. A reflective rub looks just like any other kind, but the novels always call them reflective when they are followed by a good story.

"Don't tell me about cyclones or earthquakes, or any such make-believe dangers. I can stand anything but that ripping, splitting, crackling sound of a snow avalanche breaking loose from its moorings, and the swish and roar and boom when it gets under way, and the snapping of trees and crashing of boulders and trembling of the whole earth as it nears the bottom of the mountain and the sickness that comes over a fellow when it flirts past within a few feet of him, kicking snow in his face and making a plaything of rocks as big as a house and felling whole forests at a time.

"I was wrecked twice in one night by snowslides in the San Juan and it was just for a joke, I guess, that one or the other didn't mash me into dust, or preserve me in ice. Worst night I ever put in on this earth, I can tell you. It was somewhere in February, 1891, along about the time the big Saguache slide buried the railroad under rocks and snow half a mile long and a hundred feet deep. We were without any mail for fifty-two days and it was seventy-three days before we got a train after that slide.

"Same winter, too, that the big Idaho slide came down from Kendall mountain and brought so many trees with it that the whole town of Silverton was kept in firewood for two years. Piled it right up in the town limits and smashed into stove size, too. I was up on Kendall mountain on my uncle's mine, the Titusville. We had a couple of fellows up there to look after the big stamp mill through the winter, and every few weeks Charley Price and I would go up and see how they were getting along.

"It was too far to tramp back and forth to the bunkhouse, so Dave Purdy and Will Kane, the two fellows who were guarding the mill, had fixed up the assay office for a bedroom. That day when we got to the mill it began to snow, and we stayed all night. So we built up a roaring fire in the assay furnace and piled back on our blankets in the other end of the room.

"The snow fell almost in blankets, it seemed, and the wind howled awfully. Several times we heard the roar and smash, and felt the building shake as a snowslide went down some other part of the mountain, but we thought we were safe. No slide had ever touched that spot.

"I have looked over the ground since, and I know just how it happened, but it was more than a surprise that night when part of an avalanche slopped over from the gulch on our right. We were just getting to sleep when we heard that infernal crack and boom and roar right above us, and smash! bang! and away down the gulch it went with half the assay office. Took the furnace and our fire and all the roof, and just left us lying there in the snow with our bedding. And scared! That's when my hair got up and stood on end, and has never laid down peaceably since. Two or three trees away up the mountain had just cut off a slice of the slide that filled the gulch, and had turned it over into the little gulch where our assay office stood. That's what caused our wreck.

"Well, we held a council right quick, dug up a lot of matches and some candles, and after we saw what had been done to our house we declared we couldn't stay there any more. We took our blankets and candles and matches, an old sheetiron stove and an old canvas tent and moved up to the big mill fifty feet up the side of the mountain. We climbed to the crushing room, near the top of the mill. There we put up our tent to keep out the draft all we could. Then we nailed a comforter overhead, got the stove to going and fixed up pretty comfortable. We were still scared half to death, for we could hear every little while slides going down the mountain, some near by, some so far we could only hear the roar.

"Then we got to telling stories. Purdy was an old mule skinner and he used to tell the most blood-curdling stories I ever heard. He wouldn't hurt a flea, but according to his tales he had killed and skinned at least forty Indians. He was telling us about an Indian fight, and he had just killed two reds and was skinning them when Kane, who had been trying to see out at the window fell inside on the floor and yelled:

"'My God, boys, here comes one from above!'

"Purdy commenced praying for forgiveness for being so mean to the Indians, and the rest of us were too scared to speak or move. The slide came down from behind the mill and hit the bottom of the gulch with a roar worse than anything I ever imagined. It slid part way up the side of the other mountain, slewed around and started down off the creek gulch, tearing out the whole lower half of our mill, boilers, engines, ten of the stamps, and the whole blessed works. That old mill danced around like a pasteboard box.

"Well, we wouldn't stay there any longer. It was long past midnight, but we put on every dud we could find, tore up comforts and wrapped the strips round us, put on German socks and snowshoes, and set out into the night.

"I took an ax, in case we should have to cut wood and build a fire. Kane had a pick, and Price a shovel for fear some of us should get buried, and Purdy carried all the provisions we had saved—a bottle of whiskey and two salt crackers.

"We couldn't see three inches, but we knew timber was somewhere up hill, and we knew that old John Lambert's cabin was somewhere in the timber, and it was safe. So we climbed and climbed, in that screaming storm and became worse scared every minute as we could hear the avalanches tearing down the mountains all around us. We never did find Lambert's cabin, but we walked till daylight. Then we found we had gone clear over the ridge into Deer Park, miles from home.

"We started home then, and we were in mortal terror for fear we'd start a slide ourselves. Every time we had to cross an open space we carried our hearts in our teeth, it seemed to me. There was one slide a full mile long, and with a slope of 45 degrees, anyway. We thought sure that's where we'd go down. Kane was the best snowshoer, and he went first. We warned him not to use his pole, but if the slide started, to sit on the pole, keep on his shoes, and try to ride on top. Seemed to me he wasn't thirty seconds making that run. Then I tried.

"That's where I lost my hair. It don't matter, for I know I never could have made it lie down again anyway. But on that ride—it was more like a fall—it just blew off.

"We got home safe, but there were twenty-three men of Silverton killed that winter in snow slides, and they're the only things I'm afraid of at all."

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HILL MEN SAID NOT TO OBJECT TO THE KINGS SENATOR.

Patrick Henry Reckoned One of the Wisest of Hugh McLaughlin's Lieutenants, and His Friends Think He Ran Augustus Van Wyck's Campaign Well.

A movement is on foot in the Democratic party to make Senator Patrick Henry McCarren of the Seventh district of Kings chairman of the Democratic State Committee.

Mr. McCarren has represented his district in the upper chamber at Albany for twelve years, save for an interval of two years, between 1894 and 1896. He has always been a McLaughlin Democrat of the strongest type and is recognized by the veteran leader of the Kings county Democratic organization as one of his brightest, sturdiest and wisest lieutenants. He has also strong friends in Tammany Hall and the friends of Mr. Hill throughout the State are not, it is said, antagonistic to Senator McCarren's proposed elevation.

Time was when Mr. Hill and his cohorts were not exactly partial to Senator McCarren, but since last election day many things have changed. Mr. Hill and Senator McCarren have had friendly chats, Mr. Hill and Edward M. Shepard of Kings have pocketed their razors, the Erie county Democracy is for "peace with honor" (and at any price) and the Tammany Indians beseech every morning in their orisons that all wrinkles