sea fire was marvellously accurate. The inhabitants were terror-stricken. Many attempted to construct rude bomb-proof shelters. A shell fell among a crowd of curious sightseers who were gazing at the attacking fleet and killed twenty-five of them. Three Government clerks were killed while hurrying from the Port Admiral's office.

The most elevated fort at the entrance of the harbor was the most seriously damaged. There was one tremendous explosion which civilians attributed to the blowing up of a magazine, but whether the surmise was correct or not is unknown, as the Russian authorities forbade any inquiries being answered.

A two-funnelled cruiser that was anchored a cable's length from the Retvizan, probably the Diana, was struck at the waterline, and set on fire. Eighty persons on board perished.

CHANNEL PARTLY BLOCKED.

The Russians sank two old steamers belonging to the China Railway Company, laden with stones, in the entrance of the channel in a line with the lighthouse and thus reduced the naviagable way to a channel less than 300 feet wide. This is marked by buoys. During the bombardment the desperate operation was being carried out under fire. The steamers lie in the shape of the letter V.

The day after the bombardment five Russian warships left the harbor to scout for the Japanese fleet. It was rumored that twenty-five Japanese vessels were on the way to deliver what would have been probably the last attack on the doomed fortress. In consequence of this there was a panic in the town, which was not allayed by the return of the scouting vessels and their report that the coast was clear.

The food supply at Port Arthur is still sufficient for the needs of the garrison, but it is entirely under the control of the military authorities, who issue daily rations, which are so small that the population is in a state of continual discontent.

There are still no signs of evacuation. Cossacks are arriving by rail at the rate of 1,500 daily.

Since the bombardment Admiral Alexieff and Admiral Makaroff have issued a number of encouraging proclamations. There has been a great improvement in discipline since the arrival of Admiral Makaroff.

Repairs to the damaged warships are proceeding with all possible speed, but the Retvizan and Tzarevitch are in a hopeless condition.

The Marconi station opposite the lighthouse has failed to work, its instruments having been disturbed by currents sent out by the Japanese ships equipped with the wireless system.

SAY THE FLEET HAS GONE.

The Norwegians insist that when they left the Russian fleet had sailed with the view to making a dash for Vladivostok, leaving in the harbor only the Retvizan, Tzarevitch and Sevastopol. The latter is in the dry dock, having been seriously damaged by two shells. It is probable, however, that the vessels had merely gone on another scouting expedition.

During the bombardment the Russian fleet did not return the Japanese fire, except the Novik and Boyarin, which left the harbor during the engagement, with bands playing, to attempt to rescue the torpedo boats which were in peril of capture.

When the Norwegian steamers left the only other vessels in the harbor were the volunteer steamer Kazan, the Edouard Bari, four smaller Russian merchantmen, one of which is a whaler, and the hospital ship Mongolia, which had been struck by a shell which killed six persons aboard of her.

The docks are believed to have been severely injured. The terrorized Chinamen were not allowed to leave. Deserters were brought back, lashed together in gangs, and made to work at the point of the bayonet. The Norwegian steamers were searched for stowaways before they were permitted to clear. Nevertheless, five fugitives escaped on them.

AMMUNITION SHORT.

Admiral Makaroff has ordered that shells be sparingly used in replying to bombardments and only freely when the Japanese are within close range. Ammunition is reported to have been despatched to Port Arthur, but it has not arrived. Admiral Makaroff has repeatedly urged the necessity for sending fresh ammunition for the heavy guns of the fortress. Shells heretofore have been wasted in futile replies exactly as the Japanese planned.

THE ARMY'S MOVEMENTS.

Conflicting Reports About the Russians in Corea.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 17.—The reports received here of the Russian movements along the Yalu River are confusing. One from Yingkow seems to imply that the main body has crossed to the southward, leaving small detachments along the line of the river.

A despatch to the *Chronicle* from Ping Yang, dated Tuesday, states that all the Russians have left Corea, and that 20,000 of them are concentrated north of the Yalu at Kiulienchang.

A despatch to the *Times* from Tokio says that the latest reports from Corea state that the Russians are occupying an area from Wiju to Changtong and extending south to the Pakchon River.

ADMIRAL STARK'S "ILL HEALTH."

Reason Given for Recall of Russian Commander From Port Arthur.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 16.—Ukases have been published recalling Admiral Stark and his Chief of Staff, Rear Admiral Molas, on the ground of ill health.

THREAT TO COREA.

Russia Will Attack Her if Supplies Are Furnished to Japanese.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

TOKIO, March 16.—A despatch from Seoul states that a Russian officer has informed the Corean Government that if Corea, after having declared her neutrality, furnishes the Japanese Army with provisions and other supplies Russia will regard her as an enemy and attack her.

SEOUL, March 16.—The Corean commercial superintendent at Kiengheung, on the

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Tumen River, reports that the commandant at Vladivostok has notified him that, inasmuch as Corea is helping Japan, Russia regards her as a belligerent. It is stated that consequently 2,000 Corean troops will be sent northward from Seoul next week.

BALTIC SQUADRON TO GO.

Colliers Chosen to Accompany Warships to the Far East.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

SEBASTOPOL, March 16.—It is stated that five vessels of the volunteer fleet, now here, have received preliminary orders to proceed to the Baltic two months hence. It is understood that they will serve as colliers to the Baltic squadron which will sail for the Far East in June, and that they will carry 30,000 tons of coal in addition to their own supplies.

It is semi-officially stated that the Admiralty has abandoned the idea of the squadron going to the East by the northeast passage, it being held to be unnecessary, inexpedient and virtually impracticable.

GEN. KOUROPATKIN'S HASTE.

His Train Making a Fast Run Across Siberia.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 16.—Gen. Kouropatkin's train is proceeding eastward at high speed, stopping only at the principal stations a few minutes for coal and water. It will halt for an hour at Irkutsk, that the General may receive the local authorities. Horses will draw the cars across Lake Baikal. The train is expected to reach Mukden on March 26.

SUPPORT WAR MEASURES.

Japanese Constitutionalist and Progressive Parties Take Action.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

TOKIO, March 16.—At a general meeting of the Constitutionalist party to-day resolutions were adopted to the effect that although the conduct of domestic and foreign affairs by the present Cabinet left much to be desired and caused considerable anxiety respecting the future of constitutional government, yet, in view of the fact that the nation is now at war, the party would postpone discussion of such questions, unite with the Government and accept its full share of responsibility for the financial measures that the situation demands.

The Progressives give their support much more cautiously. While reserving the right to examine measures and to advise respecting steps proposed, they have let it be understood that they support the Government in all necessary financial measures.

Marquis Saiongi, leader of the Constitutional party, declared that the people were prepared for every sacrifice and hardship to bring to a successful end the war on which the Empire's future was staked. Count Okuma, leader of the Progressives, made a similar statement.

He said he was confident that Japan would win because it was a struggle of civilization against barbarism. M. Mahi, an ex-member of the Cabinet and a prominent Progressive, insisted that Japan should demand the cession of the Amur and maritime provinces, besides establishing a sphere of influence in the Liaotung promontory.

WHEN RUSSIA WINS.

Her Flag to Be Raised Over Mikado's Palace, St. Petersburg Thinks.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 17.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Telegraph* reports that extreme optimism prevails in Government circles, where the only difference of opinion concerns the extent to which Japan has crushed Port Arthur. That place is regarded as not being at all likely to be captured, and Vladivostok is held to be impregnable.

The Siberian Railway is working excellently. It will transport 8,000 troops daily from the spring onward. The Japanese will be driven back step by step through Corea and will be pursued to their own islands. Peace terms will be dictated in Tokio.

When Gen. Kouropatkin was bidding farewell to the Czar his Majesty commanded him not to return until he had unfurled the Russian flag over the Mikado's palace.

Everything is expected to move smoothly during the peace negotiations, because it has been intimated to Great Britain that she may, if necessary, be actively attacked in India, while the United States will not risk the consequences of hindering Russia in dictating terms to Japan.

JAPANESE STATESMAN COMING.

Baron Kaneko Expected To-day With Prominent Japanese Bankers.

Baron Kaneko ex-Minister of Agriculture and Commerce for Japan, is expected to arrive in this city to-night from San Francisco.

With the Baron is the vice-president of the Bank of Japan, and one report of their visit was that they hope to negotiate a loan for the Japanese Government. Baron Kaneko, who stopped at Chicago on his eastward trip, was met there by two Japanese bankers of this city. After a brief stay in this city the Baron will go to Washington to execute a mission to the nature of which has not been publicly announced.

Baron Kaneko served twice in the Ministry of Marquis Ito and was regarded as one of his most able advisers.

British Withdrawal From Newchwang.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 16.—In the House of Commons to-day Earl Percy, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, stated that the Government intended to withdraw the cruiser Espiègle from Newchwang when the river opened, because she would be exposed to considerable danger and would not be able to protect British life and property. It was intended to ask the belligerents to take the most adequate measures possible to protect British life and property.

War Sending Prices Up.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 17.—A despatch to the *Times* from Moscow says that the influence of the war on trade and prices is daily becoming more marked. Prices of flour, bread and beef continue to rise everywhere.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.—*Adv.*

SAW THE FIGHT OFF CHEMULPHO

JAPAN, WRITES BISHOP MOORE, IS EATING UP THE RUSSIANS.

They Were Ready for Every Phase of the Struggle With Men, Supplies, Everything, Everywhere—Letters From the Methodist Prelate in Corea.

Bishop David H. Moore of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who for the last forty years has supervised the Methodists in eastern Asia was an eyewitness of the naval engagement off Chemulpho, Corea, on Feb. 9. Bishop Moore was less than half a mile from the cruiser Korietz, when she was blown up. He had left Shanghai for Chemulpho a few days previous to the engagement off the latter port and disembarked from the Russian steamship Sungari only a few hours before that vessel was destroyed.

This and other information about affairs in Corea was received by the Methodist Missionary Society yesterday in two letters from Bishop Moore. They were the first from the Bishop since his arrival in Corea, although, in response to inquiries concerning his safety, made after the loss of the Sungari, cable despatches had come from the Bishop telling of his safe arrival. The letters were under dates of Feb. 13 and 15, respectively. The first, among other things, said:

I reached here last Monday morning in the Sungari, a Russian ship, which with two Russian cruisers was destroyed the next night. Doubtless you have heard of the naval engagement off this harbor, the opening of the long-expected war between Japan and Russia. With brothers Cable and Critchett, Methodist missionaries, and Gen. Allen of the Philippines, I witnessed it. We were the 800 yards from the Korietz when she was blown up. The Japanese have pushed their ships, and as the result of the first week have sunk, captured or disabled thirteen Russian vessels, including three battleships. Japanese soldiers are being landed in large numbers and on Monday will march northward.

Japan has virtually established a protectorate over Corea, sending out the Russian Minister and staff and putting all Russians under guard. The Corean Emperor is cowering in his palace, promising to be good and to look only to Japan for protection. His soldiers guard the palace and police the city as usual, but there are two Japanese soldiers to one Corean soldier in Seoul. The people are afraid of the Russians; not nearly so much so, if at all, of the Japanese. The Japanese are ready for every phase of the struggle. Men, supplies, everything, everywhere. Minister Allen is looking carefully after all the missionaries. They have large supplies laid in and will stick. Our annual meeting, which I postponed to this week, was small. I made the best disposition possible of the all too scant force, and leave them, in these rude alarms of war, in the care of our loving Lord.

The second letter said:

The Japanese are landing troops and supplies constantly and their navy is eating up the Russians. This cannot go on forever. The other side will have its inning, but I think the Japanese will win out. Operations on land will not be different. The Japanese land forces are ideal. They have everything, including a splendid Red Cross organization. In case the Russians throw over a column into Corea, the bloody field of Ping Yang is not unlikely to be once more the scene of carnage. It is too fearfully cold to move our women and children now overland—the river to the coast at Chinampho being frozen solid. We dare not leave our property. So, if the Russians move that way, the missionaries in Seoul and Chemulpho will go northward and will bring the women and children down, leaving the Ping Yang men to guard the property.

I do not relish the idea of leaving the field when this war is on. I have told the mission and Minister Allen that if I can be of service in protecting our property and workers I will stay, and if I am called to by the authorities of the church in the United States to stay until my successor arrives I will cheerfully do so, and let the General Conference go. This will not prevent my holding the Japan conferences, from which I would return here. As an old soldier I do not like to travel away from the sound of guns, when our missionaries are exposed. There are many reasons why I should like to be at General Conference, but these are not to be considered for a moment if it is deemed best that I should stay. Mrs. Moore is in Shanghai.

Events since these letters were written have not been such as to make it even remotely probable, an officer of the Missionary Society said yesterday, that a suggestion that he remain in the Far East will be telegraphed to Bishop Moore.

Russian Idea of Japan's Losses.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, March 16.—A St. Petersburg despatch to the *Temps* says that the Russian War Office knows that the Japanese have lost since the outbreak of the war four cruisers and five destroyers.

Mandjur's Crew to Be Sent Home.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

SHANGHAI, March 16.—The crew of the dismantled Russian gunboat Mandjur will return to Russia on a French steamer, the Russian authorities giving a written pledge that they will not take part in the war.

HOME FOR AMERICAN ART.

Plea of George Inness, Jr., at a Salmagundi Dinner in His Honor.

The Salamagundi cohorts gathered at 14 West Twelfth street last night and ate and sang and clinked glasses for the express purpose of doing honor to George Inness, Jr.

It was left to the poet laureate of the club, C. L. Betts, called also the bard of Twelfth street, to furnish the high eulogistic part of the occasion poetically, and he did it in verse printed on the menu. They were called "To George," and the last lines were:

So, as each comrade lifts his glass, and drains
A toast to him, till not one drop remains,
Bear welcome in your eye, your hand, your tongue,
To him—our dear old George.

Mr. Innes was asked to rise and tell the multitude how it felt to have every Salmagundian love and honor him.

He said it gave him an opportunity he couldn't let slip of saying a thing or two about American art. Then he went on:

I don't think I'll get a better chance to talk to you about a letter I've received from Carroll Beckwith, in which he calls attention to Charles Stewart Smith's ideas for a place in this country where American art can be shown.

We have in New York a great institution where are shown good pictures, but they are from abroad. I don't quarrel with that. We want them and we want more of them, but there is a great art in this country and it is forgotten.

We all know that there are great artists here, but the people don't. Their productions are hidden away in private collections. What we want is a public gallery with a permanent exhibition of American art. We should have one at the Metropolitan Museum. They are going to build an extension at the Metropolitan Museum, and we ought to ask the board of directors to install an American exhibit.

This sentiment was greeted with great applause and President T. Scott Hartley resolved the diners into executive session then and there and it was resolved to petition the museum in accordance with Mr. Inness's suggestion.

Mr. Inness went on to say that the foreign dealer with branches in New York was largely to blame for the slight recognition accorded to American artists.

"Why, I know of a man," he said, "who went to a dealer in New York and asked him to buy him three good American canvases and to pay $1,000 apiece for them. The dealer refused the commission. He said there wasn't an American painter who could paint anything worth $1,000.

"Gentlemen, lets stick by each other. Then we'll have a national academy. Let's compel the Metropolitan to spend some of its millions on American pictures and establish a gallery of American art." [Great applause.]

Later in the evening Mr. Innes got up again. He said he wanted to apologize first for having been so serious. Several other members of the club spoke.

One Plum for the Plumless.

Justice Dan Finn, Tammany leader in the First, got no plums for his district after election, and when he had a clerk to appoint yesterday he consulted nobody but himself. He appointed Dominick Mullaney, a friend of Leader Rider of the Third, another plumless district.

JESUITS' STANDING IN GERMANY.

Chancellor Von Bulow Explains Repeal of Part of Exclusion Law.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, March 16.—In the Reichstag to-day Chancellor von Bülow refuted the idea that the repeal of paragraph 2 of the Jesuit law of 1872 was a concession to the Centre in return for its political support. The Chancellor declared that the repeal of the law excluding the Jesuits was in harmony with the views of all parties in Parliament, especially those of the National Liberals.

The Government, he added, was not willing to repeal paragraph 1 at present. The latter still declares the Jesuit order, as an organization, excluded from the empire. The repeal of paragraph 2, therefore, is not the drastic measure that it has been generally, but erroneously, imagined to be.

COREAN ATTACHE A SUICIDE.

Love Affair and Debt Cause Hyensien Hong to Shoot Himself.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, March 16.—A Corean attaché named Hyensién Hong committed suicide by shooting on the embassy premises to-day. He recently retired from society owing, he said, to the political situation, but more probably to indebtedness and unrequited love for a woman of this city.

It has been ascertained that a promissory note for 5,000 marks was to have been presented to him to-day for jewelry, which he was unable to meet. He advertised in to-day's papers: "Adieu, friends and acquaintances, I am going home. *Lebe Wohl.*"

SAYS ROOSEVELT DIDN'T KNOW.

Roumanian Answer to Charge That the Jews Are Oppressed.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 16.—The Roumanian consulate here has issued a pamphlet rebutting the charge that the Jews are oppressed in Roumania. Referring to President Roosevelt's note to the Powers in 1902 on the condition of the Jews in Roumania the pamphlet says that it was distinguished by the author's absolute ignorance of the question and by numerous contradictions.

It adds that the way in which the Americans have treated the negroes and Chinese certainly has not been of a nature to warrant their meddling with the Jewish question in Roumania.

KAISER REPORTED ILL.

Unable to Go Ashore at Vigo as He Had Intended.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

FRANKFORT, March 16.—The *Kleine Presse* says that it is rumored on the Berlin and Frankfort bourses that the German Emperor was not well enough to receive the port authorities of Vigo, Spain, yesterday, or to go ashore, as had been intended. Drs. Schmidt and Metzler were summoned to attend him. In official quarters all knowledge of this is denied.

FARLEY TO BE A CARDINAL.

That Is the Belief in Rome—A Great Favorite at the Vatican.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ROME, March 16.—Archbishop Farley is a high favorite at the Vatican. He sees the Pope frequently. It was at his request that the Pope appointed Mgr. Cusack Auxiliary Bishop of New York. It is expected that Archbishop Farley will be created a Cardinal at the next Consistory.

DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE ILL.

Second Hemorrhage Leaves Him in a Critical Condition.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 16.—The Duke of Cambridge, cousin of the late Queen Victoria, who is now 85 years old and has been in feeble health, suffered a relapse to-day.

The Duke had a second hemorrhage this morning, after which his condition became very grave.

WOOD CAPTURES MORO FORTS.

Takes the Rebellious Datto Ali's Cannon Without Loss.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MANILA, March 16.—Gen. Leonard Wood reports from Mindanao that on Friday last he captured without loss the extensive works and fifty-one cannon of Datto Ali, who was defying the slavery law in the Cotabato district.

Twenty-seven Killed by an Explosion.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, March 16.—Lightning struck a powder magazine at Diego Suarez, Madagascar, on Feb. 19, causing an explosion which killed twenty persons in the neighborhood. The magazine contained 5,000 shells and $200,000 worth of stores and ammunition. Seven more persons were killed in a village about two miles away, where the houses were riddled by falling stones from the magazine.

ADDICKS OUT FOR ROOSEVELT.

Selects Delegates to Chicago—No Compromise With the Regular Faction.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 16.—The Union Republicans, or Addicks party, held a State convention at Dover to-day to name delegates to the Chicago national convention. The following names were selected: J. Edward Addicks, Senator J. Frank Allee, Gov. John Hunn, Secretary of State C. R. Layton, Francis S. Bradley of Wilmington, and Dr. G. Layton Grier of Milford.

Senator Allee, who presided, in effect served notice that there will be no compromise with the Regular Republicans. Save for the naming of delegates, there was nothing done except to adopt a platform which was a general reaffirmation of the platform of 1896, including a demand for a uniform law in respect to marriage and divorce. The civil service system was repudiated with vigor, the platform saying:

"We oppose the civil service laws. They establish and continue a privileged class. They subordinate in matters of appointment the direct representatives of the people. They are not, therefore, in accord with a Republican form of government."

Separate resolutions indorsing and praising President Roosevelt's Administration were adopted, and the delegates were instructed to support the nomination of the President to succeed himself.

MANHATTAN CLUB CONTEST.

Opposition Ticket to Be Run at To-night's Election.

At the anual election to-night of the Manhattan Club an opposition ticket will be run against the regular ticket. The outgoing managers, headed by Justice Truax, have been slated for reelection.

The campaign literature of the regular ticket says that the present managers have in six years not only relieved the club of an indebtedness of $110,000, but have obtained for the treasury a surplus of $76,000. The balance sheet for the past year shows a profit of $26,478.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

A number of members of the Bar assembled yesterday afternoon in Part III. of the City Court and passed resolutions in memory of Chief Justice Fitzsimons. Chief Justice O'Dwyer presided over the exercises. Roger Foster, Michael C. Gross, Joseph I. Green, Thomas W. Churchill and John F. McIntyre made short addresses.

BIG NIGHT FOR ERIN'S FRIENDS

AND FOR JOHN J. DELANY, WHO GETS A LOAD OF CUT GLASS.

Punch Bowl and Fittings Too Numerous to Carry Around Presented to Him by the Society of Friends of Ireland—Mayor and McAdoo Not at the Dinner.

There was harmony of all sorts at the twenty-fourth annual banquet of the Friends of Ireland given in Shanley's Roman Court last night. The court and gallery were crowded with loyal Irishmen, and downstairs in the coat room was displayed a big cut glass punch bowl, with several dozen assorted sets of glasses, waiting to be presented to Corporation Counsel John J. Delany, who presided.

On Mr. Delany's right sat Matthew F. Donohue and on his left Recorder Goff. Supreme Court Justice Blanchard, Leader Charles F. Murphy and Police Commissioner McAdoo were missing. Others at the table were the Rev. Dr. Charles McCready, rector of Holy Cross Church and chaplain of the Ancient Order of Hibernians; Champe S. Andrews, Fire Commissioner Nicholas J. Hayes, ex-Justice Julius M. Mayer, M. Linn Bruce, William Dalton, Wauhope Lynn, Henry J. Jackson, Dr. M. P. Conway, Robert H. Davis, Eugene A. Kennedy and Thomas C. Quinn.

The court was decorated with American and Irish flags. Wherever there was not a star spangled banner there was a green flag with the golden harp. The band, which was concealed behind a curtain in the atrium at the east end of the court, played Irish songs, and when it broke forth, intermittently, into "The Wearing o' the Green," everybody sang.

Among those at the long tables were Thomas F. Smith, secretary of Tammany Hall; Dr. William J. O'Sullivan, Frank Farrell and ex-Sheriff Thomas J. Dunn, Vincent J. Slattery and Arthur J. Hogan, the official Tammany architects, sat side by side at the same table with Michael J. Mulqueen, Isaac B. Brennan and Frank J. Goodwin.

At another table sat the famous trio of unterrified Democrats from Westchester county, Michael J. Walsh, ex-Mayor of Yonkers; Edwin W. Fiske, ex-Mayor of Mount Vernon, and Isidor J. Beaudrias. At the request of Mr. Beaudrias, a committee of Democratic county committeemen of Westchester county was appointed last Tuesday to investigate the official conduct of the two ex-Mayors. They ate and drank together, however, in the true spirit of Democratic harmony.

Others present were: Francis J. Lantry, P. J. Ryder, Edward Corey, who has sold so much hay in the Haymarket that he is able to buy many dollars' worth of property in other parts of the city, and Timothy Justinian Campbell.

Mr. Delany in his speech said the name of the society implied what it meant and nothing more. When he was about to introduce the next speaker he was interrupted by Henry L. Joyce of the dinner committee, who delievered a eulogy of Mr. Delany and closed by announcing the gift of the punch bowl, which, he said, was too bulky to carry into the room. Mr. Delany, the speaker added, could admire it after dinner.

"Fortunately or unfortunately," replied Mr. Delany, "there's a vein of humor in my make-up which is prone to assert itself, and when Mr. Joyce said that the gift was too big to carry in here I could not help thinking it might be a ton of coal. But whatever it may be I take it in the spirit which you have given it and I thank you from the bottom of my heart."

Champe S. Andrews and M. Linn Bruce were the next speakers. Mr. Bruce, who spoke on "Our Country" wound up with this toast. "Ours to enjoy, ours to preserve, ours with escutcheon unsullied, ours to transmit to our children—our country."

Commissioner McAdoo was to have spoken on "The Seats of the Mighty," but didn't appear. Mr. Delany explained that he was one of the mighty busy, keeping down "the lid."

Ex-Justice Julius M. Mayer made a humorous speech, at the end of which he said that the men who count are they who believe that to-day is better than yesterday and that to-morrow will be a day of promises fulfilled for the men who achieve.

MARCH TO-DAY FOR ST. PATRICK.

Irish Societies to Turn Out 25,000 Strong—Mayor to Review Them.

The Irish organizations of New York, supplemented by delegations from most of the Roman Catholic societies, expect to turn out 25,000 marchers to-day in St. Patrick's honor, rain or shine. Mayor McClellan expects to review the parade.

Starting at Fifth avenue and Forty-second street at 2 o'clock the line of march will be up Fifth avenue to 120th street, where the review will take place. At this point the marchers will divide, the divisions from the West Side proceeding to Manhattan Park and 155th street and Eighth avenue and those from the East Side to Sulzer's Harlem River Park.

Following a time honored custom, Col. Duffy and the Sixty-ninth Regiment will escort the paraders, and every other prominent Irish organization will be in line.

Over in Brooklyn the Ancient Order of Hibernians has patched up its difficulties and will turn out 10,000 strong. Borough President Littleton and other Brooklyn officials will review the parade, which is to start from St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church at Kent and Willoughby avenues. The parade will follow Willoughby avenue to Myrtle avenue, to Linden street, to St. Nicholas avenue, to Myrtle avenue and thence to Ridgewood Park, where an athletic festival will be held.

GOT AN INHERITANCE.

Referee Finds That the Simons Were Too Enthusiastic Bankrupts.

Simon Bros. (Abraham and Leopold), formerly merchant tailors at 238 and 240 Sixth avenue, are not likely to get a discharge in bankruptcy. Stanley W. Dexter, referee, has recommended that a discharge be denied. They omitted from their schedules an inheritance from their father's estate in Germany, and when they gave up business in June, 1902, left their check books, help books and cancelled checks on the floor of their store in a heap of rubbish and do not know what became of them; "suppose they were swept out."

Referee Dexter says that the bankrupts, knowing of an inheritance from their father's estate, allowed their books to be destroyed with the intent to conceal their true financial condition and in contemplation of bankruptcy, and they have concealed and are now concealing from their trustee in bankruptcy an interest of substantial value in the estate of their deceased father. To allow a discharge under such circumstances would be a perversion of justice.

Died in Elevated Station.

Adolph Schaeffer, a druggist of 394 Vanderbilt avenue, Brooklyn, died last night in the Alabama avenue elevated station of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit road. He had been bowling and with a party of friends ran up the stairs of the station to catch an incoming train. He staggered and fell, dying shortly after an ambulance surgeon came from the Bradford street hospital. Apoplexy caused his death. Schaeffer was a widower, 64 years old.

Try an Irish Highball with John Jameson Three ★★★ Star Irish Whiskey The best yet!

CRUGER AT HIS OLD TRICKS.

Organized False Masonic Lodges in Jersey City and Is Arrested for Swindling.

Kortright Cruger, 72 years old, who once called himself a ninetieth degree Mason, was locked up at Jersey City police headquarters last night on a charge of swindling.

The old man appeared in Jersey City last spring and introduced himself as the Grand Proxy of the order of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Ohio. He also said that he was Past Grand Master of New York and New Jersey. A lot of men believed him.

Cruger organized Temple Lodge No. 1 and induced a score or more to join it. The meetings were held in rooms at 116 Newark avenue. He charged $5 for the initiation fee and agreed in several instances to accept payments on the instalment plan. He finally cut the fee down to $3 and some of the supposed Masons became suspicious that he was not what he represented himself to be. Several men who tried to visit a local lodge were accused of being impostors. Then the venerable organizer left town.

Fred A. Stubhouse of 346 Fourth street, who had been swindled by Cruger, swore out a warrant for his arrest. The old man was invited to visit Temple Lodge rooms last night and to the surprise of the police he came. Sergt. Harrington, who is a Mason, and Detective Bennett, arrested him.

Cruger admitted the charge of swindling. He said he organized fraudulent lodges as a source of revenue and to "get square" with the order, from which he was expelled twenty years ago.

ARBITRATE OR QUIT.

Some Union Lithographers Will Sign and Stay—Most Quit on Saturday.

As each of the 10,000 employees of the Lithographers' Association reported for work yesterday he was required to sign the association's arbitration agreement. If he failed to do so he was considered to have discharged himself. The notice accompanying the agreement said:

Through the failure of the national body to enter into an arbitration agreement with our association, we are compelled to treat with our employees individually. It is self-evident to every thinking man that stable conditions must be established, based on the knowledge that neither strikes nor lockouts can take place. The benefits of such conditions appeal alike to employees and employers. The individual agreement herewith presented to you embodies the principle of arbitration of all disputes or grievances which may arise between us. It is for the best interests of our employees and ourselves that it should be signed by us and all of our employees, and we must therefore request that the attached agreement be signed by you if you desire employment with us. Failure to return the agreement will be understood as the resignation of your position in our establishment and will be accepted, to go into effect at the end of your work week.

It was said at the headquarters of the Lithographers' Association that some members of the unions had signed the agreement. The officers of the local and national unions denied this. Most of the lithographers will work till the end of the week. The lockout is then expected to affect 20,000 men.

VOTE OF SOFT COAL MINERS.

Safe Majority for the Proposition to Take a Wage Reduction.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 16.—Reports received at headquarters of the United Mine Workers from the locals that voted yesterday on the proposition to accept the operators' 5 per cent. reduction show that the miners have voted not to strike.

In the Indiana locals the reduction is accepted by a majority of 3 to 1. In Illinois some districts have voted unanimously for a strike and some quite as strongly against it. It is believed that the vote of the Illinois district will show a majority in favor of a strike. Reports from Pennsylvania show a majority in favor of accepting the reduction. Votes from Ohio show a slight majority against a strike. The miners of Iowa have given a pronounced majority against a strike.

President Mitchell said to-night that he has no doubt that the reduction has been accepted and that the joint scale committee of the miners and operators will be called together early next week to sign the scale which will be in force for the next two years.

BRYAN MAN TALKS HEARST.

Immediately After Getting a Cocky Letter From the Nebraskan.

Dr. John W. Cox of the Bryan camp in this city was at the Democratic Club last night.

"I had a letter from Mr. Bryan this morning," he said. "Mr. Bryan seems to be very cocky. I tell you, boys, the only way to beat Roosevelt this year is to put up a man who is directly opposed to every one of Mr. Roosevelt's principles. Put up a man like Judge Parker and you might as well divide the campaign fund between Roosevelt and Parker, because Roosevelt would win easily. I would bet 90 to 1 on that.

"If the Democratic party is to win it must have a man who is opposed to everything advocated by Mr. Roosevelt—a man like Hearst, for instance, is the only kind of a candidate that the Democrats have any chance of succeeding with."

Those who listened to Dr. Cox, after hearing him say that he had heard from Mr. Bryan so recently as yesterday morning, took Dr. Cox's statement to mean that Bryan will come out for Hearst.

REFUSED TO INDORSE PARKER.

Anti-Hill Men in Monroe County Democratic Committee Defeat the Resolution.

ROCHESTER, March 16.—Two attempts were made at the meeting of the Democratic county committee this morning to secure the indorsement by the committee of Judge Alton B. Parker for President, but the resolution was defeated by the anti-Hill men. The objectors asserted that in the interest of harmony the delegates to the State convention and the national delegates from this county should not be instructed.

The anti-Hill men obtained control of the county committee at the organization meeting in January for the first time in several years. The action of the committee to-day is not indicative of the sentiment of the county, however, as there is hardly any question that a solid Hill delegation will be sent to Albany.

Horner's Furniture

EVERYTHING meritorious and fashionable in Furniture—ranging from the plainest to the most artistic—and in far greater choice than elsewhere. The recognized headquarters for Fine Furniture at moderate prices.

Bedroom Suites in bird's-eye maple, birch, oak and mahogany.
White Enamelled Bedroom Suites.
Brass Bedsteads in newest patterns and styles.
Dining-Room Suites in mahogany and all finishes in oak—Golden, Flemish, Weathered, Fumed, &c.—with Tables, Dining Chairs, China Closets and Side Tables to match.
Exclusive designs in Drawing-Room and Parlor Furniture.
Separate department devoted to Mission and Flemish Furniture.

R. J. HORNER & CO.
Furniture Makers and Importers,
61, 63, 65 W. 23d Street.

PUBLICATIONS.

The men who advertise are many. Those who make successes are the envy of those who could do as well, but lack the courage to try. They don't know how and where to spend their money.

Those who are posted on advertising value know that THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL is the best advertising medium in the United States, and that it has more advertising patronage offered for insertion than it can accommodate, and that columns are left out every month for want of room. The price—$6.00 a line—may at first prejudice you, but it should not prevent you from investigating.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST—our weekly—is especially good for quick insertions. It has a circulation of over 700,000 copies each week. It costs but $3.00 per line and enables a beginner to try a profitable medium at a less cost in money than THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
PHILADELPHIA
NEW YORK BOSTON CHICAGO

500 PROPOSALS IN 3 DAYS.

PLAYFUL PERSON'S JOKE ON FOUR NEWARK GIRLS.

Somebody Advertised That the Polish Beauties Wanted Husbands, and Epistles, Poetic, Effusive and Practical, Pour In—Girls Think It's Great Fun.

As the result of a practical joke played by some playful person, four Polish girls in Newark have received nearly five hundred proposals of marriage by mail since Monday. Two-thirds of the proposals are accompanied by pictures of the senders, who are distributed all over the United States.

The young women live at 16 Monroe street, Newark, and are all under 18 years old. They are Annie Zvona, Annie Kouta, Elizabeth Fayan and Annie Fridak.

On Saturday last an advertisement appeared in a Slav paper in this city, saying that they were all wealthy and desired husbands. Answers began to flow in on Monday, and before night the girls had received fifty letters, about evenly divided between them. They took the letters to William Ambrose, the interpreter at the Third precinct police station. The letters have continued to come in large bunches. In not a single instance was there any indication that the writer was moved by sordid motives.

One letter was received from a clerk in an Ohio town. He wrote that he had a good job in a store and was amply able to support a wife, as he earned $12 a week. A Montana man wrote: "I am a little bi greezly, but no maverick." Several broke into verse, and one would-be husband wrote:

"In the glittering effulgence of love's roseate, prismatic hues there is naught but effervescing sunshine, and the primrose, flower-strewn path of golden affection awaits us; a veritable Cupid's invitation to an earthly, iridescent Paradise."

This was wasted upon the girl who received it, but William Ambrose enjoyed it. The writer said also that he was earning $12 a week, and sent his picture.

Many of the letters were written in such excellent English as to create the impression that the writers are not foreigners and must have had the Slav advertisement interpreted for them.

The girls are not annoyed, but are having a lot of fun over the tender missives. They will not answer any of them.

PUBLICATIONS.

New Printing, 7th Thousand Just Ready.

THE WEB

By FREDERICK TREVOR HILL

"Undeniably interesting. . . . Far above the ordinary novel."—*N. Y. Times.* $1.50

Doubleday, Page & Co., 34 Union Sq. New York.

To be published March 22d:

A preliminary advertisement in the March McClure's (before even an advance notice had been sent to the book trade) brought us 703 orders in 6 days.

He That Eateth Bread With Me

A NOVEL OF DIVORCE

By H. A. Mitchell Keays

Order now from your bookseller.

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