MURPHY NOT HERE TO CONFER

GOES TO TAMMANY HALL, NOT TO MEET PARKER MEN.

Jerome Not in Any Anti-Tammany Democratic Movement This Year and Deems the Alleged Hill-McNulty Project Both Ridiculous and Superfluous.

Charles F. Murphy returned from Atlantic City yesterday afternoon. He was preceded by reports that one of the purposes which brought him back to this city so soon was that he had planned conferences, to be held last night, with friends of Judge Parker.

"Those reports are untrue," Mr. Murphy said last night at Tammany Hall. "I have not arranged for conferences of any kind. I had no appointments with friends of Judge Parker, and in fact the only reason that brought me on from Atlantic City to-day was to attend the meeting of the Tammany Society."

"There is no need for conference on my part with friends of Judge Parker. I think there is no necessity for me to repeat what I have said all along, that while I am opposed to the sending of an instructed delegation to St. Louis I will support the candidate nominated at that convention."

In an interview with him at Atlantic City, Mr. Murphy was quoted as saying that David B. Hill would control the State convention. When he was asked if he had said this Mr. Murphy curtly replied: "Nobody disputes that Mr. Hill will have the control of the State convention."

Among the new members initiated into the Tammany Society last night were Richard Croker, Jr., ex-Sheriff James O'Brien and Jacob Marks.

A report was circulated yesterday that a movement was afoot, with David B. Hill's backing, to start a new anti-Tammany organization. The promoter was said to be A. C. McNulty, the representative in Albany of the Citizens' Union and the City Club. Mr. McNulty was Deputy Commissioner of Correction under Mayor Van Wyck and at the close of the administration, went over to the Citizens Union. In the statements given out yesterday it was said that Mr. McNulty would first endeavor to raise $20,000 to equip a clubhouse. It was added that among the men behind the movement were R. Fulton Cutting and District Attorney Jerome.

Mr. Jerome said that the use of his name was unwarranted and that in his opinion the McNulty scheme was a ridiculous and useless one, especially this year when there would be no local issue to fight out. David B. Hill has always been in favor of an anti-Tammany Democratic organization in this city.

FINE MELON TO BE CUT.

Judges Aspinall and Crane Will Appoint a Commissioner of Records in Brooklyn.

In accordance with the provisions of the bill which became a law a few weeks ago, continuing the office of Commissioner of Records in Brooklyn for another term of five years, County Judges Aspinall and Crane, both Republicans, will on Friday next appoint a successor to Commissioner George E. Waldo. The salary is $5,000 a year and the Commissioner has the disposal of about seventy-five subordinate places, ranging in salaries from $720 to $4,000, the latter being the salary of the superintendent.

There are a dozen eager Republican aspirants for the commissionership. Among them are ex-Register John K. Neal, William J. Beattie, L. L. Fawcett, Alfred T. Hobley and F. J. H. Kracke. The Republican executive committee will meet on Thursday to consider the claims of the various candidates, but the winner, there is no doubt, will be designated by Timothy L. Woodruff, the county leader, and Col. Michael J. Dady, who holds the next position in the organization.

The remarkable and almost unprecedented harmony prevailing at present in the Republican ranks in Kings county will not be disturbed by any factional clash over this appointment, there being many nice berths to be distributed, no matter who carries off the first prize. Should a dark horse be named John E. Smith, the secretary of the county committee, will probably be the man.

DEMOCRATS TO PLAN CAMPAIGN.

Meeting of the Congressional Committee to Be Held on Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—A call has been issued for a meeting of the Democratic Congressional Committee to be held on Wednesday evening. Plans for conducting the campaign will be discussed. Representative Griggs of Georgia, who was chairman of the committee two years ago, has announced that he will not serve in that capacity again, owing to the illness of his wife. It is probable that Representative Cowherd of Kansas City, Mo., will be named to succeed him. Charles A. Edwards will be reelected secretary. The Republican majority in the present House is 34, and in order to control the next House it will be necessary for the Democrats to hold all they now have and gain eighteen Republican districts. Eighteen Democrats and fourteen Republicans were elected to the present House by majorities of less than 1,000, and in these districts the hardest fights will be made this year.

SUFFOLK COUNTY DELEGATES.

From First Assembly District to Congress and State Conventions.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., April 4.—The Republican convention for the First Assembly district of Suffolk county was held here to-day to elect delegates to the Congress and State conventions. The results were:

Congress convention: Delegates at large, Samuel A. Parrish and Harry P. Haas; Albert M. Darling, William McKinney, Josiah Robbins, E. P. Foster, John E. Overton, George M. Vail, Erastus S. Post, S. A. Finch, John M. Lupton and Louis P. Congden.

To the State convention: Delegates at large, Willis A. Reeve and John J. Kirkpatrick, Samuel L. Parrish, P. F. Harris, Charles H. Howell, W. H. Beckwith and Louis P. Congdon.

WANTS TO RUN WITH ROOSEVELT.

Governor Vansant of Minnesota Out for Second Place on Republican Ticket.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 4.—While he has as yet made no public announcement, Gov. S. R. Vansant to-day stated to several intimate friends his intention of appearing before the Republican national convention as a candidate for the Vice-Presidential nomination. He has just completed a tour of nine States and received in each substantial promises of support.

Gov. Vansant is one of the four delegates at large from Minnesota to the Chicago convention.

Five Conventions in Brooklyn To-night.

Republican conventions will be held in five of the six Congress districts in Brooklyn to-night for the election of two delegates and two alternates in each to the national convention. As in the Third district meeting on Saturday night, at which Alderman Wirth and Alfred H. Hobley were chosen, resolutions will be adopted to-night at each of the conventions eulogizing the administration of President Roosevelt and indorsing his candidacy. There will be no factional clash at any of the gatherings. These are slated for election as delegates: Timothy L. Woodruff, Col. Michael J. Dady, Robert A. Sharkey, F. J. H. Kracke, ex-Senator George A. Owens, Philip T. Williams and John K. Neal.

Favor Perry Belmont as a Delegate.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., April 4.—The delegates elected here on Saturday by the Suffolk county Democrats to the State convention, it is said, favor Perry Belmont as a delegate to the national convention.

ONEIDA COUNTY FOR PARKER.

They Favor Instructed Delegates to the National Convention.

UTICA, April 4.—The Democrats of the First Oneida district, in convention to-day, elected Charles A. Talcott, Samuel A. Beardsley and William J. Sullivan delegates to the State convention. The following resolution was adopted:

That we heartily indorse the candidacy of the Hon. Alton B. Parker for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency and favor a delegation to the national convention pledged in his behalf, believing that his high character, standing and ability commend him to the support of all Democrats and conservative citizens, generally, irrespective of party.

The Democrats of the Second and Third districts will meet in convention during the week and pledge support to Parker.

DELHI, N. Y., April 4.—At the Democratic convention of Delaware county, held here to-day, S. N. Wheeler, John Rooney and F. W. Youmans were elected delegates to the State convention and instructed to vote for Judge Parker.

ROCHESTER, April 4.—Judge Alton B. Parker was indorsed for President, and resolutions urging that the New York State delegation be instructed to vote as a unit for him were adopted at the conventions in the four Assembly districts of Monroe county to-day. Three delegates to the State convention were elected in each district and they are all pledged to Parker.

HEARST FIGHT IN KANSAS.

Boom Born in Rhode Island May Be Pricked This Week at Wichita.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 4.—The Hearst and anti-Hearst fight has reached high water mark in Kansas. Both factions are active and will go to the Wichita convention Thursday determined to win. The reason why the Hearst boomers are making a dead struggle is because the two State conventions already held in Rhode Island and South Dakota have been instructed for Hearst, with eight delegates each, and the anti-Hearst delegates in the East, who include many of the Democratic leaders in the country, want to see the Hearst boom stopped by a defeat in Kansas, which State is the next to elect Democratic delegates. It is certain that John H. Atwood of Leavenworth will be elected national committeeman, to succeed J. G. Johnson of Peabody, and Atwood is tied up to the Hearst boom.

HEARST NOMINATIONS VOID.

Papers Thrown Out as Illegal by Boston's Election Bureau.

BOSTON, April 4.—A damper was thrown on the Hearst boom in this city to-day by the board of election commissioners, which announced that about all of the names substituted for names withdrawn from the Hearst nomination papers were filed without compliance with the law, and therefore the papers are invalid. According to the law, in case of withdrawals from nomination papers, the original nominator may file substitutions on nomination papers. In the present instance, however, this was not done.

The matter was considered by the board to-day and it was decided that there was nothing to do but throw out the names.

BRYAN SHOUTING FOR SUPPORT.

Frightened by the Reorganizers, He Makes Personal Appeals for Help.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 4.—William J. Bryan is sending out from this city to his former lieutenants in all the counties of the State appeals signed by himself personally asking that they use all of their influence to see that every delegate to every convention is instructed to stand pat upon the Kansas City platform and to see that the delegates to the national convention are men who can be trusted to stand by that platform. This appeal has been called out by the activity of the reorganizers, who have been making considerable headway since they have openly signified their intention to support Parker for President. They construe Mr. Bryan's appeal as a confession of weakness.

SAGES FROM WESTCHESTER.

Supervisors Come to Town to Feed the Surrogate.

The thirty-five Supervisors of the great county of Westchester, inherently greater than any other county in the State, as the Supervisors averred, celebrated their own virtues and official probity and likewise the virtue and integrity of Surrogate Theodore H. Silkman at a dinner at the Hotel Manhattan last night. The Surrogate's yearly dinners to the Supervisors have usually been given at Yonkers. This year the Supervisors decided to give the Surrogate the dinner and have it in the neighboring town of New York.

The supervisors and their guests sat around a big table and saluted each other affectionately as "brother." It was explained that this was peculiar to Westchester, and meant harmony. Politics was not discussed. The supervisor from Pound Ridge and the supervisor from Yonkers forgot their differences, and a lovely peace prevailed until Surrogate Silkman asked the supervisors to give the county a new court house and not be niggardly about it.

When Judge Silkman declared that $1,000,000 for a new court house was a drop in the bucket compared to the county's wealth a supervisor from Yorktown, which isn't on the railroad, said he was for good roads first.

County Treasurer See, called the "Mormon" by the other supervisors because of his patriarchal whiskers, said that Judge Silkman was a "fearful fearless" Judge, but that the board better go slow about that new court house, because it might depress the value of the county's bonds.

A. Smith Hopkins of Armonk said he thought the court house could wait until next summer.

"I didn't come down here," said the Armonk statesman, "to build a court house or throw any of these here bouquets. I come down here just to have a good jolly time, and we're havin' it, strikes me."

"Brother" Herbert Lent, who offered a resolution in the board five years ago that poverty be done away with in Westchester county in order to save the poor tax, said that Surrogate Silkman was the only man that had treated the board right and without any ulterior motive.

"These other fellows," said Brother Lent, "have given us dinners and put their winnings in their jeans and that's the last we've seen of them."

Supervisor Edgar K. Brown of Mount Vernon said that the Supervisors were all honest, and that if the Surrogate found an estate belonging to any member of the board after his death he could have it if he could get it.

While the Supervisors were toasting themselves one of them discovered that it was getting late, whereat there was a rush to catch the last train. All caught it.

KNOW WHO KILLED DEXTER BOY.

Boston Police Say They Have Solved Randolph Mystery—Arrest Soon.

BOSTON, April 4.—State delegate Scott, who has charge of the investigation into the murder of Parker Dexter of Randolph a week ago, said to-night that the murderer of the boy was known to the police and that an arrest might be made within a short time. The police have been working hard on this mysterious case. While they were baffled almost completely in their early efforts to ferret out the person who did the shooting, they have been meeting with better success during the past three days and feel now that they are on the right track. Mr. Scott says that within a day or two after definite action has been taken he will give out a statement on the case which will show that the mystery has been completely cleared up.

Suicide at the Spingler House.

A shabbily dressed German shot himself dead in the Spingler House bar at 12:45 o'clock this morning. "J. Bender" was on a card in his pocket.

SOUTH MEETING ITS PROBLEMS

WHAT CAROLINA IS DOING TO ATTRACT WHITE LABOR.

New Head of the State Department of Agriculture, Commerce and Immigration on What He Hopes to Accomplish—Going to Europe to Boom the State.

By an act of the South Carolina Legislature which went into effect on Feb. 26 there was created in the State a Department of Agriculture, Commerce and Immigration. E. J. Watson, of Columbia, a representative of the new generation of energetic young business men who are the impelling force back of the recent awakening of Southern industries and commercial activity, has been selected by Gov. Heyward as the first Commissioner of the new department.

Mr. Watson has been in New York for several days on business connected with his office. This summer he will make a trip to Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Germany, with a view to presenting the advantages of South Carolina as a field for the desirable class of immigrants who come from those countries. Speaking yesterday of his visit to New York and of the circumstances which led to the creation of the department of which he is the head Mr. Watson said:

"My presence in New York at this time is due to the new conditions that have arisen in the Middle South, and it is no unmeaning errand considered in the light of the development of the country. The rapid development of Southern manufacturing and the consequent robbing of the fields of the white tenant farmer class, the demonstration given to the world last fall of the dependency of its cotton manufacturing interests on the South for raw material, not alone in this country but abroad—these and the tendency of the negro to move to the centres of population and thence to the East are the three essentials to be considered.

It is perhaps a strange yet not unexpected condition that the very rapid development of the manufacturing industry in the South—particularly in my State—should result in injury to agricultural interests. The explanation, however, is easy. When we went ahead and put nearly $40,000,000 into cotton mills, which could only be operated with white labor for reasons it is not necessary to discuss, we simply robbed our fields of the white tenant farmer class and left the agricultural interests in such a condition as to demand the attention of the State Government. Then came a move of Sully and Brown which has revealed to the whole cotton manufacturing world its dependency upon the cotton growing States of this country, accentuating the acuteness of a situation already seen and realized. The farmers faced well and they have prospered. Now they realize their power and their opportunity, but they find themselves without the necessary labor, and intelligent labor they must have. They consequently want something and want it quickly.

"Another phase of this situation is the negro question. Our farmers have always had plenty of negro labor on their places. To-day they are crying for labor with which to work their crops. Having lost the white tenant farmer for the reasons assigned, they have suffered the additional partial loss of the negro farm laborer. This is due to the fact that the negro's tendency, in our State at least, in the last few years has been, first, to seek the larger centres of population and commerce. In the cities he finds himself poorly clad, irregularly and ill fed and a natural victim of immorality—the consequent sufferer from diseases which tend to balance the death and birth rate. Again, his tendency is to seek railroad construction camps and to move North and East. The exemplification of this can be most strikingly found in Washington and Baltimore, and even here in New York, the increase in the negro population in the two first named cities having been reached in the last two or three years.

"All of these things have combined, together with the appearance of the boll weevil in Texas, to awaken the agricultural interests of the South to a realization of the fact that something must be done. The great need is white settlers from this country and abroad. My State has seen the situation, and that is why I am here. Our farmers know that the boll weevil, unless an insect to destroy him is discovered, is likely to cross the Mississippi at any moment and do what Sully has done this year, with the additional feature that the effect on prices will be permanent. They know that if the weevil does come prices will remain high, and that the danger of the pest is an element in the situation. They realize that they want diversified and intensified farming, and, knowing this, they have succeeded in establishing, near the heart of the State, Diversification Farm No. 1, by the Federal Government, under the boll weevil appropriation.

"Further, knowing the need of intelligent labor, the State has established its Department of Agriculture, Commerce and Immigration, at the head of which I have been placed for four years, with the view of inducing desirable investments and settlers from north European and American points to come to South Carolina—the real garden spot of the world, possessing a soil and climate producing some crop the year round. We have thousands of acres of land lying idle at this time, and it is the province of the new department to bring about their development.

"The department has been fashioned upon the best features of national and State departments of like nature, and the scope is broad enough to admit of its handling any conditions that may arise affecting industrial development.

"I am here now to set the ball in motion toward getting that which we so greatly need—intelligent white labor of Saxon origin. The work, so far, is of a constructive character, but I trust it will be prolific of genuine results. I am dealing with all having any interest in the situation that is attracting attention to the Middle South—the southern France of America—and thus far effectively. I am trying to see all who are interested in any way, for I feel that those who invest or settle in South Carolina have a bright future awaiting them. When the waste places have been populated the act under which we are operating is so constructed that we can turn our attention to other plans of development as the necessity for them arrives.

"There is no part of the country that offers so many inducements as does the Middle South just now to the native and foreign settler and investor. Our State department has just been launched, but I believe it is constructed upon better and broader lines than any similar State department in the country, and I expect noteworthy results. We are now in a position to offer to the desirable farmer from across the water lands upon which he can raise something the year around, and with due consideration to all conditions I cannot see wherein the element of failure enters. I know we have obstacles to surmount, but obstacles are ever an element in the success of any important undertaking which is of itself a departure from the beaten tracks.

"All the Southern States are beginning to awaken to the value of their own resources, and it is safe to predict that in the next few years this part of the United States will become a considerable factor in the production of the wealth of the country at large. Eastern capital is at this time paying more attention to Southern land and other investments than ever before, and the spirit of progress is to-day running strong in places where a few years ago the people seemed to be ignorant of their opportunities."

Kubelik Loses a Libel Suit.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

VIENNA, April 4.—The action for libel brought by Kubelik, the violinist, against the *Frankfurter Zeitung* has been dismissed, the court deciding that the paper's description of Kubelik's playing as being a "specialty," and his expression as being "stupid and brooding," did not pass the limits of permissible criticism.

CAT OVERBOARD!

Rush to Save a Water Loving Tom Too Late at the Battery.

A black cat which had been wandering about the Aquarium for several days tumbled or jumped off the Battery wall yesterday afternoon. Opinion was divided among the habitues of the park as to whether he was hungry for fish after seeing the display behind the glass in the Aquarium tanks or whether he was merely tired of a wanderer's life and had decided on suicide.

"Man overboard," shouted a lounger, on hearing the splash. Charley Boss, the bootblack, who for years has secretly longed for a life saver's medal, dropped his brushes, seized a boathook from the Midland Beach boat landing and started out to be a hero.

The boathook failed to catch in Tom's fur, but Mike O'Toole, a longshoreman, who was a cowboy once, lassoed him with a rope. He was held up by the tail, rolled on the grass and manipulated with all the art taught in first aid to the drowning, but he died.

"Sure he must ha' wanted to do away wid himself," said O'Toole. "I saved him meself less 'n a month ago. 'Tis a har-rd life in these parts an' he wearied av it."

TROUBLES OF THE MISSIONARIES.

Food Scarce and High—Means of Escape Provided at the Last.

Miss M. F. Scranton of the Methodist Women's Foreign Missionary Society, who is now in America, received yesterday from Seoul, Corea, under date of March 1 a letter written by Miss Josephine O. Paine, principal of the Methodist Girls' School in Seoul, telling of the troubles of the missionaries up to that date. Providing food for their flocks was the principal trouble, the letter showed. It said:

The women and children at one Ping Yang mission have everything packed ready to leave as soon as they can be brought away, but as yet a transport can go no further north than Hai-chou. Dr. Allen, the American Minister, says that if it becomes necessary he will have them come overland to that place and have the transport meet them there, but we are hoping there will be no fighting just yet. The Japanese are keeping the ground warm between here and Ping Yang. Every day for more than two weeks they have been pouring into Seoul, and every morning for the last week or ten days they have been leaving for Ping Yang.

We are feeling a little anxious about the people at Syen Chun. Dr. Allen telegraphed week before last for the women and children to go to Ping Yang. They telegraphed back for coolies and said they must bring food to last going and coming, as everything along the way had been deserted, and there would be no way of getting anything to eat. Dr. Allen has word that Mrs. Kearns and Miss Samuels have reached Ping Yang, but as yet Mrs. Ross, Mrs. Sharrocks, their four children and Miss Shields (Presbyterian missionaries) had not arrived. The Underwoods told us day before yesterday that Mr. Lee had gone out to meet them. It is supposed that they are alone, as all of the men were going to stay to protect the property.

The Ping Yang missionaries may be taken direct to Shanghai, and we may have to go, too, but, of course, we hope we will not.

Seoul is full of Japanese troops. They are even quartering them on the Coreans. In all of the large houses the women have been put in the back rooms and the front rooms have been given to the soldiers. I do not need to mention prices, for we are paying war prices, I can assure you. About the first of January, when Miss Frey and I saw what was coming, we bought rice and beans enough to keep the school children from being hungry until late spring, so we are having no New Year's vacation this year, and even to-day, the glorious fifteenth of the first moon, school is going on as on any ordinary day.

We gave the girls a good feast on the first of the Chinese New Year, and one of the girls will be married the last of the week, and we will have something extra then. As for ourselves, our storeroom is in a very good condition, which is fortunate, as the stores are already running out of things. It has been almost a month now since any cargo or passenger steamers have come from Japan. The very last to come was the Russian steamer Sungari, which brought Bishop Moore. We have already heard of its fate. One small Corean steamer went to Japan a couple of weeks ago, and the Bishop went on it. The mail is being brought on the transports, for which, of course, we are devoutly thankful, but that is all they bring except soldiers.

BISHOP HARKINS LEADS.

First Choice of Boston Conclave Voting for Coadjutor Archbishop.

BOSTON, April 4.—The Right Rev. Matthews Harkins, Bishop of Rhode Island, was the first choice for the position of Coadjutor Archbishop of the Roman Catholic archdiocese of Boston and the head of the Church in New England, according to the vote of the ecclesiastical conclave held today in this city to consider the matter of a successor to Archbishop Williams.

The second choice of the conclave was the Right Rev. Bishop John J. Brady of Boston, auxiliary prelate of the Boston archdiocese. The third choice is between the Rev. Richard Neagle, permanent rector of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Malden, and the Rev. William P. McQuaid, rector of St. James's Church, Boston.

The three names, when finally selected, will be sent to Rome.

ABLAZE IN THE SOUND.

The Schooner William Jones's Skipper and Crew Taken Off Just in Time.

The three-masted schooner William Jones, which sailed from St. John, New Brunswick, on March 18, with a cargo of laths for this port, was burned in the Sound yesterday afternoon. Her skipper, Capt. McLean, and his crew of five men were landed last evening at City Island by the tug John Hughes, which took them off the burning vessel when saving her became hopeless.

EIGHTEEN LOST IN A WRECK.

Schooner Herald of the Morning Goes Down on the French Senegal Coast.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 4.—The Central News has a despatch from Paris giving details, which reached there to-day, of the loss of the American schooner Herald of the Morning, carrying a crew of eight men and thirty-six passengers. She was on her way to Dakar, on the coast of French Senegal, northwest Africa, with a cargo of silk.

On the night of March 6, while attempting to navigate the channel, she struck the Almadis Rocks, on which the lighthouse stands. Her hull was torn open and she was capsized.

A panic ensued, and seven Portuguese, mostly members of the crew, jumped overboard and managed to reach the lighthouse after a severe struggle.

The keeper of the lighthouse, in a small boat, saved ten persons from the wreck. A Captain of infantry at Omekaur mustered his company and rescued several passengers who were clinging to the hull.

Of the total of forty-four persons on board eighteen perished. The survivors were taken to Marseilles.

On March 7 Lloyds had a report that the Herald of the Morning had been lost on the Almadis Rocks, but that all hands had been saved.

British Punitive Expedition Has a Check.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 4.—The punitive expedition organized against the murderers of Capt. O'Riordan and C. Amyatt Burney, who were ambushed by the Okpotos in 1903, has had heavy fighting in Bassa province, northern Nigeria. The enemy broke the British square and killed and wounded many. The casualties, however, were all among the natives attached to the British force.

CUBAN CONGRESS IN SESSION.

PALMA'S MESSAGE READ ONLY IN THE SENATE.

No Quorum in the House Because the Liberals Wouldn't Enter—Election Disputes the Cause—More Delay in Army Claims—Lowest Death Rate Since 1820.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, April 4.—The sessions of the Cuban Congress began to-day and President Palma submitted his annual message.

The message was read in the Senate, but not in the House of Representatives, there being no quorum in the latter. The Liberals feared that if they allowed the session to begin formally, the Conservatives, with the Bravoites, followers of Señor Bravo, would approve of the disputed elections in Pinar del Rio, Puerto Principe and Santiago, defrauding them of what they assert is justly theirs.

An attempt was made yesterday to settle the trouble, the Liberals proposing that the members for Havana, Matanzas and Santa Clara should take their seats and the rest should wait until their credentials are examined. The Conservatives assented, but said that they could not vouch for the Bravoites.

The latter met at noon to-day with several Conservatives and insisted upon taking their seats, whereupon the Liberals refused to enter the House. There were thirty-four Conservatives and Bravoites present, leaving the House eight short of a quorum, those absenting themselves being nineteen Liberals, three independents, three newly elected members from Pinar del Rio and two from Camguey, one Liberal from Santiago and one who is in jail.

Señor Loynaz, a noted Radical and hothead, stood on a table outside the hall and addressed the crowd. He said that the Liberals should wait and reserve their energy. If injustice were done, the people would right it. Other Radicals told the crowd to remain quiet and not to disgrace the House.

In his message President Palma said that the elections served to show the good sense of the Cuban people, who went to the polls without any lamentable disorder. The President declared that the electoral law is deficient and should be changed. He abstained from intervening in any of the disputes, because he was not empowered to do so.

These disputes had been taken to court, where 658 suits were now being tried, showing that the people know the proper republican practices.

The President made general remarks concerning the danger of falsifying votes. Persons who do this, he said, commit a grave crime against the country. He recommended increasing the Rural Guard to 4,000.

President Palma called attention to the disputed army claims. He said that the commission has examined 7,561, and 10,364 remained to be examined. Three months more are required to finish the examination. The message adds that the Government is embarrassed as how to divide the $31,675,000, the proceeds of the loan, because all the claims have not been settled. He said it was to be regretted that a great number of soldiers are selling their claims at a usurious discount, amounting in some cases to 70 per cent., if not more. Congress, he said, should decide how to pay the money.

The message says that the public health is excellent. The number of deaths in Havana in 1903 was the lowest since 1820. The rate in the island was not over 15 per 1,000.

The President asks Congress to grant a credit of $12,000 for the expenses of a mission to the South American nations for the purpose of establishing friendly relations.

Referring to the Isle of Pines treaty, Señor Palma says that it lapsed because ratifications were not exchanged, the American Senate not having passed it in time. A new treaty has been signed, exactly the same as the former, except that no date is fixed for its ratification in order to avoid a repetition of its lapsing.

Regarding the reciprocity treaty with this country, President Palma says that both countries have agreed that Cuban and American products exported to other countries and then shipped to the United States or Cuba shall enjoy the benefits of the treaty. Cuba had proposed this measure to prevent other nations from passing off their own products as Cuban or American.

Street cleaning in Havana has improved, and costs less than during the intervention. The sugar industry has enormously increased and there is danger of overproduction. The President says Cuba should consider other forms of industry.

Tobacco cultivated under cheesecloth has proved a great success, leaves of from 28 to 32 inches in length and 14 in breadth being obtained.

Cattle have increased from 953,911 head in 1902 to 1,223,613, and horses and mules from 187,728 to 230,473. A new agricultural station has been started. Mr. Earle, an American, is in charge of this station. This is an important step, and should result in the introduction of new forms of cultivation.

The President recommends an appropriation of $2,000,000 to be spent annually for the betterment of the roads. He also recommends that immigration be encouraged and the use of contract labor.

Since November the special loan taxes have yielded $1,373,324 to March, 1904. The taxes will probably yield a surplus. The interest paid on the bonds of 1896 and 1897 amounts to $579,209. The exports in 1903 were valued at $78,486,409. The sugar exported amounted in value to $10,457,610 more than in 1902, leaf tobacco to $602,678 more and fruit to $956,577 more.

CUBAN REBELS SENTENCED.

Men Who Shared in the Santiago Rising in August Last Go to Jail.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, April 4.—The Audiencia at Santiago has sentenced seven of the rebels who took part in the so called rising at El Caney in August last, on the occasion of President Palma's visit, to terms of imprisonment ranging from eighteen months to fourteen years. They were convicted of meeting for unlawful purposes, homicide and robbery.

COLOMBIA WILL APPEAL.

If She Fails to Win the Canal Litigation May Decide to Fight Us.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, April 4.—Señor Holguin, Colombia's financial representative in France, says that Colombia will appeal from the court's recent decision against Colombia in the Panama Canal case.

If satisfaction is refused she will issue a manifesto to the world explaining that she is the victim of an odious act of spoliation, and has no alternative but to appeal to arms. She believes that the United States will soon become weary of maintaining warships at the Isthmian ports, and when they depart Colombia will invade the rebel republic of Panama.

Covers a Greater Area,
Enjoys Greater Appropriations of Money,
Will have Greater Exhibits
Than any Previous Exposition.

THE WORLD'S FAIR

AT ST. LOUIS
MAY TO NOVEMBER 1904.

The best way to reach St. Louis from New York and New England is without question via the

NEW YORK CENTRAL
OR WEST SHORE

6 TRAINS A DAY
RATES FROM NEW YORK WILL BE FROM
$23.25 to $38.80,
according to the character of the train and service and time limit of tickets.

Day Coach Excursion tickets good only in Day Coaches will be sold from time to time at a rate of $18.00 by the West Shore and $20.00 by the New York Central.

First Coach Excursion by the West Shore May 18th and by the New York Central May 24th. For particulars inquire of our ticket agents.

For a copy of a beautifully illustrated folder on the World's Fair, send two 2-cent stamps to George H. Daniels, General Passenger Agent, New York Central Railroad, New York.

LUNCHEON THAT NOBODY ATE.

IT MAY GET THE IDEALA CLUB INTO COURT FOR THE COST.

Two Feasts; Who'll Pay for the Neglected One?—Search for an O'Brien Woman Clubbist and What the Male O'Briens Said—But the Millinery Was Great.

While ten Manhattan Hotel waiters stood in the white and gold ballroom of that hostelry yesterday, ready to serve forty-eight members of the Ideala Club with a spring luncheon, while the steward rumpled his hair and the chef and head waiter were saying things to each other, the club, which describes itself as organized "to preserve ideals," was eating in the Majestic Hotel, unconscious of the trouble sown elsewhere.

It is not unlikely that a dispute as to whether the chairman of the club's reception committee did or did not give the order for the luncheon prepared at the Manhattan will reach the courts. A warm colloquy of "You did" and "You didn't" is under way between the hotel management and the fair idealists, who say they have in their ranks "the only beautiful women in New York clubdom."

Last Christmas the Ideala Club ate a Manhattan Hotel luncheon, and when they talked of the Easter fête the steward went ahead with the preparations. Yesterday noon found the white and gold ballroom a bower of Bermuda lilies and jonquils, banked with palms, in which were set ten tables. Like statues in the Park, ten waiters and a captain stood to hand out the courses.

Half an hour slipped, but not a guest appeared. Another half hour and the waiters began to move uneasily in the manner that the policeman shifts his feet when he has held down one corner too long. In the dressing room a corps of maids tittered and giggled and counted tips in anticipation.

About this time word came up from the kitchen that the Ideala luncheon was burning up. Steward Decker was sent for. He in turn sent for the head waiter.

"What's the matter up there?" he asked.

"Ze mattair? What eis ze mattair wiz ze ladees? I haf see no ladees for to eat ze luncheon."

In the midst of the steward's perturbation a woman reporter, who had gone upstairs, been received with open arms as the first Ideala and then turned away again, came into view.

"If you can tell me what has happened to them, you're all right," said the steward. "They ought to have their hats on straight by this time."

Search was made to find out who the Idealas were. The steward didn't know, but in an hour or so it was learned that a Mrs. O'Brien was the president of the club. The tribe of O'Brien is great in New York, but telephones were requisitioned to find the right Mrs. O'Brien.

"You can bet my wife isn't a club woman," said the first male O'Brien over the telephone.

"No, indeed, my wife's at home with the kids," answered the second.

"There is no Mrs. O'Brien," regretted the third.

"I ain't got no wife," said a fourth, "but I'm goin' to get one."

"Yes," said the fifth, Edward D. O'Brien, an attorney, "my wife is the president of the Ideala Club."

"Where is she?"

"I don't know, but I'll give you her telephone number."

"I'm not Mrs. O'Brien," said a voice from 698 Morningside. "I am her maid. Madame has gone to the Ideala luncheon. It is at the Empire."

"No Ideala nor Bedelia luncheon here," said the Empire.

As a last resort, it being in the line of royalty, the reporter tried the Majestic.

"Yes," said the telephone central. "There's a lot of women here—Idealas or Bedelias—I don't know what you call them, and they're giving a luncheon."

Mrs. O'Brien was in the midst of a peroration on idealism of being pleasant to all people at all times. She did not know anything about arrangements for a luncheon at the Manhattan. The form of Mrs. Shipway, chairman of the Idealas' reception committee, was discovered entering the elevator.

"I have nothing to say about it at all," said Mrs. Shipway as the elevator dropped.

"Now how stupid of those people at the Manhattan," said one of the members af the club, which scorns things material. "Why did they do such a thing. We went there and talked it over, and told about the decorations and the hours and then we told Mr. Decker to submit the menu. It was a luncheon and if the menu did not suit us, why, of course, we would not go. We did not answer—at least I did not—his note including the menu. Oh, dear! I do wish I could see what it looked like at the Manhattan."

The Idealas took to the Majestic probably the most gorgeous display of spring millinery and gowns of the year.

Can feel
Effect
In strength all
day on
GRAPE-NUTS
AND CREAM.

SIDE WITH PORT CHESTER ROAD.

Bronx Meeting Calls on the Aldermen to Put It Through.

The New York and Port Chester Railroad's application for a franchise in The Bronx was indorsed at a mass meeting last night in Loeffler's Hall at 148th street and Third avenue. Resolutions, offered by the Building Employers' Association and the Twenty-third Ward Property Owners' Association, were adopted. The resolutions, in addition to declaring that the New York, Boston and Westchester Railroad has no valid charter and no right of way, call upon the Board of Aldermen to send the application of the Port Chester road to the Board of Estimate, so that it will be on the same footing as the Westchester company.

A resolution was adopted indorsing the Union Railway's application to pass over the Harlem River bridges if provision was made for transfers. The Rapid Transit Commission's bill at Albany was also approved.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhœa, 25c. a bottle.

MARRIED.

TURNER—OAKLEY.—On Monday, April 4, 1904, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Charles Blake Carpenter, Beatrice Elener, daughter of Ralph Oakley, to William George Turner, Englewood, N. J.

DIED.

BONFILS.—At Brick Church, Orange, N. J., April 4, 1904, Carleton Ward Bonfils, son of the late Sereno D. and Anna D. Bonfils and husband of Sarah Denning Bonfils, in the 46th year of his age.
Funeral service Wednesday, April 6, at 52 Halsted st. D. L. & W. R. R. train leaving New York at 10:10 A. M. Interment at Woodlawn at the convenience of the family.

BRIGGS.—On Saturday, April 2, 1904, William Vincent Briggs, beloved husband of Elizabeth H. Scott.
Funeral Tuesday, April 5, at 9:30 A. M., from the residence of his father-in-law, 1017 3d av., thence to St. Ignatius Loyola Church, 84th st. and Park av. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery.

BRIGGS.—On Saturday, April 2, 1904, William V. Briggs, eldest and beloved son of Francis J. and the late Annie T. Briggs.
Funeral services at St. Ignatius's Church, 84th st. and Park av. on Tuesday, April 5, at 10 A. M. Interment in Woodlawn.

BUTTERFIELD.—On Monday morning, April 4, 1904, Victor Butterfield, son of Francis C. Butterfield, in the 34th year, at his late residence, 141 West 101st st.
Funeral at 10 A. M., Wednesday, April 6th, from the Church of the Ascension, 107th st., between Broadway and Amsterdam av. Friends and members of Metropolitan Lodge 363, B. of L. F. are invited.

GIFFORD.—On Monday, April 4, 1904, at the house of her sister, Mrs. Robert F. Wilkinson, Poughkeepsie, Mary Gifford, daughter of the late Elihu Gifford of Hudson, N. Y.
Funeral from the Baptist Church of Hudson, N. Y. on April 7, 1904, at 2 o'clock. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

HORWILL.—On Sunday morning, April 3, 1904, William E. Horwill, husband of Lydia Adele Lyman, in his 62d year.
Funeral services at his late residence, 824 Bedford av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening, April 5, at 8 o'clock.

HOWE.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Sunday, April 3, 1904, Helen Montgomery Pinneo, wife of Nicholas Murray Howe.
Funeral from her late residence, 1150 East Jersey st., Wednesday, 6th inst., at 2:30 P. M.

LEONTINE.—On Saturday, April 2, 1904, at 7 P. M., the Rev. Brother Leontine, rector of the New York Catholic Protectory.
A solemn mass of requiem will be offered on Tuesday, April 5, at 10 A. M. Interment New York Catholic Protectory, West Chester, N. Y.
At a special meeting of the Board of Managers held April 4, 1904, announcement having been made of the death of the Rev. Brother Leontine, director of the male department of the institution, the managers placed on record a minute expressive of their sincere appreciation of his services in behalf of the protectory. He first became connected with the protectory in 1883 and was made director in 1885; except for a period of five years, the Rev. Brother has continued to be director and the growth and welfare of the protectory has been his unceasing care. His kindly nature and his pity for the un