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Our stock is the largest, and our prices are the lowest, in town.

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Baby Carriages.

If you have a small tyrant, you certainly don't want to carry him on a hot day. Our stock of carriages is immense and most carefully chosen. Hasbrouck's baby carriages from.....\$2.95

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Mayer & Pettit,
415-417 7th St.

AN AMERICAN REGISTRY

Senate Subcommittee Authorized to Make Favorable Report.

FOREIGN VESSELS REQUIRED

The Emergency in Which the Government Finds Itself in the Pacific Makes It Necessary to Impress as Many Outside Ships as Can Be Secured.

Although the Republicans are opposed to the idea of granting an American registry to foreign ships, the emergency in which the Government finds itself on the Pacific Coast compels an acquiescence in this means of increasing our merchant marine.

The need of transports for the carrying of troops to the Philippines requires the use of several foreign vessels engaged in the Pacific trade. It would be unpermissible under international law for a vessel flying a foreign flag to carry United States troops. There will be no difficulty in securing these ships and the advantage of an American registry is so apparent that all the Pacific ships now under foreign flags are anxious to secure it.

Congress has already authorized an American registry for three of these transports, and a subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Commerce has been authorized to make a favorable report on all vessels when the War Department states that the vessels are necessary and an American registry is required in order to employ them as transports.

The New York Seventh.

New York, June 1.—It was a game of watching, waiting and preparation-making that the officers of the Seventh Regiment played yesterday. At midnight no orders had been issued from Albany, but it is expected that the period of uncertainty will have passed by tonight.

That Col. Appleton and his officers and men expect to receive an order directing the regiment to go to Camp Black, was evident last night when the enlisted men were called upon to definitely state their financial condition and their family ties.

A meeting of the board of officers was held yesterday afternoon under the most secret conditions. The present condition of the Seventh was discussed, and arrangements were made for the reception of the orders. This was one of the most important as well as one of the most prolonged meetings of the officers of the organization ever held.

Col. Appleton arrived at the armory about noon, and singly and by twos and threes the other officers of the regiment followed, until at 12:30 o'clock forty-six of the forty-seven officers were called to order in the board of officers' room. While the meeting was in progress only members of the regiment were permitted to enter the armory.

This meeting continued until 3 o'clock, when the officers adjourned to a luncheon that had been served in the armory. When the napkins were crumpled and thrown down at half past 4 o'clock Col. Appleton called a meeting of the field officers and company commanders. This meeting lasted until half past 5 o'clock. During the hours occupied by the sessions the armory telephone was kept hot, and frequently the message was "No orders yet."

During the meeting the three officers for the new companies, L and M, were nominated. Lieut. Mead was selected as captain of the former and Lieut. Scott as captain of Company M. The names of the first and second lieutenants for the companies were not made public, as these companies are being rapidly organized. The Seventh will consist of twelve companies of eighty-four men each, instead of ten companies of one hundred men each.

Col. Appleton could not be seen by reporters personally after the meeting of last night, when he was again at the armory. Capt. Willard C. Tink was deputized to fill as spokesman for him.

"I wouldn't tell you that the meeting today had nothing to do with the war with Spain," Capt. Tink said last night, "because then you wouldn't believe me. But what transpired was entirely business of a private nature and of no interest to the public."

Spain Calls for a Loan.
Madrid, June 1.—The official Gazette publishes a royal decree authorizing the issue of an internal loan of one billion pesetas at 4 per cent.

Finest Hemlock Laths, \$1.00 1,000; Best made, straight, bright, one thickness. Our Prices Make Goodness "Reason." Lubar & Co., lumber, 6th and N. Y. ave.

SENSATION IN THE SENATE

Mr. Hoar Brands Mr. Chandler's Statement as a Vile Slander.

AN ATTACK ON THE PRESIDENT

Mr. Chandler Denounces the Gold Standard and Severely Criticizes Mr. McKinley, Who Had, He Said, With Senator Allison and Others, Voted for Silver Several Times.

When the war revenue bill was laid before the Senate today Mr. Chandler of New Hampshire was recognized. He was primed for quite a speech, and stood behind the desk of Senator Stewart, at the lower end of the center aisle. The desk was piled high with books and manuscript. The New Hampshire senator confined himself almost exclusively to the financial question. It is well known that Mr. Chandler claims to be a bimetallicist, and is vigorously opposed to the single gold standard.

He had read at the desk a long letter addressed by him last September to President McKinley, in which the senator intimated that, while his bimetallic endeavors were in Europe trying to bring about an international agreement, Secretary Gage and Director of the Mint Preston, through the newspapers at home and abroad, were doing their utmost to discredit the President and the bimetallic commissioners.

Mr. Chandler complained that President McKinley did not pay any attention to his letter, and he then charged that Mr. McKinley sent the envoys abroad merely to satisfy the silver men in the Republican party.

Mr. Chandler was very severe in his allusions to Secretary Gage and the Indianapolis convention of gold monometallists. Gage, he declared, made a hostile stab at the St. Louis platform, and the senator was sorry to say he had many allies in the Republican party and in the Senate and House.

Broad smiles illumined the countenances of many senators on both sides of the chamber when Mr. Chandler, in quoting from the records, referred to the fact that Mr. McKinley, Senator Allison and other Republicans had on several occasions voted for silver, and also for the Stanley Matthews resolution providing that bonds be paid for in either silver or gold.

At that time, Mr. Chandler observed, a silver dollar was quoted as being worth 92 cents. Now it was quoted at only 44 cents. Today men who uphold the silver dollar are charged with favoring a dishonest dollar from sinister motives. Mr. Chandler could not understand why it was any more dishonorable to father the present silver dollar than it was to claim the paternity of the 92-cent dollar that McKinley and Allison voted for. The principle, he maintained, was the same.

The closest attention was paid to Mr. Chandler's speech. At least three-fourths of the senators remained constantly in the chamber. Taken as a whole, it was a sharp attack upon the Administration. The close friends of the President listened with consternation as one of their most prominent party associates in unmeasured terms condemned the single gold standard and warned the leaders that the Republicans could not afford to abandon the cause of bimetallicism.

Mr. Hoar, in replying to the speech of Senator Chandler, created a sensation in the chamber by saying that the charge made by the New Hampshire senator that General Grant packed the Supreme Court to obtain the legal tender decision was "as vile a slander as ever thrust out its dirty head."

ABDICATES THE OFFICE.

Commissioner Ross Resigns as President of the Board.

President John W. Ross today offered his resignation as presiding officer of the Board of Commissioners, and was succeeded by Commissioner John B. Wight.

Commissioner Ross arose at the opening of the meeting and formally moved the election of Mr. Wight as president of the board. The motion was carried and Mr. Wight made an informal reply, in which he thanked his associates. He expressed his admiration for the retiring president and remarked that he was sure he would follow in the steps of his predecessor if his actions would meet with general approval.

Reward for Seamen.

New York, June 1.—Substantial marks of recognition for their gallantry at sea last Winter have been bestowed upon some of the officers and crew of the steamship Champagne and Bretagne.

Lieut. Unsworth has been made a member of the Legion of Honor by the French government. The mate of the boat received a gold medal and the crew silver medals. Capt. Poirot, already a chevalier, has been raised to officer of the Legion of Honor for his courage and seamanship in finally bringing his vessel safe into port.

No less gallant was the rescue in mid-ocean of the crew of the British bark Bohlnia, of Liverpool, by the crew of the Bretagne, on March 27. The British Board of Trade has awarded to Victor Rupe, master of the Bretagne, a piece of silver plate to commemorate his courage and kindness. By the board also a blue-on-glass and gold medal were awarded to Louis Gulmanan, second mate of the small boat which made the rescue. Jean Rio, boatswain, and Yves Hebelot, Jean Claquein, Jean Clochet, Jean Cailliet and Prosper Le Saut, seamen who manned the boat, received each a silver medal and 25 francs each as a reward.

Boy of Her Own at the Front, Maybe.
Springmann's Express is carrying free to Camp Alger all donations of supplies intended to aid and comfort the volunteers. This forenoon an elderly lady, whose whole demeanor bespoke the charitable soul, walked into the office in the Hutchinson Building and stated that she wanted to have some odds and ends sent out there. She took Mr. C. E. Springmann over to a book store, where she purchased 50 worth of magazines, books and newspapers which she turned over to him.

"Whom shall I deliver them to?" asked Mr. Springmann.

"Oh, just hand them to any of the poor boys that are sick," said the generous old lady.

ALFONSO XIII CAPTURED.

Commodore Watson says she was Taken by an Auxiliary Cruiser. Key West, June 1.—Commodore Watson received news from the Eastern fleet yesterday, and signaled the ships of his fleet that one of the auxiliary cruisers had captured the Alfonso XIII.

It was necessary to put seventeen shots into the Alfonso before they took her. It has since been learned that the St. Paul captured the Alfonso XIII.

A MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

President McKinley Notices That Body of Dewey's Thanks.

President McKinley this afternoon transmitted to Congress a message in which is set forth the fact that the resolution of thanks to Admiral Dewey and the notice of his promotion had been sent to that officer, and that, in reply, Admiral Dewey had thanked him and the Congress heartily.

BLOCKHOUSE DESTROYED.

American Dispatch Boats Do Good Execution Near Matanzas.

Key West, Fla., June 1.—The American dispatch boat Uncas, recently converted from a tug, returned here this morning from the Cuban blockade.

She reports that she and the converted tug Leyden bombarded the blockhouse on the outskirts of Matanzas early Monday morning. She reports that the number of shots fired by her gunners and those of the Leyden all took good effect. There was but one shot fired from the shore. Then the Spaniards made a hasty retreat. The house was completely destroyed.

GEN. WHEELER'S ABSENCE

Mr. Bailey Demands No Congressman Should Hold Two Offices.

GENERAL GROSVENOR'S REPLY

He States That the Representative From Alabama Did Not Expect to Hold His Seat in Congress While He Was a General—His Spirit of Unsullied Patriotism.

In the House today Mr. Jenkins called up the bill to remove disabilities imposed by the Fourteenth Amendment. Mr. Bailey opposed it.

The absence of Representative Wheeler, lately appointed a major general, caused Bailey to declare that he would never agree to allow a member leave of absence, while the member was in the army. He said it was inconsistent to hold the two offices.

Gen. Grosvenor made a vigorous speech on the question. He spoke feelingly about Gen. Wheeler and said the general did not expect to hold his seat in Congress while he was a general.

"I believe he went forth in the spirit of unsullied and unalloyed patriotism. Gen. Wheeler came into the Ways and Means Committee room the day before he left and said he only wanted to get a few papers. He said he had never franked a single document since his appointment and you know there could not be any higher evidence of Wheeler's sacrifice." General Grosvenor spoke feelingly of the

THE FIGHT AT SANTIAGO

Navy Department Has Received No Official Report.

EAGER TO HEAR FROM SCHLEY

Newspaper Stories Discredited at the Department, But the Belief is General That Some Kind of an Engagement Has Taken Place. Spain Claims a Victory.

The Navy Department has received no news of the bombardment of the Santiago batteries, or of an engagement or firing whatever at that point. Some of the Naval officers openly discredit the press reports.

This information comes not only directly from the department people themselves, but from several Senators who were early at the department for news, but went away disappointed.

Despite this lack of confirmation from the authorities, however, nearly everybody in the department believes that some firing must have occurred. The accounts from the several sources are so circumstantial and so nearly alike that it seems impossible they can all have been manufactured out of nothing.

The theory generally accepted is that the firing from the American vessels oc-

boats came out of the harbor, ran along shore some distance without discovery, and then made a dash for the Texas.

An officer of the Texas saw them with his night-glass, and the searchlight revealed them fully. Then the nerve-racking siren gave the call to retreat to port, and amid a shower of projectiles from the 6-inch guns, the Brooklyn joining, the torpedo craft came within 500 yards, and then hastily retreated.

Evidently to give the Spaniards something else to think of besides making attacks, Schley, according to reports, fiercely bombarded Morro, La Socoja, and Punta Gorda, the principal forts at the harbor entrance.

The fighting began at about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when the signal to begin the battle was displayed on the Brooklyn. This seems to refute a statement that Admiral Sampson was present, for had he been with the fleet he would by his rank have been in command.

Owing to the height of the hill on which the Morro castle is situated, at the entrance to the harbor, it was impossible for the Americans to run in shore and elevate their guns to a sufficient height to do any damage to the old fortifications.

Consequently the big ships with the heavy rifles stood some distance off shore, from where they could pour in a more effective fire, while the smaller vessels nearer the shore, devoted their attention to attacking the sand and mortar batteries on the shore beneath the Morro.

By standing off shore the big ships had plenty of water to maneuver in. They passed to and fro before the entrance, steadily pouring an awful fire upon the walls of Morro.

Some of the shells from the big rifles went clear over the Morro, landing in the Estrella Point battery, Santa Catalina fort and the other forts on the same side of the entrance as the Morro, but to the northward of it.

Whether the Americans entered the bay is not known. It is reported that they did, but this is doubted, as it is scarcely to be supposed that Commodore Schley would attempt to run the forts through a channel known to be filled with both electrical and contact mines. Again, had he forced the passage of the forts and passed over the mines unharmed, it is certain that he would have at once proceeded toward the city and engaged the Spanish warships and the batteries in that neighborhood.

Judging from the press reports of the fight, it is almost certain that little, if any, damage was done to the Americans. The firing ceased at 4 p. m., having lasted two hours.

A point that causes speculation is that all the news comes from Haiti, evidently by cable from Spanish sources in Santiago. Two cables run from Santiago to Kingston and one to Haiti. The one to Haiti is evidently working. This cable, however, later runs to San Juan, and if it is cut at that port, Santiago, while in communication with Haiti, is cut off from Spain.

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BAY OF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, SHOWING CLIFF FORMATION.

A STRANGE CONFESSION.

A Mysterious Murder in Kansas is Explained.

Hutchinson, Kan., June 1.—W. C. Boyd, a retail butcher, was murdered here a week ago. His body was found in a ditch not far from a restaurant kept by Mrs. Postlewaite and her two sons, Monday before a coroner's jury. Mrs. Postlewaite created a sensation by stating that she killed Boyd. She said Boyd came to her room at night, armed with a piece of iron pipe, and threatened to kill her unless she promised to marry him. She refused and he struck her. Mrs. Postlewaite, according to her story, then seized the pipe and beat her assailant to death, after which she dragged the body out of the house. Mrs. Postlewaite declared that her sons, who have been under suspicion, know nothing of the tragedy. Her older son is eighteen years old. The woman faintly twice during the recital of the story.

THE COAST SIGNAL SERVICE.

Superintendent Bartlett Issues a Notice to Mariners.

The following notice to mariners was issued yesterday by John R. Bartlett, superintendent of the Coast Signal Service: "Notice is given that this service has now in operation a system of signal stations extending from West Quoddy Head, Me., to the Mexican border, all connected by wire with the Navy Department. It also has the co-operation of the light-house service. Vessels passing any of the stations of the above services are requested to signal by international code any news they may have of sailing suspicious craft or fleets at sea. Any cautionary news, such as the knowledge of an enemy in these waters, will be communicated to passing vessels that come within an signal distance. A list of the stations of the service will be furnished upon application, but they are at all prominent points on the coast and may be known by the following distinguishing signal, hoisted on a ninety-foot signal mast: "Quiet days, six foot drum shape. "Breezy days, international letter 'P.' "Night lanterns, white, red, white, in a vertical hoist. "Most of the prominent light-houses, as well as the life-saving stations, have telephonic connections with the coast signal stations, and are equipped with the international code flags and book. "All correspondence relating to this service should be addressed to the superintendent of the Coast Signal Service, Navy Department, Washington, D. C."

Thrown From a Wagon.

Henrietta and Alice Young, two colored women living at Garfield, D. C., while driving across the Sixth Street railroad bridge in South Washington last night were thrown from the wagon and painfully injured. The team was badly damaged. The injured women were removed to the Barnard Hospital for treatment.

Send Us for Vagrancy.

Seven colored women were in the prisoner's dock in the Police Court this forenoon. One of them, Edmond Williams, said: "These people do not want to get out of the penitentiary. They say 'I lay around drunk.'"

"Where do you live?" asked Attorney Pugh.

"Freedom's Alley," was the reply.

"You are all charged with vagrancy," said Judge Sperry, and he made the following dispositions: Edmond Williams, six days; Ella Dabney, sixty days; Lou Jackson, Sude West and Edmond Williams each ninety days; Edmond Wheeler, four months, and Edmond Williams, six months.

Correspondent's Success.

The State Department announces that Schley's article, the associate of Edward Emerson, the Brooklyn newspaper man who was killed at Punta Rico, is a very successful advertisement for the

CLAIM THAT THE AMERICANS WERE FORCED TO RETIRE.

Madrid, June 1.—Senor Aunon, minister of marine, has received news that the American squadron has been repulsed at Santiago de Cuba.

Senor Aunon says the official dispatches, describe the American squadron as bombarding the forts at the entrance of Santiago harbor, firing sixty shots.

The forts replied, and the Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon went to the mouth of the harbor and found that the American ships were retiring. One American cruiser was disabled.

Mine Disturbers Warned.

New York, June 1.—Lieut. Commander Field, who has charge of the four converted yachts now on duty guarding the mine fields at the approaches to this harbor, says that he has given orders to fire upon any vessel that refuses to obey orders from captains of the patrol boats. The bill providing a penalty for vessels failing to observe regulations about entering and leaving harbors that have been mined has not yet become a law, but Commander Field said that he did not propose to have any more mines carried away and cable connections destroyed.

Rather than have the system of harbor defense constantly dismantled, Commander Field said that he would assume the risk and let owners of vessels sue the United States for any damages they may receive by being fired upon by Government vessels assigned to patrol duty.

None of the ten additional boats the purchase of which was authorized by Secretary Long was bought yesterday. Negotiations with owners are being conducted, and any of the yachts or tug boats are held at present above the attention placed by the Naval Auxiliary Board will be dropped from the list and others selected in their places.

It is expected that the purchase of the ten boats will be completed by the end of this week. When the boats are ready the Naval Militia of this and other States will be called upon to man them. About fifteen men and one officer from the militia will be placed on each boat.

Dr. W. Seward Webb's yacht Elfrida, which is reported to have been wrecked on Barnaby Island while on her way from Lake Champlain to the Brooklyn navy yard, had been inspected by the Rodgers Naval Board and recommended for purchase, but as she had not been turned over to the Government her loss will fall upon Dr. Webb.

Aged Frederickburg Woman Dead.

Frederickburg, Va., June 1.—Mrs. E. Whittemore, daughter of the late Fielding Lucas, and relict of the late John M. Whittemore, died at the residence of her daughter here, Mrs. James L. Green yesterday. The deceased was born in this city in 1818, but moved to New York in 1840, where she lived until about five years ago.

One Farmer Kills Another. Richmond, Va., June 1.—Mack Howlett, a farmer, shot and killed Carr Allen and dangerously wounded Allen's two sons in Carroll county Saturday. Howlett had placed obstructions in a road which the Allens traveled, and warned them not to move them. The Allens went to the point obstructed and commenced to move the timber that blocked the way, when Howlett, who was hid nearby in a treetop, fired a double-barreled gun, killing Allen, and then with the other barrel wounded the boys. Howlett is in jail.

White Flax, dressed, 50 per cent. Libbey & Co., lumber, 6th and N. Y. ave.

ANNEXATION MUST WAIT

The War Revenue Bill is to Be Passed Ahead of It.

NOT ABANDONED, HOWEVER

Senator Frye Thinks Something Definite Will Be Done Before Adjournment—The President Desires Immediate Action, and Will Seize the Islands if It is Not Secured.

By common consent, nothing else is to be attempted with regard to Hawaiian annexation until the war revenue measure is out of the way.

This should not be interpreted, however, to mean that the friends of annexation have abandoned that subject altogether. Some of the men most opposed to the amendment of Mr. Lodge are most in favor of annexation as an original proposition and will fight long and hard for the accomplishment of that purpose after this bill has passed.

"I do not think," said Mr. Frye this morning, "that we will leave Washington until we have done something definite on this subject. It ought to have been done long ago, but we seem to have been unable to accomplish results. The bare fact that our ships would stop at Honolulu and take on coal would not alarm any one. Hawaii will not become responsible to Spain nor any one else. We will assume that responsibility, and before this Congress adjourns we will take such action as will throw all responsibility upon our own shoulders.

"If annexation does not prevail owing to the failure of Congress to act the President can seize the islands and if he heeds the advice of those who are friendly to him he will not be slow in taking possession of them."

Senator Lodge declares that he will never vote to adjourn until the Hawaiian question has been disposed of, and Senator Chandler and others of the same class of annexationists are of the same mind.

One of the most prominent members of the Senate stated this morning that the President was opposed to adjournment until this matter had been attended to and if Congress adjourns before Hawaii is annexed it will be against the strongly expressed wish of the Executive.

GEN. MILES REACHES TAMPA.

Nothing Regarding His Plans Expected to Be Sent Out.

Tampa, Fla., June 1.—Major Gen. Miles and staff arrived at Tampa at 6:30 this morning. In the nature of things, nothing about Gen. Miles' plans can be sent out from here. The interests of the country demand that at this time the censorship should be most rigid.

Gen. Miles will inspect the troops as soon as he has heard the reports