

## LARGE GIFT TO A HOME.

## THE INSTITUTION FOR THE CARE OF INCURABLES TO RECEIVE \$30,000.

It was announced yesterday that \$30,000 would soon be given to the Home for Incurables. This sum will be used for the construction of an iron fence about the property, for the purchase of a boiler and a new steam laundry. The name of the giver, who has hitherto befriended this splendid institution, was withheld by request. This practical exhibition of sympathy, coupled with the fact that hundreds of watchful supporters of the institution spent the afternoon at this beautiful spot in Fordham, made the thirty-fifth anniversary of the Home for Incurables an exceedingly pleasant and uplifting experience to the visitor and a rare treat for the beneficiaries. The dominant note of the day was one of happiness for the good achieved by the institution in the last twelve months.

A concert was given in the sunroom of the home, and there many of the invalids gathered. Their refined faces mirrored their appreciation of the music and the visit of a thousand sympathetic guests, who mingled with them. Marches were played, and popular bits from current light opera, and at the end came "Home, Sweet Home," which had a particular significance for the unfortunate who listened so attentively.

The cozy chapel, into which entrance is gained from the sunroom, was early filled to overflowing. Here the various annual reports were read and the speeches delivered. The reports included one from the board of managers, and papers by Treasurer George Sherman, Dr. J. J. Jones, the medical superintendent; Chaplain A. J. Derbyshire and the Ladies' Auxiliary Board, of which Mrs. Frederic A. Haight is secretary and Mrs. Henry D. Tiffany is treasurer.

It was learned that the admissions last year had been 122, of which 48 were males and 74 were females. Thirty patients were discharged. In the same period the deaths were 39 males and 45 females, a total of 75. The number of patients in the home on June 1, 1901, was 365. The mortality rate was 185, against 215 for the preceding year. Four of the thirty-six patients who were discharged were sent away cured.

**BISHOP POTTER'S ADDRESS.**  
The speeches were in consonance with the general kindness and optimism which found expression in every incident of the day. Bishop Potter, who was introduced by the presiding officer, Martin E. Greene, president of the home, said in part: "I have followed the history of this splendid institution with the keenest interest. I have known several of its presidents, and they have been worthy men. It is a quiet, restful spot, which should never be disturbed by the noise of the city. Yet here on my right sits the Junior Senator from New-York, who has advised a third term for President McKinley, and who has within the last forty-eight hours shaken the foundations of society because of flying rumors of his approaching marriage. However, he has some reason for being here, for Dr. Dewey is himself an incurable; he is incurably funny, and as amiable as he is eloquent."

While the home was founded by a body of men with similar religious convictions and creed, it has now become broader and more catholic, and the university of Jesus Christ. I do not believe the Home for Incurables is itself broad enough. There are two kinds of incurables—physical and spiritual or mental. Many of the weak and maimed who are brought here can never be cured. They must remain until the Master calls, for human science holds out no physical hope for them. But they can all be cured spiritually. I once knew a little girl who, upon being rebuked by her parents, went to a litter of kittens in the back yard and killed every one of them by knocking their heads against a stone. That little girl is now one of the most valued of all the spiritual forces in China. She is one of the best missionaries in that vast country, which proves that the quality of impetuosity can be transformed into the finer feeling of Christian sacrifice.

This is not so much a hospital as it is a college of God, a training school, where men and women are daily taught the beautiful results which flow from self-forgetting, and the peace and comfort which comes from helping others on to God.

Serator Dewey, who spoke next, said in part: "What Bishop Potter said concerning me was perfectly true. I am in a sense an agitator, but one who effects final peace through the medium of agitation. The reason I advocate a third term for President McKinley is because I am firmly convinced that his re-election would have a soothing effect upon our country. If that happy deed could be brought about, the anti-imperialists would have to give up their weak kneed policy and their moonshining. They would have to go back to farming, where they would be of some use to this great country. The Democrats, too, would be brought into the sunlight by such an election. All the noisy and noisy agitators would be quickly smothered and they would be at present an agitator. That is why I am at present an agitator. The people need my philanthropy."

That the result has been brought about by education. As our citizens have grown in wealth and affluence they have broadened their view of life. They have learned to use their resources as Christ would have them do. Not long ago it was believed that the dawning of a man's sympathies and in a dying up of the better and nobler attributes of his nature. Now we know that this is not true. The members of the New-York Chamber of Commerce, who are at present the champions of the bill, are not representatives of the billions of America, but because they are members of the Chamber of Commerce they are representatives of civilization. They are not recognized as brazen or as exploiters of vast riches; they are recognized as men who have guided the great material movement in this country, a movement which has enabled us to live in comfort and ease and to have the best of everything. The members of their sympathy and their wealth are our greatest friends. Their minds have been enlarged by the stewardship of millions, and so they are able to share the results of their toil with their fellow men. They have brought recreation, happiness and comfort to many. This is the highest form of charity. When a man gives money to a hospital he does not enable it to repair its strength and to go forth into the world again. When he gives to a hospital he does not enable it to repair its strength and to go forth into the world again. When he gives to a hospital he does not enable it to repair its strength and to go forth into the world again.

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Mineral oils, \$3,494,225; decrease, \$306,000.  
In the last eleven months the total exports of these articles amounted to \$109,816,168, against \$74,223,315 for the same period last year.

**NAVAL WAR COLLEGE PROGRAMME.**  
A PAPER ON STRATEGY BY CAPTAIN MAHAN—MEETING OF THE GENERAL BOARD.  
Washington, June 11.—The Navy Department has made public the programme of subjects to be taken up by the Naval War College at Newport this week. The principal topic of the week will be a paper on "Strategy" by Captain Mahan, which will be dealt with each day until Friday, when the general topic of "Strategic Situation" will be taken up. The four committees appointed to will discuss war games and tactical studies. On Friday the college will have before it a paper on "Previous Naval Operations in the Theatre of the Problem," by Admiral Dewey.

Admiral Dewey has called a meeting of the general board of the navy at Newport, the latter part of this month. This board has charge of general questions of policy and of naval strategy, and the meeting at Newport will be in connection with the strategic problems before the board. The board is composed of the chief of the navy, the chief of the bureau of naval operations, and the chief of the bureau of naval construction. The board is also composed of the chief of the bureau of naval operations, the chief of the bureau of naval construction, and the chief of the bureau of naval operations.

**CHIEF BOATSWAIN MURPHY INJURED.**  
HE WAS ONE OF THE MEN WHO HELPED HOBSON TO SINK THE MERRIMAC.  
Honolulu, June 5.—The battleship Oregon arrived here on May 29, bound from the Orient to San Francisco. She was dropping her anchor off port the chain broke, seriously injuring Chief Boatswain J. E. Murphy, one of the men who helped Hobson sink the Merrimac at Santiago. One leg was broken, and Murphy was dashed against the machinery, receiving a dangerous laceration on the head.

**ROYAL VISITORS LAND AT AUCKLAND.**  
POPULAR WELCOME FOR THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF CORNWALL.  
Auckland, New-Zealand, June 11.—The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, who arrived here yesterday from Sydney, N. S. W., on board the steamer Ophir, landed this morning. They were greeted with salutes from the warships in the harbor and by a popular demonstration on land. The duke and duchess being many Maoris in native costume. In honor of the royal visitors the day was observed as a general holiday.

**FOR STOMACH DISORDERS.**  
GOUT AND DYSPEPSIA, DRINK  
Best NATURAL Alkaline Water.

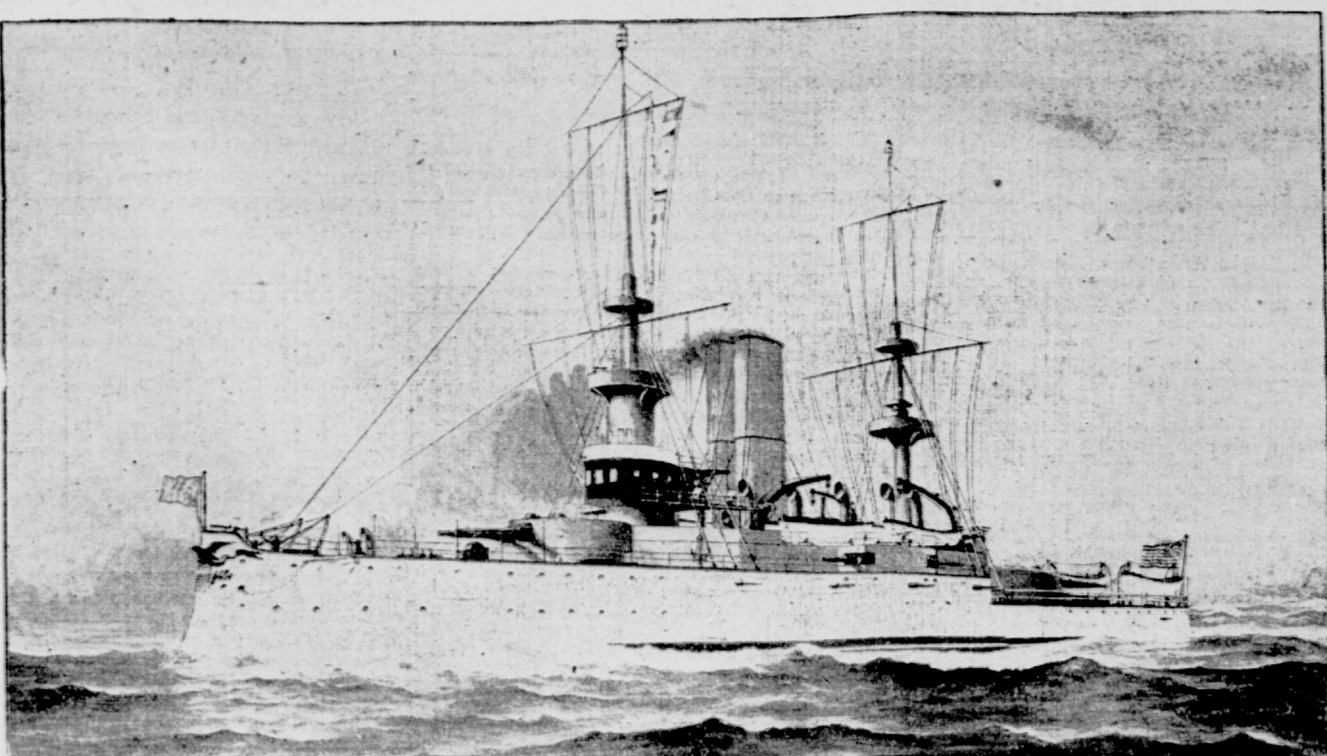
30 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Best NATURAL Alkaline Water.

30 BROADWAY, N. Y.

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THE UNITED STATES BATTLESHIP ILLINOIS.

Which will have its official trial trip to-day.

## THIS DOG HATES POLICEMEN.

## MEMORY OF A BEATING PROMPTS VAN PROTECTOR TO ATTACK PASSING BLUECOAT.

When Policeman Peter Allwell alighted from a car at Canal and Centre sts. yesterday afternoon a big Newfoundland dog standing on the end of a passing furniture van buried its teeth in the policeman's cheek. The attack was unexpected, and Allwell's cheek was badly torn before he was able to shake the dog off.

The van was owned by Max H. Ludecker, of No. 102 West Ninety-sixth-st., and was driven by P. Shields, of No. 327 West Ninety-sixth-st. Two other men were on the wagon with Shields. Allwell placed the driver under arrest, and then hurried to a physician and had his lacerated cheek cauterized. He took Shields before Magistrate Flammer, in the Centre-st. court.

Shields said that he had the dog as a protector for goods on the van, and while he was usually kept in express wagons to guard parcels, he was taking his vacation on the van, where duties were light. Allwell said he didn't want the driver punished.

The driver said that the dog had been unmercifully beaten by a policeman two years ago, and that whenever he sees a blue coat and brass buttons the remembrance of his suffering drives him to an attack.

## BISHOP M'VICKAR ON DIVORCES.

## SAYS RHODE ISLAND IS A "DUMPING GROUND FOR SOCIAL MATTER OF OTHER STATES."

Providence, R. I., June 11.—The 11th annual convention of the Rhode Island Episcopal Diocese was opened in Grace Church to-day. The Right Rev. Dr. W. H. McVickar, Bishop Coadjutor, delivered a charge in place of the usual convention sermon, in which he said: "A petition has been drawn up and presented to the legislature looking to a revision of the State laws on divorce. The committee is still in the power to rid Rhode Island of the onus and ignominy of being the dumping ground of the social matter of other States."

## TO MARK ROUTE OF ARCTIC EXPLORERS.

## BALLOONS ARRANGED TO DROP BUOYS FOR BALDWIN-ZIEGLER EXPEDITION.

Quincy, Ill., June 11.—Packed in hermetically sealed cans, forty balloons have been shipped to Tromsø, Norway, where the outfit will be added to the equipment of the Baldwin-Ziegler North Pole expedition.

These balloons are not to be used for carrying passengers, but to mark the path of the expedition. To each will be attached ten buoys, ten feet apart, hanging one below the other, weighing ten pounds each, and arranged with a liberator for detaching the buoys one at a time as they strike the earth. Each buoy will contain a message, showing the latitude whence the balloon was sent up, and such other word as the explorers care to leave behind.

The buoys are made of copper and cord and are shaped like a top. In the center is a hollow space which will contain the messages. When a certain amount of the gas has escaped the balloon will descend. As soon as it gets near enough to the earth for one of the buoys to strike, the lower one is immediately detached, and, liberated from the weight, the balloon at once begins another ascent. The operation is repeated automatically until all of the buoys have been dropped, when the balloon, emptied of its gas, collapses and sinks to the ground. As there are forty of these balloons, the operation will be continued until the four hundred buoys are scattered over the Arctic regions.

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## THE SUICIDE OF LOUIS STERN.

Washington, June 11.—From United States Consul-General Guenther, at Frankfurt, and Consul Agent Bardell, at Bamberg, who succeeded the late Louis Stern at that post, the State Department has received official news of the suicide of Mr. Stern. A private letter, dated May 21, from Consul Hughes, at Coburg, throws doubt on the assumption that financial distress was the cause of the suicide. The letter says that Mr. Stern had been successful in securing a managing directorate in a large bank making concern at Lichtenfels, at a salary of \$12,000 a year, which was 50 per cent more than he made at his consular post, and in addition he was to have a considerable commission.

## APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Washington, June 11.—The President to-day signed the commissions of Gideon C. Bantz, to be Deputy Assistant United States Treasurer, and of John H. Roys and Daniel W. Wurzbacher, to be lieutenants, junior grade, in the navy.

## TREASURY BOND PURCHASES.

Washington, June 11.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day purchased \$52,500 short term bonds, comprising \$32,000 4s at 112.874, \$15,000 6s at 108.945 and \$5,500 2s at 108.875.

## BY STEAMSHIP FROM CHICAGO TO EUROPE.

## SUCCESSFUL OPERATION OF THE ST. LAWRENCE ROUTE.

Montreal, June 11 (Special).—Warren F. Purdy, manager of the Northwestern Steamship Company, of Chicago, who is in town, says that his company is satisfied with its venture in having ships ply directly between Chicago and Europe, having by way of the St. Lawrence route. Charles Counselman, a Chicago millionaire, is back of the undertaking. There is \$1,000,000 invested in the four steamers already running, and two more are to be constructed immediately. Mr. Purdy says he is satisfied that the announcement of the Dominion Government that there is fourteen clear feet of water in the St. Lawrence canal is well founded, as on the voyage of the Northwestern, which has just come through, he held the tape himself and found a minimum depth of more than fourteen feet.

The Northwestern came here with half a cargo, and will be loaded to her capacity here with lead concentrates. The ships will carry grain, ore, lumber, etc., from this port. One of the vessels of the company, the St. Lawrence, is now in Liverpool, having made a successful voyage; another is on the Atlantic bound for Europe, another is here in Montreal outward bound, and the fourth is to leave Chicago on her initial voyage in a few days. The ships will deliver cargoes at London, Liverpool, Hamburg and Antwerp, and a regular schedule will be developed in time. Mr. Purdy predicts that other Chicago shipping firms will follow, and that a dozen different lines plying direct between Chicago and Europe, there is, in his opinion, an astonishing future before the St. Lawrence waterway.

## CONTRACT LABOR IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

## TWELVE COTTON PLANTERS INDICTED FOR FALSE IMPRISONMENT AND ASSAULT.

Columbia, S. C., June 11 (Special).—Just a dozen of the prominent cotton planters of Anderson County have been indicted for conducting little prisons of their own, and the cases will be called for trial on Thursday. The indictment in the indictment is false imprisonment and assault and battery, the latter being the whipping of laborers.

These cases are the outgrowth of the investigations made last March by the grand jury into the labor contract system existing in Anderson County, and which was pronounced by Judge Benet to be barbarous. The testimony given by the negroes in the case was that the planters had pledged by the grand jury, but from their report it was evident the planters got laborers upon their places on one pretext and another, and then they were kept in the plantations, and if they had no such convicts used stock-ade erected for the purpose, and employed guards from their stockades, without warrants, arrested men in other counties and even in Georgia and carried them to the private prisons.

The planter indicted in the case is the wealthiest in the county. They will be defended by the best legal talent, and it is doubtful whether the negro will get all the open court all the time they know or have told the grand jury. Few people expect the planters to be convicted. They are, however, expected to be convicted, and the feeling among the negroes, who recently have been breaking legal contracts on every hand, is such that it will be comparatively easy to get at least one man, on a jury who will not agree to a verdict of guilty.

Ever since the report of the grand jury labor has been greatly demoralized, and those who have had no connection with this scandal have been the chief sufferers.

## RETURNED FROM LIBERIA PENNILES.

## FORMER COLONIST APPLIES TO BROOKLYN BUREAU OF CHARITIES FOR AID.

Joseph Callow, a negro, who applied for assistance at the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities yesterday, said that he and his wife and mother, who landed from Liberia last Saturday, had for three days been wandering around the city without food or shelter. Callow says that in 1897 he sold a good farm of 100 acres in Virginia in order to join a colony of negroes that was going out to Liberia.

The colony of negroes that was going out to Liberia, Callow says, was a very poor one, and the ships in Liberia and were at last obliged to apply to the United States Consul for aid. They received transportation to this country, and arrived on Saturday. Callow says that he does not know what became of his companions.

## THREE THOUSAND CLAIMS TO BE PAID.

## APPROVED CREDITORS OF DEPUTY FRANKLIN SYNDICATE TO RECEIVE SIX PER CENT.

The approved creditors of the Franklin Syndicate, of which William F. Miller, now in Sing Sing, was the manager, are to receive 6 per cent on their claims. About \$17,611 will be paid to the creditors by John B. Lord, the trustee in bankruptcy. Judge Thomas, in the United States District Court, yesterday granted an order for the payment of some 3,119 claims through seventy-eight attorneys who hold them.

When the Franklin Syndicate went under claims amounting to about \$1,000,000 came in from all parts of the country. These were reduced to \$37,000, the aggregate of the claims excepted in the report that had been paid. Mr. Lord selected about \$24,000 in property, of which, after deducting the cost of the court proceedings, \$17,611 is left.

## JUSTICE GAYNOR LECTURES REISS.

## REFUSES TO ACCEPT HIS REPORT AS REFEREE IN CODDINGTON CASE.

A dispute involving \$80 in the account of Andrew C. Coddington as guardian of his cousin, Caroline Coddington, was sent to Bert Reiss as referee. Recently the referee sent in his report and charged up \$400 in expenses. Yesterday Justice Gaynor refused to accept the report, and read a lecture to the young referee. The Justice said, in part: "There came into the guardian's hands only \$120, of which he disbursed \$90, leaving a balance of \$30. The report of the referee is that he has disburse \$400, which is a gross misstatement. The referee took seventy-six pages of typewritten testimony, nearly all of which was irrelevant and frivolous. He charged \$100 for his fees, and allowed the guardian for his commissions \$55, for his expenses on the accounting \$30, without specifying what they were, and \$300 to the attorneys to disrepute. The motion to confirm the report of the referee is denied, and I will hear the case on June 14."

## DISMISSAL OF PRINCE VOLKOVSKY.

St. Petersburg, June 11.—Prince Volkovsky, who lectured in the United States several years ago on Russian literature, has just been dismissed from his place as intendant of the imperial theatres as a result of firing a famous Polish dancer for an infraction of discipline. He was compelled to remove the fine, but posted a bulletin in the Opera House declaring upon whose command this was done. The place of intendant is considered a particularly thankless one here, and it is believed that Prince Volkovsky invited his removal designedly.

## TRIALS AT MANILA.

## SURGEON WELCH CONFESSES, AND ACCUSES OFFICERS OF THE 43D REGIMENT.

Manila, June 11.—In the trials to-day of officers of the 43d Regiment on charges of bribery and permitting trade with the closed ports of the southern part of the island of Leyte, Surgeon Dudley Welch confessed, and made damaging statements against Captain Michael Spellman and Lieutenant Delbert R. Jones. Welch refunded 1,000 pesos of his share of the spoils. The president of Maasin (Leyte) has been arrested charged with being implicated in the transactions. Agents of Manila firms also appear to have been connected with the acts on which the charges against the prisoners are based.

Captain Spellman was well known to many members of the National Guard in this city. In 1888 he joined the 23d Regiment as a private in Company G. In 1891 he was promoted to be a sergeant in his company. Two years later he left the 23d Regiment, having been elected first lieutenant of Company I of the 6th Regiment. He became captain of Company G, and then senior major of the 6th Regiment in 1896, and served in that position when his regiment was in the service of the United States in the Spanish-American War. Later he applied for a commission in one of the volunteer regiments, and obtained a commission as captain through the influence of Colonel Duffy. It was said, Captain Spellman is unmarried and about thirty-five years old. His father and two sisters live in the city.

## THE OATH OF PHILIPPINE JUDGES.

## IT DOES NOT INCLUDE SUPPORT OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION.

Manila, June 11.—The act organizing the courts has been passed by the United States Philippine Commission. The judges' oath does not include supporting the constitution of the United States. Commissioner Ide, author of the act, opposed its inclusion, and the other commissioners did not insist that it should be included.

Judge Taft diplomatically explained that the appointment of American judges was necessary in instituting the reformed system, and intimated that natives who criticized the appointments ought to realize that the commission was the best friend of civil government and progress, and urged them to assist it. He hoped the difficulties of holding courts with the use of interpreters would be obviated in a year.

Washington, June 11.—In the absence of Secretary Root no official information could be obtained regarding the oath of the judges in the Philippines. It is known, however, that officers in the civil government in the Philippines do not take any oath to support the constitution of the United States. On September 25 of last year there was promulgated in the Philippines an act of the Philippine Commission providing "for the establishment and maintenance of an efficient and honest civil service in the Philippine Islands." This act provided that all applicants for admission to the civil service should take the following oath, and no other oath is provided for in the act:

"I, having applied for admission to the Civil Service of the Philippine Islands, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I recognize and accept the supreme authority of the United States of America in these islands, and will maintain true faith and allegiance thereto; and that I will obey the laws, legal orders and decrees promulgated by its duly constituted authorities; that I impose upon myself this obligation voluntarily, without mental reservation or purpose of evasion. So help me God."

## A COLOMBIAN MERCHANT'S SUGGESTION.

## PROPOSAL TO RESTORE THE REPUBLIC'S CURRENCY TO NORMAL VALUE.

Colon, Colombia, June 11.—Mainero Trulco, the wealthiest merchant of Cartagena, has submitted the following proposal to the government, with the view to restore the currency to its normal value: Treble the import duties, annual all export duties and appoint a committee, consisting of the collector of customs and three merchants, to incinerate, monthly, paper money amounting to half the import revenue.

## A DOLLAR GO TO-DATE REPRESENTS \$30 IN PAPER MONEY.

Trulco offers a mortgage on his property, valued at \$30,000,000, paper money, as a guarantee of the soundness of his proposal.

## DO NOT SEARCH VISITORS TO IRELAND.

## REPLY OF MR. WYNDHAM TO A REQUEST IN PARLIAMENT.

London, June 11.—In the House of Commons to-day, John Murphy (Nationalist) asked Mr. Wyndham, the Secretary for Ireland, whether, in view of the fact that the police are not allowed to search the baggage of persons and examining the baggage of Americans and other visitors bound for Killybeg, on the plea of searching for arms, Mr. Wyndham replied that the police do not search the persons or baggage. Arrivals are politely invited to give their names and destinations.

## ATTEMPT TO FLOAT ASSYRIAN FAIR.

St. John's, N. F., June 11.—An attempt to float the Assyrian failed to-day, owing to the pumps getting choked and having to be removed for cleaning. The water is again rising in No. 2 hold. Another attempt to float the steamer will be made to-morrow.

## MAJORITY FOR ASSOCIATIONS LAW.

Paris, June 11.—In the Senate to-day the doyen, M. Wallon, opened the debate on the Law of Associations, opposing the bill as a violation of the Concordat. M. Combes, president of the committee on the bill, supported the Premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, and asked that urgency be voted, which was done by 126 to 80 votes. The figures leave no doubt of the final adoption of the bill.

## MAY REDUCE SUGAR BOUNTIES.

Paris, June 11.—The "Liberte" says that in consequence of the revenue shortage the government is considering a proposal to reduce the sugar bounties.

## CARACAS SHAKEN AGAIN.

Caracas, Venezuela, June 11.—A strong earthquake shock was felt at 3 o'clock this morning at Caracas and in its vicinity.

What's the use of roasting yourself over a red hot coal stove when you can



buy a comfort-giving GAS RANGE like this on the instalment plan, \$2.00 cash, \$1.00 a month? Apply at the nearest gas office or at gas stove show rooms, 43 East 23rd Street.

Mrs. HELEN ARMSTRONG, the famous culinary expert of Chicago, gives a free lecture at the show rooms every day this week at 2.30. New ideas for Summer cooking and better meals. Everybody welcome.

## BEST &amp; CO



Boys' Negligee Shirts, Waists & Blouses,

Are offered by us in the colors and effects best liked by Boys, and best suited to their needs. The prices are low, but nothing is kept in stock simply because it is cheap. Each article has lasting quality, as well as present style. The assortment here for Children is by far the largest in the city.

Fancy Cheviot Blouses, with natty collar, 75c.  
Sailor Blouses of woven galatea, tie to match, \$1.00.  
Madras Blouses, with or without collar, handsome color effects, 98c.  
Boys' and Youths' White Cheviot Shirts, without collar, \$1.00;  
White Madras, \$1.35.  
Boys' and Youths' Fancy Madras Shirts, according to quality, 98c., \$1.35, \$1.50 & \$2.00.

60-62 West 23d Street.

The **Crawford Shoe** \$3.50  
STORES  
Men's Shoes Only  
826 Broadway (12th St.), Manhattan.  
1243 West 14th Street, Manhattan.  
433 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.  
Men's & Women's Shoes, 150 West 125th St., Manhattan.

20 Varieties  
**Blue Label Soups**  
ASK YOUR GROCER

## QUEEN REGENT'S LAST SPEECH.

PROGRAMME OF LEGISLATION OUTLINED TO THE SPANISH CORTES.

Madrid, June 11.—The Queen Regent, accompanied by the King, opened the Cortes to-day. The speech from the throne alluded to this being the last time she will open Parliament, as the regency terminates next year.

Foreign relations were pronounced to be excellent. The government would specially devote itself to cultivating good relations with the Spanish-American countries. Steps had been taken toward concluding commercial treaties with Argentina and other South American States.

It was proposed to amend the concordat in the interests of economy, suppressing some of the dioceses. A bill dealing with the religious orders and declaring which were legal and which would not be tolerated would be introduced.

A bill would be introduced for the complete conversion of the Cuban and Philippine bonds into perpetual 4 per cents.

## AMERICAN MARKSMEN AHEAD.

## OPENING OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRAPSHOOT IN ENGLAND.

London, June 11.—The Anglo-American trapshoot opened to-day at the Middlesex Gun Club range. The weather was bright and there was a fair attendance, including many women. A high, gusty wind prevented good records.

In a preliminary sweepstakes, twenty-five birds, R. O. Helkes, of Dayton, Ohio, killed 25 straight. W. R. Crosby, of O'Fallon, Ill., and Fred Gilbert, of Spring Lake, Iowa, were next highest, with 22 each.

T. A. Marshall, of Keithsburg, Ill., won the next sweepstakes, with 22 out of 25. In the international shoot W. R. Crosby took 19 out of the first 20 and 17 out of the second 20. At the end of the four hundred birds the score was: Americans, 319; British, 363.

## MR. CREMER FINED FOR LIBEL.

London, June 11.—William R. Cremer, the Liberal Member of Parliament, and secretary of the Workmen's Peace Association and of the International Arbitration League, who, on three occasions, has presented to the President of the United States and Congress memorials in favor of a treaty of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain, was to-day mulcted by a jury in the King's Bench Court in the sum of £750 for libelling John Lowles, a former Member of Parliament. At the last general Parliamentary election Mr. Lowles contested the Haggerston Division of Shoreditch against Mr. Cremer, and the latter, a day or two before the election, issued pamphlets which, it is alleged, grossly maligned Mr. Lowles's personal character and financial reputation.

## SIR E. A. BARTLETT'S DEBTS.

London, June 11.—A meeting of the creditors of Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett in the Bankruptcy Court to-day disclosed his liabilities to be £57,536 and his assets £28,000. The chairman of the meeting stated that the assets were of very doubtful value. Among the creditors is Sir Ellis's brother, William Lehman Ashmead Burdett-Coutts, who figures for £40,000. Sir Ellis attributes his insolvency to losses on various investments.

## SNOW ON THE GRAMPAN HILLS.

London, June