The Sun.

Increasing cloudiness, followed by snow, turning to rain at night; warmer.

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MORE TROOPS FOR ILOILO.

FIRST CALIFORNIA REGIMENT EMBARKS AT MANILA.

Latest Advices from the Island of Panay Show That the Insurgents Were in Control of Iloilo and That No American Troops Had Landed Up to Sunday—Aguinaldo Summons His Cabinet and the Filipino Congress—British Gunboat Off for Iloilo and Cebu—Spanish General Rios Denies Collusion with the Insurgents—Madrid Reports That the Natives of Balabac Have Overthrown the Spanish Administration, Seized the Island, and Massacred Many Europeans—A Reassuring Despatch Received from Gen. Otis.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MANILA, Jan. 3.—Advices from Iloilo were received here to-day by the steamship Bolinao, which left there on Sunday. At the time of the departure of the Bolinao the insurgents were still in control of the city and no American troops had been landed.

The First California Volunteer Regiment embarked here at 4 o'clock to-day on board the steamships Campania and Maritima, presumably to report to Gen. Miller at Iloilo. The steamships were convoyed by the gunboat Concord.

Though it has not been officially announced it is supposed that the extension of American occupation will now be systematically begun in the southern islands. Gen. Rios, the Spanish Governor of the Visayas, who arrived here yesterday from Zamboanga, on the island of Mindanao, where he took the Spanish troops when he evacuated Iloilo, visited Gen. Otis to-day. Gen. Rios denies the imputation of his collusion with the insurgents, saying that he gave up only when he was ordered to do so by the Government at Madrid.

Aguinaldo is evidently organizing his following to oppose the Americans. Yesterday he hastily summoned the Filipino Cabinet and Congress to assemble.

The British gunboat Rattler left here to-day for Iloilo and Cebu to protect English interests at those places.

NATIVES OVERTHROW THE SPANISH IN BALABAC.

MADRID, Jan. 3.—An official despatch states that the natives of Balabac, the southeasternmost island of the Philippine group, which lies a few miles north of British North Borneo, have overthrown the Spanish administration and seized the island. They massacred many Europeans, including the Spanish Governor, a physician and Lieut. Bellamy, who is supposed to have been a British naval officer.

A number of European women are held captives by the insurgents. A gunboat bombarded the chief town of the island, but failed to compel the natives to surrender the women.

TRANSPORTS WILL BE DELAYED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3.—Despite the necessity for rushing troops to the Philippines the transports Ohio and Scandia cannot be made ready to leave here before the middle of this month or later. The Scandia, which is the only transport in the harbor, cannot be cleared by Jan. 7. If all goes well she will not be repaired before Jan. 15, and probably not before Jan. 20. Boiler makers and riggers were at work on her to-day. The transport Ohio is due here on Jan. 8, and can be put in readiness for sea in a week.

It has been decided that the wives and families of the officers of the Twentieth Infantry cannot go on the Scandia to Manila, as there is no room.

BETTER NEWS FROM GEN. OTIS.

A Message Saying That There Is Less Danger of Trouble—Aguinaldo Causes Anxiety.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The situation in the Philippines is still a source of anxiety to the President and his Cabinet, but they were greatly relieved to-day by a telegram from Major-Gen. Otis, who expressed the belief that there was less danger of trouble. This message was laid before the Cabinet at its regular meeting. It was general in terms and did not specify any particular place where the conditions had improved. It did not indicate that Gen. Otis had heard any news from Iloilo since he sent the despatch received on Sunday, in which the gravity of the situation there was set forth. But Iloilo is not causing nearly so much concern as the condition of affairs in the vicinity of Manila, where Aguinaldo's main army is assembled. In accordance with instructions sent by direction of the President and the Secretary of War, Gen. Otis has forwarded to Brig.-Gen. Miller at Iloilo a copy of the proclamation cabled to him a few days ago, in which the intention of the United States to treat the Filipinos humanely and justly is explained, and it is believed here that when Gen. Miller issues this proclamation for the benefit of the Filipino forces at Iloilo the present defiant attitude of the latter will change and Gen. Miller's forces will be permitted to land without opposition.

The Government has determined to avoid a conflict with the Filipinos if it is possible to do so. Gen. Otis was so informed in the instructions telegraphed to him on Sunday. It is believed by the President and his advisers that diplomatic treatment will bring the native leaders at Iloilo to a realization of the good intentions of the United States. This confidence is not felt in regard to the situation in Luzon, however. There is no telling what Aguinaldo may do, and the patience of the Government is being exhausted by his attitude. He is regarded as a fomenter of mischief, who holds his people in line through fear. In anticipation of a conflict with Aguinaldo's Luzon army Gen. Otis was instructed not to decrease his force at Manila by sending detachments to occupy places in the Philippines evacuated by the Spanish. If hostilities cannot be avoided, the Government wants matters so arranged that the first clash shall come between the forces under Aguinaldo's immediate command and the troops under Gen. Otis.

Meanwhile Aguinaldo has not been located. From something that was said in a despatch from Gen. Otis it is believed here that he will be at Malolos on Thursday, when the Filipino Parliament meets there. Malolos is a score of miles or so from Manila. The session of the Parliament will develop Aguinaldo's strength among his followers, and some high officials are inclined to believe that dissatisfaction with his opposition to the Americans may cause his overthrow. He has enemies among his own people. Press despatches gave fear of assassination as a reason for his disappearance from his headquarters near Cavite.

Gen. Otis has been instructed to promulgate the proclamation cabled to him by the War Department. It is believed that when the Filipinos are acquainted with the intentions of the United States they will be willing to listen to the desires of this Government and assist Gen. Otis in establishing law and order throughout the archipelago. No promise of self-government is contained in the proclamation, but its terms are liberal and ought to be satisfactory to all the natives except the radical supporters of Aguinaldo's policy. When Gen. Otis cables that he has issued the proclamation, copies of it will be made public here. It contains 1,000 words.

The Quartermaster's Department is pushing rapidly the preparation for the transportation of troops to the Philippines, but it is not believed that they will get away as early as indicated in the despatch sent to Gen. Otis yesterday. The Mohawk, one of the transports to go from New York, will get ready for the embarkation of the soldiers at once. The Mobile left Savannah to-day for Havana and on her return will go directly to New York. The Twentieth Infantry will sail from San Francisco on the Scandia. Some delay may be caused by changes proposed on the Mobile. The vessel is fitted with bunks with wooden frames, while it is proposed to use an iron appliance like that on the Mohawk. Col. Bird of the Quartermaster's Department said to-day that this change would result in some delay if decided upon. He believed it better to let the Mobile go in her present condition.

The transportation of other troops to Manila will depend on the arrival of the transports Ohio and Senator at San Francisco. They left Manila recently and were under orders to touch at Nagasaki, Japan, so that it is not known when they will reach this country.

CASTINE ORDERED TO MANILA.

Helena Also to Join Admiral Dewey—Plans for the Iowa and Oregon.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—In accordance with Admiral Dewey's request for several light-draught gunboats for service in the rivers and shallow harbors of the Philippine archipelago, the Navy Department to-day ordered the gunboat Castine to proceed to Manila. The Castine is now at Havana, where she participated in the evacuation ceremonies on Jan. 1. Admiral Dewey made the request about a month ago, but no vessels of light draught were available then, and the Castine would probably not have been ordered away at this time were it not for the situation at Iloilo and other places controlled by the insurgents. The light-draught gunboat Helena, now in the Mediterranean under orders to proceed to the Asiatic station, was assigned by cable yesterday to duty in the Philippines, instead of in Chinese rivers, and the gunboat Yorktown, now at Mare Island, will probably be ordered to Manila also.

The Castine has a mean draught of 12 feet 2 inches. Her orders are to proceed to Manila by the Mediterranean-Suez route. She will go to New York for stores before starting on the long voyage. Two other naval vessels, the Buffalo and the Helena, are now on their way to Manila by the same route, and the Yosemite, at Norfolk, has orders to proceed to Manila via Suez when her overhauling has been completed. The Raleigh is on her way from Manila to New York by the Suez route.

The purpose of the Navy Department to keep the battleship Iowa on the Pacific coast of the United States was disclosed to-day in orders for that vessel to proceed from Callao, Peru, where she recently arrived from New York in company with the battleship Oregon and several supply ships, to San Francisco. The department directed that the Iowa should be accompanied by the provision ship Celtic and the colliers Scindia and Justin. The same despatch contained orders to Capt. Barker of the Oregon to proceed from Callao to Honolulu, accompanied by the distilling ship Iris. When the Oregon, the Iowa and the four supply vessels started from New York for the Pacific it was the intention of the department to send them to join Admiral Dewey's squadron at Manila. At that time there was fear that there might be foreign interference in the Philippines and the Government intended to take no chances. No formal orders were issued, however, directing these vessels to go to Manila. Now the Iowa is certain to stay on the Pacific coast unless something should occur to require her presence in the Philippines. Where the Oregon will go after she reaches Honolulu has not been determined. It is the present desire of the department to hold these two powerful warships in the Pacific ready for service in any emergency.

GUEST SHOOTS A NEGRO BELLBOY.

Found Him in Front of His Hotel Apartments at 2 o'Clock in the Morning.

Thomas J. Major, a negro, 22 years old, employed as a bellboy at the St. Lorenz, a family hotel at Seventy-second street and Lexington avenue, was shot yesterday afternoon by Louis N. Schoenfeld, one of the guests of the hotel. Both Major and Schoenfeld were arrested and locked up at Police Headquarters by Detective Sergeant Madden.

Schoenfeld is a Southerner, and is said to be one of the largest breeders of blooded horses in the country. He spends his winters in New York, and always makes the St. Lorenz his headquarters. He is about 60 years old. His wife is a handsome woman about 32 years old.

Everybody connected with the affair was reticent last night. At the St. Lorenz no one would talk, and Mrs. Schoenfeld sent down word that her lawyer, Joseph Moss, of Howe & Hummel's office, had instructed her not to talk. At Police Headquarters, last night, Schoenfeld said that as he was returning home at 2 o'clock yesterday morning he found Major, who is a good-looking mulatto, in the hall in front of his apartments.

"What are you doing there?" he demanded.

"Do you think I am a thief?" indignantly asked Major.

"Don't get fresh with me," retorted Schoenfeld, and he struck the negro with a cane.

"I'll get square with you to-morrow," declared Major.

Yesterday afternoon Schoenfeld returned to the hotel, and as he stepped into the hall on the first floor Major struck him on the head and made a motion as if to draw a revolver from his hip pocket. Schoenfeld pulled his revolver and fired at the bellboy.

The bullet just grazed Major's chest, making a very slight wound. Major ran to the Presbyterian Hospital, where his wound was dressed, and, as he refused to talk, the hospital authorities notified Police Headquarters. Madden went to the hospital and arrested Major.

In the meantime Schoenfeld called up Howe & Hummel and told them what he had done. They advised him to give himself up, which he did.

J. W. DEARBORN FOUND DEAD.

Left a Letter Saying Chief Justice Fuller Was His Adopted Brother.

A man about 70 years old, who registered as J. W. Dearborn, London, was found dead in bed yesterday in his room in the Atlantic Hotel, 12 Washington street. The cause of death is supposed to be heart failure and alcoholism.

Dearborn had been staying in the hotel for the past three weeks. He told Proprietor Gallegher that he was an expert miner, and that he had been in England for some time trying to enlist capital to develop mines in New Mexico. He had been drinking heavily since his arrival from London on Dec. 9, and had boasted to some of the other guests that he had gone through $30,000 during the past year. He also stated with pride on the day before his death that he had drunk three bottles of whiskey in as many hours.

In a notebook found among his effects were the following addresses: "P. F. Nicolsen & Co., Rio de Janeiro;" "Santa Anna Gold Mining Co., Limited, Old Broad street and London," and "Mrs. M. Taylor, Orchard House, Leiston, Suffolk, England." An unfinished letter, dated Dec. 26, 1898, and addressed to "Dear Mrs. Taylor," was found in a coat pocket. In it the writer said that he was laid up with the grip in New York and that he was stranded for lack of funds to continue his journey to Vera Cruz.

"I have written," the letter read, "to my adopted brother, the Chief Justice of the United States, for money, and if he sends it I can go, if not, 'well, you know.'"

The letter goes on to say that the writer helped the Chief Justice to get his office, and "if he does not send me the money I have a strong notion of going to Washington to see him." Later on he said: "There is no way of my getting out of here unless the Chief Justice sends me the $50." A gold watch and 32 cents were also found in the man's pockets.

It happened that Chief Justice Fuller arrived here last night from Washington. He went to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, but would see no reporters.

PERKINS OPPOSED TO EXPANSION.

Senator from California Objects to the $20,000,000 Clause in the Treaty.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 3.—A letter from United States Senator Perkins was read in the Senate to-day asking the Legislature to instruct him in regard to voting on the question of expansion. Senator Perkins says that if he gets no specific instructions he will vote to amend section 7 of the treaty, which provides for the payment of $20,000,000 for Spain's interest in the Philippines. He says he is moved to this course by the interests of this coast, which, he thinks, are menaced by the admission of 10,000,000 Asiatics with no advantages in the way of free lands for homesteads for settlers from this country.

The letter was not received with any enthusiasm, as expansion is popular here. The Legislature will probably instruct Senator Perkins to vote to ratify the treaty.

Representative Dingley Much Better.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The condition of Representative Dingley was pronounced to be much better to-night. He has displayed wonderful vitality, considering his age and physique, and the doctors hope he will pull through without a relapse. The critical stage will, however, continue for several days.

Trustee's Sale for Bank Creditors of fine diamonds, jewelry, watches, &c., by order of Stern & Rushmore, Attorneys. Sale daily at noon. John H. French, Auctioneer, 47 Liberty st.—*Adv.*

APOLOGY TO MISS CAYVAN.

NEGRO WITNESS WHO ATTACKED HER PROVED TO BE ROMANCING.

Pinned Down to Dates in the Teall Divorce Case, He Selected One When Miss Cayvan Was in Europe—Miss Cayvan to Testify in the Case Here—Regrets of Mrs. Teall.

Henry Melville and Elisha K. Camp, the attorneys for Miss Georgia Cayvan, whose name was dragged into the Teall divorce case, made public at the Bar Association last night the following letter from A. W. Seaman, the attorney for Mrs. Teall:

"DEAR SIR: Referring to the published statements connecting the name of Miss Cayvan with the Teall divorce case, it so happens that I was the attorney representing Mrs. Teall on the examination before the Commissioner. The proceeding in Rhode Island was upon the ground of non-support as well as infidelity.

"The testimony in regard to Miss Cayvan had no bearing upon the charge of infidelity, and her name, one of half a dozen, was introduced only in support of the charge that the defendant had spent his means upon others to the exclusion of his wife and family.

"There was no intention on the part of those taking the testimony to charge or allege any immorality on the part of Miss Cayvan, nor is there anything in the testimony to warrant such an interpretation. The newspapers have given to a synopsis of it an interpretation not warranted by the testimony itself.

"I am solely responsible for the taking of the depositions. Miss Cayvan's name had never been mentioned in any of the papers in the case, and at the time the witness was examined Mrs. Teall was at the bedside of her mother, who was dangerously ill, and knew nothing about the testimony till it was read in court.

"Both Mrs. Teall and her counsel regret the annoyance it has caused, and express their belief in Miss Cayvan's innocence of any immoral or improper conduct or relation.

"You are at liberty to give this letter such publicity as you may think fit. Yours, very truly,

A. W. SEAMAN.

"To HENRY MELVILLE, Esq., 120 Broadway, New York."

In addition to this letter the lawyers made the following statement concerning the testimony of Teall's discharged negro valet, who was the only person who mentioned Miss Cayvan's name:

The negro, Thomas Jackson, a discharged valet of Mr. Teall, was the only one who brought the name of Miss Cayvan into the case. He testified that the acquaintance between Mr. Teall and Miss Cayvan was while the latter was playing an engagement in Brooklyn, and its details were as follows: About 11 A. M. one day Teall sent witness with a carriage to meet Miss Cayvan at the Grand Central Station; a few days later, between 4 and 5 o'clock P. M., Mr. Teall called with a carriage at the Brooklyn Theatre and took Miss Cayvan for a ride through the park to a restaurant, where they had dinner, after which they returned to the theatre; the following Saturday night they took supper together in the public dining room of the Clarendon Hotel; after the evening performance Teall, Miss Cayvan and the latter's maid got into a carriage, and, with witness on the box, were driven to the home of Miss Cayvan in New York; on another evening Teall and witness met Miss Cayvan and her maid at an elevated railroad station on their return from the Brooklyn Theatre and accompanied them to Miss Cayvan's home.

He was carefully examined as to the location of Miss Cayvan's residence and the date of these occurrences. After stating that he took particular notice of the place and visited it in the daytime once to carry a parcel and again to return a borrowed umbrella, he testified as follows:

Q.—What street do you think it was? A.—I think it is 155th street or some street near there.

Q.—What kind of a house was it? A.—A tenement house, or an apartment house rather.

Q.—Are you sure it was an apartment house? A.—Yes.

Q.—When did you next see Miss Cayvan with Mr. Teall? A.—I saw Miss Cayvan next on the Sixth Avenue Elevated Railroad near the street where Miss Cayvan lived. I think it was 155th street or 165th street, somewhere in that locality.

He further testified that all this took place in August or September, 1895, and repeated several times the statement that it was while Miss Cayvan was playing in Brooklyn.

The absurdity of the whole story is apparent from a comparison of it with the following facts, well known to hundreds of people in New York: In the latter part of 1894 Miss Cayvan went abroad. She did not return to the United States till the last of October, 1895. She was then in ill health, was for a long time under a physician's care, and did not return to the stage till a year after that, when she opened in New York city in October, 1896.

She never lived anywhere in New York north of 122d street. She never lived in any "tenement" or "apartment" house. For nine years she has owned her own house at 351 West 122d street, and occupied it exclusively when in this neighborhood except short stays, once at the Waldorf and once at the Imperial Hotel. Apparently all the witness knew of Miss Cayvan was her name, around which, for purposes best known to himself, he wove a fiction of his imagination.

While this statement clears Miss Cayvan absolutely, she does not intend to let the matter rest and she will appear before the Commissioner appointed by the Providence court and testify to the falsity of the negro's testimony. The hearing before the Commissioner is down for 2 o'clock to-day at the office of Charles Edgar Mills at 115 Broadway.

TO SUCCEED DR. LYMAN ABBOTT.

Dr. N. D. Hillis of Chicago Chosen by the Advisory Committee.

The Advisory Committee of Plymouth Church, in Brooklyn, held an important meeting at the residence of Thomas G. Shearman, 176 Columbia Heights, last night to consider the selection of a successor to the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott. The members were unanimously of the opinion that the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis of Chicago should be called to occupy the pulpit made prominent by Henry Ward Beecher and the Rev. Dr. Abbott, and Mr. Shearman was of the opinion that the members of the church would ratify the choice of the Advisory Committee.

A sub-committee composed of Thomas G. Shearman, S. V. White, F. M. Brooks, Frank Rudd, and Alfred Raymond visited Chicago, and on Sunday morning heard Dr. Hillis preach in the Central Music Hall.

The report of the Advisory Committee will be made known to the members of the congregation after the prayer meeting on Friday night. Dr. Hillis will lecture before the Plymouth League on Jan. 11 and will preach in Plymouth Church on Sunday, Jan. 15, and a meeting of the church will be called probably for Jan. 16, when Dr. Hillis, it is believed, will receive a call to be Dr. Abbott's successor.

WHITNEY HASN'T GOT EDISON CO. YET.

But It's Generally Believed He'll Soon Add It to His Collection.

It was reported on good authority yesterday that negotiations for the purchase by William C. Whitney of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company, while not yet completed, had got so far that they pointed to the control of the company passing to Mr. Whitney very shortly.

The Edison Company, when purchased, will be added to the properties already acquired by the New York Gas and Electric Light, Heat and Power Company, which is backed by Mr. Whitney, P. A. Widener, W. L. Elkins, Thomas Dolan and other capitalists.

The Edison Company, which was organized on Dec. 17, 1880, owns and operates six central stations in various parts of this city. It had in 18.7 227 miles of ducts, 920 miles of conductors, 8,711 customers, 382,291 lamps of 16 candle power, and 7,291 are lamps. Recent reports concerning the negotiations have incorrectly stated that they were with the Edison Electric Light and Power Company.

The New York Clipper Annual,

just issued, is a most complete reflex of the history of the past year, in both the Sporting Field and the Dramatic World. All events are fully chronicled, and the book is embellished with a large number of fine half-tone pictures of stage favorites and champions on land and water.—*Adv.*

STEAMSHIPS WRECKED OR DISABLED.

Voorwarts Stranded, Eleven Drowned—Angers Wrecked, Five Lost—Catania Hurt.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The Dutch steamship Voorwarts, bound from Cardiff for Genoa, stranded to-day on the rocks to the southwest of Trevose Head. Eleven of the crew embarked in two boats, which were swamped in the heavy sea and all their occupants were drowned. Seven men remained aboard the steamship and these were rescued by a lifeboat from the shore.

The Norwegian bark Speranza is ashore at St. Agnes. Her crew is missing.

The Norwegian steamer Norge, from Hamburg for New York, is anchored southwest of Newhaven with her tailshaft and propeller gone. She will be towed to Southampton.

A despatch to Lloyds from Prawle Point says the Atlantic Transport line steamship Mesaba, from New York Dec. 24 for London, which passed there to-day, reported having spoken the American steamship Catania, from the Clyde for New York, in latitude 48° north, longitude 38° west, disabled. The Mesaba was unable to give the Catania any assistance, owing to the heavy gale, but she stood by for seven hours and finally proceeded.

A fish guard vessel, name unknown, has been wrecked off Penbrush Point. Her crew is supposed to have been lost.

A despatch from Dunkirk says the German bark Friede, from Philadelphia for Dunkirk, is ashore. The crew was saved.

DIEPPE, Jan. 3.—The French Western line steamship Angers has been wrecked and five of those on board drowned. The storm is reported to be terrific in the North Sea and on the French and Belgian coasts.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 3.—The steamer Cambroman, from Boston, arrived here to-day. She reports having experienced extremely rough weather, during which she lost 493 sheep, her boats were smashed and her deck was damaged.

The White Star freight steamer Bovic, which sailed from here on Dec. 23 for New York, has returned disabled.

At most of the English ports incoming vessels report damages as the result of gales.

The Catania is a British-built steamship, was formerly of the Sloman line, flew the German flag, and plied between German and American ports. She was bought by the United States during the war with Spain and used as a transport. Later she became the property of the Tweedie Trading Company of this city.

NO SECURITY FOR TRADE IN CHINA.

Lord Charles Beresford Advocates an "Open Door" Alliance as a Remedy.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HONG KONG, Jan. 3.—Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, who is visiting China in the interests of the British Associated Chambers of Commerce, has completed his visits to the various ports.

Addressing the Chamber of Commerce here to-day, he declared that owing to the effeteness of the Chinese Government there was no security for trade. It was the business of Great Britain, he added, to assist in establishing such security. He accused the Russians of ignoring the Chinese customs. The Russian railways were strategical. They were not designed to develop trade.

The "open door" was the best basis for the integrity of China. Lord Charles advocated an alliance between Great Britain, the United States, Germany and Japan to maintain the "open door." The whole system of administration, including the army and police, required reform. He had inspected the army, the fleets, arsenals, dockyards, forts and schools and found that all were in a deplorable state. The forts at Canton were armed with splendid guns, but were not manned. Widespread disturbances were threatened in the immediate future. The country was not overtaxed, but was badly taxed. Reform would not be difficult. He had found the traders honest, and they had great reverence for authority.

There were no hereditary rights or vested interests such as existed in Japan when she initiated reforms.

He dwelt upon the disadvantages of a policy based on spheres of influence, which, he declared, would lead to war sooner or later owing to tariff difficulties.

NASSAU'S OFFICIAL LIFE BEGINS.

New County Starts Business with a Rush—Bonds and Salaries Fixed.

MINEOLA, L. I., Jan. 3.—The official machinery of the new county of Nassau was set in motion to-day. The Board of Supervisors had the heaviest day's business to dispose of. They were called to order by Supervisor Jones of Oyster Bay. Augustus Denton of North Hempstead was chosen Chairman and Smith Cox of Hempstead temporary clerk.

The board's first duty was to fix the bonds of county officials. The salaries of the different officials were fixed as follows: County Judge and Surrogate Robert Seabury, $2,500; County Treasurer Henry Eastman, $2,000; County Clerk Thomas J. Patterson, $2,000; Sheriff William H. Wood, $2,000; District Attorney Henry P. Niemann, $1,500; Superintendent of Poor George Smith, $500.

The board designated the house of the Mineola Fire Company as a temporary county building. The board also adopted as the county coat-of-arms a design showing a golden lion rampant between seven golden fillets on an azure field.

The board then tried to elect a clerk, but four ballots showed that each of the three members had a candidate for the place. Miss Carrie Hicks of Locust Valley was appointed stenographer to the board.

NEW $1 NOTES APPEAR.

Less Engraving, More White Paper and Bolder Figures Characterize Them.

Four thousand $1 silver certificates of the new uniform design that Secretary Gage has arranged shall apply to each denomination of bill, whether silver certificate, Treasury note or United States note, reached the United States Sub-Treasury yesterday. They were very quickly distributed to individuals and banks. The new notes, on both face and back, show a great deal of white paper. On the face, the central design is an American eagle with outstretched wings guarding the flag, the background being a view of the Capitol. Below are small portraits of Lincoln and Grant. Each note has printed in blue upon its face a large figure "1" and the Treasury Department seal. The other figures denoting the denomination of the note are all large and bold. Treasury notes and United States notes are each to have their denomination and seals printed in a distinctive color. Sub-Treasury experts say the new notes will be more difficult to counterfeit than the last issue, which was filled up with engraved work.

A QUADRUPLE WEDDING.

Four Brothers Marry Four Sisters in a Village in Ohio.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 3.—A remarkable wedding took place in the village of Trail on Sunday, four brothers being married to four sisters. The four knots were tied at the home of the brides, who are the daughters of a prosperous farmer named James Hochstettler. Their ages range from 18 to 28, and the ages of their respective husbands vary only slightly. The bridegrooms are the four sons of John Sumers, and are energetic young men of good habits and some means.

The ceremony occupied almost one hour. The four couples will live within a stone's throw of one another.

Arbuckles Cut Sugar Again.

Arbuckle Brothers and the Doscher sugar refinery cut their price for granulated sugar yesterday 1-16 of a cent, or to 4.94 cents a pound or 4.68 net. This is the lowest price since the sugar war began. The other refiners have not yet met the cut.

The Convenience of Telephone Service at your house is beyond expression. Message Rates make the cost very moderate. Standard equipment. —*Adv.*

QUAY WINS IN THE CAUCUS.

55 REPUBLICANS STAY OUT; 19 VOTES SHORT FOR ELECTION.

Of the 109 Members Who Attend the Caucus 98 Vote for Quay—His Nomination Made Unanimous—His Friends Say He Will Win in the Balloting—Quay Confident

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 3.—Senator Matthew Stanley Quay passed a critical stage to-night in his fight for reëlection in the joint caucus of the Republicans of the Senate and House when he was declared the choice of the caucus after a great deal of speechmaking in his favor. Of the 164 Republicans in the two houses 109 of them attended the caucus and 98 cast their votes for Quay. The other 11 present divided their votes between the former Chairman of the Republican National Committee, B. F. Jones of Pittsburg, and Senator Magee of the same city.

It was upon the motion of Senator Magee, who has been a relentless opponent of Senator Quay for years, that the choice of the caucus was made unanimous. Magee was cheered loudly when he presented the name of Jones as a candidate for Senator in a modest speech, but there was a wild demonstration of approval when he arose at the conclusion of the first and only ballot in the caucus and moved that the nomination of Senator Quay be made unanimous. Many shrewd politicians regard this move by Magee as a play for the favor of the Quay men should the Legislature be deadlocked on Quay.

Among the interested spectators of the proceedings of the caucus were John P. Elkin, Chairman of the Republican State Committee; John Garman, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and Gen. Frank Reeder, former Secretary of the Commonwealth, who is discussed for his former office, and hundreds of prominent Republican leaders from all parts of the State.

The caucus resembled, in many of its features, the famous Senatorial caucus of 1881, when Henry W. Oliver of Pittsburg was nominated and subsequently defeated by John I. Mitchell of Tioga. In that memorable contest fifty-six Republicans refused to participate in the caucus. To-night the absentees numbered fifty-five. Senator Quay's friends insist that the history of the 1881 contest will not be repeated, in so far as the defeat of the caucus nominee is concerned. They are confident that the action of the Republicans to-night will result in a victory for their favorite.

One hundred and twenty-eight votes are necessary to elect in the joint session of the two houses on Jan. 17, and the managers of the Quay fight say to-night that the nineteen votes still needed will be forthcoming at the proper time. It is even intimated that a sufficient number of Democrats will turn to Quay should their assistance be necessary. Democratic leaders, of course, deny this story, but there is some reason to believe that there is basis for the Quay claims. At least ten Democrats are said to owe their nomination and election to Quay influence in their several districts, and they will come to his help should it be absolutely necessary to save him from defeat. They will not be impressed unless the fight becomes desperate. Senator Quay's managers believe that some of those Republicans who remained out of the caucus to-night will reconsider and finally give him their support.

It has been a day of strain on the managers of the fight in both camps. At the Lochiel Hotel, where the Quay men have been marshalled for the fray, the conferences were frequent and mysterious, but not less so at the Commonwealth Hotel, where the opposition to Quay was concentrated. Here were to be found John Wanamaker, Congressman John Dalzell, Congressman Charles W. Stone, E. A. Van Valkenburg, Senator Bayard Henry of Philadelphia and others, all working like beavers to unhorse the old leader of the party, who had managed to get through so many tight places before.

Last night the first decisive loss to the Quay side was announced in the desertion of the Delaware county delegation, headed by Senator William C. Sproul and Ward R. Bliss, the defeated candidate for Speaker of the House. This morning at 2 o'clock, after a long conference, Senator-elect David Martin of Philadelphia and Senator Flinn of Pittsburg declared their intention to remain out of the caucus. This meant a great deal, as both are powerful leaders and close friends of Senator Magee. It meant the loss of a large bunch of votes, because Martin is now the almost undisputed head of the party in Philadelphia. It had been hinted that he would go with Quay in the end, notwithstanding his personal hostility to the senior Senator.

When the Quay men heard that Martin had really turned his back on them there were many angry remarks made. During the day other defections occurred, and the Lochiel headquarters became suddenly aware of the danger which confronted Senator Quay. They hurried their messengers to and fro and all sorts of deals were proposed, but little of the lost ground was regained. There was danger at one time of the entire Lancaster delegation remaining out of the caucus, but W. W. Griest, who is the leader in that county and mentioned as a probable selection for Secretary of the Commonwealth, held his forces for Quay.

All the afternoon Senators and members were steered into the anti-Quay headquarters, and this evening fifty-five of them had affixed their signatures to a paper pledging themselves to remain out of any caucus before which Senator Quay was a candidate pending the action of the Court on the conspiracy cases, in which he is one of the defendants. This paper is held to mean that practically all of those whose names are upon it will refuse to vote for Quay unless he is vindicated by the Court.

In the caucus to-night speeches were made for Quay by Senator Merrick of Tioga, Speaker Farr of the House, Senator McCarroll of Harrisburg, Representatives Ebenezer Adams of Philadelphia and W. C. Kreps of Franklin. An incident of the caucus was the refusal of Simon Harrold of Beaver county, the home of Senator Quay, to answer to his name on the roll call or during the ballot. It was only after his name was thrice called that he finally arose and voted for Quay. He had previously announced in an interview that he would not vote for Senator Quay until after the court had disposed of the conspiracy suits.

After the caucus a band played in front of the Lochiel headquarters of Senator Quay and his exulting friends made the welkin ring with their shouts. The men of all parties are speculating upon what effect the decision of the Supreme Court on the appeal of Senator Quay will have in his fight for reëlection. The appeal will be argued next week and a decision is expected before the election of a Senator. The anti-Quay people say that he is defeated and that he cannot possibly muster enough votes to secure his election. Both sides seem to be satisfied with the results of the day's work, but the next ten days will witness some fine political manœuvring.

The Democrats have not held a caucus to nominate a candidate for Senator, and the anti-Quay men are saying to-night that this is a move in the interest of Quay. The organization of the Legislature was accomplished to-day without friction, and the most important feature of the proceedings was the adoption of a resolution agreeing to adjourn finally on April 20.

Gov. Hastings, in his message, said on the State Treasury management:

"The management of the State Treasury has for many years been the subject of public criticism. While it may be true the State has lost no moneys deposited in the various banks throughout the Commonwealth, it cannot be questioned that in the past the public funds have been used for political purposes by depositing them in favorite banks, where such deposits were expected to yield returns in the shape of political influence. This system cannot be defended. It should not be in the power of any man to say what banks shall handle the millions of dollars that are annually paid into the State Treasury. It would be far better for the State to receive no interest upon deposits rather than to suffer a system to continue which can be used for political purposes, and it is submitted that the evil will never be corrected until the State keeps its own money in its own vaults, as do many of the States and as is done by the United States. Legislation of this character would be to the interest of all the people and a step toward better government.

"If it be argued that this course would be locking up the public funds and taking them out of circulation, the answer is that the moneys should be paid out promptly to the schools and penal and charitable institutions and the cities and counties that are entitled to them, according to law. If this were done, the balance remaining in the Treasury from time to time would not be large."

Senator Quay said to-night after the caucus which nominated him:

"I am entirely satisfied with the result of to-night's caucus. A number of members of the Legislature who did not agree to enter the caucus this evening have assured me of their cordial support when the Assembly meets in convention, where the votes will be more than sufficient to elect me. I am absolutely confident of my success."

A BONAPARTIST MANIFESTO.

Prince Victor Says He Will Resort to Force, if Necessary, to Restore the Empire.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—The *Matin* prints a summary of an address made by Prince Victor Napoleon, head of the Bonaparte party, to a delegation from the Imperialist committees who recently visited him at Brussels. The Prince said that he had fully decided to take action for the restoration of the French empire when he thought the time favorable. He was opposed to futile ventures and useless demonstrations, but was absolutely resolved to have recourse, if necessary, to a *coup de force*. He was now preparing therefor, and when foreseen events, which are nearer than is generally supposed, occur, he would place himself at the head of the movement. He added that his brother, Prince Louis, who would shortly be Gen. Bonaparte, would fight beside him, bringing to the Bonapartist forces his prestige and his military talent as well as his rank in the Russian Army.

Prince Victor declared that he and his brother are united in sincere affection. The reports of disagreement between them were untrue.

Continuing, he said that he was opposed to anti-Semitism. The abnormal influence that the Jews had unjustly acquired in France was the outcome of the weakness of parliamentary government, and it would disappear if the cause were removed.

He could not understand the demand for the expulsion of the Jews. He would never sanction a withdrawal of the civic rights that the first Napoleon granted to the Jews in 1804.

Prince Victor said little about the Dreyfus case. He blamed the Ministers for all the trouble that had arisen, and said he was amazed that the unjustifiable attacks on the army were tolerated.

The Prince gave the most precise instructions to the Bonapartist committees, but these are not divulged.

FUNDS FOR THE ROYALISTS.

Duke of Orleans Said to Have Received a Contribution of 1,000,000 Francs.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The Paris correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company telegraphs that the Duke of Orleans on Jan. 1 received 1,000,000 francs from a French manufacturer as a contribution to the royalist political fund.

MADE FATAL JUMP ON A WAGER.

James Healy, Contractor, Dropped from Third-Story Window and Will Die.

James Healy, 28 years old, a contractor, of 526 East Sixteenth street, was still feeling the effects of his New Year's celebration when he called yesterday afternoon to oversee the work on a three-story brick tenement he was erecting at 476 Cherry street. The workmen joked with him about his condition. Finally Healy declared that he could jump from the third-story window to the street below without injuring himself and several of the workmen laughingly made a bet with him that he couldn't.

Healy made a dash for the window and the men, seeing that he was in earnest, restrained him. As he continued struggling, they forcibly took him down the stairs to the ground floor. When they went back to work Healy managed to evade them, and, returning to the third floor, jumped from one of the windows. He landed on his head on a pile of bricks. He was removed to Gouverneur Hospital, where it was found that he had sustained a compound fracture at the base of the skull. The surgeons say there is no hope for his recovery.

Healy has a wife and three children.

AGAINST THE POTTERY TRUST.

Judge Smith of Cincinnati Restrains Eighteen Companies from Joining It.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 3.—Judge Samuel Smith of the Common Pleas Court to-day decided in the case of the Bell Pottery Company of Findlay, O., against eighteen pottery companies, several of which are in Cincinnati, that the defendants "must desist or refrain from making or further consummating or performing the trust or pooling contract mentioned in the plea."

The plaintiffs allege that the pottery interests of the entire country were recently incorporated in New Jersey as the American Potteries Company, with $27,000,000 capital stock, and that it is intended to turn all the properties over to John R. Dos Passos, a lawyer of New York city.

CALVIN S. BRICE'S ESTATE.

Personal Property Valued at $600,000—No Real Property in This State.

Letters of administration for the estate of Calvin S. Brice were issued in the Surrogate's Court yesterday to his widow, Catharine Olivia Brice, as Mr. Brice left no will. Mrs. Brice declares that her husband left no real estate in this State and that his personal property is $600,000. He left the following children: Stewart M. Brice, Helen O. Brice, Margaret K. Brice, Walter Kirkpatrick Brice, and John Francis Brice, all of whom reside with their mother at 693 Fifth avenue.

PINGREE'S LOSING FIGHT.

Senator Burrows Has More Than Enough Votes Pledged to Be Re-elected.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 3.—Pingree is in the slough of despond at Lansing to-night. All his efforts to defeat the reëlection of Senator Burrows have come to naught. Seventy-three Republican legislators have signed the Burrows call for a caucus to-morrow night, and all will vote for Burrows in that caucus. Sixty-seven votes will elect. The Pack followers have abandoned their attempt to delay the caucus until Thursday night.

Gov. Pingree's scheme now is to organize the House to-morrow in open session without a caucus, believing that he can control enough Democratic votes to defeat the election of R. D. Adams, who has the support of the Burrows members. It looks now as if this would fail, and that he would be beaten at every turn. The Burrows men declare that they are going to "wipe up the earth with Pingree."

NEBRASKA LEGISLATURE SAFE.

"Anti-Monopoly" Republicans Surrender and Both Houses Are Organized.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 3.—The five Republican Representatives who refused to go into the caucus last night capitulated this morning.

The Senate organized by electing Talbot of Lancaster President pro tem. and a full set of officers. Clark of Lancaster was elected Speaker of the House, and both houses adjourned till to-morrow. Gov. Poynter and other State officers will be inaugurated on Thursday.

Gov. Tanner's Friend to Be Speaker.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 3.—Representative George M. Boyd of Chicago announced before the Republican caucus to-day that he had abandoned hope of organizing a bolt for the purpose of defeating an Allen street railroad law man for Speaker of the Forty-first General Assembly. This admission was regarded as tantamount to a concession that Judge Lawrence Y. Sherman of McDonough, who voted for the measure and is regarded as Gov. Tanner's personal candidate, will be elected Speaker.

Senator Bate, Renominated.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 3.—The Democratic caucus of the Legislature met this afternoon and by acclamation renominated United States Senator William B. Bate, who has served twelve years in the Senate and in March next will enter upon his third term. There were ninety-eight members present. The Republican members of the Legislature met to-day in caucus and discussed the subject of nominating a candidate for Senator, but adjourned subject to the call of the Chairman.

Favors Election of Senators by the People.

HELENA, Jan. 3.—Gov. Smith in his message to the Legislature to-day recommended the creation of a railroad commission and promised to sign a joint resolution calling upon Congress to amend the Federal Constitution so as to permit of the election of Senators by direct vote.

GEN. GOMEZ TO THE CUBANS

WILL NOT LAY DOWN HIS SWORD UNTIL THE ARMY IS PAID.

The Cuban Leader Declines to Visit Havana and Says His Place Is at the Head of the Army—"American Heel Severe on Cuban Necks"—Cuba Not Free, He Says—Organizing Customs and Justice Departments.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, Jan. 3.—Gen. Maximo Gomez, Commander-in-Chief of the Cuban Army, was recently invited by the Junta Patriotica to visit Havana. At a meeting of the Junta to-day a letter was read from Gen. Gomez, in which he refused to come to the city, basing his refusal on the ground that his place is at the head of the army. He added: "Much tact and wisdom are necessary to make the American heel less severe on our necks. You need to display great intelligence, ability and well-directed energy."

In a proclamation addressed to the Cuban people and army, which is printed in all the newspapers here this afternoon, Gen. Gomez says: "A new era has begun. The enemies of our army are leaving the country, and the sovereignty of the island, which is neither free nor independent, is exercised by the great American nation. According to the treaty of peace a foreign power is on the island, and its military occupation cannot end until the government of the Cuban people is established. We ought to immediately put ourselves to the task of forming that government in order to end the American intervention as quickly as possible, but before this it is necessary, because it is just, and in order that all of us can become civilians, to end satisfactorily the negotiations for the payment of the army, a debt contracted by the country with its faithful soldiers. While the army is not paid and our Government not established I will remain at the head of the army, which I deem is my place. I am resolved to help the Cubans and the work to which I have devoted all my life."

THE SUN correspondent learned upon good authority that Gen. Gomez has issued orders for a reorganization of the Cuban Army in the province of Puerto Principe. The Cuban forces in that province were disbanded some time ago, and their commander, Gen. Lope Recio, accepted office under Gen. Carpenter, the Military Governor. Gen. Gomez's call to arms has fallen flat, a large majority of the ex-soldiers refusing to pay any serious attention to it. At Casilda, in the province of Santa Clara, a band of insurgents have entered the town and surrendered their arms to the Americans.

Havana continues to be orderly. By order of Gen. Ludlow, the Spanish ex-volunteers are being disarmed as rapidly as possible.

Col. Bliss, Collector of Customs, is reorganizing his department. It has been decided to abolish the lottery sub-department, all the officials of which will be discharged. The useless sub-departments of "intervention" and "general payments" will also be done away with.

Orders have been issued forbidding the collection of taxes at the slaughter houses on beeves killed for the use of the American troops.

There is some complaint regarding the postal rates charged here. It costs 10 cents to mail a letter to Europe and five cents to the United States. The people are anxious for the establishment of a two-cent rate to the United States, which is the rate from Santiago.

Marquis Esteban, the Mayor of Havana, and the members of the Board of Aldermen called on Gen. Ludlow, the military commander of the city, to-day and offered their services under the new Government. They said, however, that if their places were needed for others they were ready to resign. Gen. Ludlow told them to retain their offices. Gen. Brooke, the Governor of the island, is besieged by thousands of officeseekers. The most coveted offices are those attached to the Upper Court of Justice and the Custom House.

Col. Dudley will shortly issue a decree organizing the services of the courts of justice. He told THE SUN correspondent to-day that he was in favor of retaining the present employees, so long as they rendered faithful service. He added that a close watch would be kept on all the employees of the department of justice, especially the magistrates, and that any one detected in a wrongful act would be summarily discharged.

Private John Ward of Company H, Tenth Regular Infantry, has committed suicide.

FIGHT WITH AN INSANE GIANT.

Norwegian Breaks Straitjackets and Mauls Four Policemen.

Charles Johnson, a Norwegian, 35 years old, of 415 Fifth street, went to the Fifth street station at 7 o'clock last night and reported that his neighbors wanted to kill him. The Sergeant saw that Johnson was insane and tried to arrest him. Johnson is a big man and it took several policemen to subdue him. An ambulance was summoned from Bellevue Hospital and a straitjacket was put on him, but he snapped it easily. Then two of them were strapped around him, and four policemen were detailed to sit on him.

Just as the ambulance reached the hospital courtyard he broke both straitjackets and attacked the policemen. A battle royal ensued, but Johnson was finally overpowered and locked in a padded cell. The policemen's uniforms were torn and their faces and bodies bruised and scratched.

150 PIANOS RUINED IN A FIRE.

Firemen Delayed in Reaching the Factory by Snow on Southern Boulevard.

An overheated kiln in the drying room of John Ludwig & Co.'s piano factory at 968 to 972 Southern Boulevard caused a fire last night in the three-story brick building in which the kiln is situated. Two alarms were sent in, but the firemen were so delayed by the large quantities of snow in the streets that the main building—a four-story brick structure—caught fire before they arrived.

Over 150 pianos, either ready for shipment or nearly completed, were on the first two floors of the main building and were entirely ruined by fire and water. The loss to stock was $10,000 and to the buildings $10,000.

Can Handle Four Inches of Snow a Week.

Street Cleaning Commissioner McCartney said yesterday that if no more snow falls in the meantime the ice and snow now lying in the scheduled streets will be removed by the end of the week. The scheduled streets are the same as those picked out for snow removal by Col. Waring. They include nearly all the important business and residential thoroughfares of Manhattan.

"We are still in need of carts and men," added Mr. McCartney, "and any man owning a team who will apply to Contractor Dunn is sure to get a job."

In order to facilitate the work of removal yesterday some of this snow was dumped into the vacant lots on the site of the proposed new Hall of Records at Chambers and Centre streets.

Snow Removal in Brooklyn.

Contractor McGarry of the Street Cleaning Department in Brooklyn put 3,000 men with 600 carts to work yesterday to remove snow from the nine leading thoroughfares of the borough.

Olympia Transferred to H. B. Sire.

The New York Life Insurance Company has transferred the Olympia property, formerly Oscar Hammerstein's amusement hall on Longacre Square, to the Fifth Avenue Real Estate Company for $1,010,000, taking a mortgage on the property for $900,000 at 4½ per cent. for three years. The Fifth Avenue Real Estate Company is practically Henry B. Sire, who is the company's President. The sale, or transfer, was made about a month ago and there were rumors of Mr. Sire's purchase at that time, but the record of the transaction became public yesterday in the register of real estate transfers.