IT WILL RUN TO CLIFTON-FOUR SWIFT BOATS WILL IMPROVE THE ST. GEORGE SERVICE.

Dock Commissioner Hawkes will to-day submit for the approval of the Sinking Fund Commission a plan for a new ferry to Clifton and Tompkinsville, on the east shore of Staten Island. The franchise is to be awarded to the Staten Island Rapid Transit Company, which operates the ferry to St. George. The plan calls for the retirement of the old boats from the St. George line, the rebuilding of the Robert J. Garrett and the Castleton, and the construction of two new boats. The four boats used on the St. George line will then be fast, high power, twin screw, double ender boats, capable of making eighteen miles an hour, so that a fifteen minute schedule may succeed the present irregular service, concerning which residents of Staten Island have found so much fault. The three old boats will then be relegated to the Clifton line for the transportation of both passengers and freight.

The plan also calls for the acquisition of property, in St. George, Clifton and New-Brighton for wharfage and ferry needs. The purpose of acquiring the property at New-Brighton is the establishment of a third ferry to that point some time in the future. In the franchise of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Company the city reserves the right to issue other franchises, so that the New-Brighton ferry may be put in operation at any time that a bidder for the franchise appears. Commissioner Hawkes asked the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at its last meeting to authorize the purchase of this property, but the request was referred to the Mayor and President Cromwell of the Borough of Richmond. Mr. Hawkes called at the Mayor's office yesterday to talk over the situation, but the Mayor was too busy to see him. Commissioner Hawkes has been working on the plan since the first of the year, and is highly elated over his success. He said:

been to Staten Island half a dozen times to inspect the property that I have asked the city to acquire. The people of Staten Island deserve better ferry facilities, but the old Dock Commissioners never took any interest in the matter. The department has formulated a general policy in regard to the waterfront of Staten Island, the object being to acquire more dock property there. Our work thus far has been greatly to the satisfaction of the Staten Island people, who have suffered for many years from people, who have suffered for many years from inadequate ferry service. After we have ac-quired the property at New-Brighton we can offer a franchise to an independent purchaser. We ought to be able to get this property within a year if the condemnation proceedings are

a year if the condemnation proceedings are pushed vigorously. Our contract with the Staten Island Rapid Transit Company requires that four fast boats be put into commission before July 1 of next year. The Garrett and the Castleton will be rebuilt, and it will take between eight and eleven months to construct the new boats. The boats run now on a schedule of fifteen minutes during met boats. ing rush hours, and about twenty minutes at other times in the daytime. At night they run about an hour apart, and toward morning cease running altogether.

FILIPINOS NOT TO BE CITIZENS

AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF THE AD-MINISTRATION'S ATTITUDE.

Washington, June 24 .- What amounts to an officlal statement of the position of the administration on the question of citizenship in the Philippines, pending further legislation, was filed in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to-day. in the form of an answer to the rule of the court to show cause why a mandamus should not issue requiring John R. Young, clerk of the court, to allow Antonio M. Opisso y de Yoaza, recently an inhabitant of the Philippines, to declare his citizenship intentions before Mr. Young, as cierk, as petitioned by the Filipino

answer, prepared by United States District Atterney Gould and approved by Atterney General Knox, points out that Congress has not yet deterned the civil rights and political status of the abitants of the Philippines; that the petitioner not included in any class of persons authorized law to declare their intention to become citizens the United States, and that the defendant, sung, is without authority to receive such decrease. of the United States, and that the decisional Young, is without authority to receive such declaration. The answer also says it is assumed that the petitioner intended to renounce his allegiance to Spain and adopt the nationality of the territory of the Philippines, inasmuch as he does not allege that he took the steps required by Article IX of the treaty with Spain, providing that a declaration of decision to preserve allegiance to Spain should be made before a court of record by April 11, 1900.

CANAL CONFERREES MEET.

SENTIMENT IN THE HOUSE TURNING TOWARD PANAMA ROUTE.

Washington, June 24.-The conferrees on the Isthmian Canal bill met at 11 o'clock to-day. In view of the prospects of an early adjournment, apprehension was expressed by House members that a prolonged contest in conference might lead to the postponement of all canal legislation. But when this prospect was suggested to some of the House conferrees who are thoroughly aware of the situation, they said that there was practically no doubt that canal legislation of some sort would be enacted, owing to the favorable temper of the House toward the Senate amendment. The conference to-day lasted an hour and a half, and adjourned until to-morrow. It was largely devoted to discussion of the legal aspect of the Panama route, but no settlement on that point was reached.

When the conferrees go into the merits of the case it is expected that the House members will point out a number of incongruities which are said to exist in the Senate amendment. For instance, the Senate provision refers to a canal from the Caribbean Sea to the Pacific Ocean, whereas the westerly outlet is said to be on the Gulf of Panama, an indentation over one hundred miles back from the Pacific Ocean line, running from headland to headland. In another provision of the amendment reference is made to a canal from shore to shore. This is easily to to a canal from shore to shore. This is said to leave out of account the fact that the canal should embrace not only the cut from shore to shore, but also the three marine miles from either end, which by international usage comes under the same jurisdiction as the shore section.

The House conference will point out these was The House conferrees will point out these provisions as showing looseness of construction in the Senate amendment inconsistent with the magnitude of the undertaking. If the Senate amendment ultimately prevails, an effort will probably be made to correct these features.

APPALACHIAN FOREST RESERVE.

THE SENATE PASSES THE BILL FOR PRO-TECTION OF FORESTS.

Washington, June 24.-The Senate to-day passed bills creating a national forest reserve in the Southern Appalachian Mountains, and ratifying the agreement between the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians of the Indian Territory and the United States.

The forest reserve bill provides for the purchase of four million acres in the Southern Appalachian system, at a cost not to exceed \$10,000,000. The Secretary of Agriculture is to designate the lands to be purchased, and is to take measures to preserve the hardwood for-ests which they bear.

Mr. Quay, of Pennsylvania, was unable to-day to secure consideration of his motion to dis-

charge the Committee on Territories from fur-ther consideration of the Omnibus Statehood bill, but gave notice that he would demand that it be taken up to-morrow.

ANOTHER YEAR FOR DANISH TREATY.

FROTOCOL EXTENDING TIME FOR RATIFICATION

Washington, June 24.-The protocol providing for the extension of the time for the ratification of the treaty between the United States and Denmark for the male of the Danish West India Islands to the United States has been ratified. The time is ex-tended one year.

NEW STATEN ISLAND FERRY | PRESIDENT OFF FOR BOSTON

TO ATTEND COMMENCEMENT EXER-CISES AT HARVARD.

Washington, June 24.-President Roosevelt and his party started on a special train at 4:50 o'clock this afternoon for Boston. The train consisted of the parlor cars Colonial and Yale, and was the first section of the Federal Express. With the President were Secretary Cortelyou, Dr. Urle, the President's physician, and Mr. Latta, a stenographer. The President shook hands with a number of the people in the station. As the train pulled out he came out on the rear platform and pepeatedly lifted his hat.

The party will arrive at Boston at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning, and after breakfast at the Hotel Somerset will go to Cambridge, where the programme for the day will be as follows: Meeting in Sanders Theatre, short visit to President Eliot's house, luncheon given by Morris Gray at University Hall. The President and his party will then be escorted to Massachusetts Hall, and at 2 o'clock will go to the commencement dinner in Memorial Hell and attend the exercises of the Alpha Delta medal on behalf of the club to the Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale. The President's party will then return to the Somerset, and at 6:30 will attend the dinner of the Spanish war officers at the Algonquin

dinner of the Spanish war officers at the Algonquin Club. Following this a brief visit will be made to the dinner of the International League of Press Clubs.

At midnight the party will leave Boston for New-London, the President's cars being sidetracked in New-London until 10 p. m. Thursday, when the return trip to Washington will be begun.

Mrs. Roosevelt will come up from Oyster Bay on Thursday morning on the Dolphin, and the President will witness the Harvard-Yale boat race from that vessel. After the race Mrs. Roosevelt will return to Oyster Bay. return to Oyster Bay.

WILL NOT VISIT OYSTER BAY. PRESIDENT LEAVES JERSEY CITY-HE CHANGES SITINERARY FOR RETURN FROM NEW-LONDON.

President Roosevelt was sleeping when his train rolled into the Pennsylvania Railroad station at Jersey City at 10:17 o'clock last night on time. The train consisted of the President's car, the Colonial, and a Pullman coach, the Yale, and was run as the second section of the regular train. The shades on the President's car were closely drawn, and not one of the occupants was visible. Members of the committee from New-London were at the station anticipating that the President would be awake, as they desired to gain his consent to a demonstration on his arrival. The committeemen, John McGinley, president of the Board of Trade; ex-Mayor Tinker, Theodore Bowdin and Thomas F. Dorsey, decided that they would go through to Boston and confer with the President on his ar-rival at the Hub, and they boarded the Yale. The cars were detained in the station for fifteen minutes, until they were inspected. Then they minutes, until they were inspected. Then they were run into the yard and aboard the transport Maryland, which left at 10:50 o'clock, and conveyed the train to Mott Haven, where it was switched on the tracks of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad. It was announced that the itinerary had been changed, and that the President would not visit Oyster Bay on his return, but would leave New-London at 10:30 o'clock Thursday night, and go direct to Washington, arriving there about 11 o'clock Friday morning. Friday morning.

CRISIS IN VENEZUELA.

CASTRO SORELY BESET IN CARACAS-AMICABLE SETTLEMENT WITH COLOMBIA REPORTED.

Washington, June 24.-A report of an impor tant development in Venezuela, which, if con firmed, undoubtedly will make a great change in the status of affairs there, has been received here from an unofficial source in the republic. It is said that Venezuela has adjusted her relations with Colombia, so as to allow of the with drawal of the government's force of about eight thousand men from the Colombian border, and that this army now can be rushed to the relief of President Castro at Caracas, who is represented in the advices reaching Washington as being sorely beset by the revolutionists under General Matos. Late mail advices received here say that General Matos has divided his forces,

from the present revolutionary movement against President Castro, which is generally recognized as the strongest that has yet threatened him.

The Navy Department stands ready to meet almost any exigency which may arise in Venezuela. The Cincinnati and the Topeka are at La Guayra, and the gunboat Marietta is on the way to San Juan, Porto Rico. The department's intention is to have the Marietta proceed thence to Colon and relieve the Machias, but she will remain at San Juan until it appears assured that her services will not be needed to reinforce the Cincinnati and the Topeka in protecting American lives and property in Venezuela No report, it is said, has yet come from the commanders of the two warships at La Guayra. The officers are to use their own discretion in The olineers are to use their own discretion in their course of action in Venezuelan waters, and it is thought that the absence of a report only means the absence of any important change in the situation, so far as they can view it.

Señor Pulido, the Venezuelan chargé d'affaires,

Señor Pulido, the Venezuelan chargé d'affaires, received in his official mail yesterday a letter from the Secretary of State of Venezuela, denying the reports of a Colombian invasion, and saying that conditions along the border were peaceful. Color is given to the report of an amicable settlement of relations with Colombia by the press reports of the opening of a Venezuelan port away up the Orinoco, near the Colombians to utilize the great river to ship their produce out into the Atlantic—a condition which produce out into the Atlantic-a condition which has not prevailed for many months.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS CALLED.

PLAN TO MAKE TARIFF AND TRUSTS LEADING ISSUES IN THE CON-GRESS CAMPAIGN.

members of the House will be held at 8 o'clock on Friday night to consider the tariff and trusts, with a view to making those subjects foremost in the coming campaign for Congress. The first move in this direction was made by the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, and the petition for the caucus was circulated to-day by Chairman Griggs of that committee.

WANT JUDGE TO RUN FOR CONGRESS.

WILLIAM M. LANNING'S NAME SUGGESTED AT

A CONFERENCE AT TRENTON.

Trenton, June 24.-At a conference between several prominent Republicans of the State to-day former ludge William M. Lanning, of this city, was urged to be a candidate for Congress from the new IVth District, embracing Mercer, Somerset and Hunterdon counties. The conference was held in the Governor's private office, and there were present, besides Mr. Lanning, Governor Murphy, ex-Governor Voorhees, State Treasurer Frank O. Briggs and Congressman Charles N. Fowler, who was renominated on Saturday in the Vth District. Mr. Lanning has taken the suggestion that he enter the Congressional race under advisement. The nomina-tion had practically been conceded to Mercer County.

WILLIAMS'S NEW PRESIDENT IN OFFICE. Williamstown, Mass., June 24.-The Rev. Dr. Henry Hopkins was installed as president of Williams College to-day. The ceremonies were held in the Con-gregational Church. The exercises were opened with prayer by the Rev. Robert Russell Booth, of New-York. Judge James M. Harker, '60, in behalf of the trustees, introduced the president-elect. The congratulatory address in behalf of the faculty was delivered by Professor John H. Hewitt; the alumni address of welcome by Henry Loomis Nelson, '67, and the students' address of welcome by George F. Hurd. '03.

THE STATEHOOD FIGHT.

CUBAN RECIPROCITY DISPLACED AS AN OBJECT OF THE SENATE'S INTEREST.

Washington, June 24.-The Omnibus Statenood bill has displaced the Cuban reciprocity measure as an object of interest in the Senate. For the present the concern of Senators centres around Mr. Quay's motion to discharge the Committee on Territories from further consideration of the bill, with the purpose of bringing it into the Senate for immediate consideration. There is determined opposition to the motion on the part of the majority of Republican Sena-

The Statehood forces claim a majority of two which would give them thirteen of the Republican Senators, the Democratic side being solld. The opposition do not absolutely concede the correctness of this claim, but they admit there are enough doubtful votes to make it possible. and say that until they have unqualified assurances of the forty-five votes necessary to lay the motion on the table they will prevent a vote on it. The friends of the bill have offered to cease their efforts in case a day early in the next session of Congress can be named for reup by that body, but this concession has not been committee on Territories, has told them that if they would leave the matter entirely in his hands the bill would be reported early in December. Apparently, however, this is not satisfactory, and the present outlook is that the situation will continue unchanged for a time. There is even talk that the day of final adjournment may be restroated by it but this is ournment may be postponed by it, but this is

THEY ARE RUNNING YET.

THE DEMOCRATIC POLICY OF SCUTTLE APTLY DESCRIBED BY MR. LANDIS-CHAMP CLARK BOWLED OVER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, June 24 .- There was a perfect riot of fun in the House to-day at the expense of two of the most blatant and poorly informed critics of the Republican policy of expansion. It occurred while Mr. Landis, of Indiana, was making a speech in defence of the army against the attack of the opposition. Obviously with the premeditated purpose of breaking the force of his argument, Champ Clark, of Missouri, and J. Wesley Gaines, of Tennessee, in turn interrupted Mr. Landis just at the most telling points of his speech. The angular and leather-lunged Missourian shouted that the Demo-crats had dragged the Republicans into the war with Spain "by the scruff of the neck," an assertion Mr. Clark has frequently made in the House and on the stump, but which heretofore has been unheeded by the Republicans, mainly, for its coarseness and because of its source. Mr. Landis notice of it to-day simply because he was fired of the Missourian's constant boast, and concluded once and for all to show how ridiculously intrue it was. When Mr. Clark made another intruthful boast, which he has made heretofore juite as often as the one to which Mr. Landis reerred, namely, that eighty-five Republican members of the House had visited President McKinley a short time before the war with Spain began and threatened to vote with the Democrats if the President did not plunge the country into war as precipitously as the Democrats demanded, Mr. Cooper, of Wisconsin, who headed the delegation o which the Missourian referred, denied that any such conversation or threats occurred. Apparently undeterred by this positive denial, Mr. Clark again unlimbered his ponderous voice and shouted hat, anyway, the Democrats had dragget the Re ublicans into the war "by the scruff of the neck lems, consequences and responsibilities," flashed back Mr. Landis, "you Democrats turned your backs and ran away." A tremendous burst of applause greeted this reply. For fully a minute it continued unchecked by the presiding officer. "And that is not all," continued Mr. Landis, "they nly turned their backs and ran away, but they are running yet."

Amid the laughter and applause that followed

thus showing that Mr. Gaines did not keep up with the proceedings of Congress. After thus effectively disposing of these two Democratic leaders, Mr. Landis was permitted by the opposition to continue his speech without further interruption. He closed with an eloquent defence of the administration's policy in the Philippines.

Mr. Crumpacker, of Indiana, closed the general debate for the Philippine Civil Government bill in a strong speech. The speakers against the bill were Mr. Williams, of Mississippi; Mr. Ball, of Texas; Mr. Jones, of Virginia, and Mr. Shafroth, of Colorado.

THE FRESIDENT'S OFFICE.

WHITE HOUSE TO BE USED FOR THAT PURPOSE NO LONGER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, June 24.-When President Roosevelt eft the White House to-day it was with the intention of not occupying it again until the extensive repairs and alterations are completed, about five months hence. To-day also marked the last use of the White House as the Executive Mansion, in the sense of being the President's office, for the building especially erected for that purpose opposite the State, War and Navy departments will be ready for use in December. Until that time a rented ise on the west side of Lafayette Square will be the headquarters of the President. In this building, which is one of the most capacious and handsome dwellings in the city, the President will live and work until the White House is ready for his family. It is No. 22 Lafayette Square, and is owned y Mrs. R. H. Townsend, daughter of the late W. L. cott, of Pennsylvania. It adjoins and is just south of the old Commodore Decatur house, which in turn is across Connecticut-ave. and H-st. from the Corcoran house, now leased by Senator Depew. Last year it was occupied for a time by Mrs. Kernochan, of New-York, and adjoining it on the south the house recently rented as headquarters for General Leonard Wood. To the south of the latter is the Sickles house, and directly across the park is Senator Hanna's home

The temporary official residence of the President is comparatively modern, and, unlike most of the dwellings in the neighborhood, is almost devoid of historical associations. i.s only occupant of na-tional reputation has been James G. Blaine, who lived there in 1883 and 1884, when he was a nominee for the Presidency, and there he wrote the first volume of "Twenty Years of Congress." After it was purchased about ten years ago by Mrs. Townsend, it was enlarged and finished lavishly. The building contains about twenty rooms and will fur-nish ample accommodation for the executive offices. In the next few days the White House furniture necessary for his official and personal accommodation and for that of his office force will be removed to the temporary seat of the government, and much of it will be in place for the President to go on with business after Friday. The building will not be used a great deal by the President, as he will leave Washington for Oyster Bay as soon as Congress adjourns. He will not be in Washington permanently again until late in the fall, probably November. Plans have been made for the speedy removal of the necessary furniture. When everything is out the workmen engaged in tearing out the interior of the White House will go to work on the rooms that have been occupied for so many years as the offices of Presidents, and arrange them for domestic uses. tion and for that of his office force will be removed for domestic uses.

Two other Presidents, and arrange them two other Presidents have occupied private houses while the White House was undergoing repairs. Madison lived in the Octagon House after the first White House was burned, while the present edifice was under construction, and Arthur lived in the Butler house, opposite the Capitol the last time the Executive Mansion was rehabilitated.

REPAIRS TO THE GERMANIC.

Liverpool, June 24.-The White Star Line steamer Germanic will not sail to-morrow as scheduled, in consequence of the necessity of repairing her. There will be no mail from Liverpool to New-York until June 28, when the Cunard Line steamer Etruria sails.

HE LONGS FOR CROKER.

SCANNELL SAYS THE EX-BOSS MUST RE-TURN AS LEADER.

ADVISES HIM TO SELL HIS ENGLISH ESTATES-DISMAY AMONG TRIUM-

VIRS' FRIENDS. Ex-Fire Commissioner John J. Scannell has joined the ranks of Murphy, McMahon, Haffen

and Van Hoesen in declaring that Tammany cannot be successful under Croker while Mr Creker stays on English soil so much of the time. Mr. Scannell goes further, however, and says that Croker should sell out his belongings on the other side and return at once to resume the leadership of demoralized Tammany. Mr. Scannell was at the Hoffman House last night "Richard Croker is the man most needed in

Tammany Hall at this time. He alone can reorganize the party here and place us in a condition where political orders can be issued and enforced as in the old days. Croker is not only the logical man at this time, but he is a born leader of men. With him at the helm new recruits could be gained, and in that way the organization could be greatly strengthened. While it is important that Mr. Croker should return at once, he must, if he does so, make up his mind to drop all things English. Let him sell his English estate at Wantage, his dogs, racehorses and cattle, and all his English possessions, and then come back. There is no question that he would be welcome. But unless he is willing to absolve himself hereafter from the charge of absenteeism he cannot hope to re-habilitate himself with Tammany Hall. I am ir hopes of his coming back here for good, and shortly. Croker's time for years to come cannot be better employed than in the care and build ing up of the great political organization that he formerly managed. It was Croker who brought about by his retirement from the leadership of Tammany the present muddled condition in the organization. This being the case, it is up to organization. This being the case, it is up to him to return, free and untrammelled from all English associations, and endeavor to straighten out the tangle in Tammany Hall. He can do it, and speedily, if he has the mind to do so. There is absolutely no question about that. Richard Croker is the sole hope of Tammany at the present time. I want to declare myself as being a warm friend of Croker and a loyal friend, too. A committee should be appointed by the organization and sent to him with a demand that he return to the leadership." emand that he return to the leadership

When it was noised around last night that Scannell had come out flatfootedly in favor of a movement for Croker's return, there was dismay among the triumvir's friends. If it were not for the cheedy complete demonstigation of may among the triumvir's friends. If it were not for the already complete demoralization of Tammany Hall, Scannell's pronunciamento would have a serious aspect. It is a question, however, whether anything can be said or done that will mix up things in Tammany Hall any worse than they are at present. Scannell is a that will mix up things in Tammany Hall any worse than they are at present. Scannell is a close personal friend of Croker. He "kicked" against serving on the Tammany anti-vice committee as soon as he saw a disposition on the part of Lewis Nixon to make trouble for the gamblers. He stood out against John C. Sheehan when the latter was leader of Tammany Hall; and because of his freedom in calling for Richard Croker's return it is evident that he is against the triumvirs, and is satisfied with the characterization given them by Devery when Devery called them "Sport," "Two Spot" and "Joke."

It is expected that the triumvirs will now come It is expected that the triumvirs with how come out with another declaration of independence. Whenever the cloud of Tammany political suspicion begins to resemble soft coal smoke, the triumvirs decide that it is about time for a statement declaring that Richard Croker shall never, never come back to Tammany as leader. Scanneil's estimate of the power of the old boss is everywhere recognized as more nearly correct. everywhere recognized as more nearly correct than that of the triumvirs. If Croker should 'go through the motions" of selling his English estate, no matter whether he actually sold it or r with open arms. Scannell's call for l hief's return may not be far reaching. will add an interesting chapter to Tammany

NONE OF IT FOR HUGH J. GRANT. WILL NOT BECOME LEADER OF TAMMANY

Amid the laughter and applause that followed this thrust Mr. Clark screamed in wrath at the top of his voice, "That's not so! That's not so!

Mr. Grant made the following statement:

I will not become the leader of Tammany Hall, or one of two or three or four leaders in that organization. If I were inclined to take a greater interest in politics than I have taken in recent years, my business affairs would not permit me to do it. I have been hard at work, and, having run down in health. I purpose to take a rest. It seems to me that the talk about new persons, or old tworkers brought forward anew, to take charge of the affairs of Tammany Hall is ill timed. Mr. Croker having retired from the executive management of the affairs of that institution, the subcommittee, which represents the New-York County Democratic Committee, has chosen Messrs. McMahon, Murphy and Haffen to do the political work Mr. Grant made the following statement to them. I have no doubt that they will do the work. If they fail, the men who selected them, or the successors of those men, about to be chosen at the September primaries, will find the means to have it done.

RECOMMENDING GENERAL VARNUM. Prominent members of the Republican County Committee have submitted to Governor Odell as a suitable successor to the late Justice Andrews the name of General James M. Varnum, former Surrogate. General Varnum has many friends among organization Republicans who would like to see him honored by the appointment to the Supreme Court bench.

CLAIMED BABY TO SAVE ITS FARE.

THIS SINGULAR CONDUCT ON GIRL IMMI-GRANT'S PART NEARLY RESULTED IN HER DEPORTATION.

Catherine Dietz, a young immigrant girl, who was to be deported under unsual circumstances, was ordered released on Monday at the solicitation of Congressman McCleary, of Minnesota, after a rehearing in her case. Fortunately she had been detained on Ellis Island by the illness of a baby which she brought with her. The child was the cause of the order for her deportation.

She arrived here on the steamer Pretoria from Hamburg on May 21. With her were her sister and her sister's husband and their three children. When she was examined at Ellis Island she swore that the youngest child was her own. As she admitted the youngest child was her own. As she admitted that she was unmarried and gave her age as seventeen, it was decided to deport her and the child. Andreas and Barbara Ruby, her brother-in-law and her sister, and the two other children were admitted to the country and went to Sleepy Eye, Minn. When they arrived there they told of the plight of the young woman and their little child, whom the immigration authorities had separated from them. Congressman McCleary became interested in the case, and, believing the story, underested in the case, and, believing the story. took to effect the release of the two. A rehearing was ordered, and this time the girl admitted that the child was her sister's. When asked what led her to say the little one was her own she said that the agent of the Hamburg-American Line of whom the family bought their steamship tickets had suggested that if one of the children was brought as her child the fare for it could be saved. This plan was adopted. When the child recovers from its severe attack of pneumonia both will be sent to Sleepy Eye.

LIGHTNING STRIKES MOURNERS.

TWENTY-FIVE KILLED AND THIRTY-FIVE IN JURED IN A SPANISH CHURCH.

Madrid, June 24.-While a funeral was being held in a church at Pinerlo, in the Province of Orense, to-day, the building was struck by lightning, and, as a result, twenty-five people were

Southard, a contractor, of Manhattan, Sullivan was one of the workmen employed in tearing down the old Stock Exchange Building. While at work he was struck by a beam that had tallen from the roof, and was badly injured about the head and back. He alleged that the accident was due to the negligence of the contractor, and that his injuries were permanent.

KILLS DESERTING WIFE.

HUSBAND SHOOTS THREE TIMES AS SHE FLEES IN CONEY ISLAND RESTAU-

RANT-ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

Deserted by his young wife after she had lived with him barely two weeks, David S. Burnside, of No. 102 Tremont-st., South Brooklyn, sought her out and shot her dead at Inman's Casino, in the Bowery, at Coney Island, last night at 6:30 o'clock. Turning the revolver toward his own head, Burnside then shot himself, probably fataily. He is lying in a dangerous condition in the Coney Island Emergency Hospital.

Burnside is twenty-four years old, and has been employed as a paper roller at No. 224 the patients of reputable physicians who em-William-st., Manhattan. His wife was Miss Lillian Nelson, and was twenty-two years old Her parents live at No. 701 Henry-st., The couple were married on June 11, and went to live together in the Tremont-st. house. There were frequent quarrels, caused, it is said, by the young woman's fondness for going to Coney Island. After a heated dispute last Saturday night Mrs. Burnside went away. Since that time her husband had spent all his time" looking for his erring spouse. Yesterday he found her at Inman's.

The couple were engaged in earnest conversa tion for about half an hour. With tears in his eyes he begged the woman to return to their home. She refused. He went out, evidently to get his revolver, for he returned an hour later. Mrs. Burnside was eating supper in the Inman pavilion. With a quick, nervous tread the man walked to where his wife was sitting.

"Now, for the last time," he was heard to say, "will you come back?"

Her reply was not heard, but in a second Burnside had levelled a revolver at the woman and fired. The bullet entered her breast. With a scream she started to run down the room. Twice more the pistol rang out, and each time another bullet hit the woman. She sank to the floor and died almost at once. By this time there was almost a panic among the others in the room. Before any one could lay their hands on him, Burnside had put the fourth bullet into his own body.

TO GIVE FABIUS A MONUMENT.

PROPRIETOR OF HOTEL MANHATTAN WILL ERECT STATUE FOR SOLDIERS.

Congressman James S. Sherman and ex-Senator Henry J. Coggeshall, of Utica, and Abraham Gruber, of this city, are to be the speakers at the unveiling and dedication of a soldiers' monument at Fabius, Onondaga County, this State, on July 4. The monument is the gift of ex-Congressman James J. Belden, proprietor of the Hotel Manhattan. The villagers are pre paring an old fashioned celebration in honor of the dedication.

Several years ago, when Mr. Belden was taking an active part in politics in Syracuse, he decided to build a soldiers' monument there. When his intention became known another Syracusan announced that he, too, was going to build a soldiers' monument This move build a soldiers' monument. This move dis-suaded Mr. Belden from going ahead, as he had planned. Two years ago, desiring to show his regard for the memory of the soldiers who went from the village where he was born, Mr. Belden began quietly the work of erecting a monument. He moved the old Belden farmhouse off the old homestead and put the monument where the homestead and put the monument where the house used to stand. The shaft is about seventeen feet in height, and is surmounted by the figure of a soldier. When Mr. Belden was in Fabius a few days ago he deeded it to the village. It is expected that Mr. Belden will preside at the meeting on July 4. The village of Fabius is three or four miles from a railroad

LOW EXAMINES CITY MARSHAL.

WITNESSES TESTIFY THAT COMPLAINANT WAS MALTREATED BY JUDGMENT

was continued before Mayor Low yesterday. The complainant against Lee is Philip Weinfeld, of No. 79 Suffolk-st., who makes affidavit that on June 9 Marshal Lee and Adolph Titelbaum, an East Side instalment dealer, went to his office to collect a judgment against him. He declares that they followed him into his room and demanded all the property he had in his pockets, and upon his reusal to comply with the request, Lee searched his pockets and took a box of jewelry, receipts and letters. He alleges that Lee grabbed him by the throat and used a club on his person. A number of witnesses were heard yesterday. The hearing was postponed.

LONDON WANTS AMERICAN PICTURES.

APPRECIATION IN ENGLAND OF THE ARTISTIC AND HISTORIC MERIT OF ILLUSTRATIONS ISSUED BY AN AMERICAN COMPANY.

That a publication issued for commercial pur poses should be in demand as a rarety and be ought by the public museums is of sufficiently infrequent occurrence to make it notable. Last year a calendar illustrating the development by transportation was issued by The Mutual Life Insur-ance Company of New York, the edition was soon exhausted and requests continued to come in long after that fact was announced. A few days ago the company received a letter from Mr. Richard Quick, Curater of the Horniman Museum and Li-brary, of London, England, under the jurisdiction of the London County Council, which read as fol-lows:

of the London County Council, which read as follows:

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.

The Horniman Museum and Library.
London Road.

Forest Hill, S. E.,
London, May 20, 1902.

Dear Sir-I have seen at a friend's house your calendar for last year, with pictures of the various means of transit and conveyance. May I ask as a favor, if you cen spare me a set? We have a department in the museum for models showing the evolution of the means of transit, and I thought if I had your pictures mounted they would be interesting to exhibit. But I should feel very much obliged, if you would kindly write under each the title of the pictue, or what it is supposed to represent. I am sending you by this post a short account of our museum. I remain,
Yours faithfully.

RICHARD QUICK.

Curator.

To the manager The Mutual Life Insurance pany of New York.

PATRICK'S COUNSEL STILL FIGHTS.

TRIES TO BLOCK ISSUING OF TESTAMENTARY LETTERS TO RICE WILL EXECUTORS

on, counsel for Albert T. Patrick, opposed a motion made byam B. Hornblower, counsel for the executors named in the 1896 will, for the dismissal of the objections made to the decree which Surrogate Fitzgerald has decided to enter, admitting the 1896 will to probate, and rejecting the 1900 will as a forgery, and a further motion that the Surrogate issue an order declaring that in his opinion it is necessary to the preservation of the estate that letters testamentary issue to the ex-ecutors named in the 1896 will, Captain James A. Baker, jr., William M. Rice, jr., and ex-Judge John ning, and, as a result, twenty-five people were killed and thirty-five were injured.

LABORER GETS VERDICT OF \$12,590.

LABORER GETS VERDICT OF \$12,590.

It is for injuries received while tearing Down the Old Stock exchange building. A verdict for \$12,500 damages was awarded to Stephen S. Sullivan, a laborer, by a jury in the Supreme Court, before Justice Keogh, at Long Island City yesterday. Sullivan brought D. Bartine. The estate is now in the possession of

suit for \$25,000 damages against Charles H. NURSE KILLED THIRTY-ONE

JANE TOPPAN'S CONFESSION OF HER AWFUL CRIMES.

Boston, June 24 .- Jane Toppan, suspected of the death of eleven persons, but indicted for murdering only three, has confessed that she has killed, in her career as a professional nurse no less than thirty-one human beings. This statement was made to Judge Frederick M. Bixby, of Brockton, senior counsel at the trial at Barnstable, yesterday, when Miss Toppan was found not guilty, by reason of insanity, on the charge of murdering Mrs. Mary D. Gibbs.

Judge Bixby said also that Miss Toppan had admitted that she had set fires and committed other serious acts. She said she could not help committing the crimes. She argued, moreover that she was not insane. She said she knew she was doing wrong when she administered poison to her victims, and she asked Judge Bixby how under such circumstances, she could be of unsound mind.

Morphine was Miss Toppan's agency for pro. ducing death. Many of her victims were unsus. pecting and most intimate friends; others were ployed her on account of her accomplishments as a nurse. Miss Toppan was so expert in her as a nurse. Miss roppan was so expert in her knowledge of how to employ drugs and poisons that she was able to escape detection for years. In the detailed story she told to Judge Bixby, Miss Toppan did not enumerate her many victims, although she did admit the killing of Mrs. Gibbs, Mrs. Harry Gordon, of Chicago, and Alden P. Davis, all of whom died at Cataumet last summer. Miss Toppan was taken from Barnstable jail to the Taunton Insane Hospital to-day. She was sentenced for life.

WANTS HIS HEART WITHERED

WOMAN ANGRY AT RUSSELL SAGE BE-CAUSE SHE GETS ONLY A QUAR-TER AT HIS OFFICE.

Maledictions were called down on the head of Russell Sage by an elderly woman, with snow white hair and shabby attire, who called at the office of the financier, No. 31 Nassau-st., yesterday, told a tale of woe, asked for financial aid and received 25 cents.

"May God wither his miserly heart!" and "May God have pity upon his miserly soul!" are some of the expressions which she is said to have used in telling her story to the passengers in a crowded elevator in the large office build-

Charles W. Osborne, Mr. Sage's cashler, said that the woman had called at the office and received 25 cents. "I gave her that money from my own pocket," said Mr. Osborne. "I knew what it would be

used for-beer. The woman was intoxicated

when she came here. She is a professional beggar, and I bet you she will turn up in the police court to-morrow morning." Mr. Osborne asserted that Mr. Sage knew the woman, and that she was in the habit of coming there when she was in need of money.

Mr. Sage, it was said, always helped her out, generally giving her a more substantial amount than she received upon this occasion. When she called yesterday Mr. Sage had not arrived at his office, and Mr. Osborne told her so. Evidently the woman did not believe him, so. Evidently the woman did not believe him, but thought that the quarter had come to her from Mr. Sage. Mr. Osborne said that the woman's name was known to him and to Mr. Sage, but he refused to give it. One of the attendants in the building who had witnessed the scene said the woman called regularly at the office of Mr. Sage. He said he had heard that she had formerly been a servant in the employ of the financier.

TAFT COMMISSION WILL WIN.

NO DOUBT IN REGARD TO THE GOVERNOR'S SUCCESS IN NEGOTIATIONS.

Rome, June 24 .- There is no doubt about the negotiations of Judge Taft, Governor of the Philippine Islands, with the Vatican regarding the disposition of the friars' lands in those islands ending in success for the American proposals in all essential points. All reports of serious hitches are denied by those who are best entitled to know. -ome diversity of opinion regarding details has developed. This is proand the answer of the Papal Secretary of State, Cardinal Rampolla, to Judge Taft, was too general in form to satisfy the American Governor. But it will all be straightened out.

Judge Taft has presented another note to Cardinal Rampolla precisely indicating the American wishes and asking for a categorical

reply. TESTIMONY ON CRUELTY CHARGES.

Manila, June 24.-The insurgent General Cailles, who surrendered to the American authorities on June 1, 1901, continued his testimony to-day before the board which is investigating the charges of cruelty brought by Major Cornelius Gardener against American officers and soldiers in Tayabas Province, Luzon, of which the major is Governor. Cailles testified that he had commands in several towns, in cluding Lucban, Sampaloc, Barcelona and Polega. The province was loyal to the insurrection in the entire time prior to his surrender. The witness several times received deputations from Lucena (Tayabas). The people showed their loyalty in always supplying the quota required. After Major Gardener had declared it to be the most pacified province he (Cailles) took nine hundred insurgents to Lucban, re-cruited four hundred more and went to Samcruited four hundred more and went to Sampaloc to superintend the shooting of five influential residents who had been guilty of crimes. Lieutenant Colonel Allen Smith, of the 1st Cavalry, testified that while in command of the troops in Tayabas he never received a communication from Major Gardener with reference to the alleged abuses of soldiers toward natives, Had he done so, he would have investigated the charges.

charges. charges.

Captain Merch B. Stewart, of the 8th Infantry, said that in August, 1901, the province of Tayabas was not pacified. He did not know of any antagonism to the civil government on the part of the officers, but he thought the province was not ready for civil government. The soldiers once furnished a guard to Major Gardener. First Lieutenant James D. Tilford, of the 1st Cavalry, said that there were parts of the province of Tayabas in which it was always considered necessary to maintain vigilance

NEW CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

Manila. June 24 .- Civil government will be established in the island of Mindoro and in the island of Paragua, and will be re-established in Batangas Province, Luzon, on July 4.

MANY DEATHS FROM CHOLERA.

Manila, June 24.-The province of Bulacan. Central Luzon, has granted \$5,000 toward the expenses of combating the spread of cholers. The cholera totals to date are as follows: Manila, 1,607 cases and 1,281 deaths; provinces, 8,488 cases and 6,2,2 deaths.

LADIES OF THE G. A. R.

Albany, June 24 .- The Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic. Department of New-York, was incorporated to day to "perpetuate and keep forever sacred Memorial Day." The directors are Mary J. Walsh, Anne L. Cronin, Buffalo: Minnie Spierre, Albany: Adelaide Titus, Penn Yan, and Rosetta Drummond, of New-York City.

NEW ANCHOR LINE TRIPS. Glasgow, Scotland, June 24.—It is announced that the Anchor Line will soon begin new services from

Glasgow, Manchester and Liverpool to South Afri-can ports. GROSSER KURFUERST IN COLLISION. Cherbourg, France, June 24.—The North German Lloyd steamer Grosser Kurfürst, which sailed from

here yesterday for New-York, ran into the French bark Liberte in a fog soon after sailing. She car-ried away the bowsprit and upper part of the bark's stem.