WEEK'S RECORD IN MINING.

WORK RESUMED IN THE CALUMET AND HECLA COPPER MINE.

Fire Put Out in Two Weeks—Reports From Cape Nome Show That the Season's Arrivals Will Find Most of This Good Ground Staked Out—Work in the Leadville District.

HOUGHTON, Mich., June 13.—Unless the unexpected should happen and fire break out anew in No. 2 Hecla shaft the Calumet and Hecla mine will be running full handed in all departments in another week. The fire was successfully handled and was extinguished in two weeks. The fire doors and fire fighting appliances so liberally distributed through the mine did not prove entirely effective in the hour of need, but all the money expended in elaborate devices for fighting fire and preventing its spread have paid for themselves, for it was through their aid that the flames were confined to No. 2 Hecla. The first shafts were reopened a week ago and others from day to day, as the indications favored such work.

The gas from the burning wood had permeated all parts of the Hecla and Calumet branches of the mine, and it was necessary to start the free circulation of air. This was accomplished in a highly ingenious manner: the big steel skips, which haul up the copper rock and lower timber, were supplied with a sort of guard or gasket, which nearly filled the compartments in which they ran, and were then started running in pairs. The skip in one shaft would be lowered at the rate of thirty miles an hour or so, while the skip in another shaft, connected with the first by underground passages, would be hoisted at the same rate of speed. In effect this device was an air pump, and the skips were the pistons. The plan was successful and in a short time air currents were started and the workings effectually purified from gas, which was replaced with pure air from the surface.

It is as yet too early to give any figures of the damage done by the fire. It is probable that from a quarter to a half mile of No. 2 Hecla shaft will be found pretty thoroughly used up. This will not affect the production of the mine in the slightest and as the shaft burned was one little used the damage will never be felt by shareholders, although the fire was unquestionably responsible for the reduction of tha quarterly dividend next payable from $20 to $10.

Messrs. R. Kondo and M. Otagawa of Tokio, Japan, have been visiting the local copper mines. Mr. Kondo is one of the foremost business and scientific men of the Mikado's Empire and visited the Lake Superior mines twelve years ago. He is President of the Nippon Maru, which, with the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, runs nearly a score of steamers between the Pacific coast and Oriental ports. Messrs. Kondo and Otagawa are the principal owners of the Ashio copper mines, the production of which is about 700 tons of ingot copper monthly, practically equivalent to the output of the Quincy in this country, but the Ashio employs about 3,000 men in its mines and smelters, while the Quincy gets along with less than half that number. The ore is mainly a copper sulphide in rhyolite, resembling that of the Anaconda mine in Montana. The deepest shaft of the Ashio is now down 1,500 feet and the mine is well equipped with modern machinery, mostly made in Chicago, Milwaukee and San Francisco. The other principal copper producer of Japan is the Besshie, which is of about the same importance as the Ashio, and possesses enormously large bodies of low grade copper pyrites, which are matted at the mines and in the nearby city of Niihama, the matte being smelted later to 99 per cent. fine, in reverberatory furnaces at the town named. Japan is exporting about 15,000 tons of refined copper annually, worth nearly $5,000,000 gold, at the present range of prices, and this is a tremendous aid to the business interests of the Empire.

Several hundred miners returned from the Transvaal during the war. They are now going back to South Africa, many of them having been summoned by cable. Their stories of Johannesburg's prosperity will probably induce many other American miners to go to South Africa.

The Robbins lode of the Phœnix is receiving attention, being nearly unwatered. Fifteen tons of mass and barrel copper have been shipped to the smelters, this coming entirely from the opening work done on the St. Clair lode.

The Adventure has levied an assessment of $2 per share—$200,000—for the building and equipping of a stamp mill. The mine is showing well under ground.

The showing of copper in all four shafts of the Champion mine continues exceptionally rich. It is now generally believed that the Baltic, Trimountain and Champion are all opened on the same lode. If so, this is one of the master lodes of the district, averaging nearly forty feet wide, and frequently reaching fifty to sixty feet.

A practical test of the Emmons process for saving fine mineral from tailings has been made on the Franklin sands by Mr. T. J. Mays of Dubuque, Ia., with fairly satisfactory results, although further tests will be required to get a thorough appreciation of the possibilities of the process.

ALASKA.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 4.—While Copper River witnessed the wreck of a large number of prospecting and exploration companies two years ago, by reason of exaggerated reports circulated by interested parties, it is now redeeming itself in very satisfactory manner. Colorado miners have made some extensive placer discoveries on the Chistleshina, a tributary of Copper River, and have located a hundred claims along the creek. The average dirt panned 25 cents, while exceptional pans went to $1. Fifty miners are at work in the new diggings and more are going in.

Straggling parties from Nome bring news to March 20, when spring was opening up and mining operations have commenced in a small way along the beach. More jumping of claims than development had been indulged in, and it was anticipated that there would be endless litigation. Nearly 2,000 miners have come down over the ice on Yukon River from Dawson, and as many more were on the way, expecting to reach their destination by the 1st of April. There were 4,000 or 5,000 men in Nome and surrounding diggings and the camp was comparatively healthful. Provisions were abundant and remained comparatively cheap. The Nome people were anticipating an immense influx from the outside and were staking everything in sight along the beach, on the creeks and in the tundra for miles around, making it necessary for the newcomers to either purchase claims from first hands or move further back into the interior.

In the Klondike districts the spring clean-ups are under full headway, with satisfactory results. The early estimates of $[illegible]0,000,000 output will be easily verified. The Lippy claims, which produced $300,000 last year, will, it is anticipated, turn out between $400,000 and $500,000, the increase being credited to the introduction of improved machinery. The McDonald claims will turn out equally well, while many others will more than double their former production. Primitive methods are giving way to modern machinery, and capital is securing large holdings in the Klondike with a view to more systematic working.

Within the past week the Atlin hydraulic mines have started up and are making a good record. Six are in active operation and others will soon be ready to work.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 11.—The ice in Behring Sea having cleared away two weeks earlier than usual, the big fleet of steamers and sailing craft bound for the Nome gold fields will be enabled to reach its destination without experiencing much trouble. Arctic navigators of many years' experience predicted that no vessel could possibly enter the sea with safety before June 20. The first returning Nome miners with the first gold are expected to arrive about June 25.

On the Upper Yukon and on the Alaskan chain of lakes low water is interrupting navigation, and only the small steamers are enabled to make uninterrupted trips. This shortage of water is also interrupting the spring and summer clean-ups in all the Klondike gold districts, and a great many of the dumps on the high or beach diggings will have to remain unwashed for another season.

The Mary Island Queen and Mary Island Chief, two gold claims within a short distance of the old Custom House, have recently changed hands, Seattle men purchasing them. They have started development. The ledge is six feet wide, with pay streak two feet in width, assaying $6 to $60 in gold. The island presents a deserted appearance since the removal of the Custom House to Ketchikan, all the Government buildings being abandoned to prospectors and bats. The men who purchased the Mary Island gold properties also bought a controlling interest in the principal gold-copper mines on Cape Fox.

Ketchikan, since it has become a port of entry, is quite prosperous. It is the natural outfitting point for a great mineral section, embracing Prince of Wales and other islands in the near vicinity. A number of copper and gold mines are under development in this district and hundreds of prospectors are engaged in exploration. A great deal of Eastern capital is being expended in the purchase of gold and copper properties here.

In Wrangel district a number of discoveries have been made this spring that give good promise, but no mines are shipping. Three hundred men are engaged in prospecting and developing in this district.

In the Snug Harbor petroleum district a force is engaged in sinking wells on the property owned by the Alaska Petroleum Company, which has taken up 8,000 acres. There are good indications of oil, the springs and streams showing it plentifully on the surface. Three companies are now engaged in opening up the petroleum fields of this portion of Alaska. One controlled by London capital is expending a large amount. The first large shipments of oil will be made this fall, and it is thought the Nome mining camps will consume most of it.

WASHINGTON.

SEATTLE, June 4.—The placer mines in Swank district, Kittitas county, are in successful operation and are producing some magnificent nuggets. A Philadelphia company operating in this district, had in the clean-up last week a nugget worth over $300, besides others of less value.

In Keller district, in the Colville Reservation, a new copper discovery was made recently and the discoverers have received an offer of a $200,000 development bond extending over a long period. The ledge is a large one, and the ore averages about 20 per cent. copper besides gold and silver values. The discovery was made by two poor German prospectors who had been grubstaked by Spokane men. The district is attracting a great deal of attention and men of capital are investing quite freely in promising claims.

COLORADO.

DENVER, June 13.—Twenty new shafts are being sunk in the Leadville district, nearly all on virgin territory and going down to great depths. Most of the money for this work comes from residents of the district, who have greater faith than ever in their camp. New shafts will soon be driven upon Freyer hill where the first carbonate bonanza mines were discovered. Great depths were never explored in that territory.

The Maid and Henriett mine is sending out large shipments daily of zinc ore, having exposed over 100,000 tons. Zinc was for years tabooed by smelters but now with the opening of a foreign market this ore goes out at the rate of 200 tons daily and good prices are received.

Gold in paying quantities has been discovered in the southern portion of the La Plata mountain district in a claim located a year ago.

ARIZONA.

TUCSON, June 5.—Arrangements were completed on June 5 by which the Phœnix mine, long idle, will be put in operation by a syndicate of New York capitalists. This follows an investigation and a series of tests begun a year ago. A 100-ton cyanide plant is to be built.

Work on the Oro Plata mine was interrupted last week by the striking of a great body of water in the north drift from the 280-foot level. The water rose to a depth of forty feet in the shafts, swamping the pumps and driving the workmen out. Although nearly 100,000 gallons of water were pumped out daily, it was late this week before it was brought under control.

UTAH.

SALT LAKE, June 10.—The lead producers of the State met on Saturday evening, perfected an organization and discussed plans to overcome if possible the present depression in lead. C. E. Loose, Thomas Kearns and J. E. Bamberger were named to represent the Utah lead producers in the formation of a national association. They will meet the representatives of other States in New York city at an early date. It is believed that once the surplus lead is disposed of the price will easily be maintained above those quoted at present.

The receipts of cyanide dust at the local sampling rooms of the Consolidated Kansas City Smelter and Refinery Company for the month of May amounted to 4,615 pounds, valued at $77,000. Of this amount the Mercur Mining Company contributed a little over $50,000.

The Daly-West, Park City, paid out $37,500 in dividends on Tuesday. The Mammoth distributed $20,000 on Thursday, and the Swansea $10,000 on Saturday, making $67,500 for the week.

MONTANA.

HELENA, June 11.—It is reported from Marysville, this county, that a strike exceeding in value any heretofore made in this mountain, which is the location of three of the largest dividend payers in the entire Northwest, has just been made in the Belmont mine. The owners are reticent regarding the new vein, but it is learned that a distinctly new lead has been struck. The Drum Lummon mine, which adjoins the Belmont, and which was recently sold a few years ago to the Rothschilds for $20,000,000, the Gloster and Penobscot mines, as well as several smaller properties, are all in this mountain.

The Smokehouse mine, located within a block of the City Hall in Butte, and which has given rise to apparently never-ending litigation, is at last under actual development. Encouraging reports as to the ore body are made.

IDAHO.

IDAHO CITY, June 10.—The War Eagle tunnel, to develop the mines of War Eagle Mountain at great depth, is now progressing at the rate of nine feet a day, and is in 1,500 feet. The tunnel will cut the Golden Chariot, the principal vein, at the depth of 300 feet.

The Bear Lake Copper Company has incorporated with a capitalization of $1,000,000. The property is situated in Bear Lake county, two miles from the Oregon Short Line Railroad. The ore body is from thirty to forty feet wide and carries from 5 to 25 per cent. copper and $3 to $10 gold per ton.

A rich strike was made last week in the St. Patrick, near Grangeville. One foot of the ore gave an average of $800 per ton, while the balance of the ledge of five feet averages nearly $100 per ton. Three days previously an important strike was made in a cross-cut tunnel connecting with the bottom of the shaft. In this tunnel, at a depth of seventy feet, a ten-inch strata of ore was cut, which assayed $1,440 per ton. The ore is a white quartz and resembles the high grade ore found in Cripple Creek, and also looks very much like that found in the Republic mine at Republic, Wash. The St. Patrick is a contact, having diorite for a foot wall and porphyry for a hanging wall.

Lieut. Gov. Hutchinson is at the head of a company that will install an electric plant on Snake River at a cost of $250,000. It will furnish power to the Owyhee mines, twenty-five miles distant. The Trade Dollar mine alone spent last year $40,000 for the generation of power, wood and coal being very expensive. When the works are completed many mines in that section that cannot now be made to pay expenses will yield a profit.

LAKE REGION IRON MINES.

DULUTH, Minn., June 15.—Thirty mines are now shipping from the Mesaba range against twenty-six last year, and the number will be further increased later in the year, as other new properties are put into condition.

The Mahoning mine broke all records for a day's shipment one day this week by sending down 13,000 gross tons. This was all mined on the day shipped by steam shovels, of which three are used at the mine. Much of this ore was shipped in cars containing fifty gross tons each, and the mine would be sending out more ore every day but for the scarcity of cars and railroad equipment. It is making a wonderful record this year and will mine considerably over 1,000,000 tons.

The Oliver (Carnegie) Company has stopped the work of connecting its new mines at Amasa, Menominee range, with the railroads, and will ship nothing from there this year. Underground work will probably continue through the year. The company has curtailed its developments somewhat, finding the immediate demand is less than was looked for.

The construction of a railroad to the Cascade mines, near Marquette, has been abandoned for the year, and the mines there will not be worked at present.

An injunction asked against the Cleveland Cliffs Company, to restrain it from exploring the Breitung lands near Negaunee, has been dissolved, and the exploring is more active than ever.

The Dober, a new mine of the Oliver Company on Iron River, is shipping. This mine has already been proved to be a very large and important one, and when the course of the river has been changed the company's mines in the district will furnish a very large tonnage for many years. The work of changing the river is nearly completed, and it will turned into its new course next month. This work has been under way several months, and about 300 men have been engaged. This company has the Dober, Iron River and Isabella mines under the river at that point and could not mine them economically without shifting the river's course for a long distance.

The ships of the Rockefeller fleet are still tied up here, waiting for the advance in ore rates. Crews of the barges have been paid off and discharged, and the men have gone East. This does not indicate an early settlement of the dispute between the traffic and mining controllers.

ONTARIO.

PORT ARTHUR, Ontario, June 15.—The Canadian Mines Development Company, an English concern operating the Foley mine, has struck very rich ore. Average assays show a value of about $100 to the ton. The rock shows much visible gold. It is free milling.

The Olive is down 325 feet and is striking rich pockets. In May the month's expenses were paid by the receipts of the first ten days.

The Standard Gold Mining Company of New York has been organized with authorized capital of $5,000,000 to operate the Lenora mines, four claims near Rat Portage.

Mining.

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ARMY TRAINS THESE BOYS.

SACRED HEART ACADEMY CADETS IN SHAM BATTLE.

Delegation From Fort Schuyler Comes Over to See the Show—Capt. McShane's Company B Wins the Colors in a Competitive Drill With Bigger Boys of Company A.

Some folks may think they have seen all there is to be seen in cadet evolutions when they have seen the students of the United States Military Academy at West Point go through one of their commencement drills, but they do not know. They have never seen the Sacred Heart Academy Cadet Battalion do its annual exhibition drill at Clason-on-the-Sound. The Sacred Heart cadets may lack some of the mere machine-like precision that has made the West Point cadets famous, but they have a fine enthusiasm that overleaps all military regulations and displays itself in the very positive manner in which the men in the ranks show themselves ready to commend or criticise their comrades in the progress of a drill. Moreover, they have Sergt. William E. Donohue to drill them. The sergeant belongs to the Seventh Artillery, which is stationed at Fort Schuyler. He is a snappy, red-headed, red-mustached little Irishman, and when he says that a thing is to be done something is done, whether it is the thing he says or something else, right away.

The academy at Clason has grounds that cover almost a hundred acres on the Sound. There is a stretch of woodland besides the park in which the school buildings are and a great athletic field and parade ground. All the students at the school are in the cadet corps. There are nearly 200 of them. Only three companies of the four that make up the school battalion took part in the drill yesterday. The fourth company was made up of youngsters so small that it was not felt that they would present a spectacle sufficiently impressive if it were let out on the parade ground with other companies. The third company is hardly up to the regulation size. More than half of the cadets in it wore short trousers and black stockings, and their guns stood higher than they did. The guns, incidentally, are not Government guns lent to the academy, but are owned by the institution.

The cadets marched out into the parade ground under the command of Sergt. Donohue, in his white fatigue cap and blue coat and duck trousers. The grand stand was full of mothers and fathers and other even more enthusiastic persons, and it was overcome with the splendor of the spectacle and fairly rocked with applause. In the centre of the grand stand in the front row of seats were Capt. William R. Hamilton of the Seventh Artillery, the reviewing officer, and Major George B. Borden of the Fifth Infantry and Lieut. H. D. Todd, Jr., of the Seventh Artillery, who assisted him.

Their real hard work came to them in the time when Companies A and B drilled against one another to decide which should be the color company. The Captain of Company A is a Cuban, Julius A. Julia, and there was an easy grace about the way in which he took his responsibilities which it may be that the judges failed to appreciate. The Captain of B Company, Edward A. McShane, was a much more abrupt sort of a person. His company won the colors, although it was made up of smaller and less impressive cadets than the first company. When the colors were awarded to them Capt. Julia, who was standing in front of his own company at attention, had the rare courtesy to drop his sword and applaud his successful rivals vigorously.

The great spectacle of the afternoon was the sham battle. Sergt. Donohue had brought four or five of his fellow sergeants over from Fort Schuyler with him to help him out with the youngsters. When the time for the sham battle was reached one of them took sole command himself in charge of a gun lent to the Manhattan College, for which the Sacred Heart Academy is a training school. Another sergeant went down near the Sound and took care of another gun that was hidden in the bushes there. B Company went to the eastern end of the parade ground and lay down behind a wall. The sergeants at the guns at opposite ends of the grounds began to blaze away at one another with blank cartridges that made terrifically echoing roars. Meanwhile other sergeants from Donohue's corps of assistants added realism to the scene by setting off cannon crackers the size of sections of baseball bats in the bushes at either end of the parade ground and in the trees at the north side.

The sergeants seemed to enjoy this part of their duty greatly. They were somewhat less serious over the rigors of battle than were the gray-coated cadets who were blazing away at one another most vigorously. The two companies that had the duty of sweeping down on the force behind the wall were relentlessly brave. A man fell out every six steps and curled up into a picturesque heap to show how undoubtedly dead he was. Meanwhile one of the giant firecrackers had found its way over to the place where the Catholic Protectory band sat under the shade of a tree directly between the opposing forces. The band scattered like a suddenly disturbed nest of hornets. The boy with the big bassdrum ran all the way to the grandstand. He explained afterward that he was afraid that the explosion would burst the drum. The attacking force dashed through the wreck of the band to victory with cheers. An enthusiast in the grandstand created some diversion by rising in his seat as the defensive force vanished into the trees and shouting in derisive tones: "To the woods! To the woods!"

It was almost half an hour before the battalion was collected again for the dress parade. The parade was carried out with more precision and less superabundant enthusiasm than had marked the rest of the programme. The lowering of the colors and the firing of the salute were done by Sergt. Donohue's friends from Fort Schuyler. One of them took the task of drum major, because the leader of the Protectory band was not used to the manœuvres of the dress parade. His gestures and wide-swinging, spread-eagle sweeps of the arms in directing the marching movements of the band were the source of unlimited joy for the men from the fort who were present in groups of three or four all over the grounds to see "what the Sarge and his kids was up to."

The older cadets are going into a sure enough camp at Lake Mombosha, in Orange county, as soon as they have finished with the formalities of commencement.

EFFORT TO SAVE THE BOY MURDERER.

Another Petition to Be Presented to the Connecticut Board of Pardons.

STAMFORD, June 17.—One more effort is to be made to save from the gallows Charles Bertram Cross, the seventeen-year-old boy, sentenced to be hanged on July 20, for the murder last November of Mrs. Freeman King, an aged woman, at her home in a secluded spot in the upper part of this town. The Board of Pardons has refused to change the sentence of the court, but another petition is to be presented and a new effort will be made by those interesting themselves in the boy to have the death sentence commuted to imprisonment for life. It is worth noting that Cross is practically without a friend in the world, save those who have taken sympathetic and pyschological interest in him since the murder. One of these is Dr. Charles E. Rowell of this city. Dr. Rowell issued the other day a paper in the case which has attracted wide attention throughout the State and served to put in motion the movement for a commutation of sentence. Dr. Rowell presented a studied analysis of the boy's ancestry, leading to the conclusion that he was born with morbid passions, and hence was not mentally competent when he made the criminal assault on the aged Mrs. King, which ended in her death. Dr. Rowell's line of argument is of decided interest to students of heredity.

Since the appearance of Dr. Rowell's statement the case has been a constant subject of discussion in the press, ministers and medical men taking part largely in it. If Cross is hanged he will be the youngest person to suffer the death penalty in the New England States, and one writer asserts that no one so young has ever been executed north of the Mason and Dixon line. There is no hope for Cross outside of the Board of Pardons. In his cell at the State prison at Wethersfield, he spends nearly all his time smoking cigarettes. For the most part he betrays no emotion, but occasionally he will break out with a cry that he was insane when he committed the murder. In a written confession Cross has said that he assaulted Mrs. King under some uncontrollable impulse.

Notes of the State Camp.

STATE CAMP, PEEKSKILL, June 17.—Nearly 2,000 persons visited the camp to-day to see the Eighth and Seventy-first regiments.

Father James A. Dooley, chaplain of the Eighth, said low mass at 7 and 9 A. M. in the Y. M. C. A. tent. At half past 10 in the same place the Rev. F. B. Richards of New York held a service, which was largely attended.

Adjutant-General Hoffman and his wife were in camp this evening.

The Seventy-first Regiment baseball nine defeated a team from the Eighth this afternoon, the score being 28 to 17.

Torpedo Flung in His Eye.

Samuel Campbell, a negro of 239 West Sixty-second street, while walking through West Sixty-third street yesterday afternoon heard some one call to him from the top floor of 201 West Sixty-third street. As he looked up a toy torpedo struck him in the right eye and exploded. At Roosevelt Hospital it was said that he would probably lose his sight. The police are trying to find out who threw the torpedo.

FATE OF FIVE GOLD HUNTERS.

The Body of One Found With a Diary Telling a Tale of Murder, Sickness and Death.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 17.—According to to-day's advices from Norton Bay the body of Oliver Woodruff Scott, a former resident of Tacoma, was found fifty miles from the mouth of the Ungatulik River, flowing into Norton Bay. A little notebook, which was found on his person, discloses a tale of murder, starvation, sickness and death. Originally the party consisted of five persons—Oliver Woodruff Scott of Tacoma, Dr. A. A. Keyser of Minneapolis, W. W. Wright and T. B. Haines of San Francisco, and George Beckholdt, also said to be from Minneapolis. Of the party of five four are dead, according to the entries in Scott's diary. The last entry was dated Feb. 1 and his body was discovered on May 15. Foxes and other wild animals had almost denuded the bones of flesh. The party had been back from the coast several hundred miles working an old Russian placer diggings. The story as gleaned from Scott's diary is about as follows:

The party had reached the diggings about the last of August. With the aid of a whipsaw enough lumber was manufactured to build sluices boxes and every one worked hard. The results of the first week's cleanup was a surprise. Over $20,000 rewarded them for their pains. Here is where the trouble started. Scott writes that he noticed a change in Keyser and Wright. The sight of so much gold had evidently turned their heads. Neither could think of anything else but the fortune they were sluicing out rapidly.

One Sunday morning Scott, Haines and Beckholt, who slept in a tent by themselves, were awakened by Wright, who yelled at them to get up, that Keyser, or "Key" as they called him, was killed. On his bed lay Keyser, an ugly knife wound showing through his underclothes. The four remaining men could only gasp and look at each other in terror. It was only too evident that some one in the camp had committed the deed. Further developments proved that the assassin was Wright. He took his gun on the following Tuesday and started out, explaining that he was going hunting. A few hours later Beckholt was shot in the back while talking with Scott and Haines, and expired almost immediately. The two remaining men secured their guns and silently started out to hunt the murderer. After a chase of two days, all the time in the direction of the coast, he was captured, but only after Haines had been wounded and Wright himself fatally shot.

The half finished fishing house where Scott's body was afterward found by passing prospectors proved a handy refuge and the wounded and dying men were placed in comparative comfort on the inside, carefully tended by Scott. Wright died within two days. Scott was attacked by scurvy and was soon on his back. He had lucid intervals every once in a while and made several entries of how funny Haines acted, that he appeared to be going crazy. From the appearance of Scott's half denuded remains he was evidently shot by Haines while unconscious. Upon picking up the remains a bullet dropped from the spine.

As Haines has not been seen by any one near the coast, he evidently wandered away in a demented condition toward the mountains. The news of the discovery was taken to Ungutalik and a party, headed by Herbert Murray, is now endeavoring to locate the rich Russian diggings which the party located. Pretty precise directions were found in Scott's note book and they anticipate no difficulty in finding the ground.

LOVE AND TRAGEDY IN VIRGINIA.

Gilligan Testifies That It Was His Sweetheart's Fault That He Killed Her Father.

RICHMOND, Va., June 17.—Andrew Carter Gilligan, now being tried at Isle of Wight Court House on the charge of murdering his sweetheart's father, C. Beverly Turner, while he denied in his testimony ever having placed any stigma on the character of the young lady whom he loved, yet still asserted that it was her fault that he had killed her father and that he had done so to save his own life. Gilligan declared that the love affair between him and Miss Turner was as ardent as ever up to the time of the killing.

"It was by her invitation that I was at her home on the night in question," he said. "She met me not very far from the house in the shade of some trees. We stood there together in the darkness and thickly-falling snow. I had my left arm around her waist, while her right arm encircled my neck and her head rested on my shoulder. We talked together in low tones, and now and then I told her that it would be best for me to go as there would be trouble if Mr. Turner found us together, but her only answer was to cling to me and I could not get away. An hour passed and then the trouble that I feared occurred. Mr. Turner came across the yard. I knew his towering form even in the darkness, and I could catch the gleam of steel in the rays of the lamplight that filtered through the shutters of the windows of the residence. I tried to get away again, but the girl held me until it was too late. Her father approached until within a few feet, and then with the exclamation that he had found me, he threw up his gun. I raised mine without putting it to my shoulder and fired. He fell heavily to the ground and Isabel cried, 'You have killed my father.' She left me with a promise never to tell, and I went away heavy of heart, for I loved the man whom I was forced to kill to save my own life."

In the testimony of Sheriff Edwards the allegation was made that Gilligan had reflected on Miss Turner's character. In his testimony to-day Gilligan denied having made such a statement, and affirmed that the girl's reputation was unblemished. The case will not be concluded before the middle of next week.

MISS GOULD IN BOSTON.

She Will Be Entertained by the Woman's Auxiliary Y. M. C. A. of Cambridge.

BOSTON, June 17.—Miss Helen Gould of New York city, accompanied by Mrs. G. E. Palen, Miss Anna Palen, Miss M. Virginia Orton, Miss S. B. F. Edwards and Miss Ida J. Coots, arrived in this city early last evening. The party was driven to the Hotel Vendome, where they will stop a week or two. During her visit Miss Gould will be entertained by the Woman's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. in Cambridge, and by the graduating class of Wellesley College, which invited her to be its special guest at commencement.

The Woman's Auxiliary of the Cambridge Y. M. C. A. will give a reception in honor of Miss Gould at the Y. M. C. A. building in that city to-morrow, from 3:30 to 5 P. M. Mrs. Alice Gordon Gulick, Miss Hazard, President of Wellesley College, and Mrs. E. R. Champlin will receive with Miss Gould. Mrs. May Alden Ward and Mrs. W. A. Bancroft will pour tea. The Manola Orchestra and Miss Chamberlain, whistler, will render selections during the reception. These artists will assist at the musicale at 5 o'clock: Prof. J. C. Bartlett, Mrs. Louise Bruce Brooks, Mr. Bernard Seidler and Mr. H. G. Tucker. Master Howard Snelling of Winchester, boy soprano, will sing, accompanied by Prof. G. Mendall Taylor.

STEAM AUTOMOBILES.

Yonkers Boiler Inspectors Say Operators Must Take Out a Local License.

YONKERS, N. Y., June 17.—The Yonkers Board of Boiler Inspectors has resolved that no steam conveyance will be allowed to operate in this city unless the operator has a license from the local boilerman. The board has served notice on the Chief of Police that any one caught operating a steam automobile in the city's streets must be arrested on a charge of violating the city ordinance which prohibits unlicensed persons operating boilers under a penalty of a severe fine.

The local board maintains that a license from some other city will not avail and that before a steam automobile can pass through the Yonkers streets a local license must be procured, there being no State law, it is asserted, governing the question. This action will mean that the many steam automobile riders that pass through this city daily on pleasure trips along the Hudson Valley will be arrested unless they are provided with Yonkers licenses. The new order went into effect last night and is to be rigidly enforced.

KILLED BY LEAPING FROM A CAR.

Her Husband Had Fallen Off and She Followed Him—He's Badly Hurt, Too.

Mrs. Lena Randhare of 99½ East Eighth street, Manhattan, died yesterday in St. Catherine's Hospital, Williamsburg, from injuries she received early in the morning by leaping from a car of the Grand street and Newtown line. She was 35 years old. On Saturday night she and her husband went to a picnic in Monteverde's park in Queens county. It was after midnight when they set out for home on a crowded car. Mrs. Randhare secured a seat, but her husband stood on the runboard. While the car was speeding along Grand street Randhare lost his grip and fell off the car. Mrs. Randhare leaped from the car and received a compound fracture of the skull. She and her husband were found in the road about one hundred yards apart. Both were insensible. They were taken in an ambulance to St. Catherine's Hospital. Mrs. Randhare did not recover consciousness. It was said last night that Randhare's condition was serious. His right leg is broken and he has internal injuries.

TO FORM A CATHOLIC UNION.

BISHOP M'FAUL THINKS IT'S TIME FOR SUCH A MOVE.

He Says That His People Are Not Adequately Represented in the Lawmaking Bodies of the Country—He Advocates a Union of All the Catholic Societies of Laymen.

A project that has for its object the federation of all the societies in the United States composed of Roman Catholic laymen is being discussed in Catholic circles throughout the country. It is understood that influential clergymen and laymen are interested in the scheme. According to the plan proposed, all Catholic societies are to become affiliated in one great union, although each separate organization is to retain its individuality. The idea is to have all the members of the societies subject to a central direction, so that they may all work together, whenever necessary, for any special purpose, political, or otherwise.

Bishop McFaul of Trenton, N. J., has warmly supported the project. He has lately prepared an address on "The Influence of Catholic Societies" that is being circulated extensively in support of the federation idea. The Bishop says in this address:

"In a recent letter to the national convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians I suggested a union of our societies, saying: 'It seems to me that our societies composed of Catholics should endeavor to touch at certain points, so that while each retains its identity and pursues its own aims independently of other organizations there may be a bond of union, enabling them, in given circumstances, to exert a concerted influence. This influence should be felt in our State Legislature and in the National Congress—wherever bigots attempt the invasion of our rights.' I was careful to state that it was not my intention to advocate a Catholic political party. This, I think, would be unwise for many reasons; neither do I think that we should unreasonably emphasize our claims for justice. We are American citizens entitled to certain rights, and these we must possess. Bigotry should not be allowed to deprive us of the exercise and enjoyment of any of them. We ask no favors, we beg for no privileges, but we insist that our religion shall not be made an obstacle to the attainment of our Constitutional rights.

"We are 12,000,000 in America, yet how small is our influence. What representation have we in State and national affairs when we measure it with the proportion we bear to the whole population of the country? I was about to say that we are almost nonentity so far as exerting any influence in connection with national politics is concerned. Would it not be better to be divided between the two great political parties? For generations we have been casting our votes for our fellow citizens, never asking what a man's religion was, and, as a rule, simply requiring that he belong to a certain political party. It has not been with this impartiality that we have been treated. If a Catholic presumes to stand for any political office that same individual who has enjoyed the benefit of our suffrages may perhaps be the first to cry out: 'Don't vote for him; he is a Catholic.'

"It is, of course, to be understood that we must be guided by principles, that our ballots must be cast conscientiously; any other vote is unworthy of a free man. This, however, will not prevent us from so overwhelming ignorant, presumptuous bigotry, when found in either party, that not one of its candidates shall ever dare raise his head for political office in America.

"All honor to the Protestants for the courage with which they stand in the defence of their rights! They are faithful to the maxim: 'Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty.' We are so accustomed to suffering that we readily resign ourselves to it and utter only a feeble cry when it has become unbearable. Let the national Administration or the State Legislature attempt to interfere with the smallest claim of the sects and immediately their voice is heard in clarion tones throughout the length and breadth of the land and delegation after delegation of their representative laymen besiege the legislative halls. The result of this has been that the most unscrupulous politicians, in very few instances, have dared oppose their interests or their demands.

"We have been silent while our enemies were pushing us to the wall, and the impression has been gradually gaining ground that anything was good enough for us; and we ourselves were beginning to clasp the hand offering us the slightest recognition. We should not be content with remaining in the background; we must push to the front. We stand not alone, although we are able to do so. There are many intelligent, large-hearted, or, as the politicians say, 'wide-gauged,' liberal-minded men, such as Senator Vest, who in eloquent and pathetic language will lend assistance in behalf of a just and honorable cause. We allow ourselves to be put aside too easily, on the plea that it is useless to assert our rights. Even if we should fail betimes to obtain what is our due, let us not create a false impression by silence and permit our American fellow countrymen to conclude that we are satisfied. My contention is that Catholics belonging to societies, indeed, all Catholics, should endeavor to correct the condition of torpor into which we have fallen."

ACCUSED OF BITING HER CHILD.

Mrs. Marie Malone, the Wife of a Mount Vernon Contractor, Arrested.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., June 17.—Mrs. Marie Malone, the wife of a contractor, was locked up in the police station to-day on a charge of cruelty to her ten-year-old daughter Marie. The little girl, covered with wounds and bruises, is now under the care of a physician. This morning because Marie lost her prayer book and rosary beads on her way home from church the mother became very angry. It is asserted by the police that she threw the child violently upon the ground and kicked her until she was unconscious. Then, it is asserted, she bit her several times on the arms and legs, sinking her teeth deep into the flesh. The wounds have been cauterized as it was feared that blood poisoning might set in. Neighbors who heard the screams of the child after she regained consciousness notified Patrolman Grant, who arrested the mother.

A FINE ECLIPSE PHOTOGRAPH.

It Shows the Appearance of the First Flash of Light.

NEW ORLEANS, June 17.—Prof. Brown Ayres, who had charge of the observation of the eclipse here for Tulane University and the University of Mississippi, has developed the photographs he took and finds them excellent. Especially fine is one of the third contact taken at the instant totality ceased. It gives the exact appearance of the first flash of sunlight and settles the question of the duration of visibility of the corona after totality had ceased, a question in dispute among astronomers. The photograph shows the corona plainly and the first flash of light extends to either side of the point of appearance like a sheaf of sunbeams all tangent at their middle point to that part of the eclipse where the sun is first exposed. The effect is marvellously beautiful.

To Make Barbers Close Up on Sundays.

The delegate of the Barbers' Union complained to the Central Federated Union yesterday that the Sunday law is a dead letter so far as the barber shops go and that the police cannot be induced to enforce it. The law provides that all the shops must be closed at 1 P. M. on Sundays. He said that his union had appointed a committee to watch the shops, and that it would report policemen who failed to enforce the law. "To-day," he said, "I had two barbers' shops pulled on Second avenue." The C. F. U. instructed its delegates to report all violations of the Sunday law. The delegate alleged that Chief of Police Devery has a habit of getting shaved on Sunday afternoons in a barber shop near his home.

The Weather.

The pressure was about normal yesterday in the lake regions and the middle Atlantic States; low in the extreme West and Southwest and high in the Northwest. Showers occurred in the early morning in southern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Virginia and in scattered places in the Southwest; also in Wisconsin and South Dakota; elsewhere the weather was generally fair. It was cooler in the Northwest, the lake regions and the middle Atlantic and New England States. There was no storm or decided change of temperature in any of the States.

In this city the day was cloudy; wind light, ranging from 4 to 5 miles an hour and shifting from east to southeast; average humidity, 61 per cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea level at 8 A. M., 30.02; 3 P. M., 29.97; total rainfall, .08 of an inch fell in early morning.

The temperature as recorded by the official thermometer, and also by THE SUN's thermometer at the street level, is shown in the annexed table:

	—Official— 1900.	1899.	Sun's. 1900.		—Official— 1900.	1899.	Sun's. 1900.
9 A. M.	58°	62°	66°	6 P. M.	66°	72°	63°
12 M.	62°	69°	70°	9 P. M.	61°	67°	62°
3 P. M.	65°	71°	69°	12 Mid.	60°	65°	62°

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

For New England and eastern New York, fair in interior, showers on the Coast to-day and Tuesday; variable winds, shifting to fresh northeast.

For the District of Columbia, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, local showers and warmer to-day; showers Tuesday; fresh northeast winds.

For western Pennsylvania and western New York, fair to-day, showers Tuesday; brisk east to northeast winds.

New Publications.

New Publications.

EVERY ONE INTERESTED IN FINANCE OR IN BUSINESS SHOULD READ THE NEWEST NOVEL,

THE BANKER AND THE BEAR

JUST READY.
Cloth, $1.50.

A STORY OF A CORNER IN LARD

By HENRY K. WEBSTER

one of the authors of that most fascinating railroad story,

THE SHORT LINE WAR.

The CHICAGO EVENING POST says: "There is a love affair of real charm and most novel surroundings; there is a run on the bank which is almost worth a year's growth, and there is a spy and a villain and all manner of exhilarating men and deeds, which should bring the book into high favor."

"The love story is interesting; the entanglement of the lovers in the running of the bank, more interesting; and the crises of the "corner" in lard, and the run on the bank which results from one of them, most interesting of all. . . The book deserves dramatisation." —THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

The Macmillan Company, 66 5th Ave., N. Y.

WRONGFULLY ARRESTED?

Magistrate Flammer Gives Two Women From Baltimore the Benefit of the Doubt.

Two young women, having the appearance of mistress and servant, were arraigned as disorderly persons in the Jefferson Market police court yesterday by Policeman Glemson, a Tenderloin plain-clothes man. They described themselves as Mrs. Jenny Donlan, 26 years old, of Baltimore, Md., and Emily Laflin, 24 years old, a servant, from the same city. Glemson said he had arrested them on Saturday night on Broadway after he had seen them speak to a man in front of the Hotel Marlborough.

Mrs. Donlan demanded to be heard by the Magistrate. When she was admitted to the bridge she said that she and a friend, Mrs. Lily Garland, and the Laflin girl, the latter's servant, had come here from Baltimore with Mrs. Garland's husband a few days ago to visit friends. While Mr. Garland, who is a commercial traveller, continued his trip to Boston, they had rented a room at 257 West Thirty-ninth street, Mrs. Donlan said. On Saturday night they wanted to brew a cup of tea, but found that there was no tea in the house, so she and the girl went over to Broadway, thinking that they might find a tea store there. While on their way home after a vain search, Mrs. Donlan said, a man crossed the street and spoke to them. They did not answer, but a moment later Glemson came up and placed them under arrest, saying that he had seen them accost a man. The man who had spoken to them was still close to them and they demanded that Glemson take him along to the police station as a witness, but no attention was paid to their request.

Mrs. Garland was in court and corroborated Mrs. Donlan's statement. The description the latter gave of the man who first spoke to her in the street bore a strange resemblance to the appearance of Policeman Barry, another plain-clothes man who is generally associated with Glemson in the hunt after streetwalkers. Even Magistrate Flammer asked Glemson if he could not produce the man he had seen in the street. The policeman replied that the man was a hotel keeper and that he had been unable to get him to come to court.

Magistrate Flammer discharged the two women, declaring that if a mistake were to be committed, he would rather have it on the side of lenity.

LUMBER AFIRE AMID TENEMENTS.

Early Morning Coffee Sent Out to the Firemen by First Avenue Housewives.

Frederick Buse's lumber yard and box factory, on the east side of First avenue, between Sixtieth and Sixty-first streets, were burned out yesterday morning early. All the tenements in the neighborhood woke up to see the fire. From some of these out of danger of the flames issued coffee and sandwiches for the firemen just as happens in Fifth avenue or Canajoharie. One woman made a baker open up his shop so that she could get bread for sandwiches. It was a spectacular fire, and part of the play was the fire boat Havemeyer, which pumped four streams up to the shed from the foot of Sixty-first street. The Flower Hospital and two gas tanks are within two blocks of the lumber yard, and it was determined to take no chances of the fire spreading. All the doctors in the hospital got up and dressed themselves. The first thing the firemen did was to drench the tenements next the fire. The police went into the buildings and hustled some of the tenants out. It was 5 o'clock before the neighborhood got to feel satisfied that the show and the danger were over. There was a flour store in the burned building. Some of the barrels of flour were rolled out to the street, and the police charge that attempts were made to steal them. Central Office Detectives Stransky and Oppenheimer arrested four young men who they say were caught secreting the barrels in a tenement across the avenue. The prisoners, who were held in the Yorkville court for examination to-day, were William Davin, August Mora, Frank Byne and John Mooney.

LOST, BUT CONTENTED.

Baby Girl, Whose Dialect No One Can Understand, at Headquarters.

The police at Headquarters have a little girl recorded as an abandoned baby whose case differs somewhat from that of the general run of lost children. She has been at Headquarters since Friday evening, when she was found about 9 o'clock at Prince and Macdougal streets. She speaks some sort of Italian, according to the police interpreter, but the interpreter cannot understand her words. The peculiarity of her case is that every part of the child's clothing is new, but without a mark to help in identifying her. She wears a red dress, black stockings and a gray hat. The child appears contented enough and has not so far cried for her mother or any one else. She cannot tell the police her name, or at least they cannot make a name out of anything she tries to say. She appears to be 5 years old or less.

BABY BORN IN A POLICE STATION.

It's a Girl, but the Mother Says She'll Name It After the Sergeant.

Mrs. Mary Lynch of 63 East 105th street became ill on a Third avenue car yesterday afternoon while going downtown to see friends. She was helped to the East Thirty-fifth street police station, where Sergt. Nathaniel Shire summoned an ambulance. Before it arrived, the woman gave birth to a girl baby. Before she and the baby were removed to Bellevue, she announced that she would name the child Nathalie in remembrance of the sergeant's kindness.

Dangers of Fire in Tenements.

William J. O'Brien, delegate of the granite cutters, who is a member of the Tenement House Commission, made a report to the Central Federated Union yesterday concerning the recent fatal tenement house fires, and asked for the coöperation of the C. F. U. in securing legislation requiring better safeguards for such buildings. He said that he had examined many crowded tenements and found them to be the worst kind of death traps. In case of fire the people could not get out of them quickly, owing to the dark, narrow halls and stairways, and the same thing would impede the firemen in fighting fires. He asked the C. F. U. to appoint a committee to draw up answers to the questions as to how to make tenements safe, which had been issued by the Tenement House Commission. The request was granted.

RUPTURE

PROPERLY HELD MUST IMPROVE.

as is proven by the grand results effected by our trusses. We hold rupture so that descending force (under strain) sinks our Automatic Pad deeper in INSTANTLY, thereby making escape impossible. All heavy elastic belts avoided; no leg straps; no hard springs, but a light, waterproof and durable truss recommended by every wearer as the most comfortable and only scientific truss ever invented. Rupture held successfully or money refunded.

CHAS. CLUTHE CO.,
29 East 14th St., bet. 5th Av. and Union Sq., N. Y.
BOOK FREE.

ABOUT TO WED, HE LOST A LEG.

The Bride-to-Be Then Cancelled the Engagement and Married Another.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., June 17.—Miss Angela Kosok of Plymouth was engaged to marry Stephen Katrumas and the wedding was to have taken place a week ago last night. Her wedding dress was ready, the feast prepared and the guests invited. The prospective groom feared that some of his friends might miss the wedding, and in the afternoon he jumped on a freight train and went to Pittston to remind them of it. In jumping off the train he fell under the wheels and one leg was taken off. The fair Angela, instead of being stricken with grief, cancelled the engagement, smiled on another man and in six days was wooed, won and wedded. The marriage took place last night, the groom being Stephen Chantpelle.

SMITH FACTION'S NEW MOVE.

Demands an Election for Lieutenant-Colonel in the 71st.

Before the departure of the Seventy-first Regiment for State camp on Saturday the officers friendly to former Major Clinton H. Smith, who was dismissed from the service by Gov. Roosevelt, presented a petition to Col. Bates, requesting that an election be held to fill the vacancy for Lieutenant-Colonel. The signers of the petition hope, in case an election is ordered, to elect Smith to the vacancy. Col. Bates made no definite answer to the petition.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......4:25 | Sun sets...7:35 | Moon rises.11:17

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.11:28 | Gov. I'd.12:00 | Hell Gate....1:53

Arrived—SUNDAY, June 17.

Ss Servia, Stephens, Liverpool, June 9.
Ss Rotterdam, Potjer, Rotterdam, June 7.
Ss Trojan Prince, Eagleton, Leghorn, May 28.
Ss Lovstakken, Reinertsen, Tien-Tsin, March 26.
Ss Thingvalla, Laub, Stettin, May 26.
Ss Lackawanna, Everest, Liverpool, June 3.
Ss Helios, Jansen, Hamburg, June 2.
Ss Accomac, Johnson, Alexandria, May 18.
Ss Caledonian, McLean, Dundee, June 4.
Ss Orizaba, Leighton, Campeche, June 2.
Ss Ollargen, Clinage, Girgenti, May 19.
Ss Daggry, Staube, Progreso, June 10.
Ss Evelyn, Parse, Newport News, June 16.
Ss Tallahassee, Askins, Savannah, June 15.
Ss Benefactor, Swain, Philadelphia, June 16.
Ss Asturia, Hidebrandt, Baltimore, June 15.
Ss Hamilton, Boaz, Norfolk, June 16.
Ss Furnessia, Young, Glasgow, June 7.
Ss Algonquin, Platt, Jacksonville, June 14.
Bark Beechwood, Dennison, Samanco, Feb. 20.

ARRIVED OUT.

Ss Etruria, from New York, at Liverpool.

SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

Ss Lucania, from Queenstown for New York.
Ss Bremen, from Southampton for New York.
Ss City of Rome, from Moville for New York.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

	Mails Close.	Vessel Sails.
Sail To-day.		
Navahoe, Charleston	....	3 00 P M
Sail To-morrow.		
K. Maria Theresia, Bremen	7 00 A M	10 00 A M
Advance, Colon	9 30 A M	1 00 P M
Algonquin, Charleston	....	3 00 P M
U. S. transport McClellan, Cardenas	11 00 A M	1 00 P M
Borderer, Azores	11 00 A M	1 00 P M
Prins F. Henkrik, Hayti	10 30 A M	1 00 P M
Belvernon, Inagua	10 00 A M	12 00 M
Sail Wednesday, June 20.		
Teutonic, Liverpool	9 00 A M	12 00 M
Southwark, Southampton	9 00 A M	12 00 M
City of Wash'gton, Havana	1 00 P M	3 00 P M
Neustria, Marseilles	....	....
U. S. transport Crooke, Havana	11 00 A M	1 00 P M
Asti, Rio Janeiro	11 00 A M	1 00 P M
Handel, Bahia	12 00 M	2 00 P M
Antilia, Nassau	1 00 P M	3 00 P M

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.

Due To-day.		
Allemania	Hamburg	May 25
Ontario	Hull	June 2
British Trader	Antwerp	June 2
Brooklyn City	Swansea	June 2
Murcia	St. Michaels	June 6
Furnessia	Glasgow	June 7
Georgic	Liverpool	June 9
Servia	Liverpool	June 9
Camatense	Para	June 6
El Norte	New Orleans	June 13
Rio Grande	Brunswick	June 15
Tallahassee	Savannah	June 15
Due To-morrow.		
Westernland	Antwerp	June 9
Barcelona	Hamburg	June 6
Bordeaux	Pauillac	June 6
Keramania	Gibraltar	June 5
Finance	Colon	June 12
Athos	Port Limon	June 12
Lampasas	Galveston	June 13
Due Wednesday, June 20.		
Grosser Kurfuerst	Bremen	June 9
Werra	Gibraltar	June 11
Maracaibo	Curaçao	June 11
El Rio	New Orleans	June 15
Comanche	Jacksonville	June 17
Due Thursday, June 21.		
Saale	Bremen	June 12
Germanic	Liverpool	June 13
Due Friday, June 22.		
Lucania	Liverpool	June 16
Fuerst Bismarck	Hamburg	June 15
Graf Waldersee	Hamburg	June 11
Powhatan	Gibraltar	June 8

Business Notices.

When going away, take a bottle of the genuine imported Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters. Neutralizes impurities in water.

DIED.

BROWNELL.—At Elizabeth, N. J., June 16, 1900, Ruth H., youngest daughter of Willis L. and Anna J. Brownell, aged 14 years.

Funeral Tuesday, June 19, 1900, at 2 P. M., 429 Morris av., Elizabeth, N. J.

COOPER.—At his home, Red Bank, N. J., on Thursday morning, June 14, 1900, Jehu P. Cooper.

Funeral services at his late residence, on Monday afternoon, June 18, 1900, at 2:30 o'clock.

HORNBLOWER.—On Saturday, June 16, 1900, Susie Sanford, daughter of William B. and the late Susie Sanford Hornblower, in the 15th year of her age.

Funeral on Tuesday, June 19, 1900, at 12:00 o'clock from St. Andrew's Dune Church, Southampton. Train leaves Thirty-fourth street ferry at 8:20 A. M.

SHAW.—Suddenly, on June 17, 1900, at 140 West 86th st., Margaret, wife of George Shaw.

Funeral services on Wednesday, June 20, 1900, at 10 A. M., at St. Matthew's Church, 28 West 84th st. Interment private.

VAN REYPEN.—On June 17, 1900, Cornelius C. Van Reypen, in his 88th year.

Funeral services from his late residence, 201 Academy st., Jersey City Heights, Tuesday, June 19, 1900, at 3 P. M.

WELLS.—At Norwich, Conn., June 15, 1900, David Dwight Wells, son of the late Hon. David A. Wells.

Funeral services at his late home on Monday, June 18, 1900, at 3 P. M.

CYPRESS HILLS CEMETERY.
Office, 1 Madison av., corner 23d st., N. Y.

New Publications.

NORDAU'S "Degeneration," Buchner's "Man," "Force and Matter," mailed. PRATT, 161 6th av.