THE FILIPINO ASSEMBLY

Taft Expects to Visit Islands to See When It Shall Be Elected.

Washington, June 10.-The Filipine Commissioners were at the War Department early today, and several speeches were made. In the purse of his remarks Secretary Taft said that of President Roosevelt was elected he (the Secretary) would make a tour of inspection of the telands, adding:

"You will remember that in the law which provides for the election of a popular Assembly in the Philippines it is left to the President to say when the condition of the islands is such as to whrrant the election of such an Assembly, and, of course, it is necessary for his representative, the Secretary of War, to go there to see that the conditions are as they ought to be."

He also said he believed that legislation which was pending in Congress, and which was greatly needed, would be passed in some modified form the coming winter. The Secretary made several humorous allusions to his experience in the islands. He assured the delegation that the people of the United States were much interested in the progress and welfare of the people of the Philippines.

Dr. Tavera responded to the Secretary's remarks, and said several complimentary things shout the administration of Governor Taft in the Philippines. He said:

The Flinding people charged us very expressly and explicitly to convey to the government of the Finited States their perfect faith that the people of the United States and the government would work only for the benefit of the Fliphno people. They charged me, further, to state to the government that the phrase which you have used to express concisely and concretely the policy to be followed by the government of the United States with respect to the islands, that the Philippines with respect to the islands, that the Philippines are for the Philippines, they do not consider as a phrane only your own, but as flustrating the intentions and purposes of the American government and the people of the United States toward the islands.

And they also charged me to say to you and the government that they are confident that as the time when the Philippine Assembly could be or-ganized is left to you, they were fully convinced that when you make your promised visit you will realize that the time will be ripe for its estab-lishment.

Cayetano Areliano, Chief Justice of the Sureme Court of the Philippines, is on a visit to this city, on his way from the St. Louis Exposition to New-Haven, where he is to receive a degree from Yale. He attended the President's proception in honor of the Filipino Commissioners to-day.

FLOODS TAKE NINE LIVES.

Great Damage to Crops in Indian Territory and Arkansas.

Ardmore, Ind. T., June 10.-The high water has caused the death of nine persons in Indian Territory. All the tributaries of the Washita are out of their banks, and cotton and other crops have been destroyed. Rallroad service is seriously delayed by washouts.

Pine Bluff, Ark., June 10 .- The levee at Hannaberry, twenty miles south of here on the Arkansas River, broke to-day, and more than three thousand acres of cotton land are under water.
All available men, including State convicts, are being pressed into service in an effort to repair the break.

AID FOR FLOOD STRICKEN.

Arkansans Want to Know What to Do to Get Crop.

Washington, June 16 .- A strong appeal for adwisory assistance for the people in the flood stricken country in the West reached here to-day in a telegram to the Department of Agriculture from Representative Charles E. Reid, of Arkansas. He telegraphed as follows:

Almost the entire Arkansas River bottoms inundated. Probably all the cotton crop destroyed. It
is extremely late to replant. Can you suggest the
kind of cotton seed that matures early in the fall
and where it may be obtained? It is contended
that cotton planted now will not mature. Please
furnish as early as possible any information or
suggestions that you may have of value to us.
The loss to this country is the biggest ever known.
Many families are destitute.

Acting Secretary of Agriculture Brigham immedistely conferred with his assistants, and later Colonel Brigham telegraphed in reply that he regretted that the department could not furnish the

If the local seed is planted by the 15th there is possibility of acting a crop, but the chances are excited it. It is difficult to procure seed from here in time to make a crop. Celonel Brigham then suggested two varieties of

corton, and added: There is a botter chance to secure a crop of corn f planted before July 1. Consult with the experiment station at Fayetteville regarding the advisability of planting sweet potatoes, and especially owpers. There is always a good sale for cow-

MAY REACH ADJUSTMENT.

Ex-Ambassador White Thinks Way Will Be Found to End War.

Dr. Andrew D. White, ex-ambassador to Germany, meen at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday, said: "My residence at Alassio, on the Rivlera, in Italy, through the winter, was very delightful, and altogether my stay abroad was most beneficial. I spent much of my time during the spring months in Rome and Florence, and when I was in the latter city about a month ago, saw Mark Twain' and some members of his family. I did not see Mrs. Clemens, but was shocked to learn on my ar-rival here of her death, for the family did not then

em apprehensive of the approaching end. "During my stay at Alersio I was occupied by ome literary work that had been deferred for a considerable time by other demands upon me.

Reference being made to his diplomatic service in Russia, Mr. White said: "My first residence in St. Petersburg was in 1854-"D. Guring the Crimean War, he secretary and attache of the United States Leand later in 1502-34 as minister. I note the hostility mentioned in the press dispatches, as being exhibited toward Ambassador McCormick, as the result of the pro-Japanese sentiment in the United States. Of course, there was only a friendly attitude during both periods of my service in St. Petersburg. I like the Russians personally very much, and in my official contact with them can remember only that they were both cordial and courtenas.

remarker only that they were both cordial and courte-us.

"Of course the present conflict might have been avoided, and I hope that some adjustment may be be made, and I hope that some adjustment may be be made that will end the sanguinary struggle. I believe that an arrangement will be made—and while it may not be a great while until it is reached. On certain phases of the situation I have been asked to write my views for publication in an early laste of one of the magazines, and they are in part prepared. I must, therefore, abstain from a general discussion of the matter.

"Bentiment in Italy," said Mr. White, in reply to a question. "Is with the Japanese—that is apparent from current comment and the tope of the press. It is the same of course in England, and among the German people, and while of course France is in alliance with Russia, many of the French people seem to consider that it is a case of a big power attacking a little one, and though affecting a consempt for it, not prepared for the conflict. Of course in government circles there is an evident desire not to assume an attitude offensive to Russia.

"I shall return to Ithaca to attend the annual meeting of the trustees of Cornell, and after that shall attend the Yale commencement. My summer will be divided between thace and the seashore, and in September I shall visit the Louisiana Purchase Exposition."

MISSIONARY RECRUITS KEPT BUSY.

The recruits of the Board of Foreign Missions of The recruits of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States yesterday morning listened to addresses by the Rev. A. F. Schauffer, W. Henry Grant, Ellen C. Parsons and Robert C. Speer. In the afternoon the new missionaries attended a reception given by Dr. Arthur J. Brown and Robert E. Speer. To-day the recruits will make an inspection in automobiles of city mission work under the guidance of the Rev. H. Roswell Bates.

A MANUAL OF POLITICAL FACTS. Colonel Reuben L. Pox, secretary, and Luther B Little, clerk of the Republican State Committee have just issued a manual of twenty-six pages full of valuable political information concisely put. It is of sapecial utility to Republicans of the Empire State, as much of the data is of a kind hard to compile, and has to do with State organization af-

Regiment played a game of baseball this afternoon with a similar team from the cavalry. The cavalry won, 8 to 7. The only military visitor of note was Adjutant Poley, of the 60th Regiment.

COINAGE FOR PANAMA.

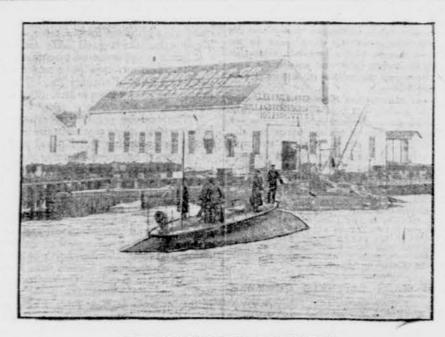
Joint Commission Meets in Washington to Consider It.

Washington, June 10.-By appointment, the memhers of the Joint Commission appointed by the goveriment of the United States and that of Pangina to arrive at an agreement respecting the adoption of a coinage system for the new State of Panama assembled here to-day and immediately paid their respects to Assistant Secretary Loomis, Secretary Hay being at the Cabinet meeting, and then to Secretary Taft at the War Department, who re-mained at his desk for that purpose. Beside Admirai Walker, Minister Barrett, Judge Magoon, law officer of the War Department; Colonel Ed-wards and Charles A. Conant, who represent the folk at 4:10 p. m., having made the run in

FULTON KEEPS THE SEA. ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

Submarine Boat Stands a Severe Test in High Waves.

New-Suffolk, Long Island, June 10 .- If there was ever any doubt about the seaworthiness of the Holland type of submarine torpedo boat, it was dispelled yesterday by the fine performance of the Fulton in her sixty-mile run from Newport to New-Suffolk, Long Island. It was accomplished in half a gale of wind, and in a sea that wellnight engulfed the little craft at times and prevented even the most hardened of the coastwise craft from venturing out. The Fulton left Newport at 7:40 o'clock yesterday



SUBMARINE TORPEDO BOAT FULTON. Her arrival at New-Suffolk, Long Island, after her run from Newport, R. I.

United States government, there were Messrs Arias | eight hours and a half, and maintaining a speed and Morales, the special fiscal agents of the Panama government. Seftor Obaldia, the new minister from Panama, had not reached Washington when

the commission assembled. Secretary Tait made a short but forcible speech, welcoming the commission and dwelling upon the importance of the work confided to it. He pointed out the importance of a stable currency in the very beginning of the existence of the new State, basing his advice upon his own experience with the disordered conditions which he found existing in the Philippines when he assumed the go ernment of the islands. Particularly the Secretary dwelt upon the considerable loss all commercial interests would suffer by the high adverse rates of exchange certain to follow in the wake of a fluctuating and unstable currency.

The Secretary's suggestions were favorably re-The Secretary's suggestions were favorably received by the Panama representatives, and it is expected from their attitude that not much trouble will be experienced in reaching an agreement that will be mutually satisfactory to the two governments. About the only point which promises to develop any substantial differences of opinion is connected with the projected retirement from circulation of the nondescript currency—Colombian, Mexican, Venezucian and American—which now serves as a medium in Panama, the threatened difficulty being the fixing of rates of redemption. The present Colombian silver coin in circulation on the isthmus is not quite so fine and valuable as the proposed peso of the Philippine standard, so that some slight discount in redemption probably will be allowed.

The commission will meet to-morrow to begin its usiness sessions.

SUBMARINES FOR JAPAN.

Lake Boat Protector Sent Abroad and Holland Boat Fulton to Go.

(FROM THE TRIBUNE BUREAU.) Washington, June 10 .- Information has been eccived here to the effect that the Lake submarine torpedo boat Protector has been purchased by the government of Japan and has been sent abroad; it is also learned that the same government has successfully negotiated for the acquisition of the Holland submarine boat Fulton, with which the Navy Department has been conducting some tests, and that that craft, also, will shortly be on its way to Asiatla

These advices are not official, and apparently have not reached the State Department, Navy Department or War Department in any such form as to justify serious consideration. Nevertheless, the information comes from sources which must be regarded as responsible and trustworthy. The law officers of the State Depart ment, of the naval service and of the army agree in the view that this government will take no action toward interrupting the journey of the Protector, provided it has gone beyond the three-mile limit. They say, also, the United States could not be held responsible for the departure of the American built submarines for the waters of one belligerent or the other; it could be shown in defence of the government in tion that our offices of a neutral were not violated in any way and that we had not been negligent in the matter.

Of course, were it reported by one or the other belligerent that there was probability of the departure of a submarine for the waters of its enemy, it would have to be shown by the United States that this country exercised due vigilance and care toward preventing the sale or departure of the boat. The government lawyers say it is a question of circumstances, and, with belligerency well established, as in the case of Russia and Japan, there will be no such question as was presented in the Geneva awarl as a result of the departure of the Alabama from an English port in our Civil War.

The Navy Department recently looked fully into the question of the shipment of guns to Japan or Russia, both of those governments being in the American market for ordnance, and it was determined that our gun makers and powder manufacturers had a right to sell the product to one or the other belligerent without embarrassment to this government, although, of course, the cargo would be subject to seizure by the enemy, if he were alert enough to intercept it on the high seas. It is believed by the international law authorities here that the submarine may be regarded in much the same light, being to all intents and purposes a weapon, There are numerous fine shades of distinction

in the whole transaction, but there appears to be no doubt of the right of owners of submarines to sell their vessels to either Russia or Japan if they can, although, should this government be advised of the transaction, or should it be asked to exercise special care to prevent such acquisition by one or the other belligerent, it would be the duty of the United States to exert its authority and to prevent the transfer, or at least endeavor to interfere with the delivery of the material of war. Even then it might be possible for the owners of the boats to clude the vigilance of the government, and the latter would be clear of responsibility when it was shown that the United States was not negligent. Once the submarines got beyond the three-mile limit, it is probable there would be no pursuit, and it is doubtful if the pursuit would be continued even if it were begun in home waters.

AUSTRIAN JEWS TO ORGANIZE.

A convention of representatives of societies com-

of between eight and nine knots an hour.

This was the last of the trials that the Fulton has been recently undergoing under the direction of the Naval Trial Board. It was to determine the quantity of fuel consumed while running under full power, and at the same time to show her ability to keep the sea. Lieutenant C. P. Nelson, U. S. N., who represented the trial board on the trip, said on his arrival that the Fulton had demonstrated her ability to keep the sea in a manner that was convincing it

"She came through seas that were more than ten feet high," said Captain H. H. Morrell, who steered the Fulton, "and full power was maintained throughout the entire trip. It was unquestionably the most severe test that any of the submarines have been subjected to. Fifteen gallons an hour was about the amount of gasolene fuel used to drive the engines."

Those who, from Castle Hill, at Newport, watched the little submarine, with its intrepid skipper and crew, pass out of the smooth water the channel into the mountainous seas kicked up by Thursday's heavy gale did not believe that she would continue on her course. From Castle Hill to where old Brenton's Reef Lightship was plunging in the ugly easterly

Lightship was plunging in the ugiy easterly seas the Fuiton speed on, almost out of sight in the hollows at times, but from there to Point Judith her battle with the waves was the hardest, for it was a beam sea and grent combers came rolling at her, threatening every minute to sweep the men off her apology for a deck.

There were ten men on board, but only Lieutenant Nelson, Captain Morrell and one scaman remained on deck. These were Jashed with lifelines, but they were hardly needed, for the boat was in what is known as the "awash condition," and she proved herself extremely buoyant rising to the seas and clearing herself in a moment, A breakdown in the motive power would have been fatal, for she was close to a lee shore, and the seas would soon have swept her to certain destruction on the rocks off Narragansett.

Once around Point Judith, the traveilling was easier, although the quartering seas often swept over the craft as she sped away to the westward. Coming into Gardiner's Bay, they soon found smooth water, and they were surprised

ward. Coming into Gardiner's Bay, they soon found smooth water, and they were supported. o find the schoolship St. Mary's anchored there. She had been towed to sea a week ago, bound or the Azores, but had probably been driven

back by the continued easterly weather.

With a broom hoisted at her masthead, the Fulton passed Greenport at 3 p. m., and an hour later she was entering her dock at New-Suffolk, ending a most exciting trip for those on board.

NOT BOUND BY DECISION.

Commissioner McAdoo So Says Regarding Gaynor's Holding.

Police Commissioner McAdoo declared yesterday that he had requested the Corporation Counsel to appeal from the decision of Justice Gaynor in the case of Peter Hall, a saloonkeeper, against Police Captain Joseph Burns. Accordingly, he said, he could be shown in defence of the government 'n was not bound by the decision, and added that he any claim made against it by the aggreeved na- had no criticism to make of Captain Burns.

Asked if he would continue to keep men posted in front of suspected poolrooms. Commissioner Mc-Adoo said that he could not make a general rule, would act as seemed best in each case. The policy of the Police Department with regard ms, he said, had not changed in the least, Justice Gaynor, in handing down his decision, arraigned vigorously police lawlessness in this

comparing certain police methods unfavorably even

with those in vogue in Russia, Asked if he had read the decision, Commissi McAdoo said that he had not read it carefully, but that it appeared to him at first glance to be an address delivered by Justice Gaynor before the Sons of Freedom. The Commissioner was told that it was rumored that several racing news bureaus had been opened and that poolrooms were springing up dally all over the city. He replied that he thought this was not true, for the bureaus could not exist unless they got telephone connections through the New-York Telephone Company and he was loth to believe that the company would give telephones under these circumstances.

FOR PERMANENT ARBITRATION.

Important Action Taken by Lynn Shoe Men -1,500 Employes Affected.

Lynn, Mass., June 10 .- Special committees of the Lynn Shoe Manufacturers' Association and Cutters' Assembly No. 3,662, Knights of Labor, have arranged a permanent arbitration agreement, to continue in the shoe trade in Lynn from now on in cutting rooms. This affects 90 per cent of the shoe factories and 1.500 cutters.

The agreement provides that there shall be no strikes or lockouts and no reductions or increases of wages disputed, as all disputes are to be submitted to a settlement board of three from each organization, whose decision is to be final. Failure to agree with this board is to result in submission of disputes to the State Board of Arbitration or to an independent local arbitration board to be appointed when needed. This is considered the most important action for industrial harmony yet taken by a Lynn labor organization.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS

Albany, June 10 .- The State Civil Service Commission announces general examinations to be held on July 9, including the following positions: Archi-tectural draughtsman, bridge designer, bridge draughtsman, kitchen keeper in State prisons, music teacher, page, photographic assistant in pathological institute, physical instructor and prison guard. Applications for these examinations A convention of representatives of societies composed of Austrian Jews will be held in this city to-morrow to organize a central federation of all the Austrian-Jewish societies in this country. Delegates from three hundred societies are expected to attend,

FROM THE TRIBUNE SUREAU.1 Washington, June 10.
RHYMES IN LEGAL APPEAL.-Among the breeziest documents submitted to the Navy Depart-ment in a long time is the appeal prepared by Washington attorneys in behalf of Paymaster H. E. Biscoe, of the navy, who was court martialled by Rear Admiral Evans on the Asiatic Station. The harge was falsehood, among other things, and the finding of the court was technical, but resulted in Biscoe's losing several numbers in his corps, making him funior, it is pointed out by his counsel, to another pay officer of whom he had been the senior and who served on the court which sentenced him. The appeal points out that the sentence was equiva-lent to Biscoe's losing over one hundred files in the line, and that the sentence was accordingly ex-cessive, especially considering that he was no cessive, especially considering that he was not gulity, but merely, it is asserted, the victim of Rear Admiral Evans's prejudice and pits. The attorneys employ some plain terms in their description of the latter's attitude toward Fiscoe and do not besitate to denounce it as "represensible" and "mailclous." They say he refused to give Biscoe access to the records to be used in his own defence, that the court was prejudiced by his attitude, and that he magnified errors of liscoe's clerk and so distorted them as to make it appear that Biscoe had defiberately lied to his superior officers. One passage in the attorneys' appeal tefers to the exagreration of a trifling incident end compares it to certain parts of the story of "Alice in Wonderland." from which pertinent lines atte quoted. These rhymes give a readable quality to the document which will not escape the Scoretary of the Navy, to whom the appeal is addressed. Rear Admiral Evans is row in Washington, where he is shortly to be assigned to duty in connection with the Lighthouse Board. He has not prepared anything in reply to the Biscoe appeal, but will probably do so. The department is asked to releve Biscoe from the effects of the court martial senience and to restore hum to his former position in the pay corps.

CASE OF COLONEL PITCHER.—The War De-

CASE OF COLONEL PITCHER.-The War Dapartment has come into possession of a letter which may relieve it from the embarrassing necessity of convening a court martial for the trial of Lieu-tenant Colorel W. L. Pitcher, 28th Infantry, whose offence appears to consist in not marrying the young woman, an employe of the War Department, to whom he proposed and by whom he was accepted while he was on leave of absence in this city a few months ago. Some of the officers of the department advised against doing anything with the case, which appeared to be one for the civil courts rather than for a military tribunal. Pitcher was said to have left town without saying anything to his flancée, and she in time returned to her work in the department, the subject of much gossip, naturally. The department was informed officially by Colonel S. C. Mills, an inspector general, of the incident, and was asked to take some action. It was decided to order a court martial if Pitcher could not show that he had acted fairly. It is understood there has been produced a letter written by Pitcher to the young women's worker. ten by Pitcher to the young woman when I Washington explaining his reason for his d a siztement through an officer of his regiment who is now in the city, may lead the department to abandon the case entirely. As a matter of fact, every one regards the case as one to be avoided, being of an entirely personal nature and one with which military authority has nothing to do.

UNIFORM IN WAR DEPARTMENT.-The chief of staff of the army has settled the vexatious question of uniform for army officers on duty in the War Department by issuing an order in favor of either the blue or the service dress in the summer months. The chief of staff recently sent around to all the officers a circular letter asking for an expression of opinion in regard to the style of dress preferred by officers on duty in the department. The preference was limited to the blue or the khaki apparel, else officers would very candidly have stated their liking for civilian attire, as more comfortable and less conspicuous. The views expressed were about equally divided between the two styles, so General Chaffice has directed that from May 1 to October 1 of each year, officers shall wear the blue or the olive drab (khaki) uniform, and from October 1 to May 1 they must wear the blue uniform. The order will be received with many expressions of suppressed criticism. Of the two uniforms the khaki is the more comfortable, as it is certainly cheaper, but as it is a dress for the field there is a certain inconsistency about appearing in it while on duty in Washington, say the army officers. The preference was limited to the blue or the khaki

ORDERS ISSUED-The following army, navy and marine corps orders have been issued:

Ensign W. K. RIDDE Assistant Surgeon C. O. SMITH, to naval hospital, Mare

Acting Assistant Surgeon H. T. NELSON, Jr., detached naval hospital Sitka; home, wait orders.

Assistant Surgeon F. G. ABEKEN detached naval training station, San Francisco: to the Adams.

Acting Assistant Surgeon J. T. Miller, detached Naval Hospital, Mare Island, to Naval Hospital, Sitka. MARINE CORPS.

Captain J. S. TURNILL, detached Marine Barracks, navy yard, New-York; to Washington to command detach-ment marines, naval station, New-Orleans.

ment marines, haval station, New-Unicans.

First Lieutenant A. C. ROGERS, detached Marine Recrutting office, St. Louis: to Chicago, Milwaukee and
Fort Wayne, to open marine recruiting offices.

Captain J. S. TURRILL, detached Marine Barracks,
Washington, to New-Orleans, charge detachment marines, naval station.

MOVEMENTS OF NAVAL VESSELS. - The folowing movements of vessels have been reported to the Navy Department: ARRIVED

June 9-The Ajax, at Cavite. June 10-The Eagle, at Boston; the Annapolis, at Yoko-hama; the Leonidas, at Lambert Point. SAILED.

June 9-The Scorpion and the Sebago from Pensacola for Guantanamo; the Lawrence from Key West for

The Isia de Cuba placed out of commission yesterday at navy yard, Portsmouth. FIRST SHOT DEMOLISHES TARGET. Portland Me., June 10 .- The annual target prac-

tice of the 49th Coast Artillery at Fort Williams to-day was postponed because of accurate marksmanship on the first shot, which demolished a target placed at 5,000 yards. The shot was from a 10-inch gun. It had been arranged to try five shots each from the 10 and 12 inch guns, and to test the 6-inch rapid fire gun. Another target will be placed to-morrow.

RECEPTION FOR JOHN MITCHELL.

He Sails for Europe To-day to Study Labor Conditions.

A reception was given last night for President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers at the Ash-land House by labor leaders and friends in the anthracite mining district and this city on the eve of his departure for Europe. He will sail on the St. Paul to-day, accompanied by Dr. Walter E. Weyl, of Wilkesbarre. They will study labor conditions in Germany, France and other European countries, including the British Islands, and attend the International Mining Congress which will be held in Paris in August and to which Mitch-ell is a delegate from the United Mine Workers.

REDUCED RATES FOR MERCHANTS. The Merchants' Association of New-York an-

counces that the merchants' reduced rates to this city for the fall buying season have been granted The usual special rate—a fare and one-third for the round trip—will be operative from Central Passenger Association territory from July 30 to August 3. inclusive, and August 20 to August 24, inclusive, with a thirty day return limit, and from the Trunk Line Association section from August 20 to August 24, inclusive, and September 3 to September 7, in clusive, with a fifteen day return limit. R. I. PREFERRED STOCK REDUCED.

The Rock Island company has reduced its preferred stock from \$51,190,200 to \$48,690,200, and has requested the Stock Exchange to strike the 32.500-000 stock called in from the list. The stock re-turned to the treasury represents part of the price paid to the Southern Pacific for a half interest in the Texas lines.

TORONTO HONORS PRESIDENT HARPER. Toronto, June 10.-William R. Harper, president of Chicago University, delivered an address at Toronto University this afternoon. The degree of LL. D. was conferred on him.

"WHITE WING" PENSIONS. THOUGHT HE HAD RABIES

Street Sweepers Likely to Form an Passengers Jump from Car After Organization.

There is a movement among the five thousand men of the Street Cleaning Department to start a pension and sick relief fund, after the manner of similar organizations which are being successfully operated in behalf of the firemen and policemen of the city. Ever since Commissioner Woodbury began his investigation into the health of the force the men have been talking on the subject. This investigation has been under way for two weeks, and it will take ten days more to complete it. From the examinations already made it appears that the street cleaners are not an unusually unhealthy lot, and that they would be safe in undertaking their own pension and sick relief.

That the men would have the backing of Commissioner Woodbury there is little doubt. For two years he has tried to get the legislature to fake some action regarding pensions for the street cleaners. He has, at his own expense, sent several of the men, who were in a bad way from consumption, to retreats in the Adirondacks. There they have been cared for as charity patients, and their families have been looked after while the heads were away from work.

When the recent scare of a consumption epidemic among the "White Wings" came out Major Woodbury announced that he would see that the worst cases were sent to the mountains, If necessary he would do it out of his own pocket. So far no philanthropist has come forward with offers of assistance. There have been several letters from persons who had property in the Adirondacks which they were more than willing to allow the city to use as a home for consumptive "White Wings."

The greatest difficulty does not lie in taking care of the sick men themselves, but of their families while they are without work. For injuries received in the line of duty-being run over by a wagon, kicked by a horse, cut by a passing hub, blood poisoning from lifting rusted ash cans and the like—the men are relieved from duty after examination by the department's surgeon and receive half pay as long as they are incapacitated. For constitutional ills there is no half pay provision. The men work until

are incapacitated. For constitutional his there is no half pay provision. The men werk until they drop at their tasks, and then their families depend on charity.

The plan proposed by the drivers and sweepers who are talking up the pension idea involves a weekly contribution from each member of the force. The deartinguithes a system of floor. weekly contribution from each member of the force. The department has a system of fines, and it is proposed to ask the city to contribute the money which comes from fines to the pension fund. A considerable sum would be derived in this way, as some of the fines are rather heavy. For instance, men are fined ten days' pay for trotting their horses. The horses are worked hard, and forcing them to over-vertion is savarely frommed upon Smaller. are worked hard, and forcing them to over-exertion is severely frowned upon. Smaller fines are for entering saloons, intoxication, neg-lecting to clean routes properly and absence from post without leave.

"There is no reason why we street cleaners should not have a pension and relief fund," said one of the most intelligent of the army of sweepers to a Tribune reporter yesterday. "We are among the best paid laborers in the world

are among the best paid laborers in the world, considering that we draw \$13.81 a week the year round. Our places are for life, subject to good behavior and physical ability to do the work. Changes in city admin. tration do not affect us. Changes in city admin. tration do not affect us. One difficulty will be the large foreign element in the department. Many of them know nothing of co-operative effort, but they can be taught, and it would not surprise me to see this matter take form within a few weeks."

HAD \$100 COUNTERFEITS

New-Yorker Arrested at St. Louis Racetrack Loaded with Bad Money.

St. Louis, June 10.-Marcus Crahan, who was arrested yesterday at Delmar racetrack, was taken before United States Commissioner Gray to-day and his bond fixed at \$15,000. In default of bail Crahan was remanded to fail to await his preliminary hearing on June 15 on the charge of having twenty-eight \$100 counterfeit gold certificates in his possession and with having passed one. Warrants on these charges were issued this afternoon at the conclusion of an attempt on the part of the federal authorities

to secure a confession from Crahan.

For more than three hours Crahan was questioned by inspector Murphy. Let fold the officer that he was a process engraver and lived in New-York. He said that he came here to see the World's Fair. When he came here last Saturday, Crahan registered from Providence, R. I. Search of his room at the Planters, Hotel to-day. om at the Planters' Hotel revealed \$5,000 more in counterfeit bills, making the total amount in his possession \$7,000.

ADMITS FAULT IN DIVORCE SUIT.

Frank A. Taber, of Brooklyn, Tells of Confessing to Statutory Offence.

The hearing before Vice-Chancellor Stevens, at Newark, yesterday on the application of Mrs. Laura Taber for a divorce from her husband, Frank A. Taber, of Brooklyn, whose brother, Charles S. Taber, was Assistant Corporation Counsel under Taber, was Assistant Corporation Counsel under George L. Rives, was continued yesterday. Frank A. Taber, on the stand, admitted the statutory offence charged in the wife's bill. Taber told of confessing his fault to his wife and of his efforts to induce her to come back to live with him. He said that on one occasion he went to Paterson to try to induce his wife to return to him, and her mother, Mrs. Dey, said he could not see her, but Mrs. Taber came to the door and said she would see her husband.

He then asked her to return to him, and she said.

her husband.

He then asked her to return to him, and she said she would ask God. She then knelt beside a chair for some time, when finally she got up and said that God had told her that she should not return. He also testified that the Rev. Dr. James H. Owens, who had married them, was sent for, and he told the minister that he knew he had wronged his wife greatly, but that he had done so under great temptation.

NOT ABUSED, SAYS E. R. HOPKINS.

Edwin R. Hopkins, clerk of the Westchester County Board of Supervisors, who, after being missing for two weeks, was found in Bellevue Hospital, denied yesterday that he was abused and kicked while in the hospital. The story of Mr. Hopkins's alleged fil treatment was teld on Thursand the state of the state of the state of the state of the Board of Supervisors. Yesterday his relatives declared that Edwin R. Hopkins had been in a dazed condition since he returned from Bellevue, and his wife asserted that despite his denial, he did tell them that he was kicked in the back by a nurse at Bellevue.

ARRIVALS OF BUYERS. L. Abt & Sons, Chicago; L. W. Abt, woollens, Herald

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domestics, dress goods and white goods, No. 459 Broadway, imperial.
N. Snellenburg & Co., Philadelphia: J. A. Johnston,
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Sergeant, notions, No. 55 White-st. Cadillae.
Well Brothers. New-Orleans: Samuel Well, clothing,
Mariborough. TRUSTWORTHY HELP may be secured by engaging the advertisers in The

Conductor Is Bitten by Dog.

Passengers on a Third and Amsterdam aven ar, southbound, at One-hundred-and-sixteenth-st., were in panic yesterday, fearing the conductor had hydrophobia. They jumped out of their seats and some of them even leaped from the car. The conductor, William Berry, of No. 204 East Eleventh-st., was on the running board collecting fares when a buil terrier ran out between One-hundred-and-thirty-third and One-hundred-and-thirty-second sts., and leaping up, sank his teeth in the calf of Berry's leg and held on. After a time the conductor kicked the dog against the side of the car and

kicked the dog against the side of the car and the terrier's hold was broken.

The passengers, excited by the incident, were getting calm, and were advising Berry to go to a hospital, when a woman shouted: "I wonder if the conductor has hydrophobla:" Berry was pale and weak, but bound his wound with a hundkerchief and attended to his duties.

The car had turned into Third-ave, from One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-si, when Berry began to act queerly. He was becoming so weak he could not control himself, but the women passengers thought hydrophobia was affecting him and they screamed in their fright.

"Let's jump ofi," said a woman to her woman friend. "He's got rables."

They jumped, and other women rose to do likewise. Some shouted, "He has rables!" and some shrieked in fright. A few men with common sense stretched the conductor out on a seat. The motorman stopped the car, and a call was sent to the Harlem Hospital said the conductor.

Dr. Barnes, of the hospital, said the con-

fuctor was hysterical, but showed no signs of tables. At the hospital it was said Berry would recover quickly.

A number of conductors say they have been forced to climb the rear dashboard of the car when passing One-hundred-and-thirty-third-st, to avoid the dog, which constantly snaps at them.

A house in Amsterdam-ave, was visited, and on an upper floor the white built terrier was seen A man's voice was heard. It said: "You — fool, you mustn't bite conductors."

SWIMMER SAVES HORSES.

Striking Fireman Pilots Them to Shore After Cutting Harness.

One of a team of horses belonging to the White Lead Company, while standing on Pier 7. East River, became restless, and plunged about until both fell into the water. William Leonard, one of the striking Ward Line firemen, jumped overboard. clothes and all, and swam to one of the ho which was caught in the harness in such a way that his head was under water. Leonard cut the harness and swam to the shore, pulling the horse by the bridle. Then Leonard swam back to the other horse, cut his harness, and again swam to the shore, leading the second horse by the bridle.

Ocean Steamers.

MORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

Fast express service. PLYMOUTH-CHRRBOURG-BREMEN Wm. H. June 14, 6 AM, Kaiser. July 19, 16 AM, siser. June 21, 10 AM, Kronprinz July 26, 2-20 PM onorinz June 28, 6 AM, K. Wm. H. Aug. 9, 1 PM Wm. H. July 12, 2 PM, Kaiser. Aug. 16, 10 AM

Twin-screw passenger servica. PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN sha June 18, noon Alive. July 18, sha June 20, 1 PM Barbacossa July 21, June 30, 11 AM Friedricht, July 28, sta July 3, 10 AM Bremen. Aug. 2 Mediterranean service.

GIERALTAR NAPLES GENOA.
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FOR PLYMOUTH CHIRROUTH, HAMBURG Bibersee. June 11. 4 AM Fennovivalia June 20. 2 PM smitta. June 18. 8:30 AM "Particle. July 2 S AM inches June 20. 1:36 PM "Deutschland. July 7. Noon Grill room and tsymnasium on board. Twill call at or only MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

NEW YORK-NAPLES GENOA.
By superb new Twin-Screw Steamers.
Prinz Adalbert... June 25. 9 A. M. Aug. 15. 9 A. M.
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For Porto Rico. Stramables of the RED "D" LINE will sell for San-Juan direct, as follows:

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CANADIAM PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Intended Steamship Sailings from Vancouver for Japan China and Philippine Islands. R. M. S. Tartar. June 27th Empress of Japan Aug. 18th Empress of Union. July 4th R. M. S. Athenian Aug. 28th Empress of India. July 25th

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AMERICAN LINE. PLYMOUTH—CHERSOURG—SOUTHAMPTON.
Saling Saturdays 8:00 A. Pier 15, N. R.
ST. PAUL June 18, July 9, Aug 9, Sept. 1
PHILADELPHIA. June 18, July 19, Aug 17, Sept. 19
ST. LOVIS. June 28, July 19, Aug 20, Sept. 17

RED STAR LINE. NEW-TORK-ANTWERP-PARIS
Sailing Saturdays, 19:30 A. M., Pier 14. N. R.
KROONLAND. June 11. July 9, Aug. 6, Sept.
ZEELAND. June 14, July 19, Aug. 37, Sept.
FINLAND. June 25, July 23, Aug. 20, Sept.
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