SAGASTA'S FOES SHOW NO MERCY.

Spanish Premier and His Ministers Bitterly Assailed in the Cortes.

THEIR DOWNFALL CERTAIN.

Chief Notifies His Colleagues to Be Prepared for a "Fall."

DONS CANNOT RAISE FUNDS.

Minister for the Colonies Asks for 100,000,000 Pesetas and Gets 30,000,000—Blanco Also Appeals for Money.

Madrid, Sept. 9 (via Biarritz).—The Government's severe measures to prevent reports of the secret sessions of the Cortes are nullified by the Senators and Deputies of the Opposition, who are eager to inform the foreign correspondents of what goes on.

Yesterday's session of the Chamber ended with Senor Silvela attacking the Government. He closed his speech by exclaiming: "The Sagasta Ministry is a corpse and we do not discuss corpses. We bury them."

Senor Canalejas, who is a lieutenant of General Polavieja's new party, urged an inquiry into the sources of the charges against the army and navy.

Weakens the Government.

The debate apparently weakened the Government.

It is reported that at yesterday's Cabinet council Senor Sagasta told his colleagues that they must be prepared for the fall of the Cabinet.

General Blanco has appealed to the Government for funds, representing that the situation in Cuba is most distressing. Senor Romero Giron, Minister for the Colonies, has asked the Treasury for 100,000,000 pesetas. He received 30,000,000.

The Bank of Spain nominally holds 100,000,000 pesetas in internal fours, but the sums supplied to the Government on this guarantee are already exhausted.

BOY UNDER TRUCK, BUT MAY SURVIVE.

New Rochelle Three-Year-Old Run Over by a Heavily Loaded Vehicle.

Although a heavy truck loaded with fat ran over his chest and neck, Charlie Manena, a three-year-old New Rochelle boy, is alive, and will probably recover.

The boy was trying to catch a ride on the truck on the Boston Post road at New Rochelle yesterday afternoon. The horses came to a hill, refused to pull the load any further and began to back.

The Manena lad was knocked over backward, and one of the wheels passed over him. A physician could find no bones broken, but it is feared that Charlie may be injured internally.

MISTOOK CHURCH FOR COURT HOUSE.

Chinaman Thought the Pastor the Judge and the Altar the Bench.

Lueng Ming, a Flatbush laundryman, had a dispute with James McLaughlin, of No. 700 Prospect place, about a bill. The Chinaman went to the Court House and charged McLaughlin with knocking him down and cutting his head. A warrant was issued for McLaughlin's arrest. When the Chinaman left the Court House he looked at it carefully and impressed upon his mind the fact that it had a tall tower.

The case came up before Magistrate Steers yesterday. When it was called the Chinaman was at the altar of the Dutch Reformed Church arguing with the Rev. Dr. Cornelius L. Wells about the case and the fact that McLaughlin was not there. Lueng had mistaken the steeple of the church for the Court House tower.

Dr. Wells had difficulty in convincing him of his mistake. He arrived in court in time to have the case adjourned because of the absence of the Chinese interpreter.

ATHLETES COMPLAIN ABOUT THE SMELLS.

Say They Come from Glen Island—Mr. Starin Denies It.

The Board of Health of New Rochelle and Dr. George A. Peck, the health officer, will go to Glen Island to-day to examine the sanitary condition of that place and investigate the charges by members of the New York Athletic Club that slaughter houses, sewers and scows laden with garbage render Travers Island unhabitable. They will also examine the Travers Island sewers and those from the town and from private estates.

At the meeting of the Health Board on Thursday night, fifty members of the club were loud in their complaint.

John R. Starin says he is willing that the Board should investigate. He says Glen Island is an ideal sanitary place; if it were not so he would be the sufferer and not the members of the athletic club.

A SPITE MONUMENT IS THIS FENCE.

It Is Being Put Up to Separate Two Warring Plainfield Families.

What started the quarrel between C. W. Krausse and Cleat C. Campbell, of Vine street, Plainfield, N. J., no one knows, but it began between Mrs. Krausse and Mrs. Campbell. Then the husbands became involved, and one day last week a family fight was narrowly averted.

The outcome of this was a visit by Krausse to a local lumber yard, where he ordered posts twenty feet high and the most knotty and splintered hemlock planks that the dealer could scrape together. Krausse planted the posts a few inches on his side of the dividing line between their lots. He was nailing the hemlock planks up yesterday.

The houses are only six feet apart. Campbell says he can stand it, as he does not own his house and is going to move out of town.

Mrs. Louis Reick, who owns the property in which the Campbells live, has hired a lawyer to get the fence taken down.

STEPFATHER HELD FOR GIRL'S DEATH.

Thomas Test, Accused of Scalding Mary Nathis, Caught and Put in Jail.

Thomas Test, who was wanted by the Mount Holly, N. J., police on suspicion that he was responsible for the death of his stepdaughter, Mary Nathis, on August 21, was arrested and lodged in jail yesterday.

A Coroner's jury held him responsible for the death of the girl. She died from burns, having been struck with a kettle of hot water, it is said, which was thrown by Test while intoxicated.

Test went [illegible] town, Pa. The police [illegible] ...ended [illegible]

M'KINLEY ANGRY AT FRANZ JOSEF.

Austria Refuses to Have Our Envoy an Ambassador.

SPAIN MIGHT OBJECT.

At the Coming Jubilee Charlemagne Tower Will Take a Back Seat.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Relations between the United States Government and Austria are reported to be strained over the refusal of Austria to comply with President McKinley's suggestion to advance the rank of the imperial envoy at Washington and the American Minister at Vienna to the grade of Ambassador.

The President is anxious thus to promote Mr. Charlemagne Tower in order that he may take a place proportionate to the grandeur and importance of the United States at all court ceremonies and official functions in Vienna, notably at the festivities which are about to be held in connection with the Emperor's jubilee. But he cannot do so unless Austria agrees to give a corresponding status to her representative at Washington.

Count Golouchowski, the Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs, has responded to the communication of the State Department upon the subject that Spain is so deeply humiliated by her recent disasters that the Austrian Government does not purpose to give offence to the Queen Regent and to the Spanish people by granting to the United States increased diplomatic importance at the present juncture, a response which has caused much irritation at the White House.

Spain maintains a full-fledged Ambassador at the Court of Vienna, and as matters now stand he, by reason of his superior diplomatic rank, walks far in advance of the United States Minister and receives all sorts of honors and compliments that are withheld from the latter. Ambassadors have a right to a seat at the table of the sovereign and of the reigning family at all State banquets and court suppers, whereas the Ministers Plenipotentiary have to take their chances of getting anything to eat with the crowd. The Ambassadors figure in the royal and imperial procession, whereas the Ministers do not, and no matter how long a Minister Plenipotentiary may have been waiting to see an imperial personage, or any Austrian dignitary, if an Ambassador makes his appearance upon the scene he is received before the Minister.

At the forthcoming ceremonies in connection with the jubilee of the Emperor the Ambassador of vanquished Spain will occupy a front seat with the Ambassadors of Turkey, Italy, Russia, Great Britain, France and Germany, while the United States Minister, unless he is recalled by the President, will have to stand far away in the rear beside the Ministers of Switzerland, Servia, Greece and the petty South American republics.

There is no country which more frequently resorts to methods of this kind for the purpose of inflicting slights upon foreign governments who happen to have incurred her displeasure than Austria, and the war of 1859 between France and Austria may be said to have originated with the impertinence gratuitously offered to Napoleon III. by accrediting as envoy to his parvenu court of the Tuileries a Herr Hubner, who had begun life as a tinker and had made his way into the diplomatic service by rendering himself valuable to the great Prince Metternich as confidential messenger.

Austria, too, is the only Government that has the insolence to send abroad as its representatives envoys whose wives, though claiming and receiving in foreign countries the prerogatives of ambassadresses, do not enjoy the right of presentation at the court of Vienna, and who are not known even by sight to the members of the imperial family. It is perfectly true that in the majority of these cases the only reason why these ladies are barred from the court of Vienna is to be found in their plebeian origin. But, still, it is manifestly a piece of gross discourtesy on the part of Austria to send abroad as envoy a diplomat whose wife, although Austria claims for her the rank of ambassadress in the country to which her husband is accredited, is not considered socially qualified to be admitted to either court functions or social receptions in Austria.

FAT BOY FELL ON POLICEMAN.

Youthful Heavy Weight Knocked a Broadway Officer Sprawling.

Policeman Charles Hass, of the Macdougal street station, who guards the Franklin street crossing on Broadway, yesterday afternoon was standing between two passing cars when he felt a jar and found himself sprawling on the pavement.

As he pulled himself together to keep his hands and feet from being cut off a heavy body fell on top of him.

It was the overgrown form of Joseph F. Paspisthell, sixteen years old, an office boy for a downtown firm of brokers, and living at No. 169 East Eighty-eighth street, who was also doing his utmost to keep from being run over.

When the two were pulled to their feet it was seen that the boy was unhurt, but the policeman's hand was bleeding, his face was begrimed with dirt and his temper was much ruffled.

The boy was arrested. He was badly frightened at the prospect of being locked up and sent for his employers, who persuaded the policeman to withdraw his complaint.

CAN'T BUILD THIS NEW SCHOOL NOW

No. 44, at Hubert and Collister Streets, Must Await Others

John Mulholland, as counsel for John O'Connor and John W. Jones, builders and contractors, applied to Justice Cohen, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, for a peremptory writ of mandamus to compel the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and the Board of Education to approve and execute a contract awarded in 1897 to O'Connor & Jones for the erection of Public School 44, at Hubert and Collister streets. Justice Cohen reserved his decision.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Sterling said that all the money available at present for the erection of schools was being expended in the completion of other schools in the city, and if this contract was awarded and the sum of $193,000 bid was paid over to these contractors other schools would have to be left unfinished. This would result in a greater injury to the children than to postpone the erection of this one school.

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BODY TIED TO A WHARF FOR A DAY.

Drowned Man Was Knocked About by the Tide, His Relatives Say.

The relatives of William Sheridan, of No. 267 West Thirty-third street, who was drowned while bathing in the North River at the foot of West Fifty-second street on Wednesday afternoon, claim that the body was allowed to remain in the river tied to a pier and be knocked about by the tide for twenty-four hours after the police had found it.

The police say they notified the Coroners' Office at once of the finding of the body. At the Coroners' Office it is denied that any notice of the case was received there. [illegible] port of the finding of the body, how[illegible] was sent out from Police Headquar[illegible] Thursday afternoon.

GRAY WILL HELP ARRANGE PEACE TERMS WITH SPAIN.

The Delaware Senator Accepts a Place on the Commission at the Urgent Request of President McKinley.

Our Peace Commissioners.

Senator George Gray, the fifth member of the Commission, was named yesterday. The members will meet in Washington September 15 to receive their instructions from the President.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The President to-day named Senator George Gray, of Delaware, as the fifth member of the Peace Commission. This completes the personnel of the Commission, which stands: Secretary Day, Senators Davis, Frye and Gray, and Whitelaw Reid. In selecting Senator Gray the President has given Democratic representation on the Commission. The appointment probably will necessitate the retirement of Mr. Gray from the Anglo-American Commission which is conducting its sessions in Canada, as this Commission will resume its work about the time the Peace Commissioners sail for Paris.

The position was offered to the Senator several days ago, but at that time was declined. The President, however, further urged Mr. Gray to accept, and his final agreement was secured to-day.

Senator Gray is one of the best-known men in public life, having been a prominent figure in the Senate for the last twelve years. He was born at Newcastle, Del., in 1840, and was graduated at Princeton. He served as Attorney-General of Delaware and later was appointed to the Senate when Thomas F. Bayard entered the first Cleveland Cabinet as Secretary of State.

Prominent Figure in the Senate.

Mr. Gray has been in the Senate continuously since then, serving with distinction, being one of the recognized forces in debate and in the shaping of important legislation. He is a member of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, thus making three members of that committee—Davis, Frye and Gray—on the peace commission. On foreign questions Mr. Gray has generally been regarded as opposed to expansion, his Senate votes having been against the annexation of Hawaii.

Now that the commission is complete it is expected that the American case will be made up and the commission given its final instructions. The commissioners will meet here September 15, prior to sailing for Paris, at which time they will meet the President and be made aware in a general way of the views of the Administration.

The announcement of Senator Gray's name was made shortly after the Cabinet met. Acting Secretary Moore was called to the White House during the meeting, and the final decision was then announced. Senator Allison and other public men who were at the White House at the time expressed strong approval of the selection.

Gray Accepts the Appointment.

Wilmington, Del., Sept. 9.—Senator Gray, after having previously notified President McKinley that he must decline the appointment as one of the commissioners to arrange the terms of peace between this country and Spain, decided to-day to accept the appointment. His declination, made known on Wednesday, was followed by a visit from Assistant Secretary of State Moore, who will accompany the commission to Paris as secretary and counsel. Mr. Moore came to this city yesterday at the request of the President to ask Senator Gray to reconsider his declination.

Mr. Moore set forth that the questions which will come before the commission will be of the utmost importance to this country, and took the position that under the circumstances it was a matter of public duty for the Senator to lay aside all private interests and accept the appointment.

Although against his personal inclinations, Senator Gray finally agreed to become one of the commissioners. He is appreciative of the honor shown him through the President's tender of the appointment after he had once declined.

J. S. T. STRANAHAN'S WILL OFFERED.

Bequests to Few Old Employes and One to Charity, Balance to His Relatives.

The will of J. S. T. Stranahan was filed for probate in Brooklyn yesterday by Lawyer George G. Dutcher, of No. 41 Wall street. While the will does not state the value of the estate, it is believed that it is something less than $1,000,000.

The only charitable organization remembered in the will is the Brooklyn Society for the Relief of Respectable Aged Indigent Females, No. 320 Washington avenue, Brooklyn. To it is left fifty shares of the capital stock of the Atlantic Dock Company as a memorial of his first wife, Marianne Stranahan.

Philip Kelly, who was in Mr. Stranahan's employ for more than thirty years, is left $1,000, while B. F. Murphy and Cecile Ducret, two of his servants, are remembered with $500 each.

There are a few minor bequests to relatives, after which the widow is given $50,000, an annuity, the use of the horses and carriages for life, the use of the house No. 289 Union street, all its furniture and silverware and the income of 300 shares of the Atlantic Dock Company. The house and its furnishings are to revert to Mrs. Mary S. Croxson at Mrs. Stranahan's death and she is also to receive the residuary estate.

BECAME DIZZY; FELL TO DEATH.

An Office Boy Killed by a Long Fall in E. P. Dutton & Co.'s Book Store.

William Tee, seventeen years old, employed as an errand boy in the stationary and book store of E. P. Dutton & Co., at No. 10 West Twenty-fourth street, fell four stories through the elevator shaft yesterday and received injuries from which he died an hour later at the New York Hospital.

Tee was riding up on the elevator with the elevator man, Thomas Lawson. When at the fourth floor Lawson for some reason thought he had lost control of the elevator and said he could not stop it. Tee, badly frightened, jumped to a ledge about two feet wide, between the elevator shaft and the floor, while the elevator went on to the sixth floor and was stopped. The boy would have been perfectly safe on the ledge if he had not become dizzy and lost his balance. He fell from the ledge to the basement and was terribly mangled.

Brady's Christening Postponed.

Bernard Brady, a shoemaker, of No. 41 Bergen street, Newark, was run over by a brewery wagon Thursday night while trying to purchase a keg of beer for a christening at his home. His right arm and leg were broken and he was injured internally. He asked Frederick Metzner, who was driving a brewery wagon, to sell him the beer, but Metzner refused, and then a row was started. Metzner jump[illegible] his wagon and drove [illegible] and the [illegible] over Brady. [illegible] christening

WORK BEGUN ON BROADWAY TROLLEY

Change from Cable to Be Made Without Obstructing Traffic.

PLANS FOR OTHER ROADS.

The Biggest Power House in the World Being Put Up on Second Avenue.

Before the snow flies electric cars will be spinning smoothly up and down Broadway. No longer will the elderly spinster be projected into the Chinaman's lap by the too, too quick action of the grip on a remorseless cable. No longer will he who hangs by a strap dance an involuntary tarantelle on the feet of the irascible matron.

Fifty men began the work yesterday morning at Bowling Green. By night they had opened a narrow trench along two hundred feet of the eastern side of the uptown track. Never before was street excavation in New York accomplished with so much decorum. Not a spoonful of rubbish was left lying about. As fast as the paving stones and earth were dug out they were carted away, not to reappear until the finishing touch is put to the work three months hence.

So violent a contrast was this housewifely method of action to the chaos to which New York is accustomed whenever men with picks and shovels appear in the highways that it excited much comment downtown. "Is it possible," asked a member of the Produce Exchange, "that we are at last to learn that what can be done in European cities can also be done in New York?"

But although the conversion of Broadway to the underground trolley system will be a big work on the part of the Metropolitan Traction Company, it is, after all, only an item in that corporation's self-appointed task of transforming the streets of New York. It will not be long, for example, before electric cars are running up and down First avenue. That date, however, will be contingent on the completion of the new million-dollar power house w[illegible] putting [illegible] institution, as it will be larger and will have a greater capacity for moving things along than any other power house in the world. It will cover the block bounded by Ninety-fifth and Ninety-sixth streets, Second and First avenues. The building, equipped with eighty-three boilers, will be 120 feet high, and within its walls will be generated enough electricity to keep endless chains of cars whirling night and day on First, Second and Lexington avenues and across town at Eighty-sixth and One Hundred and Sixteenth streets—for from the last two roads also it is hoped horses will soon be banished.

Already has the loftiest factory chimney in New York and the second largest in the United States been reared on this site. It is 350 feet high, as befits a chimney designed to carry off the smoke and gases from eighty-three furnaces. This chimney has been talked about a great deal on the upper East Side, but the story of the million-dollar power house, which is to crouch at its base, has not hitherto been known. There is a factory chimney in Denver two feet seven inches higher than this one, and it is just possible that the Metropolitan Traction Company may add a few feet to its smokestack so that it may have no rival.

CLIMBED POLE TO CUT OFF FIRE

Neighbor Neus's Exploit at an Exciting Blaze in Harlem.

The top floor of the five-story apartment house No. 207 Pleasant avenue was gutted by fire shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday morning, and the tenants in the house had an exciting experience in getting out of the building.

The alarm for the fire was sounded from Box 739, at the foot of East One Hundred and Sixteenth street, generally supposed to be used in case of a fire in the Idiot Asylum, on Randall's Island. The flames made such rapid headway that a second alarm was sounded.

Every one in the house left the building in scanty attire. Mrs. George Krompert, an elderly woman on the first floor who was sick, had to be carried out on a mattress.

The linen of the tenants of the flat, which was drying on lines in the rear, caught fire. Engelbert Neus climbed the pole sustaining the clothes lines and cut down the burning garments. He injured his feet so badly on the projecting spikes that he was unable to descend, but managed to jump from the pole to the roof of his house, three feet away.

Horse with Concealed Excrescences.

R. Wolff, of No. 305 West Thirty-first street, at an auction sale at the stable of James McCafferty, No. 111 West Twenty-ninth street, bought a horse, wagon, harness, etc., for $31.50. Wolff appeared in the West Side Police Court yesterday and charged McCafferty with obtaining money on false preten[illegible] He alleged that McCafferty sold [illegible] horse that w[illegible] lined, shorts [illegible]

HOLDING BACK NEWS OF MANILA.

War Department Wont Make Public Reports of Clash with Rebels.

CAN IMPRESS TRANSPORTS

Troop Ships on the Pacific Coast May Be Forced Into Government Service.

Washington, Sept. 9.—"If necessary, we can impress transports into the service to convey troops to the Philippines," said the Assistant Secretary of War to-night, referring to the trouble between General Otis and Aguinaldo.

Mr. Meiklejohn is not yet willing to admit the necessity for sending a new army to Manila. In fact, the War Department declines to give out the news it is known to have received from General Otis relating to the clash between the Americans and Filipinos, which was reported to the President as imminent several days ago. The news received at that time alarmed the President, and it was expected that the effective remedy of the removal by force of Aguinaldo from Manila would be resorted to yesterday by General Otis.

The latest dispatches show that Aguinaldo is still preserving an attitude distasteful to the Administration, but the officials profess not to know how Otis has met the emergency.

A general in the War Office said to-day that Aguinaldo might have been expected to rebel against the terms of the protocol, which leaves it in doubt whether he is to be relegated to Spanish rule, [illegible] Americans to retain control only of M[illegible]la. In this event he would be bound [illegible] regard the Americans as his worst enemy.

The Administration is aware that any warfare between Aguinaldo and Otis means hasty preparation for the transportation of a large army to the Philippines.

The Assistant Secretary of War said to-day that the Government would be able to deal effectively with the emergency. The Government has not been expecting any trouble of this kind and it has released a majority of the twelve transports chartered by the War Department for use between San Francisco and Manila. The War Department, however, owns two steamers, the Scandia and the Arizona.

Mr. Meiklejohn said that if troops were needed for the Philippines, in view of the reports of trouble, the department could impress steamers at San Francisco. There are now about 8,000 troops at San Francisco.

Another War Department official said that as the situation between Aguinaldo and Otis was acute several days ago and no word has been received since it would appear that there must have been a compromise.

20IST NEW YORK OFF FOR CAMP MEADE.

They Sang and Joked and All Appeared Healthy and Strong.

The Two Hundred and First New York broke camp at Camp Black yesterday morning. They sang and joked and appeared healthy and strong.

The first train bearing the men of the regiment were in Long Island City a little after 2 o'clock. They stacked their arms on board of the Central Railroad of New Jersey ferryboat Central, which was in waiting. The other section was slow in arriving, and it was after 4 when it came. The men who came on that one were allowed a little time to see their friends and at 5 o'clock the regiment was all on board of the boat and ready to start.

The Central arrived at Communipaw a little after 6 o'clock.

Many friends of the men came provided with money and boxes of food for them. The Relief Society had plenty of food waiting, and many ladies were at work making up big sandwiches.

They expect to reach Camp Meade this morning and be settled in their new quarters by nightfall.

Foreigners Guard Corea's King.

London, Sept. 9.—A dispatch to a news agency from Shanghai says that Clarence R. Greathouse, the American adviser of the King of Corea, has recruited a strong force of foreigners at Shanghai to act as a body guard of the King, who is said to be afraid to trust Coreans.

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A FASHIONABLE SHOE

A Reasonable Price.

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Our Specialty: Double-Sole Shoes for Motormen and Policemen.

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to the part or parts affected will instantly relieve and soon cure the sufferer of these complaints.

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Dirt breeds [illegible]