

COLUMBIA'S HOME DEDICATED TO-DAY.

Professors, Alumni, Students, Military and the Public All to Celebrate.

Cornerstones of Two Halls to Be Laid with Speeches, Songs and College Yells.

DISTINGUISHED MEN TO TAKE PART.

Historic Bloomingdale Heights the Site of the New University—Present of a Flag from G. A. R. Men—Notable Processions.

Columbia College will step out of educational knickerbockers to-day and don the most approved style of university garb. It will dedicate the new college site on Bloomingdale Heights, a spot as historic as the famous institution itself, and fitted as no other place in New York for a permanent home of learning. The event will be the beginning of an era in the history of old Kings College, the Columbia of to-day, and will mark the date of its complete rising from a college into a well-equipped university.

The Governor and his staff will witness the exercises and men of note will make speeches. Among those who have accepted invitations are:

- President Eliot, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.
- President Brown, Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pa.
- President Harrison, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.
- President Potter, Hobart College, Geneva, N. Y.
- President D. C. Gilman, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.
- General Alexander S. Webb, President College of the City of New York.
- President William R. Harper, University of Chicago.
- Chancellor Henry M. MacCracken, University of the City of New York.
- John Hudson Peck, LL. D., president Renaissance Polytechnic Institute.
- Judge H. W. Bokstaver, Supreme Court.
- General Horace Porter.
- Dr. and Mrs. Clarence Beebe.
- George Macculloch Miller.
- Charles Isham, St. Nicholas Society.
- Miss M. Cary Thomas, president Bryn Mawr College.
- President J. G. Schurman, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.
- Charles R. Skinner, State Superintendent, Department Public Instruction.
- John A. King.
- Charles Howland Russell.
- William B. Dodge.
- George H. Rose, Deputy Comptroller, Brooklyn.
- C. N. Jordan, Assistant Treasurer at the Sub-Treasury in this city.
- Hamilton Fish, Speaker of the Assembly.
- Dr. A. M. Jacobs.
- Samuel Sloan.
- Major-General Thomas H. Ruger, U. S. A.
- Robert T. Guilford Smith, University of the State of New York.
- Rev. William G. Thayer, St. Mark's School.
- Mr. Schermernhorn, St. Nicholas Society, A GRAND P. A. A.

The exercises will include the laying of cornerstones for the Physics building and Schermernhorn Hall, the formal dedication of the grounds, and ceremonies in which the students, the faculty, the alumni and friends of the institution will take part.

The start of the procession will be made at 11 o'clock in the morning, when the alumni of all the schools of the university will assemble at West Hall, the only building of old Bloomingdale Assembly that remains, and in order of seniority will proceed to the point where the cornerstone laying exercises are to be held.

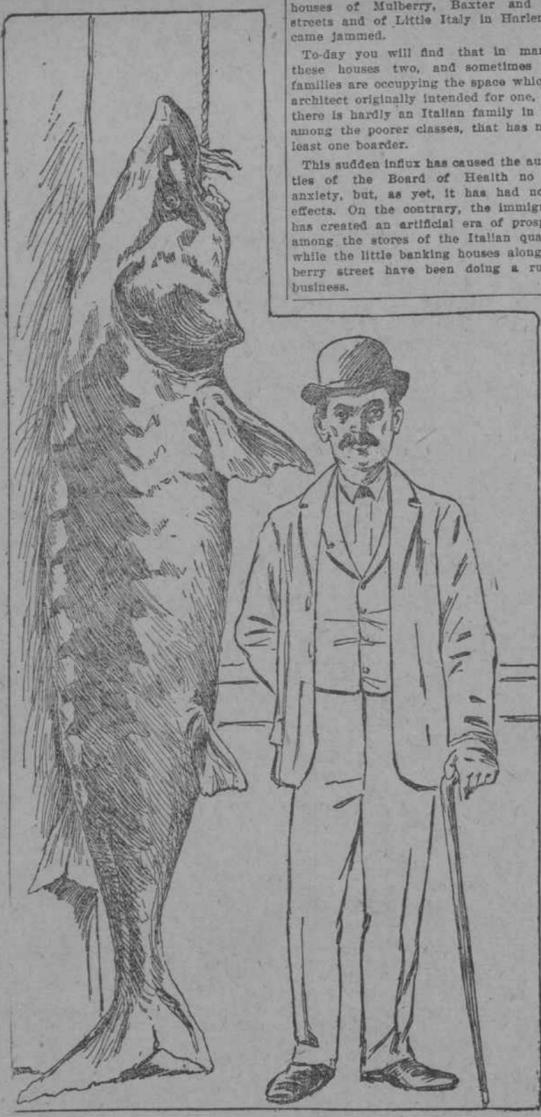
The afternoon exercises will be of a more public character and will include the formal dedication of the grounds and the presentation of a national flag by Lafayette Post G. A. R. George C. De Witt, a graduate of the class of 1897, will be grand marshal of the processions, assisted by graduates of the university, who will be dressed in caps and gowns and will wear ribbon badges of blue and white. Following are the men selected:

- Henry Dudley, '61.
- Dr. M. Allen Starr, '80.
- Willard P. Ward, '62.
- Dr. R. H. Sayre, '81.
- Charles W. Van Sledright, '63.
- Dr. Van Sledright, '82.
- John T. Davies, '68.
- William T. Lawrence, '82.
- John A. Church, '67.
- William B. Parsons, '82.
- Nicholas Fish, '67.
- S. C. Van Dusen, '82.
- Henry D. Babcock, '68.
- Edwin B. Holden, '83.
- F. DeBeyer Foster, '68.
- Dr. Walter E. James, '83.
- Wm. Allen Smith, '68.
- George A. Suter, '83.
- John C. F. Randolph, '69.
- W. F. Morgan, '84.
- Edwin Walker, '70.
- Grant Spindler, '84.
- Dr. F. P. Kinnient, '71.
- Edward P. O'Casey, '86.
- Alex. B. Stinson, '73.
- Edward De Witt, '86.
- Robert C. Cornell, '74.
- Dr. Charles N. Dowd, '88.
- Shees La. Olooff, '74.
- R. T. Wilson, Jr., '87.
- Aymar Sanda, '74.
- W. J. Schieffelin, '87.
- Dr. J. E. Davidson, '75.
- Dr. W. K. Draper, '88.
- Dr. B. L. Partridge, '75.
- Edwin Gould, '88.
- James N. Seligman, '78.
- Dr. Le Roy Draper, '89.
- Dr. J. S. Bangs, '78.
- Dr. Van H. Norris, '89.
- Dr. Z. M. Oresman, '78.
- Orestand F. Bishop, '91.
- Dr. F. W. Jackson, '78.
- L. S. Loring, Jr., '92.
- S. Victor Constant, '80.

SPEECHES AND SONGS.
The address of dedication will be delivered by Abram S. Hewitt, of the class of '42, the first to approve of the removal of the university to the new location. Other speeches will be made by President Eliot, of Harvard, and President Seth Low. A dedication ode in Latin, written by Professor Harry Thurston Peck, will be sung by the students, with the glee club leading. Bishop Potter will pronounce the benediction, and then the college students will dedicate the new campus—the first real campus Columbia has ever had—with a college yell that will startle all Harlem.

"BARON" KAPY IS A FORGER. He Admits He Passed a Bad Check, and is Sentenced for a Year.

Sigmund Kapy, who says he is a Hungarian Baron, yesterday pleaded guilty to forgery in Part I. of General Sessions, and was sentenced to one year's imprisonment. He was arrested in Baltimore on Thursday night and consented to return without the formality of a requisition. The charge against him is that on April 28, March, proprietor of a restaurant at No. 79 East Twelfth street, cashed two checks for the Baron, which purported to be signed by T. W. Stemler, of No. 38 East Fourteenth street. He then disappeared and the next day the checks were returned to Marti marked "forgery." It then developed that Stemler's office was broken into on the night of April 29 and a number of blank checks were taken from the check book and stamped with the firm's dating stamp. They were then filled out and cashed by Kapy. There is no evidence to connect him with the burglary.



Monster Sturgeon Caught in the Bay.

This big fish was eight feet long from nose to point of tail and weighed 229 pounds. It was caught in a basin of shallow water in the rocks of Robins Reef, in the upper bay. The fish went into the reef at high water, and was left practically stranded when the tide went out. William Hunt, John Decker and Edward Burfield, three fishermen from New Brighton, S. I., rowed over to Robins Reef early yesterday morning to fish for black bass.

"The tide was low," said Mr. Burfield, "and we fastened our boat to the reef and threw out our lines. In a few minutes my attention was attracted by a tremendous thrashing in the water just a few feet at our feet. We quickly drew in our lines and scrambled on to the rock. On reaching it we found a huge fish making frantic struggles to get out of a shallow pool. When we discovered that it was a sturgeon Mr. Hunt jumped into the water and tried to fasten a rope around his gills and a twist around his tail, while I punched holes in his head with the boathook. These blows nettled him sufficiently to enable us to fasten the rope where we wanted it. Then we got him into the boat and safely home."

WAR IN AFRICA FILLS NEW YORK TENEMENTS.

Strange Result of the Defeat of the Italian Forces by the Abyssinians.

Peasants Desert the Mother Country to Avoid Being Forced to Fight.

THOUSANDS COMING TO THIS CITY.

Having Fled in Haste, They Are Being Sheltered by Friends Until They Can Find Homes for Themselves.

If proof were needed to demonstrate the proposition that a disturbance in one part of this earth will sooner or later affect all the other parts, no matter how remote, the war in Abyssinia would provide it. In that rock bound country in Northern Africa a conflict between civilization and savagery is going on. Very few people in New York know how this conflict began, what caused it and how it stands today. Nevertheless, right here, in the heart of this metropolis, this disturbance thousands of miles away is, in a roundabout fashion, being felt. The Italian army met with frightful defeat in the mountain passes of this rugged land. Thousands of soldiers were slaughtered until the troops were sadly decimated in their strength.

Fresh soldiers were required to fill the gaps in the ranks and the home government began to recruit conscripts. As there was no glory in the fight, its object being purely the aggrandizement of the Italian monarchy, the Italians took but little interest in the war, and when the news of Massowah was flashed over the wires a wave of indignation surged through the land. Yet the fight had to be kept up, and the peasants were impressed into the service.

Then there was a stampede. Each outgoing boat and train carried hundreds of Italians beyond the jurisdiction of their Government, to all parts of the world. Naturally, thousands came to this country. Never before had there been such a big and sudden Italian immigration to these shores, and the Government clerks at all the ports of entry have, for weeks past, had their hands full with recording the arrival of Italian immigrants.

More naturally still, many of them came to this country, and the result has been that the Italian quarters of this city have been crowded of late as they have never been before. Most of those who came over from Italy had friends or relatives here who were willing to shelter them until they could find permanent quarters. The immediate result was that the tenement

One of these bankers, Mr. Barliatti, said yesterday: "There have never been so many Italians in this city as there are to-day. Most of those who have arrived within the past two months brought a little money along with them. By nature, the Italians are a thrifty people, but of late those in New York have been spending a good deal of money. The tenements in this neighborhood are considerably jammed just now, but the tenants are used to that, and a little more jamming than usual does not worry them very much." Each incoming steamer brings more of the immigrants, and if the overcrowding of the tenements keeps up, the results may be unpleasant. The ordinary Italian tenement is, at its best, an excellent breeding place for all kinds of bacteria, and the quarantine authorities have taken no extra precautions to fumigate and disinfect the baggage and belongings of these wanderers from a fever breeding climate. Still, there is no need of being worried about it. It is, as yet, only a beautiful argument for the formation of a brotherhood of man and a striking proof of the smallness of this earth.

ROOSEVELT IS IN AGAIN.

Re-Elected President of the Police Board on Commissioner Parker's Nomination.

Commissioner Roosevelt was re-elected President of the Police Board yesterday, and quite unexpectedly, it was Commissioner Parker who placed the President of the Board in nomination for re-election and voted "aye" as heartily as his colleagues when the question was put.

It was after the routine business of the Board was disposed of that Mr. Parker, in proposing the election of a President, said: "It being May 1, and Mr. Roosevelt's term having expired, I suggest that we elect a President of the Board and other officers." "Why, the President's term does not expire until some time next week, I understand," said Major Andrews. "If you consult the law on the question," said Mr. Parker, "you will find that the term expires to-day."

Instantly Major Andrews reached for a law book. Mr. Roosevelt, too, became interested. While they were intent on reading the law, Mr. Parker interjected: "I would like to say here that I am in favor of re-electing Mr. Roosevelt President of the Board." "Is it your notion that Mr. Roosevelt be nominated?" asked Colonel Grant. "It is," replied the latter. Colonel Grant quickly seconded the motion and Mr. Roosevelt was re-elected President for another year. In turn Major Andrews was re-elected treasurer of the Board, and the standing committees being satisfactory to Mr. Parker, they were left untouched.

Shortly after the meeting it was learned that Commissioners Grant and Parker had discussed a plan to resign from the Board. It was said that Mr. Parker asked Colonel Grant if he would accept the presidency of the Board, and the latter refused.

You Have Worn Other Hats: Now try McCann's, 210 Bowery, most style, least money. Near Spring st.

Vaughan's Seeds Barclay Catalogue Free St.

YELLOW JACKET MINE SOLD FOR A MILLION.

Besides That Cash Consideration the Old Owners Kept a Large Interest.

J. B. Haggin & Co. Parted with the Idaho Property Six Years Ago for \$15,000.

EIGHT HUNDRED ACRES OF VEINS.

Senator Shoup, Charles J. Canda, Governor William H. Upham, James F. Pierce and General Stanton Are Members of the Syndicate.

The sale of the Yellow Jacket gold mine, of Yellow Jacket, Lemhi County, Idaho, to a syndicate representing \$5,000,000, has just been concluded in this city. It is one of the most important mining deals that has taken place in New York in recent years. The cash transfer is \$1,000,000. The former owners still retain a large interest in the property.

The deal was brought about largely through the efforts of Winthrop Pond, of George William Ballou & Co., of No. 10 Wall street, who acted as agent. The properties consist of thirty-six mining lode claims, six placer claims, three mill sites and in all 800 acres. A town site is being laid out on the placer claims. Government patents covering the entire property have recently been issued.

The Yellow Jacket mine, excepting the Delamar property, is probably the best known mine in the State of Idaho. In active operation at the Yellow Jacket mine now is a sixty stamp mill, which is treating on an average 200 tons of ore a day. There are also cable tramways, water power plant, electric light plant, stores, dwellings and boarding houses. The new owners intend to double the capacity of the stamp mill and to erect a cyanide plant to treat the tailings similar to those at present in operation in the Kaffir mines. Tests are now being made in Denver with this object in view.

The purchasers of the property are well known, but not all have heretofore been identified with mining. The directors of the new company are George L. Shoup, United States Senator from Idaho; Charles J. Canda, ex-Assistant United States Treasurer; George W. Oakley, J. B. Roeder, of No. 10 Wall street; General T. H. Stanton,

Governor William H. Upham, of Wisconsin; James F. Pierce, Insurance Commissioner of New York; Charles F. Dean, of No. 5 Broad street, and William S. Stow, a member of the New York Stock Exchange. A meeting of the directors will be held Monday, when officers will be elected. The Yellow Jacket mine was discovered about ten years ago, and was operated by prospectors. The first crude machinery which these miners used was supplied in 1888 by Senator Shoup. In 1890 the property fell into the hands of J. B. Haggin & Co., who sold it to Morrison & Stein for \$15,000. A little later the mine was purchased by Judge Thompson and a group of capitalists of Salt Lake City for \$15,000. About 1898 the property was sold to Colorado parties, the price having been increased to \$250,000. The production of gold bullion up to that time was in excess of \$400,000.

The Colorado mining men put up the plant which is now in operation there, and are the individuals who have just completed its sale to the syndicate. Active work has been maintained all along, and the construction of the increased machinery and other improvements which the new owners intend to make will be begun immediately. The experts who examined the mine for the benefit of its new purchasers were T. A. Rickard, State Geologist of Colorado, and Professor Bibbick, formerly geologist for the Atlantic & Pacific Railway.

Mr. J. B. Roeder and probably other members of the syndicate will leave New York the first of next week to take possession of the property.

THREE TRIALS AT ARSON.

Stanton Street Tenement Fired Thursday of Last Week, Monday and Yesterday, but is Not Burned Yet.

Three fires within the past week, all evidently of incendiary origin, started in the tenement house at Nos. 223 and 225 Stanton street, have so unerringly found their way to the building that the tenants who hardly dare lie down at night to sleep. The building is a double-deck tenement, four stories and basement. It is owned by Adolph Prince, wholesale liquor dealer, of No. 414 Grand street, and Katz & Co., of No. 102 East Broadway, are the agents. One side of the basement is occupied by a butcher, while the other side is vacant. Eight families occupy apartments on the upper floors, and many of the rooms are untenanted.

The first fire occurred Thursday night of last week. Firemen found that a pile of rubbish on the first floor had been ignited. But little damage was done. The second attempt to burn the building was Monday on the top floor of No. 225. A bundle of newspapers was found on fire in the hall under an icebox.

A third fire was started yesterday morning about 1 o'clock on the second floor of the building in a vacant room. It had been kindled in a bundle of newspapers. Many of the tenants did not dare take their return to their beds, but sat up the rest of the night.

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Men's Single Breasted Sack and Short Frock Suits of fine Cheviots, in fancy Plaids and Broken Effects, designs which are impossible to imitate in cheap fabrics, at the exceedingly low price of **\$15.00.**
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That its surplus earnings during the last ten years (\$46,333,444) have been larger than those of any other company;

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