

Destroyed by fire yesterday.
(By courtesy of The New Era Illustrated Magazine.)

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SELIGMAN CAMP BURNED

Summer Home of Isaac N. in Adirondacks Destroyed.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

Lake Placid, N. Y., Aug. 19.—Isaac N. Seligman's beautiful Fish Rock camp, on the Upper Saranac Lake, near Wawbeek, was destroyed by fire about 5 a. m. to-day, with a loss of about \$100,000. The fire had its origin in the main lodge, where Joseph Seligman, Miss Margaret Seligman, George Seligman, Mrs. Lowengard and Richard Lowengard were sleeping. There had been a fire in the fireplaces throughout the day yesterday, owing to the damp weather, and it is thought that the flames ignited the studding in the walls of the building. After its discovery there was not time enough for the occupants of the main lodge or the guide house to save any personal effects, and clothing and jewelry were burned.

Mrs. I. N. Seligman, who is in ill health, had apartments in the Seligman cottage, which was saved by sixty guides, called together from the camps in the vicinity, and who formed bucket brigades. Mr. Seligman was in New-York at the time of the fire, but hastened north on a special train, arriving to-night. In the camp were an extensive library, many articles of value gathered from all quarters of the globe, and much elaborate furniture.

Isaac N. Seligman, of the banking firm of J. & W. Seligman, with offices in the Mills Building, was informed by wire yesterday of the burning of Fish Rock Camp. Owing to the fact that it consisted of several separate buildings it was not destroyed entirely by fire, although the main portion of it was burned out.

"I received a telegram from Upper Saranac this morning telling of the fire," said Mr. Seligman yesterday to a Tribune reporter. "My wife and family were there, but fortunately none of them were injured. The fire started early this morning, and the exact cause has not yet been determined. It seems to have started either from the kitchen stove or from the explosion of a lantern."

Mr. Seligman was one of the first New-Yorkers to build a camp on Upper Saranac Lake. He made a trip around the big lake about fourteen years ago in an Adirondack guide boat, and selected Fish Rock Point. The brush was so thick at that time that he had to chop out a trail to the knoll on which the camp stood before he could determine its availability. The Wawbeek Hotel and the camp of Moritz Walter are on one side of Fish Rock Camp, and Winona, Lake N. Bache's summer home, is on the other. Mr. Seligman will probably rebuild the camp this winter.

"L" MEN VOTE TO STRIKE

GIVE COMPANY 48 HOURS.

First Call on Subway Jobs Promised Them, They Say.

Four thousand members of Division No. 332 of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, comprising the conductors and guards of the elevated railroads in Manhattan and The Bronx, which are leased and operated by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, met yesterday in Marlon Hall, No. 150 East One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st., and voted on strike action if their demands are not granted. A vote to strike at once was practically decided on, but the men's officers got them to change their minds.

An agreement has been broken, they say, between the members of the association and the officials of the Interborough company. It was declared late last night from a reliable source that nearly every vote cast favored strike action.

They are to strike, it is understood, unless the Interborough within forty-eight hours promises to keep its alleged agreement to give the association men the preference for jobs on the subway.

The meeting was called by President Pepper of the association, who had issued a circular setting forth the grievances of the men. It says that about a year ago the Interborough officials made an agreement with the men whereby the employes of the road were to have the preference for places in the subway when the latter is ready for operation.

President Pepper says further that recently it was learned that the Interborough had disregarded the agreement made last year with the men, and had begun to consider applications for places in the subway from men not affiliated in any way with the elevated road employes.

So important were the grievances considered that a committee, known as the executive board of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America, was appointed to confer with the members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Division No. 105, at a meeting held last night in Horton Hall, No. 110 East One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st.

This joint conference took up the question of conducting strike action if the company

A FALSEHOOD, SAYS PALMA

No Cuban Bonds Given Away to Aid in Bringing on War.

T. Estrada Palma, President of Cuba, in special cable dispatch to The Tribune indignantly denies the story that he had, before the Spanish-American War, distributed Cuban bonds to the amount of \$2,000,000 among people of influence here who helped bring on the war. Here is President Palma's message:

FROM THE CUBAN GOVERNMENT, HAVANA.
To The Tribune, New-York:

The recent publication concerning the Cuban bond issued during the revolutionary war was made without my knowledge or authority.

I desire to add that not a single bond was given by me to any person whatever in the United States, except for value received, and that none were given to any one connected with any branch of the American Government. Any such insinuation is an insult, not only to the United States, which in the cause of liberty and humanity did so much for Cuba, but also to me personally.

T. ESTRADA PALMA.
According to the dispatches from Havana which told of "Cuba's paying \$2,000,000 for her independence," the news of such action he leaked out in a pamphlet printed for free distribution at the St. Louis Fair. The pamphlet was written in both the Spanish and English languages, and was prepared by the Cuban commissioners to the exposition for the purpose of showing how Cuba came to be free, and the various steps by which her liberty was obtained. It also gave other information concerning the island, and was to be used as a sort of souvenir or memorial.

The part of the pamphlet which was said to have caused the "leak" dealt with the work of the Junta and its issue of \$2,970,000 worth of Cuban bonds in 1896-97. It also said that Tomas Estrada Palma, now the President of the Cuban Republic, who was then the Cuban delegate to this country, "entered into a compact" with certain persons whereby they should work for Cuban independence. In payment he gave them bonds worth \$2,000,000.

That part of the pamphlet which dealt with this subject was as follows:

By virtue of the powers granted to the embryonic Republic of Cuba by the Constitutional Assembly of 1895, Tomas Estrada Palma was appointed delegate plenipotentiary to represent the Government in a form and condition that he deemed most advisable. The honesty, integrity, and patriotism with which the Cuban delegate carried through the onerous mission is shown in the following brief account:

