

POLITICS AND THE POSTS.

THE RECENT DEMORALIZING CHANGES IN THE NEW-YORK OFFICE.

REPUBLICANS WHO HAVE BEEN DISCHARGED OR REDUCED THEIR SALARIES—A VETERAN WHO WILL TEST THE LEGALITY OF HIS DISMISSAL ON THE GROUND THAT IT WAS A VIOLATION OF THE LAW.

In addition to the charges of mismanagement in the affairs of the Postoffice, which are already in the hands of the Washington officials, not the least important of them is the fact that the Postoffice has been demoralized by the discharge of clerks and the reduction of salaries.

Other instances of demoralization in the Postoffice have occurred. Several of the Postoffice clerks in the morning have made complaints privately, but they do not like to have their names published as complaining against the Money Order officials for fear of more aggravated delays in the future.

Political considerations have been more influential in Postoffice affairs in the last two years than at any time before within twenty years. Some of the most active in obtaining employment for their favorites, one of the clerks in the Money Order Department is known as "Dry-Dollar" Sullivan's man. He has had a varied experience since he was connected with the Postoffice before, and his recent reappointment to the service is credited to his influence.

Information as to the political beliefs of the clerks was discharged. A letter was written, it is said, by two of the Democratic clerks, calling Postmaster Dayton's attention to the fact that many Republicans held places in the department, and there is no record of any rebuke to the writers of the letters. Charles Koster, one of the clerks who was compelled to resign, asked Superintendent Elliott out of the Money Order Department to resign with him. The answer is said to have been in about these words:

"Well, you know you were very conspicuous in your Republicanism last fall."
SOME WHO HAVE BEEN KICKED OUT.
The full list of employees discharged from the office, or whose salaries were reduced, is still inaccessible. The list must have been at the Postoffice for several weeks, but Mr. Dayton is unwilling to make it public. A partial list, with some comments and notes as to length of service, is as follows:

Mr. James' Opinion of the Performance.
Ex-Postmaster-General Thomas L. James appointed to office or retained in the service from previous administrations many of the men who have just been discharged, and he speaks in kindly terms of their capacity and faithfulness, and strongly commends the system under which they were discharged.

THE HARLEM DISPENSARY BURNED.
An overhauled stove caused a fire in the Harlem Dispensary, at One-hundred-and-twentieth-st. and the Harlem River, at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, which rendered the on-story frame building unfit for further use and destroyed its contents.

JUDGMENTS AGAINST MRS. J. C. BARNARD.
White, Howard & Co., the fashionable dress-makers of Madison-ave. and Thirty-fourth-st., obtained on Friday last a judgment against Mrs. J. C. Barnard for \$2,354.

TO BRUNSWICK IN TWENTY-SEVEN HOURS.
Brunswick, Va., Jan. 12.—A quicker and better railroad service is now established with the North and visitors from New-York city can make the trip to Brunswick in twenty-seven hours.

A CASE AGAINST TRINITY TO BE ARGUED.
A case of much interest to the Health Department and the Trinity Church Corporation is to be argued before the Court of Appeals this week.

THE STATE'S BANKS.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT PRESTON.
CHANGES IN THE BANKING LAWS RECOMMENDED—A CURRENCY PLAN PUT FORWARD FOR CONSIDERATION.

Albany, Jan. 12.—Superintendent Charles M. Preston, of the State Banking Department, has completed a report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 1894, on the operations of the banks of deposit and of this State. The report shows that 237 State banks and four individual bankers of the State are in a flourishing condition, as a whole. During the year ten new banks have been formed. The financial operations of the department have already been published, as has the statistics showing the condition of the banks of deposit and deposit. The Superintendent's amount is \$388,752. In his report the Superintendent says:

The Banking law should be so amended as to provide that the whole capital stock of a bank shall be paid in before the bank is authorized to begin business. The law should be amended so that the balance of unpaid capital is not, as a matter of fact, paid in, in accordance with the statute, but that the bank should be required to have the balance of its capital stock paid in before it is authorized to begin business. The law should be amended so that the balance of its capital stock is not, as a matter of fact, paid in, in accordance with the statute, but that the bank should be required to have the balance of its capital stock paid in before it is authorized to begin business.

The increase in the number of financial institutions throughout the State seems to be accompanied by a corresponding increase in the number of banks in keeping accounts, and while it is not my purpose to interfere with the general bookkeeping of any corporation, I am convinced that the existing law is not the best method of securing efficiency of the department materially improved, if a uniform method for the original entry of the books of the banks is made compulsory, and that the Superintendent should not only have the right to prescribe such a uniform method, but also to make a part of his duty, by the existing law, to examine the books of the banks, and to see that the entries are made in accordance with the law, and to see that the entries are made in accordance with the law, and to see that the entries are made in accordance with the law.

AN OLD LANDMARK TO DISAPPEAR.
CHURCH OF THE ANNUNCIATION IN WEST FOURTEENTH-ST. TO BE SOLD—SOME THINGS ABOUT IT.
One of the old landmarks in West Fourteenth-st., the Church of the Annunciation, which time-stained walls of gray stone have attracted the attention of the passer-by for almost a half century, will soon be a thing of the past, and the parish, once powerful and flourishing, will be wiped out of existence.

EXHIBITING A VOTING MACHINE.
FEATURES OF A NEW CONTRIVANCE FOR RECORDING THE WISHES OF VOTERS AND PREVENTING FRAUD.
The desire on the part of the people for an honest ballot and an honest count stimulated the inventive genius of many mechanics and the result is the voting machine. This inanimate thing, without parts, and without voice, is now being exhibited in the city.

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AFTER ALDERMAN LANTRY'S SEAT.

THOMAS F. EAGAN CONTESTING THE ELECTION—MARKED BALLOTS AND IGNORANT OFFICIALS.

Thomas F. Eagan, with ex-Judge Hawes as his counsel, appeared yesterday before Alderman Lantry, of the Common Council, to contest the election of Lantry to the seat of Alderman F. J. Lantry, who was present, with Philip J. Britt as counsel. At the election in November, 3,822 votes were counted for Lantry in the XVIIth District, while 3,875 votes were counted for Eagan and 1,347 votes were counted for William R. Keese, Eagan's opponent. Eagan claims that he was wrongfully counted out, and that the election was fraudulent.

Gustave Brooks, a Republican Inspector of Election in the Twenty-third Election District, of the XVIIth Assembly District, was the first witness examined at the hearing. He testified that ballots were marked at the polling-place by the Tammany ballot clerk, who wrote the initials "J. L." in pencil on the ballots which were handed to the voters. Eagan entered the polling-place after the election had been held, and saw the marking of the ballots. He testified that he saw the marking of the ballots, and that he saw the marking of the ballots, and that he saw the marking of the ballots.

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HIGHER TAX ON BEER.

THAT IS WHAT CONGRESSMAN MONEY WANTS.

THE QUESTION OF FIRST CALLS.
AN OLD DISPUTE REVIVED AT WASHINGTON.
MEMBERS OF THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS WHO ARE NOW AMBASSADORS CLAIM PRECEDENCE OVER THE "COURT" CIRCLE—CITIZENS IN SOCIETY.
Washington, Jan. 12 (Special).—The Supreme Court (Circles) has taken a stand on the question of first calls, as between the "Court" and the Diplomatic Corps. It is an old question, and a new point of dispute, brought to the fore by the recent elevation of Ministers to the grade of Ambassador in the Diplomatic Corps. For years the first call question has been more or less dormant, but it has been revived by the recent elevation of Ministers to the grade of Ambassador in the Diplomatic Corps.

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DISCOVERY.

Which has aroused the interest of the profession, and which public alike, equal to that created by the discovery.

THE Animal Extracts.
Dr. Wm. A. Hammond.
Practically a new epoch in the practice of medicine has been marked, and while not conflicting with regular institutions, Allopathy and Homoeopathy, yet the new school of Isopathy (the treatment of diseased organs of man with Extracts from similar organs of the animal).

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