## MISS KIMBALL REPLIES TO OLNEY.

BRITISH PROTECTION IS SOUGHT ONLY IN THE ABSENCE OF AMERICAN CONSULS.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Dec. 1.—In a talk to-day with Dr. Grace N. Kimball, recently a missionary physician at Van, Armenia, and who is now at Vassar College, her attention was directed to the report in a New-York newspaper of Saturday last, from Constantinople, and to the dispatches from Washington in the Sunday papers, wherein Secretary Olney declares certain statements alleged to have been made by her at Chickering Hall, New-York, to be unfounded. Dr. Kimball states that she did not say at Chickering Hall or at any other place, either that the English flag is the only one respected in Turkey, or that the American flag is not respected. If she was so reported, she said, the reporters misunderstood her.

She declares that what she did say, in substance, and now repeats, is that in the interior, where most of the missionaries work, and where the massacres have taken place, the British flag is the one to which they look for protection. The missionaries are beggars at the door of Great Britain for consular service, and have been for the last twenty years. This service has been most generously and efficiently given, and the value of it, especially within the last two years, cannot be estimated.

This dependence upon Great Britain is not because of any lack of respect for the American flag on the part of the Turkish Government, nor does it necessarily imply any lack of efficiency on the part of our American representatives where they are, but it is because we have no consuls in the interior. Until recently there was one, Dr. Dewett, at Sivas, who has been most active and useful in his neighborhood, but who was as inaccessible from Van or Bitlis as if he were in America, and he is now on his way to this country. Several months ago two consuls were appointed, one to Erzeroum and one to Harpoot, but, after passing through Constantinople and going some distance further on their way to their destination, they were compelled to turn back and come home just when they were most greatly needed, because our Government allowed the Turks to refuse them exequaturs.

Dr. Kimball added that since she left Turkey a consul had been located at Erzeroum, but there is no American missionary there.

## THE BEHRING SEA COMMISSION.

MR. DICKINSON OBJECTS TO THE CLAIM OF COSTS IN THE SAYWARD CASE.

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 1.—When the Behring Sea Claims Commission met yesterday, Dion Dickinson said that counsel for the United States had already filed a report in the first case, and others would be put in as soon as they were received from the printers. Mr. Dickinson went on to say that he had filed a motion to dismiss Claim No. 26 for $62,827 12 costs in the Sayward case. The ground for the motion was that the costs were incurred by the Canadian Government and not by individuals, and therefore the claim did not come within the terms of the Convention. In case the opposition intended to press the claim, he would ask for an adjournment pending the answer to his Government.

Mr. Peters expressed surprise that the motion should be made, and said he certainly intended to press the claim.

The sum named was actually paid by the Canadian Government, which, so far as this tribunal was concerned, was the British Government.

Mr. Dickinson said that such a claim as this had no more right to be put in than would a claim for costs of either Government before the Paris Tribunal. Costs incurred by individuals might be put in, but no costs incurred by either Government. They were excluded by the terms of the Convention.

Mr. Peters was satisfied to let the matter stand over as suggested, and further proposed that judgment be delayed in the Black Diamond and James Gaudin motions until he heard from Sir Julian Pauncefote, to whom he had telegraphed, and who would communicate with Secretary of State Olney.

Justice King then announced that nothing further would be done regarding the claim for costs in the Sayward case until it was reviewed by counsel on both sides. It was then arranged to take up the Carolina case at 10:30 on Wednesday morning.

In the Exchequer Court yesterday the trial of the Queen vs. the schooner Ainoka began before Judge Drake. The Ainoka is a Victoria sealing schooner, and was seized by the United States revenue cutter Perry for alleged contravention of the Behring Sea Award act of 1896.

## A COLD WAVE IN ENGLAND.

MANY DEATHS FROM EXPOSURE REPORTED—SKATING GENERALLY INDULGED IN.

London, Dec. 1.—A cold wave of extreme severity is prevailing throughout England, and several deaths of tramps and others from exposure to the weather are reported. Many of the streams, lakes and ponds are frozen over with ice of sufficient thickness to permit skating, which is being generally indulged in.

## DR. JAMESON TOO ILL TO BE REMOVED.

THE NEWS OF THE ORDER FOR THE RELEASE OF THE TRANSVAAL RAIDER CONFIRMED.

London, Dec. 1.—The report published this morning in "The Daily Mail" that Sir Matthew White Ridley, the Home Secretary, has ordered the release from Holloway Jail of Dr. Jameson, the Transvaal raider, is confirmed upon official authority. Though his release has been decided upon by the authorities, the condition of Dr. Jameson's health renders it impossible for him to be removed from the jail at present.

## LITTLE CHANGE IN HAMBURG.

AN EFFORT TO ARBITRATE THE DIFFERENCES OF THE STRIKERS AND THEIR EMPLOYERS MEETS WITH LITTLE SUCCESS.

Hamburg, Dec. 1.—There has been little, if any, change in the strike situation here to-day. The proposal made yesterday by Herren Hachmann, Chief of Police; Hinrichsen, President of the Municipal Council, and Noack, Chairman of the Trades Court, for the formation of a court of arbitration to settle the dispute, was submitted to the Union of Shipowners, who referred it to the Joint Association of Trades. The "Borsenhalle" says that the employers will not accept the proposal as it stands, but they might agree to it if the court should consist of four employers and four workmen, in addition to Herren Hachmann, Hinrichsen and Noack.

The original proposal was that the court should be made up of Herren Hachmann, Hinrichsen and Noack, one shipowner, and four delegates from the workmen. It is apparent that the shipowners fear to trust their interests to a court of which only one of their number would be a member, especially in view of the fact that acceptance of the proposal carried with it an agreement that the decision of the court should be binding.

There are now about 15,000 strikers, and it has been found necessary for their unions to extend aid to a number of them. The distribution of strike pay began to-day and nearly 7,000 men received money from their organizations.

London, Dec. 1.—The Berlin correspondent of "The Standard" telegraphs that Emperor William is taking the keenest interest in the strike of the men in the shipping trade and that he receives long detailed reports of the situation.

The dispatch adds that a majority of the men taken on to fill the places of strikers had to abandon the work owing to their incapacity. The strike seems to be spreading. The Socialist trades unions of Berlin have resolved to collect money to aid the strikers, and to place pickets about the railway stations to dissuade Berlin workmen from going to the ports to take the places of the men who have quit work.

## WHAT WILL ITALY DO WITH ERYTHREA?

Rome, Dec. 1.—In the Chamber of Deputies today, the Marquis di Rudinì, Prime Minister, declared that the statement that Erythrea was to be transformed into a civil and commercial colony of Italy was premature, and that a final decision as to the Government's course in regard to its African possessions had not been reached.

Subsequently a vote of confidence in the Government was carried against the Radical-Socialist proposal that Italy should entirely abandon her possessions in Africa.

## THE GERMAN NAVAL ESTIMATES.

Berlin, Dec. 1.—In the Reichstag to-day, in the course of the debate on the estimates, the Secretary of the Navy, Herr Hollmann, said that 2,000,000 marks yearly should be appropriated in the budget for replacing the German fleet with new ships. The Government, he added, did not ask for that sum, but only for 20,000,000 marks. Herr Hollmann referred warmly to the crew of the German war vessel Iltis, who, when their vessel was sinking during a storm on the Chinese coast, cheered for Emperor William. This portion of his remarks was received with great applause.

## GENERAL DIAZ AGAIN INAUGURATED.

City of Mexico, Dec. 1.—General Porfirio Diaz, who was first elected to the Presidency of Mexico in 1876, was inaugurated to-day for the fifth time.

## A FOOT AMPUTATED BY A ROPE.

Timothy Connell, twenty-three years old, who was employed on transport barge No. 9 of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, was at work yesterday afternoon making the barge fast to a tug at the Pavonia ferry in Jersey City when his right ankle was caught by a bight of the rope, and the foot was severed from the leg, dropping overboard. Connell was taken on board the tug and landed at Park Place, whence he was removed to the Hudson Street Hospital in an ambulance. He was fully conscious when he reached the hospital.

## SPANIARDS ADMIT HEAVY LOSS.

A SPIRITED ENGAGEMENT NEAR NAVIO—WEYLER IN TACO TACO.

Havana, Dec. 1.—General Figueroa and a strong force of Spanish troops have met and defeated a rebel detachment under command of the insurgent leader, Delgado, at Navio, near San José de Las Lajas, in Havana Province. The rebels had a much superior force to the Spanish and occupied strong positions, but, despite these advantages, they were dislodged and dispersed with great loss. They left thirty-nine of their dead on the field. The Spanish loss was also heavy, sixty of their number being killed, including a captain and a lieutenant. A lieutenant and twenty-two privates were wounded. The combat was an exceedingly fierce one, and both sides fought bravely. It lasted five hours.

It is reported that General Weyler arrived to-day in Taco Taco, about three leagues southwest of San Cristobal. After a short rest the troops started on the march again, but their objective point is not known. They met no rebels on the way from San Cristobal.

The Spanish force commanded by Colonel Pavia has had an encounter with the rebels under Lacret at the Santos ranch, near Bolondron, Province of Matanzas. According to Colonel Pavia's report, the rebels were routed, with a loss of fourteen killed, including José Antonio Arguelles, Lacret's adjutant. A Spanish lieutenant and one private were wounded.

Madrid, Dec. 1.—A dispatch from Havana to the "Imparcial" says that the correspondent of that paper is the only newspaper representative accompanying General Weyler in his campaign against Maceo in the Province of Pinar del Rio. The correspondent sends a dispatch from Los Palacios, under the date of Sunday, November 29, in which he says that the Spanish column arrived at that place without having seen the enemy. The final operations of General Weyler, he says, will be carried out with activity, but without precipitation, and in a manner insuring an absolutely successful issue. This dispatch, the "Imparcial's" correspondent adds, has the personal sanction of General Weyler himself.

## A PORTABLE FIELD HOSPITAL.

THE NOVEL STEEL STRUCTURE MADE BY AN AMERICAN MILL FOR USE IN CUBA.

Pottsville, Dec. 1.—The Pottsville Iron and Steel Company yesterday shipped to New-York, for shipment to Havana, a sample of a portable steel structure, a number of which it is proposed to use by the Spanish troops on the Cuban battlefields for hospital purposes. The steel company received the order for the sample from the Spanish Ambassador.

The building is constructed entirely of light steel beams, channels and angles, with corrugated iron covering on roof and sides. It is bolted together, and may be taken apart easily and transferred from one scene of operations to another. The building is of plain design. It is 35 feet long, 20 feet wide and 15 feet high under the eaves. The doors and windows are made of wood. There are four large windows on either side of the building. About forty patients can be cared for in each structure.

## FIRE PANIC ON THE EAST SIDE.

A PAINT DEALER BLOWN UP AND TENANTS TRAPPED IN A NARROW HALLWAY—RESCUED BY POLICEMEN.

Samuel Snyder, who keeps a small paint store in the basement of the five-story brick tenement-house, at No. 185 Delancey-st., was attempting to remedy a leak in a barrel of varnish yesterday morning, using a candle to aid him in the work, when the barrel exploded. Snyder was hurled several feet away, covered with burning varnish, and from end to end the store in an instant was in flames. Snyder ran out to the sidewalk, where his neighbors tore off his burning clothing.

In the mean time the flames had risen from the paint store toward the tenements above, which are of the old-fashioned fire-trap order, and the Hungarians who occupy them became panic-stricken. They were only prevented from crushing each other in the narrow hallway of the house and from throwing themselves from the windows by the presence of a number of policemen from the Delancey-st. station, a block away, who happened to see the fire and reached the house in time to send half the tenants to the roof.

Two alarms of fire brought a sufficient force of fire-engines to the store to put out the flames in less than half an hour. Snyder's burns were not serious, and only $500 damage was done to his store.

## BEAT HIS HORSE WITH AN IRON BAR.

MATTHEW RILEY COMPLAINS AGAINST A BRUTAL DRIVER.

Matthew Riley, ex-president of the Fleetwood Driving Association, of No. 1,046 Madison-ave., was riding downtown on a Madison-ave. car yesterday morning, and when in front of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club he saw an Italian coal-cart driver brutally beating his horse with the heavy iron crank used in raising and lowering the wagon. The horse was a good-looking bay, and was forced to its knees by the blows that the Italian was showering upon it. Mr. Riley said he saw fully forty blows struck, and he leaped from the car and ordered the Italian to stop. The Italian paid no attention to the order, but at that moment George G. Schrevel, Editor of "Gameland," who had also witnessed the beating, ran for a policeman, and returned with Patrolman Howard, of the Grand Central sub-station. Howard arrested the Italian, who gave his name as Rosso Boaggao, thirty years old, of Forty-second-st. and Third-ave., and employed by Donaie Biatocola, a coal dealer.

In Yorkville Court the crank-bar was exhibited. It weighed fully fifteen pounds, and Magistrate Crane said he could not understand why the horse had not been killed.

Magistrate Crane held Boaggao in $300 for trial.

## MR. ROOSEVELT'S HEALTH IMPROVING.

THE SECRETARY OF THE UNITED STATES EMBASSY IN LONDON WILL SOON BE ABLE TO START FOR EGYPT.

London, Dec. 1.—The condition of James R. Roosevelt, secretary of the United States Embassy, who has been suffering for some time past from nervous prostration, is improving, and it is probable that Mr. Roosevelt will start for Egypt within a week for the purpose of recuperating his health.

## MISS BLIND'S BODY CREMATED.

London, Dec. 1.—The body of Mathilde Blind, the author and lecturer, who died last week, was cremated at Woking to-day. A large number of persons eminent in literary and artistic circles were present, and an address was delivered by Moncure D. Conway, the well-known author.

## FUNERAL OF COVENTRY K. D. PATMORE.

London, Dec. 1.—The funeral of Coventry K. D. Patmore, the author, who died on November 26, took place in the Catholic church at Lymington to-day, and the body was buried in the cemetery at that place. A choral mass for the dead was celebrated in the church in the presence of a large congregation of mourners.

## TESLA'S EXPERIMENTS WITH X RAYS.

"The Electrical Review" will publish to-day a communication by Nikola Tesla concerning his recent experiments with X rays. He says that the sunburn effects observed in the use of the rays are not due directly to the rays, but to the ozone generated by the rays, and adds: "The ozone, when abundantly produced, attacks the skin and many organic substances most energetically." By the use of perfected oscillators, he asserts, "the production of ozone is so abundant that it is sufficient merely to turn on the current for a few seconds to strongly ozonize the atmosphere of a large hall." He hints at the possible manufacture of fertilizers by the use of the electrical current, and goes on: "If merely fertilizers of the soil could be manufactured in this manner, the benefits to humanity derived therefrom would be incalculable."

The inventor does not think it is possible to make the blind see by means of the X rays, because by means of the rays only the shadow of a small object can be projected. He declares that he cannot confirm some of the experiments reported, and remarks: "When a hand is put before the closed eyes it is easy to distinguish the shadow, much the same as before the light of a candle, but when the tube is inclosed, and all the light from the same excluded, I fail to get such an impression. The latter is, therefore, chiefly due to ordinary light."

## BANGED AGAINST AN ELEVATED PILLAR.

Car No. 64 of the Union Trolley Railway was coming down the steep grade on Boston-ave. hill at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, when it left the track and crashed into a pillar of the elevated railroad at the junction of Third-ave. The force of the collision caused the rear end of the car to swing violently around and crash against the next pillar. Both platforms were wrecked, and nearly every pane of glass in the car was smashed also.

The motorman, Michael Hill, and the conductor, John Cahill, were slightly cut and bruised, and two passengers were slightly gashed by broken glass.

## A HARLEMITE ARRESTED FOR FORGERY.

William J. Wood, well known in Harlem, was arrested last night by Central Office detectives and locked up at Police Headquarters on a charge of forgery. Wood formerly lived at No. 259 Lenox-ave., but recently has made the Aulic, Broadway and Thirty-fifth-sts., his home, and was arrested there last night. He was indicted by the Grand Jury yesterday for forgery. It is alleged that he forged two notes of $1,000 each, and then induced a note broker to discount them.

## ALL SOULS' CHURCH FAIR.

YOUNG PEOPLE ADDING MONEY TO THEIR FUND FOR HELPING THE WINTER POOR.

A fair in connection with All Souls' Universalist Church, South Ninth-st., Brooklyn, was opened yesterday in the chapel of the church, on South Tenth-st., between Bedford-ave. and Berry-st.

The fair might well be called a "gold fair," for the interior of the chapel is decorated in golden-yellow bunting and huge bunches of yellow chrysanthemums.

The "lemonade well" is in the centre of the chapel, and Miss Lizzie Gill, with several assistants gowned in dainty white, will draw from the deep, cool spring "as good lemonade as was ever made."

Miss De Witt has charge of the "fruit and flower bower"; her gown was of a beautiful Dresden silk, which was in keeping with the booth and its floral decorations.

At the "country store" there is a large assortment of groceries and canned goods, collected by Mrs. G. W. Smith, and in the domestic department Mrs. E. White has gathered together the greatest variety of aprons that has ever been displayed. Miss Ida Wyers and Miss Gertrude E. Smith have charge of the sweetmeats, and have a bevy of young ladies assisting them.

The art department has a fine display of china and beautiful paintings. Mrs. I. S. Douglas and Miss Annie Eames are in charge. Any one wishing to purchase Christmas gifts can certainly find many useful and ornamental things at the fancy goods department, and Mrs. J. M. Fuchs and Mrs. J. De Long, with their many helpers, are ever ready to wait on you. The children's department is where the little tots stand and look longingly at the many toys for sale. Mrs. Agnes E. Smith, assisted by Miss Grace White, are in charge.

One end of the large room is fitted up for the "gypsy queen," Miss Helen Davis, and around her are seen many black-eyed gypsy boys and girls, all busy telling fortunes by the palm, cards and tea leaves. In the upper gallery is the Japanese quarter, where fifteen young girls, dressed in costume, are serving delicious tea and have Japanese articles and draperies for sale. Miss Lydie De Long is chairman of this department.

Scarcely a visitor leaves the fair without first sampling the good turkeys, oysters, ice cream, etc., that Mrs. S. W. Conant and Mrs. W. J. Whiting serve in the supper room.

Last, but not least—only in size—is the entertainment given by the Sunday-school scholars, "Life Studies from Mother Goose." This is a unique attraction. Especially well does Little Bo-Peep do her part. In training the children Mrs. U. H. Wall has been assisted by Mrs. Moore and several other ladies of the church.

The members of the Executive Committee are Mrs. S. H. MacVey, chairman; Mrs. J. E. Adams, Mrs. J. W. Bailey, Mrs. A. G. Brown, Mrs. E. B. Lent, Mrs. Robert Welch and Miss Lorene Wilson. The fair will continue to-day and to-morrow. All the money made is to be expended this winter on the poor of the neighborhood.

## PRIVATE SALES OF REALTY.

MANY PARCELS DISPOSED OF THROUGH THE BROKERS—MORRIS K. JESUP'S TRANSACTIONS.

While there was little activity at the real estate auction rooms yesterday, as compared with the lively bidding that accompanied the sale of the Vyse estate lots and other parcels at No. 111 Broadway on the day before, an unusually large number of private sales of considerable importance was reported. There is the best foundation for the rumor of a big deal in the downtown district that has been the gossip in real estate circles for nearly a week. It is known who the brokers are, and that the transaction provides for the transfer of a valuable Broadway parcel, for which other property in the business district will be given in part payment. The papers in the transaction will probably be signed to-day. The trade is said to involve property worth more than $1,000,000.

The largest of the numerous private sales reported yesterday was that made through L. J. Phillips & Co., acting as brokers for Morris K. Jesup, to W. H. Hall & Sons, of fifteen lots on the south side of One-hundred-and-fifteenth-st., between Lenox and St. Nicholas aves.; also for Mr. Jesup, to Oppenheimer & Metzer, twelve lots on the north side of One-hundred-and-fourteenth-st., in the rear of the above. The deal amounts to about $225,000.

Wagner & Wallace have sold to F. H. Stoddard No. 16 West Sixty-eighth-st., a four-story brick and brownstone private dwelling, on a lot 18x100; also No. 22 West Sixty-eighth-st., a similar dwelling, on a lot 22x100, to C. Muller, on private terms.

Charles M. Heymann & Co. have leased the building at No. 147 West Forty-second-st., now being altered by the Astor estate, to Tivnan & Somers, for a long term at a gross rental of $56,000.

Egan & Halley have sold through Frederick Zittel Nos. 42 and 42 West Twenty-fourth-st., two five-story brick and stone apartment-houses, each on a lot 21.4x98, for about $70,000.

## THE ZOOLOGICAL PARK APPLICATION.

The Sinking Fund Commissioners will have an important matter to decide next Friday when they take up for discussion and consideration the application made to them some time ago by the New-York Zoological Society for 261 acres in the southern part of Bronx Park to be devoted to the uses of a public zoological park.

The application was originally made last May. The matter is one that interests the public greatly, although until recently only scant attention has been given to it by those whom it most nearly concerns, namely, the masses of the city, and not only of the present city, but also of the Greater New-York.

## DRYGOODS MEN'S ANNUAL DINNER.

The members of the Retail Drygoods Association held their first annual banquet at Delmonico's last evening. The firms represented were Lord & Taylor, Stern Brothers, James McCreery & Co., R. H. Macy & Co., Bloomingdale Brothers, H. O'Neill & Co., A. J. Cammeyer, A. D. Matthews' Sons, James A. Hearn & Son, Best & Co., A. A. Vantine & Co., D. M. Williams & Co., the Richards Company, Ehrich Brothers, H. C. F. Koch & Co., E. A. Morrison & Son, and Abraham & Straus. A number of addresses on subjects of interest to the trade followed the dinner.

## DEATH OF LEILA FARRELL.

Leila Farrell, an actress, at one time well known to theatre-goers, died at the Park Avenue Hotel at 10 o'clock yesterday forenoon. Miss Farrell was born in Portland, Me., about thirty years ago. She developed a fondness for the stage and at seventeen years of age ran away from home and joined a road company that was playing "H. M. S. Pinafore." Her first engagement in New-York was in 1886, when she was a member of E. E. Rice's company and appeared in "Adonis." She made a success and was with the Rice forces for some time. She next appeared with Nat Goodwin, playing in "Little Jack Sheppard." Ill health compelled her to leave the stage and she went to Southern California. After remaining there for some time she started on a trip around the world and returned to New-York in 1895, and went to the Park Avenue Hotel. She had lived there ever since. Death was caused by acute gastritis. The funeral arrangements will be made to-day.

## INVESTIGATING THE TAX ON ALCOHOL.

The United States Senate and House of Representatives joint committee, appointed to investigate the question of the removal of internal revenue tax on alcohol for use in the arts and manufactures, continued their inquiry in the rooms of the New-York Board of Trade and Transportation, at No. 203 Broadway, yesterday morning. Those present were Senators Orville H. Platt, of Connecticut, and James K. Jones, of Arkansas, and Congressmen Walter Evans, of Kentucky; Benton McMillin, of Tennessee, and Charles A. Russell, of Connecticut. Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, was the only absentee.

William J. Mather, of Cleveland, president of the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company, which makes charcoal iron from the wood after the wood alcohol has been extracted, could not say whether wood alcohol could be put to the same uses as grain alcohol, and was averse to the removal of the tax.

A number of other witnesses were examined, but the testimony as to the question at issue was conflicting. The hearing will go on to-day.

## REFORM CLUB MEETING.

The Reform Club held its regular annual meeting last evening and elected trustees to serve three years from January 1. The men elected were John De Witt Warner, Simon Sterne, Edmund S. Whitman, John G. Agar and Herman C. Schwab. Reports of committees were received and the members of the club had a general discussion of plans for the next municipal campaign.

The Committee on Sound Currency submitted a long report, showing that during the campaign the committee had distributed copies of sound-money speeches to 1,501 newspapers, having a combined circulation of 3,878,100 copies, and in that way had caused to be printed about 1,540,000 pages of sound-money literature. The committee also prepared two large colored posters, illustrating the financial questions involved in the campaign, and distributed about 50,000 copies. The committee also distributed about 1,078,000 copies of sound-money speeches and 463,000 copies of a sound-money periodical. The work involved an expense of about $74,000.

## MRS. HATCH'S SUMMER HOME BURNED.

Chester, Penn., Dec. 1.—The handsome summer home of Mrs. Mary Hatch, of New-York, in Darby Township, Delaware County, was destroyed by fire last night, together with the furniture and bric-à-brac. Mrs. Hatch is the widow of Nathaniel Hatch, a well-known broker of New-York, who met a sensational death a few years ago.

## THE NAIL TRUST DISSOLVES.

REASONS FOR THE STEP AS GIVEN BY THE TREASURER—HIS VIEW OF THE FUTURE OF THE INDUSTRY.

At a meeting of the Wire Nail Manufacturers' Association, held at the Waldorf yesterday, it was voted to dissolve the organization. John H. Parks, treasurer of the association, said that its affairs would be wound up at once. A new card of extras was adopted by the manufacturers in order to conform, so far as possible, to the desires of the retail trade.

"The Nail Association," said Mr. Parks, "has been in operation since June, 1895. It has lived much longer than its most sanguine promoters expected, and as a financial undertaking has been an unprecedented success. Its present abandonment is not due to any adventitious conditions in the organization, or to any internal differences or shortcomings, but solely to the large growth of outside competition which has sprung up within the last few months. We do not think it would be good business to continue longer a policy which is increasing competition so rapidly.

"The nail manufacturers of the United States have facilities for production which, when employed full time, will turn out about four times as many nails as the country requires. A good many nails are being exported, but even these, in addition to the domestic consumption, will not begin to absorb the possible product of the American manufacturers. As a consequence the nail manufacturing business, up to the date of the present organization, had long been known as one of the most unprofitable industries in the iron and steel line. Without an organization there is no profit in the business. It is like almost all other staple iron and steel articles, where the facilities for production are so greatly in excess of requirements—profitable when operating under some good co-operative plan and unprofitable otherwise. Low prices on nails are now likely to prevail for some time.

"In a nutshell, this whole matter is simply a shuttle from high to low prices, deliberately planned and undertaken; and it is done as can scarcely be done under any other form of co-operative organization without any one losing a dollar.

"Whether the manufacturers are ever likely to get together again is a question of much doubt. Certainly it will be a long time before they can do so; and, meanwhile, the consumer will have the benefit of cheap nails, while the manufacturer will have to work without profit—and who is to be benefited? There are about seven or eight large Western nail concerns, in each line of cut and wire nails, that for a long time prior to the formation of this association did from 80 to 90 per cent of the business, and I have no doubt that it will again gravitate to them. By operating their mills double turn and scaling costs to the lowest possible limit, they may obtain some profit on their outputs. There is little chance for the smaller manufacturers to cope successfully with them on an open market. It will be a question over again of the survival of the fittest, with the usual result."

## TO PROVIDE SCHOOL ROOM FOR PUPILS.

PRESIDENTS OF CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS AIDING THE MAYOR IN HIS GOOD WORK.

Mayor Strong received a visit recently from the presidents of a number of charitable institutions, who called to discuss the overcrowded condition of the New-York public schools and the necessity for providing ample and suitable school facilities for schoolless children. Among them were R. Fulton Cutting, Robert W. De Forest, Henry Rice and the Rev. Dr. C. H. Parkhurst. This call was followed by a letter from the Mayor to the presidents on November 27, for the purpose of explaining more fully his views on the subject. In this letter the Mayor says, among other things:

"It is perfectly apparent that to provide sufficient school accommodations will necessitate an increased expenditure of the city's money above what it has been customary to make during recent years. It is not unlikely that such an expenditure would increase the tax rate, nor, on the other hand, is it a debatable proposition that the city of New-York must not fall behind other cities in the respect that it can and should furnish not only the physical accommodations necessary for housing every child of a school age, but maintain a system of education second to none. I believe that in pursuing such a course it would, in fact, be economical for the city, as it would rob the almshouses and charitable institutions of many of their inmates, and establish a feeling of pride and progress in the rising generation that would make them self-respecting and self-supporting.

"Until the last day of my administration, and even thereafter, I intend in every possible way to keep the subject of our public schools before our citizens, and to leave no effort unmade to make the school buildings and the school system of New-York what it should be—first and foremost in the country."

The men addressed have sent the Mayor a reply, in which they take the ground that a wise expenditure for the purpose under discussion, though seemingly costly, is really economical, and the only way to avert misery and crime in the rising generation. The taxpayers of New-York, they believe, will willingly assume the additional burdens resulting from a judicious use of public funds in providing for the proper education of the city's youthful population. They continue: "Adequate, wise expenditure in beneficial education must contribute directly to the self-support and self-respect of the children of our city.

"The $5,000,000 appropriated in 1895-'96 for new school buildings seems large, because it has been too long delayed. Yet it would not suffice to supply immediate requirements, particularly in the primary grades, as the growth of our school population, it is estimated, exceeds 11,000 annually. Liberal appropriations for new buildings ought to be met willingly by the property-owners of our city who have most at stake in this, our municipal welfare, and who feel the heavy penalty of a population of neglected children if shut out from schools and abandoned to a life of ignorance and crime."

## ODELL AND HOBBS OUSTED.

As was foreshadowed from the bench by Presiding Justice Brown, of the Appellate Court of the Second Department, recently, a decision of that court was handed down in Brooklyn yesterday ousting Benjamin B. Odell, jr., and Edward H. Hobbs as receivers of the Murray Hill Bank. The Court holds that the funds of the bank must be administered in New-York, and so application for the appointment of permanent receivers must be made here.

## NOTES OF THE STAGE.

Another meeting of the creditors of Oscar Hammerstein was held yesterday. The arrangements are said to be now well under way toward a satisfactory settlement of all the claims against him. They are to be brought together in a grand total, and a plan is to be agreed upon for their adjustment. Another meeting will probably be held next week.

Richard Mansfield will give a special matinee performance of "King Richard III" at the Garden Theatre to-morrow afternoon.

Daniel Frohman has contracted with Lewis Evan Shipman and Glen Macdonough to collaborate on a play for E. H. Sothern for next season. The play will be based on many of the incidents in Thackeray's "Henry Esmond."

## COMMENT ON CURRENT TOPICS.

A NEW EUROPEAN COMBINATION.

From The Philadelphia Record.

Accompanying the news of the Administrative revolution in St. Petersburg there have come rumors of an understanding between Austria and Russia respecting the ultimate partition of the Turkish Empire, which would indicate a renewal of the entente between the ruling dynasties of Russia, Germany and Austria and the probability of the reformation of the Three Emperors' League.

ELECTORAL OR POPULAR VOTE.

From The Chicago Record.

In the circumstances, the founders of the electoral system believed that the best plan would be one which allowed the majority in each State to count independently, and the electors of a State simply express the will of the people of that State. The system may not be ideal, but it is the least cumbersome and the one to which American political conditions have adjusted themselves. It is not likely to be abolished for many years to come; certainly not because of any of the objections raised to it in this year of grace.

WHAT THE CONFERENCE WILL SHOW.

From The Indianapolis Journal.

The conference of the representatives of the Boards of Trade of the larger cities of the Central West in this city this week is an assured success so far as representation is concerned. Every city will be represented. It will be an essentially business men's conference. Its outcome will, therefore, in some measure, determine whether or not business men can devise and agree upon a plan which will give stability to the currency of the country.

A FINANCE COMMISSION UNLIKELY.

From The Baltimore American.

If Congress would agree to appoint a commission of sound business men, taken from all parties—men of such a character that the people would be convinced they would formulate a financial plan upon purely scientific business principles—to whom the whole subject should be referred, and would adopt their suggestions, the whole question could be settled in a month. But that is just what Congress will refuse to do.

THE NEW SOUTHERN SENATORS.

From The Nashville Banner.

The selections of United States Senators from the South are not tending to raise the standard of statesmanship in the higher house of Congress.

## OBITUARY.

HENRY HERRMANN.

Henry Herrmann, one of the best known furniture manufacturers in this city, died at his home, No. 230 East Fifteenth-st., on Monday from typhoid fever, after an illness of ten days. He was attended by his brother-in-law, Dr. George Schoep, and on Monday appeared to be improving steadily. A short time after noon when surrounded by members of his family he raised himself in bed and said: "I will be dead in ten minutes." Ten minutes later he was dead, having succumbed to an attack of heart failure. Mr. Herrmann came to this country from Prussia in 1866, being then thirty years old. He opened a furniture store in Chrystie-st., where his practical knowledge was useful to him. His business grew rapidly. Just prior to his death Mr. Herrmann had 2,000 men in his employ, having branches of his business in several cities in the South, the main factory being at Mott and Broome sts., this city.

Mr. Herrmann was a Mason, and was connected with several German societies. He was for years president of the Beethoven Maennerchor Society in this city. He was known for his deeds of kindness and was a liberal contributor to the St. Francis Hospital in East Fifth-st.

Masons will conduct the funeral, the burial to be in Greenwood Cemetery.

JAY FREDERIC LUTZ.

Jay Frederic Lutz died at his home, No. 208 West Seventieth-st., on Sunday, from typhoid fever, after a short illness. Mr. Lutz was born in this city on May 30, 1863, and was the son of Jacob Lutz, who lives at Farmingdale, N. J. In 1879 Mr. Lutz was graduated from the High School at Freehold, N. J., and immediately afterward came to New-York to start in life for himself. He had only $12. He was engaged as office boy by the firm of Sneider, Campbell & Co., Nos. 5 and 7 Union Square, dealers in clocks, bronzes and statuary, on a salary of $2 a week. So hard and industriously did he labor that five years later he became a partner in the firm. A few years later he went to Chicago and engaged in the clock business. Having amassed a considerable fortune he returned to New-York and entered the New-York Standard Watch Company, of No. 11 John-st., at the time of its reorganization, being elected vice-president and treasurer, which offices he held until his death.

On May 18, 1893, Mr. Lutz married Miss Elizabeth Feeney, of Bangor, Me., and lived at No. 208 West Seventieth-st. He was a generous man, and had a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Mr. Lutz was a member of the Colonial and Hardware clubs and of the German-Lutheran Church, Fifteenth-st. and Sixth-ave.

His wife, two sisters, Mrs. W. R. Kenmouth and Miss Serena Lutz; a brother, William D. Lutz, and his father, Jacob Lutz, survive him. The burial will be at Woodlawn Cemetery to-day.

CHARLES S. PEASE.

Albany, Dec. 1.—Charles S. Pease, general baggage-master of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company's railroads, and publisher of "People's Railroad Guide," died to-day. Mr. Pease was born in Thompsonville, Conn., December 10, 1855. He removed with his parents to Cohoes in 1866, where he learned the printer's trade. Mr. Pease had a National reputation as a railroad man. He was a member of the Citizens' Corps of Troy, and in 1877 did active service in the riots at West Albany.

DR. FREDERIC MORTON WALL.

Dr. Frederic Morton Wall, of this city, died yesterday at his home, No. 60 West Fifty-sixth-st. The arrangements for his funeral have not been announced yet.

## SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

The Sons of the American Revolution of New-York State, a rapidly growing society, Chauncey M. Depew, president, with a large membership here and with chapters, composed of prominent men, in Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Rome, Oneonta, Yonkers and elsewhere, will begin their annual festivities at the Windsor Hotel, in this city, on Friday, the anniversary of Washington's Farewell to his officers at Fraunces's Tavern.

The Sons will give an evening reception for several chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution, including those in this city, Yonkers and Newburg. The society has long had the cordial co-operation of Mrs. Donald McLean and the Daughters in New-York City, and has received official courtesies from the chapters in Newburg and Yonkers at the time of excursions by the Sons to those places. The Sons are expected to bring their wives and to wear the insignia of their order. There will be music, flowers, souvenirs and feasting.

A token of esteem from the society, the character of which is not yet announced, will be presented to Mr. Depew. The Rev. Dr. Abbott E. Kittredge, chaplain of the Sons of the American Revolution, a capital speaker, not without humor, will act as spokesman.

The Entertainment Committee will be aided by a Reception Committee composed of Andrew E. Foye, Colonel William S. Worth, U. S. A.; Captain Oliver P. Bridgeman, Richard T. Davies, Horace C. Du Val, H. K. Bush-Brown, William P. Wadsworth, Lieutenant Hugh D. Wise, U. S. A.; Commander George E. Ide, U. S. N.; John Winfield Scott, Richard Harding Davis, Colonel Frederick D. Grant, Dr. Edwin Van D. Gazzam, Charles W. Haskins, Guy Du Val, Andrew Cone, Edward J. Chaffee, William H. Kelley and James Loder Raymond. At the next celebration, on January 14, the society will constitute itself a court and try Benedict Arnold.

## THE FUNERAL OF MR. STEINWAY TO-DAY.

The public funeral of William Steinway will be held in the clubhouse of the German Liederkranz, Park-ave. and Fifty-eighth-st., at 1 p. m. to-day, when a delegation of the society will take part in an imposing musical programme. At 10 a. m. there will be a private service for members of the family and intimate friends in the house at No. 26 Gramercy Park. The pallbearers will be Oswald Ottendorfer, Dr. W. Mason, Alexander E. Orr, Theodore Rodgers, Philip Bessinger, George Ehret, Carl Schurz, George W. Cottrell, Justice Van Brunt, J. Hoffmann, R. H. Adams and Dr. Barnim Scharlau.

The regular monthly meeting of the directors of Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau was held at the Metropolitan Opera House yesterday afternoon. The principal business of the meeting was to choose a president for the corporation in place of Mr. Steinway. The vice-president, Robert Dunlap, was elected to the position, and Edward Lauterbach was elected vice-president. It is a coincidence that Henry E. Abbey, whose name stands first in the name of the corporation, and Mr. Steinway, the president of it, should die within a few weeks of each other, and that, too, within six months of its organization. Two vacancies are thus left in the Board of Directors. They will probably not be filled for some weeks yet. There seems to be no present intention of filling Mr. Abbey's place as a managing director at all. At the meeting yesterday a preamble and resolutions were adopted in regard to the death of Mr. Steinway, and it was decided that the Board should attend the funeral.

The American Piano Manufacturers' Association met yesterday and passed resolutions in respect to the memory of Mr. Steinway and appointed a committee to attend his funeral, as also did the Ladies' Association of the Liederkran