NOTICE.

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

THE OLDEST INTERNATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY IN THE WORLD.

JOHN A. McCALL, - - - - President.

TOTAL INSURANCE IN FORCE, $875,000,000,

Held by over 300,000 Policy-holders who ARE the Company, who OWN the Company, and who ALONE receive the PROFITS of the Company.

Nos. 346 & 348 Broadway, New York, December 31, 1897.

THE Company having closed its books for the year 1897 at noon to-day, announces that it has insured during the year 63,000 individuals, in the sum of over

$134,000,000

of insurance on which the first premiums have been paid to the Company in cash. This is

$14,000,000

more new insurance than the Company placed in 1896, and the Company now has over

$49,000,000

more insurance in force than it had a year ago.

These results have been accomplished at a lower expense ratio than that of 1896.

During the year the Company has paid in death-losses on the lives of 2,756 policy-holders,

$9,752,000.

DURING the year the Company has paid to its living policy-holders, in maturing policies and other cash benefits, over

$9,100,000.

During the year the Company has loaned direct to 6,190 of its policy-holders, on the sole security of their policies, upwards of

$3,400,000

at 5% interest, without fee or other charge.

During the year the Company has paid to its policy-holders in dividends

$2,500,000,

which is about

$350,000

more than was paid in 1896.

CHAS. C. WHITNEY, Secretary.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT TO POLICY-HOLDERS.

This Company has for some years past held and reported a reserve upon its Accumulation policies higher than the standard of any Insurance Department in the United States. It has now decided to take a further step in advance, and the detailed Statement for 1897, to be issued next week, will include a fund of over $16,000,000 voluntarily set aside, which, with the policy valuation determined by the State Department, will be equivalent to a reserve at 3 per cent. on all its policies in force on December 31, 1897.

On all policies written hereafter, the Company will also hold a 3 per cent. reserve, but will not increase its premium rates. The forthcoming Statement of this Company will, therefore, be based on a higher standard than ever before adopted by an American life insurance company.

RUFUS W. WEEKS, Actuary.

MAYOR STRONG'S LAST DAY.

CLOSING SCENES AND INCIDENTS OF HIS ADMINISTRATION.

HE APPROVES A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN PERMITTING A MAN TO ERECT A STAIRWAY IN ELM-ST. AS HIS FINAL OFFICIAL ACT—HIS ONE REGRET—FAREWELL TO THE REPORTERS.

Mayor Strong's last day of official duty was passed in the City Hall with cheerfulness and apparent content. He drove to the City Hall about the usual time in the morning, and set to work clearing up unfinished business with the aid of Secretary Burrows. The Mayor said he was feeling well, and would be ready to welcome Mayor Van Wyck in the office to-day.

"There will be no formality," he said. "I am merely going to express my good wishes and turn over the office to Mr. Van Wyck."

A. M. Downes, who is to be Mayor Van Wyck's secretary, was at the office for a time arranging some details for the Mayor's reception to-day. It was understood that Mr. Van Wyck did not intend to have a long reception, but would clear the decks for appointments early this afternoon.

Workmen were still busy yesterday decorating the interior of the City Hall for to-day's celebration. Crowds entered the building to look at the rooms, and the workmen stopped many persons. Alderman Muh was stopped as he was about to enter the building, but he declared that he had the right to enter and forced his way in.

The final meeting of the Board of Street Openings and Improvements was held in the Mayor's office. The Board went out of existence with a sine die adjournment. The new charter gives the Board's work to the Board of Public Improvements, upon recommendations from the Local Improvements Boards created by the charter.

All the members of the Board were present except Controller Fitch. The business of the Board was largely routine, setting dates for the acquirement of title by the city to new streets. The most important act was the assessing of one-half of the cost of the Webster-ave. opening on the city.

Commissioner Haffen asked for some street openings, and the Mayor jokingly refused him. "Don't you want anything to do under your new position?" he asked.

ADVICE AS TO REVOLVERS.

Later, when the Board adjourned, the Mayor advised the members when they went up to the Borough of The Bronx to carry revolvers. "The people up there have got so many assessments put on them that they won't like you," he said.

"I want to say for the people of the North Side that they are very glad to get these street openings," rejoined Mr. Haffen.

"This Board will now adjourn," said the Mayor, "and I want to tell you all that we have had a pleasant time as members of it."

The last marriage in the City Hall by the present administration took place yesterday afternoon. Mayor Strong officiating. The contracting parties were Paul Kommanacker, a drygoods merchant, of No. 26 St. Mark's Place, and Augusta Schack, of No. 23 Clinton Place. After the Mayor had performed the ceremony he said he was glad to have ended his administration with so happy an incident as a marriage.

Mayor Strong in the afternoon signed his name to the old oath book that has been in the Mayor's office since 1867, closed the book and placed it filed in the City Library. Mayor Van Wyck will open a new book for the registry of the official oath of the new city.

The last name on the book is that of Mary McKim Wilde, of No. 32 West Fifty-eighth-st., appointed School Inspector yesterday. The first is that of Price, appointed supervisor of something that specified by Mayor Hoffman on January 7.

The name of many men who have been notable or notorious as city officials since that time are registered here in their own handwriting, as well as the names of the Mayors who appointed them or before whom they were sworn in.

Richard Croker's name appears about the middle of the book as Alderman, chosen to fill an unexpired term.

Louis F. Haffen took the oath of office as President of the Borough of The Bronx before Justice Smith yesterday afternoon.

The Mayor's last official act of the day was the approving of a resolution of the Board of Aldermen, permitting a man in Elm-st. to erect an outside stairway from the sidewalk. The Commissioner of Public Works had reported against the resolution, but the Mayor was in a benevolent mood. "I guess this man wants the steps, or he wouldn't have asked for them," he remarked. The Mayor said that he wished his last official act might have been the wedding ceremony in his office. "I wanted them to wait and let me sign the certificates just before leaving the office, but they were in a hurry. You know how these young people hate to wait."

The Mayor gave the reporters who gathered around his desk about 5:30 o'clock a parting statement. A man had just been in conversation with him and had evidently said something about promises. "I wish people wouldn't talk about promises," he said. "I don't make them any more."

ALL PROMISES KEPT, HE SAYS.

When he began to talk to the reporters he said: "I wish that you would say for me that I have never made a promise since I was elected here that I haven't kept. Nobody who is honest can say that I haven't kept every promise that I ever made. My promise is as good as a gold certificate."

The Mayor was asked for a final statement to the people. "You may say for me that I congratulate the people of New-York upon getting a Mayor of their choice. Mayor Van Wyck is going to make, I believe, the best Mayor that New-York ever had. He is a man of experience, and he seems to be a straightforward, earnest man, who wants to do the best he can. He will be a better Mayor than I would have been of Greater New-York. I pledge myself to aid Mayor Van Wyck in every way I can, and to give him the benefit of my experience in this office."

Somebody asked the Mayor if he would retire from politics. "I've never been in politics," he answered quickly. "I have never been a politician in any sense of the word. Perhaps if I had been more of a politician I would have done things differently. I have learned from my experience here that a non-partisan government is the government for this city. There is no call for politicians in local offices. As far as I can think of, looking back over the three years of my administration, there is not a place in this city government where the qualifications and the peculiar skill of a politician is needed. All you want here is ordinary business sense and business training. I had always felt that this was so, but since I have been in this office I have known it."

"What have you to regret, Mr. Mayor, in your administration?" was asked of him.

"Well, I wouldn't want to tell that," he replied, with a frank laugh.

"I mean officially."

"Well, the one thing that I have to regret was my negligence—I own up, it was negligence—in not attending the meetings of the Sailors' Snug Harbor trustees. It was dereliction of duty. I was pretty busy here, you know, but I shouldn't have neglected the duty. I trusted everything to the trustees, when I should have looked after something myself.

"I have a great deal of sympathy with those old fellows. I feel worse about it, because I have tried to do what I could to help the charities in this city."

The Mayor paid his respects to the men who have written him up in the newspapers during his term of office. "I want to wish you all good luck," he said, "and I hope that the next Mayor will be as glad to see you come into this office as I have been. You fellows have had lots of fun out of me, but I have had as much enjoyment out of it as you have. I've enjoyed it every time you pounded me. I like to have men give me adverse criticism more than to have them sympathize with me. Since I was fifteen years old I have preferred having people oppose me to having them hit me the time agreeing with me. I like to have them hit me square between the eyes. I don't like that word 'sympathy' at all. I've read the papers every day, and nothing was so interesting as when you fellows gave it to me."

The Mayor reiterated the statement that he would go back to Worth-st. on Monday. He said that he was going to devote himself to his drygoods business, leaving the banking business altogether. He told the reporters, however, that he would not as director and trustee.

"Since I took this chair, three years ago, I have not touched my business in Worth-st. at all, and I haven't attended a single meeting of directors. I am going back to my drygoods store. The boys say they are glad I am coming back."

The Mayor shook hands all around and wished every man a happy New Year.

The Mayor had many callers in the course of the afternoon. Fire Chief Bonner called and bade him goodby. The District-Attorney had a pleasant conversation with him, in which the Mayor told him he had voted for him. "I didn't vote the whole Republican ticket," the Mayor added. Andrew H. Green, Commissioner Waring, Corporation Counsel Scott, John Proctor Clarke and others were in to see him.

The Mayor sent a number of little things home and cleared up his office desk. Before leaving it he took a long look at his "back office," the private room where he retired to get away from the crush of business in his public office.

His last tea was served to him about 1:30 o'clock. He holds office till noon to-day.

THE YEAR IN WALL STREET.

FALLING OFF IN GOLD WITHDRAWALS AND INCREASE IN CUSTOMS RECEIPTS—TRANSACTIONS ON THE EXCHANGES.

Following is a summary of the operations of the New-York Sub-Treasury, the Clearing House and the downtown exchanges in the last year:

Receipts at the New-York Sub-Treasury in 1897 were $1,103,119,055 82, against $1,374,985,433 27 in 1896. Payments in 1897 were $1,096,008,010 75, against $1,393,561,022 45 in 1896. Receipts for customs in 1897 were $122,896,324 50, against $89,497,892 56 in 1896. Gold withdrawals in 1897 were $41,802,441, against $114,283,468 in 1896.

The operations of the New-York Clearing House for the year were: Exchanges, $33,427,027,471 39; balances, $2,014,266,319 42. In 1896 the operations were: Exchanges, $28,870,775,056 20; balances, $1,792,686,480 97.

Transactions for the year on the New York Stock Exchange were: Stocks, 77,407,447 shares; State and railroad bonds (par value), $594,375,500; Government bonds (par value), $10,234,050.

Transactions on the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange were: Railroad stocks, 66,362,560 shares; mining stocks, 927,030 shares; bonds (par value), $12,165,000; wheat, 1,348,742,000 bushels. The figures for 1896 were: Railroad stocks, 55,504,340 shares; mining stocks, 1,667,740 shares; bonds, $12,243,000; wheat, 1,148,652 bushels.

Transactions in 1897 on the New-York Produce Exchange were: Wheat flour, 4,346,000 barrels; rye flour, 124,500 barrels; wheat, 1,286,290,000 bushels; corn, 197,585,000 bushels; oats, 50,578,000 bushels; rye, 3,308,000 bushels; barley, 6,358,000 bushels; pork, 65,250 barrels; lard, 68,098 tierces; tallow, 19,028,250 pounds.

Transactions on the New-York Cotton Exchange in 1897 were: Futures, 29,489,300 bales; spots, 445,293 bales. In 1896 the transactions were: Futures, 48,492,500 bales; spots, 405,285 bales. The high price for spot cotton in 1897 was 8¼ cents on August 30 and the low price was 5 13-16 cents on November 15. In 1896 the high price was 8⅝ cents on September 10 and the low price was 7 1-16 cents on July 15 and December 28.

PLEDGES FOR TWO NEW YEARS.

THE PROMISE MADE BY MANY PERSONS AT A TEMPERANCE MEETING IN NEW-HAVEN.

New-Haven, Dec. 31 (Special).—Colonel Henry H. Hadley, vice-president of the Christian Union of Total Abstainers, delivered an address to-night at the watch-meeting held in the State headquarters of the United States Church Army, and many in the audience, by a rising vote, pledged that they would wear the abstainers' emblem for two years. Each one also promised that he would get at least one drinking person to sign a pledge that with the money usually spent for drink he would buy useful things for himself and his family. The emblem of the union is a blue button with a cross in the centre. It was announced that similar meetings were being held by the Church Army and several rescue missions in various parts of the country to-night.

The headquarters of the union is at No. 288 Lexington-ave., New-York. More than one hundred thousand persons wear its emblem.

THE POLICE BOARD GOES OUT

A GREAT AMOUNT OF BUSINESS DONE AT A PROTRACTED MEETING.

CAPTAIN STEPHENSON SENT BACK TO DUTY—MEDALS OF HONOR AWARDED AND OLD OFFENDERS PUNISHED—PARKER WON'T THANK THE CHIEF—THE BOARD IN SESSION ALMOST ALL DAY.

The Police Commissioners sent to Mayor Strong yesterday a report intended to show that there has been a recent improvement in the police force. There are over five thousand men on the force in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, and since Chief McCullagh has been in office and has acted in harmony with a majority of the Commissioners, all the vacancies among the superior officers of the force have been filled.

It was a busy day at Police Headquarters, for the Commissioners were in session the greater part of the day. The most important meeting was held in the evening, and at the close of this the Board had practically cleared up all its business. Captain Stephenson, who was reinstated by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, appeared before the Board with his counsel, who served upon the Commissioners the order of the Court. Stephenson was restored to duty and directed to report to the Chief for assignment. He was assigned by Chief McCullagh to the Central Office squad. The Board ordered the Captain's back salary, amounting to about $10,000, to be paid. Stephenson thanked the Commissioners and shook hands with them, wishing them a happy new year. His reinstatement makes one captain on the force over the regular quota.

The Board presented to Roundsman John Scheuss-ler, of the bicycle squad, an engrossed certificate of honorable mention for bravery in rescuing a man from a burning building at No. 108 Lawrence-st., last October, and a medal of honor was also awarded to Patrolman Daniel J. Fogarty, of the East One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth-st. station. One hundred-and-twenty-sixth-st. station. Who last summer jumped from the Harlem Bridge and saved a drowning man. Commissioner Andrews reported against the application for reinstatement of ex-Ward Man James Burns, who figured before the Lexow Committee, and the Board refused to reinstate Burns. Patrolman John B. Sampson, of the East Sixty-seventh-st. station, was dismissed for having compelled Hennessy, a pedler, to jump into the East River by shooting at him, and a number of other patrolmen were fined for various offences.

The Board approved the suggestion made by the Charities Commission, that hereafter all foundlings picked up in the street should be taken to a nearby institution. A list of fifty institutions where they would be received was furnished to the Chief, who was directed to carry out the order. The Commissioners filled every vacancy that existed by the appointment of ten men who were on probation. When this had been done Commissioner Andrews remarked that there were no more vacancies, except the four Commissionerships, that would occur to-day.

A resolution testifying to the Board's appreciation of the ability of Colonel Kip, the chief clerk, and his assistants, was then passed, and finally Commissioner Andrews offered this resolution: "Resolved, That the Board of Police, at its last meeting, extend its thanks and congratulations to the Chief of Police and to all the officers of the police force for their fidelity, efficiency and devotion to duty."

"I vote aye, except as to the Chief," remarked Commissioner Parker. The resolution was carried and the Board adjourned.

At the morning and afternoon meetings of the Board more routine business had been disposed of. The Commissioners rescinded a resolution passed at the last meeting reappointing Patrolman Dennis A. Janvrin on the force. Janvrin is the man who was so grieved over the death of his horse that he asked to be retired. Recently he sought reappointment, and the Commissioners put him back. Yesterday he sent a letter to the Board, in which he said that he had reconsidered his action, and preferred to remain on the retired list, as his wife opposed his going back. Patrolmen John A. Williams and Charles McMorrow were restored to duty at the order of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. The former has been twice dismissed and twice reinstated by the Court. The latter confessed that he had paid for his appointment.

In the cases of Patrolmen Woodley and Hannigan, who were under suspension without pay, the Board ordered their salaries to be paid, but maintained the suspension. Hannigan is the man who on Thanksgiving Day shot the boy Charles McNally. Woodley killed a man named Kennedy with his club in a fight. The Board decided that he was justified in defending himself.

Mr. Andrews submitted to the Board a report made by the Commissioners of Accounts on his office as treasurer. The report showed that since Mr. Andrews had been treasurer over $20,000,000 had been handled in his office. The Commissioners had found only two errors, aggregating between $10 and $11, in the accounts.

The Commissioners were photographed at the close of the meeting. In the course of the day almost all the commanding officers of the Department also called on them in response to an invitation and many of the captains and inspectors gave their photographs to Commissioner Andrews, who is making a collection of pictures of the heads of the force.

Chief McCullagh yesterday remanded eleven men in the Detective Bureau to patrol duty. They were remanded, the Chief said, because Captain McClusky believed that they could be more useful in precincts. Chief McCullagh also began the reorganization of the detective system by assigning twelve Central Office detectives to detective duty in precincts.

A PICKPOCKET USES A PISTOL.

TRIES TO SHOOT WHEN CAUGHT ON A BROADWAY CAR AND CAUSES A WILD SCENE.

George Donaldson, alias "Dossey Dole," a notorious pickpocket and sneakthief, was caught early yesterday morning in the act of stealing a watch from a man in a Broadway cable-car, which was crowded with passengers, as it passed Spring-st., bound uptown.

Policeman Probst was on the rear platform at the time, and stopped the pickpocket as he was swinging himself off the car. When he saw that if he did not get away quickly he would be arrested, the thief pointed a revolver at the policeman and pulled the trigger. The weapon did not go off, so he attempted to shoot again. A second time there was no report. After the conductor had taken the revolver from him, "Dole" tried to bite off one of the policeman's fingers. Policemen Clancy and Tracy were at Prince-st. as the car passed them. They saw the struggle on the rear platform and boarded the car. "Dole" submitted to arrest after he had been hit on the head several times with the policemen's clubs. Most of the persons in the car were women, and when they saw the pistol they were badly frightened, and screamed. A number of them jumped off the car at Prince-st.

The prisoner was taken to Police Headquarters, where he was identified as the man who attempted to shoot Captain Hogan in Park Row on May 16, 1887. For this he spent two and a half years in prison. He was arraigned yesterday in the Centre Street Police Court and held in $5,000 bail for feloniously assaulting the policeman, and in $1,000 bail for attempting to steal the watch. The owner of the watch was Philip Gross, a tailor, of No. 58 Ridge-st.

A YEAR'S GRAIN SHIPMENTS AT BUFFALO.

Buffalo, Dec. 31.—The eastward shipments of grain by rail from Buffalo elevators during the year just closed amounted to 164,067,235 bushels, as against 120,984,620 bushels in 1896 and 94,287,770 bushels in 1895. The number of vessels arriving at the port of Buffalo during the last season was 5,762, with a tonnage of 5,773,876. This is an increase of 171 vessels and 139,382 tons over 1896. The clearances were 5,811 vessels with a tonnage of 5,807,982, an increase of seventy vessels and of 127,754 tons over last year.

DOOR FOR THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

TO BE PLACED ON EXHIBITION NEXT WEEK AT THE FOUNDRY OF JOHN WILLIAMS.

The last of the series of three cast bronze doors designed for the main entrance of the Library of Congress at Washington will be on public exhibition at the foundry of John Williams, No. 356 West Twenty-seventh-st., from January 3 to January 8. This door, the second executed by this firm, is designed by Edward Pearce Casey, and is allegorical of Writing, one of the three ways of communicating knowledge. Tradition and Printing are the other themes, carried out in the remaining two gates. Frederick W. MacMonnies received the commission for the door Printing, and the late Olin L. Warner was selected to plan the design for the doors Tradition and Writing. The first piece of the latter's work was successfully designed and executed and is already in place in the library at Washington. The death of Mr. Warner, however, made necessary the selection of a sculptor to take up his incompleted work and carry the door Writing to completion, and this work has been done by Herbert Adams, of the firm of John Williams, in Twenty-seventh-st. Mr. Warner's door Tradition, which was cast at this foundry, was exhibited just a year ago.

In the centre of the arch, or tympanum, of the door which is to be exhibited next week is a seated female figure typifying Writing, flanked by winged genii. Surrounding this central group are figures representing the four nations or peoples whose writings have had most influence on civilization: On the right, the Egyptian and Hebrew, on the left the Greek and the Christian. The large panel in the right of the double doors represents Research; that on the left, Truth. Above and below these larger panels are smaller panels, those above being decorated with wings and mountain laurel wreaths, and being arranged to admit light, and those below showing figures of children supporting cartouches which bear the symbols of Truth and Research. The decoration in the rails and stiles is a treatment of orchids and roses.

The dimensions of the door are 14 feet 3 inches extreme height and 8 feet width, the total weight being three tons. Among other works at this foundry is the Mapes Memorial Gateway, for Columbia University, after the design of Lieman & Nash, New-York. This gateway is a memorial for Herbert Mapes, a Columbia student, who was drowned at Fire Island in 1891, while trying to save another's life. It consists of a double driveway gate, with arch, twenty-three feet high, now erected complete in the shop, and footway gates on each side, making a total width of forty feet. It will stand between massive granite columns and afford an entrance to the University from the Boulevard.

There are also nearing completion the gates for the Massachusetts State House, a work of wrought iron and bronze, designed by Charles Brigham, of Boston, and the doors for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, designed by Cady, Berg & See, of New-York.

UNITED STATES LEADS IN METALS.

THE HEAVIEST PRODUCER OF GOLD, IRON, STEEL, COPPER, LEAD AND ZINC.

"The Engineering and Mining Journal" will report to-day that the value of the mineral and metal production of the United States for the year 1897 amounted to $562,061,106, of which $387,451,129 was in metals, a total increase of $18,250,235 over 1896. The chief item was coal, the production being 194,500,000 short tons, or 8,000,000 tons more than in 1896, with a value of $265,000,000. The pig-iron production was 9,491,000 long tons, the largest ever reported. The copper production was 675,228,340 pounds, an increase of 7,715,367 pounds over 1896. The gold production reached $53,000,000, an increase of about $2,650,000. The United States slightly exceeds the Transvaal and still holds the first place. The silver output was 56,117,000 ounces, a decline of about 2,250,000 ounces. The quantities of all the important metals, such as lead and zinc, show large increases.

"The Engineering and Mining Journal" will also report that the total gold production of the world in 1897 amounted to $241,391,639, showing an increase of $29,249,418 over that of 1896.

"The United States has not only been the heaviest producer of gold, iron, steel, copper, lead and zinc but has also been a large exporter, sending abroad [illegible] tons of copper, $35,000,000 worth of silver, nearly 200,000 tons of pig-iron and a large quantity of steel and manufactured iron products.