ony. Mr. P., from ——, has incurred the enmity of the leader, and when a bill of his, a truly meritorious measure, comes up, General R. objects to it because of some slight defect in printing. The leader, with a cynical smile, turns to Mr. P. and remarks, "I guess the bill will have to go back for a reprint"; while Mr. P. curses his luck and the printer's devil. Fifty similar errors are corrected by the Committee on Revision, but Mr. P. was, as it seems, out with one of the powers that be, and his bill went back to the committee whence it was reported.

LOCKED OUT FOR A TIME.

The Member goes out of the chamber to send a telegram. When he returns he finds the door closed and the Sergeant-at-Arms refuses to let him in. "Just my luck!" says the Member, and he waits until the Sergeant-at-Arms, in search for absentees on a "call of the House," hauls him into the "well" and announces to the Speaker that "Mr. M. is before the Bar of the House." Amid the laughter of the House some wag moves that he be fined $250; but he is, of course, excused, although the motion is carried by a unanimous vote. The Member takes his seat, vowing inwardly to vote against the bill under consideration, but quickly recovers his temper and votes the other way.

And when the gavel falls and the session closes for the day, the Member, as he goes to get his luncheon in the very inadequate restaurant of the Capitol, is slapped on the shoulder by his smiling up-country friend, E., of ——, who says to him in a drawl: "Saay, why did you voooote for that bill of Aaaa's? What will your constituents saay?" And the Member, as he sits down to luncheon with his friend, recalls the words of a long-headed countryman who recently said to him "My friend, you are going to sit here and work hard for several months. You will watch for bad bills and vote against many of them, but some day you will vote for one, perhaps only once while you do this, and the only thing that will ever be remembered of you will be that vote. All your good work will be forgotten, but this vote will always be remembered." So the Member goes to his committee, after luncheon, feeling that he is fast becoming a cynic.

IN THE COMMITTEE ROOM.

Committees are the place to learn how the laws are made. Here is a bill to consolidate two towns. The Member reads it over, is told privately by the introducer that the expense of running a city will be less than that of two towns; that the people want it, and—well, of course, this is merely incidental—"it will give us a safe majority in the united city." But to the Member's horror, when the opposition presents its side of the case, he finds that this is another "job"; in fact, he concludes that all bills which are opposed are iniquitous jobs, while at the same time they seem to be the most perfect pieces of legislation imaginable—very much like the two colored shields of the statue over which the knights fought. He lives miles away from the towns of M. N., and does not know whether they should be one or not, and begins to feel that it is doubtful whether they should be, and in the end is inclined to say that he does not care. But the side in favor of the bill is heard, and he learns that the most active opponent of the bill does not want the union because it will ruin his business, and that he represents no one but himself. These assertions and others being made with equal vigor the Member's mind is a little confused, when along comes a bill, a "little local measure affecting my constituents only," says the introducer, "to which there is no opposition." This was the kind of bill he had voted on this morning, and the Member feels a little inclined to be cautious over "little local measures," after his earlier experience.

HAPPINESS NOT UNALLOYED.

Then comes up a very interesting amendment to his own city charter—he is from one of those famous cities of the second class (not second class cities; far from it). He knows it is right; he knows all about it; but he is told by the opponents to the bill that it violates every principle of the constitution, from the Bill of Rights to the Amendments of 1894. Here, however, he uses his own knowledge, and is able to aid the bill by his own information. He feels happy and thinks he has at last done one piece of good work, when a messenger hands him a telegram, "We note with sorrow your vote on A.'s Franchise bill. You have broken your pledge to us." Signed by the secretary of the Civic Virtue Association and Municipal Reform Club of the Second Ward. The words of his country friend come back to the Member with renewed force, and he wonders why he ever cast that vote.

The hearing being closed, the committee goes into executive session. What takes place there the Member is not supposed to relate generally, but somehow a good deal is reported, and he is often criticised for what he did and more often did not do. The Member listens carefully to all that is said, hears a good deal of politics and much bad law. But, after all, he decides that it is like everything else in life, and that if he sticks to his own idea of honor, which he has practised for many years in his business as a merchant, he must take the chances of casting an occasional bad vote by mistake. He opposes various bills in the executive session; he asks to have others reported. The committee is in good humor and his pet bill is reported by the committee, along with a lot of "little local measures," and he goes away, feeling pretty tired (it is past 7 o'clock) and very hungry. He wanders down State-st. with his up-State friend with the drawl, and makes up his mind that, after all, there is a good deal of interest and no end of pleasure in being an Assemblyman. He was prepared to swear at the Governor for not appointing his constituent to office, but his up-State friend reminds him that there are only two positions and two hundred applicants, and that the Governor, of course, will place the appointment where it will do the most good, and adds, "I guess I'd do so, too; wouldn't you?" And the Member has to admit that he would.

BIRTHDAY GIFT FOR MAURICE GRAU.

MEMBERS OF HIS OPERA COMPANY AND STAFF PRESENT TO HIM A DIAMOND CROSS.

Maurice Grau had a birthday anniversary in January, and the members of the Metropolitan Opera House company had resolved to make him a present. They were late in ordering the gift from the jeweller, however, and not until yesterday could the presentation be made. The birthday present is an exact reproduction of the cross of the Legion of Honor, done in diamonds. The presentation ceremony took place in the grand salon of the opera house at 1 p. m. yesterday, and the speech was made by Edward Lauterbach. Mr. Grau made a suitable reply, and then Frank Sanger fastened the cross upon the breast of the impressario. All the members of the opera company and Mr. Grau's official staff were present.

Accompanying the diamond cross was a testimonial signed by seventy singers. This testimonial was designed and executed by W. Archibald Cowie. A border richly illuminated in gold and colors surrounds the text, and forms across the top a framework for water color views of scenes from "Carmen" and "Aïda." In the body of the text a similar view of the first scene in "Rheingold" is introduced, the designer having discarded formal limits to the Rhine bed picture and allowed the water to ripple its way behind the long body of lettering.

YALE STUDENT HAS SMALLPOX.

New-Haven, Conn., March 4.—G. W. Perkins, of Grand Rapids, Mich., a student in the freshman class of the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale University, is ill with smallpox at his room, No. 409 Temple-st. It is thought that he contracted the disease in a visit to New-York last month. Ever since last Wednesday, when the first symptoms of illness appeared, the patient has been confined to his room. As a result few of his fellow students have been exposed to contagion. A complete list has been made of all who have been in the house, and these have not only been vaccinated, but have received leave of absence and have been instructed to isolate themselves. The university authorities, aided by the city health officers, have been promptly active, and no apprehension is felt that the disease will spread.

FUNERAL OF MRS. AND MISS SCHMIDLAPP.

Cincinnati, March 4.—The funeral here to-day of Mrs. J. G. Schmidlapp and her daughter, Miss Emma Schmidlapp, was the largest ever known in Cincinnati. The special funeral train arrived this morning, when the two coffins were conveyed to Kirscheim, the residence of the Schmidlapps. Mr. Schmidlapp was carried on a stretcher from the train to his home, and again for the burial at Spring Grove. He was joined here to-day by his remaining daughter and his two sons. The coffin of Miss Emma bore an inscription, "Don't mind me. Get pap and mamma out first." These were her last words, uttered on Tuesday night, near Kansas City, when the victims were being rescued from the Missouri Pacific wreck. The Rev. G. A. Thayer delivered the funeral discourse.

THE PRESIDENT DEPARTS.

HE AND HIS PARTY START FOR WASHINGTON AT MIDNIGHT.

ATTENDS SERVICE AT THE FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—FAVORABLE COMMENT ON HIS SPEECH.

President McKinley, accompanied by the members of his party, returned to Washington at midnight yesterday. The party left the Hotel Manhattan, where the President stayed while in New-York, shortly after 10 o'clock last night, and were driven to the Twenty-third-st. ferry, where they crossed to Jersey City and took the midnight train for Washington. In the party were the President, Mrs. McKinley, Miss Barber, her niece; Adjutant-General Corbin, Dr. B. M. Rixey, George B. Cortelyou, assistant secretary to the President, and Mr. Barnes, his executive clerk, as well as two maids and a messenger.

The President spent a quiet day in New-York yesterday, and, aside from attending services at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church in the morning and taking a drive in the afternoon, he did not leave the hotel until evening, when he started for Jersey City. Although it was a late hour on Saturday night when the President returned from the dinner of the Ohio Society, still he showed no sign of fatigue yesterday. He looked in robust health, and was in excellent spirits. To those who called upon him yesterday the President expressed himself as much pleased with his visit to New-York, and declared that he had enjoyed the Ohio Society dinner greatly. There was nothing yesterday to indicate that any of his callers came for any other reason than to see the President socially and pay their respects. He received a great many visitors in the course of the day and chatted with them in an informal way.

COMMENT ON PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

There was a great deal of comment yesterday about the speech made by President McKinley at the dinner of the Ohio Society, and much quiet praise of it. There were many prominent Republicans in the city, and from all of them came words of sincere commendation for the President for the way he had stated the position of the Administration. It was declared that the President had taken all the wind out of the sails of the Bryanites and others who were crying out against imperialism and Cæsarism. It was said that the President's speech was a dignified, lucid, incisive and satisfactory explanation of the Administration's policy, and that it left nothing for the anti-expansionists to criticise or refute. Governor Nash, of Ohio, who was at the Hotel Manhattan, said:

The President's speech was a masterly one and timely. It answered in a dignified and convincing way the loud protests that have been going up from the "antis." It set forth the broad, wise and righteous policy of the Administration as it has not yet been defined.

Senator Platt, before returning to Washington, praised the President's speech in the highest terms, and said it was a dignified and convincing address, and one calculated to still much of the clamor that had been set up by the anti-imperialists. Senator Chauncey M. Depew, who came over from Washington last evening, said:

"When the President speaks he has a knack of putting things in a common sense and convincing light. His speech was lucid, able and to the point. It summed up all the criticism that has been heaped on the Administration, and in a few terse, comprehensive sentences showed the fallacy and mistaken policy of the anti-imperialists."

Senator Hanna and Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff also spoke highly of the speech.

It was not alone among the politicians that the President's speech was carefully read, thoughtfully weighed and sincerely approved. In the hotels and clubs, and wherever people gathered, it was a prominent topic of conversation, and almost without dissent it was agreed that the President had struck the keynote of the situation and clarified the atmosphere to a wonderful extent.

Another thing that caused a lot of comment yesterday was the picture printed in The Tribune yesterday morning of a group of those who attended the Ohio Society dinner. The speed, skill and accuracy with which the picture had been taken, prepared for the press and printed was praised in the highest terms. The President spoke of it to several of his callers. Governor Nash, Senator Hanna, James H. Hoyt, Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff and others commented upon it, and said it was an astonishing feat.

The President arose at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. He breakfasted soon afterward. He received no callers in the early morning hours.

CROWD SEES HIM START FOR CHURCH.

At 10:30 o'clock Mr. McKinley, accompanied by his brother, Abner McKinley, and Mr. Cortelyou, descended from the reception room of the hotel and went out by the ladies' entrance to the sidewalk. A large crowd, expecting the President to take a carriage for church, awaited him. Several policemen kept the people back. When the President appeared a cheer went up. The President acknowledged the salutation by raising his hat.

All three entered a carriage. The carriage was a closed one. On the box were a driver and footman wearing bearskin capes. A cheer greeted the President as the carriage drove off.

The party was driven to the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church. At the church were stationed Roundsman Nugent, of the East Fifty-first-st. station, and five patrolmen, but there was no need of their services, for the gathering was a small one in front of the church. When President McKinley entered the church there was a clapping of hands.

The party was met in the vestibule by two ushers and was led down the centre aisle of the church to pew No. 102. Secretary Cortelyou took a seat on the inside, Abner McKinley sat in the middle and the President sat on the outside of the pew. The pew is directly behind that of James O. Sheldon, one of the trustees of the church. It is situated almost in the centre of the auditorium, and nearly all the large congregation present had a good view of the President.

The Rev. Dr. Edward G. Andrews, Resident Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church of New-York, occupied the pulpit. As President McKinley is a Methodist, it was a coincidence that he should be addressed by a Methodist clergyman in a Presbyterian church. The officers of the Presbyterian church said yesterday that Bishop Andrews was not selected to preach because President McKinley was expected, but that the Pulpit Committee had chosen Bishop Andrews for this day some time prior.

BISHOP ANDREWS'S SERMON.

The Bishop in his prayer asked Divine aid and guidance for those in authority, particularly the President. Bishop Andrews preached on charity and love. He took his text from I Timothy, i, 5: "Now the end of the commandment is charity out of a pure heart, and of a good conscience, and of faith unfeigned."

Among other things, the Bishop said:

Whatever may be the reason of depravity, whatever may be the doctrine of depravity, nevertheless man loves his family, his neighbors and his country, and this makes society possible. We should love our friends, neighbors, country and people of every race.

In discussing love, Bishop Andrews said that there was often an underlying selfishness beneath it. He continued:

What is patriotism sometimes but a selfish love of country which impels men to battle with and trample ruthlessly down people of other races? We find that it is rather hard for a man to love a man whose hair curls a little more tightly than his, whose skin is darker, and place him in the same

NEXT!

This is the order of events according to Dame Rumor.

circle of love and charity with his family and neighbors.

Bishop Andrews quoted liberally from the Bible to illustrate his point. He cited the parable of the Good Samaritan, and said: "Christ here holds up to us an example of an alien and a heretic, in whose heart there were true charity and love of neighbor for us to emulate and study."

Touching on ostentation of righteousness, he said:

Men are often very good so long as their goodness can be recognized. Many a man and woman weeps over this or that hero or heroine they do not know, and fails to see the sorrows and burdens of the commonplace people about them. A great deal passes for love that is nothing more than a veneer for selfishness. Isn't it better to cease to think about our own sorrows and burdens and take interest in the sorrows and burdens of others? A great change comes over a man when he reaches this stage. He finds himself transformed, and his burdens growing lighter in lightening those of his neighbor.

Bishop Andrews closed by saying that he would like to go down and ask each one how much of a Christian he or she was, and ascertain whether or not each had found any selfishness underlying his or her love and charity. "I would," he added, "hear you say, 'I have as much Christianity as I have self-denying, self-forgetting, self-sacrificing love and no more.' "

When President McKinley and his party departed from the church there was a large gathering outside. People were coming from other churches, and stopped to see the President. When he crossed the sidewalk to his carriage there was some clapping of hands, and Mr. McKinley bowed his acknowledgments. He was driven to the Hotel Manhattan.

SOME OF HIS CALLERS.

Before luncheon there were several callers, among them being Seth Low, Isidor Wormser and Carl Fischer Hansen.

President McKinley remained in his apartments in the afternoon until 3 o'clock receiving callers. At 3 o'clock the ladies' parlor of his suite was screened off from the public hall, and Earl Gulick, the boy soprano, sang a number of songs for the President, Mrs. McKinley and the rest of the party.

At 4 o'clock W. S. Hawk called for the President in an open carriage, and drove up Fifth-ave. to the Park. The Park drives were crowded with fashionable equipages, the occupants of many of which recognized the President, and he was kept busy constantly acknowledging salutes from those the carriage passed. From the Park the carriage was driven to Grant's Tomb, down Riverside Drive to Seventy-second-st. to Fifth-ave., and thence back to the hotel, returning at 5:30 o'clock.

Mrs. McKinley remained in her apartments all of the afternoon receiving callers. Among those who called in the afternoon were Charles Henry Butler, United States District Attorney Henry L. Burnett, General Anson G. McCook, John Murray Mitchell, ex-Governor and Mrs. Levi P. Morton and the Misses Morton.

The President's party left the Manhattan Hotel in two carriages at 10 p. m., and were driven through Madison-ave. and Twenty-third-st. to the Pennsylvania ferry. Detectives Foye and Funston sat on either box of the two coaches and two mounted policemen acted as escort.

"I enjoyed my trip immensely. I am enjoying perfect health," the President said as he left the hotel.

CONGRESSMAN BOUTELLE'S CONDITION.

HIS BROTHER PUBLISHES A CARD DENYING THAT HE WILL NOT ACCEPT RENOMINATION.

Bangor, Me., March 4 (Special).—Edward P. Boutelle, brother of Congressman Charles A. Boutelle, will publish a card to-morrow morning in reply to a statement in a local paper on Saturday to the effect that "on account of the continued illness of Mr. Boutelle it has become apparent to his friends that it would not be prudent for him to accept a renomination as Representative to Congress, and it is not believed that he will do so." Edward P. Boutelle says in his card:

I am at a loss to understand the authority for this statement, unless it is to be found in the circular letter issued by William Engle on Saturday, containing a similar announcement. Whatever the source, it is incorrect. Mr. Boutelle's friends have arrived at no such conclusion. On the contrary, the friends of the Congressman are much encouraged by his steady improvement, and if he continues to gain, as it is now believed he will, his name will assuredly go before the convention. I submit to the people of the IVth District the question whether or not this persistent effort to undermine him at a time when he is making a hard fight for the recovery of health, wrecked in the public service, and is therefore unable to speak for himself, is in good taste, politically or otherwise. Knowing the people of the district as I do I think I know what their answer will be.

FIRE IN CULVER'S STORE, YONKERS.

THE LOSS, ESTIMATED AT $30,000, COVERED BY INSURANCE.

A serious fire, which almost wiped out the dry-goods establishment of C. R. Culver, in Main-st., Yonkers, broke out at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. Extensive alterations are being made throughout the store. It is a three story building, facing in Main-st., and runs back to Broadway, with an entrance in that street. It is supposed that the fire originated from a defective electric light wire. The loss was $30,000. It was covered by insurance.

Six weeks ago Mr. Culver returned to the store late at night and found a large bundle of material ablaze, caused by a spark dropped from an electric light. Mr. Culver put out the flame.

SUICIDE TO ESCAPE SURGEON'S KNIFE.

WOMAN SUFFERING FROM AN ABSCESS HANGS HERSELF WITH A SHEET.

Mrs. George Lauterbach, fifty-six years old, of No. 74 Laurel-ave., Stapleton, Staten Island, killed herself yesterday afternoon. She had been suffering from an abscess on the lower jaw and was to have been operated upon this morning. She said she would rather die, and a little before 3 o'clock she was found hanging in her room. She had used a bed sheet for a rope.

Passengers on a Vance-st. car were highly amused a few days since to see a young man in custom made clothes and noisy tan shoes and an air of universal proprietorship, board the car and, without noticing anybody on it, walk up to the dial that registered the fares, take out his watch and attempt to set it by the time he found there. He didn't say whether he succeeded, but the ruddy glow on his face as he sat down showed that he was conscious of the broad smile that spread over the faces of the passengers.—(Memphis Scimitar.

OBITUARY.

ARCHBISHOP JOHN HENNESSY.

Dubuque, Iowa, March 4.—Archbishop John Hennessy died at 2:25 p. m. to-day. He was recognized as one of the greatest orators and most profound theologians in the Catholic hierarchy, and because of his zeal in educational matters has been called "the apostle of the American Catholic educational schools." His latest work in the cause of education was the founding of a seminary here designed to be one of the largest in the country. Since he first came to Dubuque Archbishop Hennessy had seen the Roman Catholic Church in Iowa increase from a membership of a few hundred to a quarter of a million.

The Most Rev. John Hennessy, D. D., Roman Catholic Archbishop of Dubuque, was born on August 20, 1825, in County Limerick, Ireland. When he was twenty-two years he left Ireland, going to the seminary at Carondelet, near St. Louis. Here he pursued his theological studies, and was ordained by Archbishop Kenrick, on November 1, 1850.

His first mission was at New-Madrid, Mo., where he became pastor on January 20, 1851. A few months later he became pastor of St. Peter's Church, at Gravois, Mo., twelve miles from St. Louis, where he remained until 1854. The Archbishop in that year recalled him from his work in the missionary field to the duty of fitting missionary priests for the ministry. Father Hennessy was installed in the Carondelet Seminary as vice-president and professor of dogmatic theology and ecclesiastical history. In 1857 Father Feehan retired from the seminary to become Archbishop of Chicago, and Father Hennessy succeeded him as president. In September, 1860, he became pastor of St. Joseph's Church, at St. Joseph, Mo., and remained there six years. He was elected Bishop of Dubuque on April 24, 1866, and was consecrated at St. Raphael's Cathedral, in that city, on September 30, 1866, by Archbishop Kenrick, of St. Louis.

The diocese of Dubuque was created an archdiocese in 1893, and Bishop Hennessy was raised to the Archiepiscopal dignity.

In 1873 Dr. Hennessy was instrumental in founding the new Malleray Abbey, under the Trapphist Fathers, the first English speaking community of Benedictines in the United States. In the same year he founded St. Joseph's College, at Dubuque.

His silver jubilee was celebrated in 1891. When he was made Archbishop, on September 17, 1895. Monsignor Satolli, then Papal Ablegate, and Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, conducted the ceremony. All the American archbishops except one, nearly all the bishops and upward of four hundred priests and hundreds of leading Catholic laymen of the country were present.

FREDERICK CARLES MERRY.

Frederick Carles Merry, a well known architect of this city, after a lingering illness, expired at his home, at No. 219 West One-hundred-and-thirty-fifth-st., last evening at 6 o'clock. He was born at Edgbarton, Birmingham, England, on June 16, 1837. He came with his father, Anthony T. Merry, to this country when he was about ten years old, and was reared near Camden, N. J., where his father became proprietor of the chemical works. He studied in Philadelphia, and took up the professions of architecture and civil engineering. His first important work was the laying out of a portion of Fairmount Park. After the fire at St. John's, N. B., he did considerable work in restoring the public and private buildings of that city.

He afterward returned to New-York, and purchased property in Pelham Manor and established his home there. The clubhouse, Pelham Hall and many private residences are the fruit of his architectural skill, while the fine roads in that vicinity also bear the marks of his work. He built the parish house of Trinity Church, the National Bank and the Lambden store at New-Rochelle. He also laid out the property at Pelham Heights, engineering the roads, planning and building the first five dwellings of that picturesque hamlet.

In the city a number of public buildings are monuments to his work, among them Chickering Hall, the New-York Hospital, St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal Parish House and the Williamsburg Fire Insurance Building.

At Milton, Penn., he built a fine private house, a firehouse at City Island, and at the time of his death was engaged in building a hospital at Englewood, N. J.

He was for many years one of the vestrymen of Christ Church, Pelham Manor. He belonged to the Masonic order, New-Rochelle Lodge.

Mr. Merry leaves a widow, who is a daughter of the Rev. D. N. Freeland, with a daughter and two sons and one sister at Merchantville, N. J.

JOHN CLAY HILL.

Concord, N. H., March 4.—John Clay Hill, the oldest editor and publisher in New-Hampshire, died here to-day, after an illness of several months. He was a son of Governor Isaac Hill, and was born in Concord on November 5, 1821. In 1841, in connection with his brother, William P. Hill, he started the first daily newspaper in Concord, called "Hill's Daily Patriot." He continued actively engaged in newspaper work until 1873. At the time of his death he was vice-president of the New-Hampshire Press Association. He was for a long time leader in the councils of the Democratic party in this State, and in 1884 was the candidate of that party for Governor, being defeated by a small majority by Moody Currier. In 1889 he was appointed a member of the State Board of Equalization, and so continued until his death. He was a director and trustee of local banks. He left two brothers, William P. Hill, of Pitkin, Col., and Isaac Andrew Hill, of Concord, and a widow and one son, the Rev. Dr. Howard F. Hill, of Concord.

MRS. B. L. HARRIS.

Richmond, Ind., March 4.—Mrs. B. L. Harris, mother of Addison C. Harris, United States Minister to Austria, died to-day at the Greens Fork homestead.

THE REV. CHARLES SECOMB.

Sioux Falls, S. D., March 4.—Information reaches here of the death at Springfield, S. D., of the Rev. Charles Secomb, one of the pioneer missionaries of the Northwest. He established the first Congregational Church at Stanley Falls, Minn., narrowly escaped with the lives of himself and family in the Minnesota Indian war, and was one of the pioneer ministers of Dakota, having been the pastor of the Congregational Church at Springfield from 1881 up to a year or two ago, when failing health compelled him to give up active church work. He was eighty-three years old and left two daughters and two sons.

WILSON G. HUNT RANDOLPH.

Wilson G. Hunt Randolph, president of Smith, Gray & Co., dealers in clothing, died yesterday at his home, No. 229 Hancock-st., Brooklyn. He was born in New-York fifty-eight years ago, and went into the clothing business at an early age. For many years he was a member of the firm of Peck, Randolph & Smith. In 1876 he became a member of the newly organized firm of Smith, Gray & Co. Mr. Randolph was a member of the Union League Club of Manhattan, and the Hanover Club, of Brooklyn. He leaves a widow. The arrangements have not yet been made for the funeral.

THE PASSING THRONG.

"I do not think that railroad men have appreciated in the past the tremendous advantages to be derived from close connections between trains and steamers," said Sir Weetman D. Pearson, M. P., who arrived here on the Lucania yesterday. Mr. Pearson is a member of the contracting firm of S. Pearson & Son, London, and he is here to look after the Tehuantepec Railroad, which was purchased by the company some months ago.

BIG ENTERPRISE IN MEXICO.

"I try to practise what I preach," said Mr. Pearson, "and I propose to put my ideas on this subject into operation on our railroad in Mexico. This road is to run from Coatzacoalcos, which is 130 miles southeast of Vera Cruz, to Salina Cruz, on Tehuantepec Bay. My business over here is to superintend the building of piers at both of these ports, and I am going to take particular pains to arrange them so that freight can be loaded and unloaded direct from the steamships to the railroad. There will be no intermediate overland hauling. The steamships will be right next to the freightcars, and the freight will probably be lifted out of the steamships and deposited in the cars by the same crane. These piers will be large enough to accommodate any vessel in the world. It does not take a railroad man's eye to see the saving of money to the shipper which will result from this rapid transit, you might call it. As for distance, the route to San Francisco by our line will be fifteen hundred miles shorter than the Panama route. I hope to have the piers completed in two years."

Dr. Louis L. Seaman is an authority on Japanese affairs, and he went to see the company of actors now playing at the Berkeley Lyceum, to discover whether they were genuine or not, and, if so, how much. The Doctor's last visit to Japan was when he was on board a United States transport, returning from the Philippines.

JAPANESE POLICE COURTESY.

"There was a little incident happened while we were in port," he said, "that showed the magnanimity of those people. A United States soldier was out riding a bicycle, and he was coasting down hill, when he ran over a man. They promptly arrested him, and he was taken before a magistrate. We all went up from the transport to see how things went with him. The magistrate heard the case, and fined him $5 for running over a blind man. 'What!' said the soldier, 'was the man blind? Here, give him $20,' and he pulled out a twenty dollar gold piece and handed it over to the magistrate. And what do you think they did? They were so pleased that they remitted the whole fine, or would have done so, only the soldier would not take it back, but insisted on its being given to the blind man, and then they gave him a diploma, setting forth what he had done."

PROFESSOR SAVILLE'S DISCOVERIES.

ON HIS WAY HOME WITH MANY OBJECTS OF PREHISTORIC INTEREST.

City of Mexico, March 4.—President Marshall Saville, representing the American Museum of Natural History, of New-York, has left here for home, carrying many unique objects discovered by him at ruins near the prehistoric city of Mitla, in the State of Oaxaca. The principal work of the Professor was the uncovering of many ancient mounds, which were almost inaccessible, as they were overgrown with forests, and a road had to be constructed to them. Half of the objects discovered go to the Mexican Government, under the agreement made previously.

Some of the largest cotton mills at Puebla and Orizaba will suspend operations for a time, owing to the high price of cotton, and will sell off accumulated stock, which is considerable.

The Government has issued an order that railways must adopt a uniform coupler for freight cars. Other measures to prevent accidents to train hands have been taken.

Refined sugar production for the Republic last year amounts to over fifty thousand tons, and the unrefined to more than double that amount. There will be a largely increased production this year.

Real estate is continually advancing in price, and building operations were never more active.

PASSENGERS ON LA CHAMPAGNE.

Among the passengers who arrived last night at Quarantine on the French Line steamer La Champagne, from Havre, were Jules Bodeufre, H. L. Bouche, H. Carre, H. Hutin, president of the Panama Canal Company, and Abraham Lion.

They are made of fruit pepsin and digest food promptly, those Johnson's Digestive Tablets.

DIED.

Allen, Elizabeth A.	Lyon, Sarah Wood.
Brewer, Marcy S.	Maghee, Elizabeth C.
Burr, Henry P.	Martin, Frances I.
Button, Julia A.	Ostrander Amanda B.
Clark, Lydia A.	Preston, William I.
Drake, John J.	Prince, Christopher.
Flack, Grace A.	Randolph, Wilson G. H.
Gardner, Mrs. E. A.	Simonds, Samuel V. M.
Grafton, Joseph.	Smith, Emma A.
Gregory, Catherine B.	Tomlinson, Lena.
Hyer, Mary E.	Ward, Raymond L.
La Montagne, E. G. de B.	Ward, William E.
Long, Catherine A.	Whyte, Elsie M.

ALLEN—Mrs. Elizabeth A. Allen, widow of Rev. Henry Allen, entered into rest Friday evening, March 2. Services at her late residence, 235 Ogden-ave., Jersey City Heights, Monday, March 5, 2 p. m. Friends of the family are invited to attend. Burial at the convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers.

BREWER—At South Orange, N. J., March 3, Marcy S., widow of the late William A. Brewer, in the 91st year of her age. Funeral at the residence of her son, W. A. Brewer, jr., Tuesday, 6th inst., at 10:45 a. m. Boston papers please copy.

BURR—On Saturday, March 3, at his home in Westport, Conn., Captain Henry P. Burr, in his 81st year. Funeral services at his late residence on Tuesday, March 6, at 2:30 p. m. Carriage will meet train leaving Grand Central Station at 12:02 p. m.

BUTTON—At Greenwich, Conn., Friday, March 2, Julia A., widow of Philander Button, in her 77th year. Funeral services at her late residence on Tuesday, the 6th, at 2:30 p. m. Carriages will meet train leaving New-York at 1:04.

CLARK—At Jersey City, on March 3, 1900, Lydia A., widow of Hosea F. Clark. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday afternoon, March 6, at 1:30 o'clock at her late residence, No. 457 Jersey-ave., Jersey City.

DRAKE—Suddenly, on March 2, 1900, John J. Drake. Funeral from his late residence, No. 94 Monroe-st., Brooklyn, Monday, March 5, at 3 o'clock p. m.

FLACK—At Hampton, Va., on March 3, Grace Adelaide, youngest daughter of Mary E. and the late Dr. Alonzo Flack, of Claverack, N. Y. Funeral 3 p. m. Monday, 5th inst., at Claverack.

GARDNER—Suddenly, March 3, 1900, at her home, the rectory of the Church of the Holy Comforter, No. 341 West Houston-st., city, Mrs. E. A. Gardner, the beloved mother of the Rev. Walter A. A. Gardner. Funeral services Monday, March 5, 8 p. m. Interment at convenience of the family. Boston papers please copy.

GRAFTON—On the 4th inst., at his residence, No. 307 5th-ave., Joseph Grafton, in his 81st year.

GREGORY—Suddenly, on Sunday, March 4, at her residence, No. 12 West 122d-st., Catherine Blakely, wife of John H. Gregory. Funeral private.

HYER—On Tuesday, February 27, at Park Avenue Hotel, New-York, Mary E. Hyer. Funeral services at Church of Incarnation, 35th-st. and Madison-ave., Tuesday, March 6, 11 o'clock. Interment in Greenwood. Glens Falls (N. Y.) papers please copy.

LA MONTAGNE—On Sunday, March 4, Ernestine Godart de Blossieres, wife of Edward La Montagne. Notice of funeral hereafter. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent. Montreal papers please copy.

LONG—At East Orange, N. J., on March 3, Catherine A., wife of John R. Long. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her son-in-law, B. L. Harrison, No. 18 Washington Terrace, East Orange, on Tuesday, March 6, at 3 p. m.

LYON—Sarah Wood, wife of Phoebus W. Lyon and daughter of Rev. Dr. George W. Wood, aged 57 years. Interment Greenwood Cemetery, Monday, March 5, at 12:30.

MAGHEE—Suddenly, on Friday, March 2, Elizabeth Colgate, widow of Thomas H. Maghee and daughter of the late George Colgate. Funeral services at her late residence, 13 East 69th-st., Monday, March 5, at 10 a. m.

MARTIN—Suddenly, at Elmhurst, Long Island, on March 1, Frances Isabella Martin, widow of Charles Martin, medical director, U. S. Navy. Funeral services at her late residence, on Monday, March 5, at 3 p. m. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend. Interment private in Woodlawn.

OSTRANDER—On March 3, 1900, Amanda B. Ostrander, aged 83 years. Friends and relatives, also members of the Cornell Memorial Church, are invited to attend the funeral services at the Methodist Episcopal Church Home on Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

PRESTON—On Saturday, March 3, 1900, at his residence, No. 1,270 Bergen-st., Brooklyn, William I. Preston, in his 72d year. Funeral services at his late residence, Monday evening, March 5, at 8 o'clock.

PRINCE—Suddenly, on Sunday, March 4, 1900, of pneumonia, Dr. Christopher Prince, of Irvington-on-the-Hudson, aged 76. Notice of funeral hereafter.

RANDOLPH—On Sunday, March 4, Wilson G. Hunt Randolph. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at his late residence, No. 239 Hancock-st., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Tuesday evening, March 6, at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

SIMONDS—On Sunday, March 4, Samuel Vernon Mann, youngest son of Edith Vernon Mann and Francis May Simonds, aged 7 months. Funeral private.

SMITH—On Sunday, March 4, at her home, No. 4 Fort Greene Place, Brooklyn, Mrs. Emma A. Smith, in her 79th year. Funeral services at Holy Trinity Church, at 4 p. m. Wednesday, March 7.

TOMLINSON—Entered into rest, at Plainfield, N. J., on March 3, 1900, Lena, daughter of the late Rev. George B. and Amanda P. Tomlinson. Funeral services at No. 121 West 5th-st., Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday, March 6, at 3 p. m. The interment at Westerly, R. I., on Wednesday.

DIED.

WARD—On Friday, March 2, 1900, Raymond Lee Ward, aged 51 years. Funeral services at the Church of the Transfiguration, East 29th-st., on Monday, March 5, at 10 o'clock a. m. Interment at Salem. Kindly omit flowers.

WARD—On Third month, Second day, William E. Ward, in his 79th year. Relatives and friends invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Port Chester, N. Y.; on Third month, Fifth, Monday, at 1:30 p. m. Trains leave Grand Central Station on N. Y., N. H. and H. R. R. at 12:04 p. m., reaching Port Chester at 1:05 o'clock. Interment private. Philadelphia papers please copy.

WHYTE—At Munroe, N. Y., suddenly, March 2, 1900, Elsie M. Whyte, youngest daughter of the late Alexander and Frances M. Whyte, formerly of Lee, Mass. Funeral Monday March 5, at her late residence, No. 13 East 22d-st., at 4 p. m. Interment at convenience of the family.

Special Notices.

Heinigke & Bowen, New York. MEMORIAL WINDOWS.

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Postoffice Notice.

(Should be read DAILY by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending March 10, 1900, will close (promptly in all cases) at the General Postoffice as follows: Parcels Post Mails close one hour earlier than closing time shown below. Parcels Post Mails for Germany close at 5 p. m. Monday.

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

TUESDAY—At 7 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. *Saale, via Southampton and Bremen.

WEDNESDAY—At 7 a. m. (supplementary 9 a. m.) for Europe, per s. s. *New-York, via Southampton; at 9 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Europe, per s. s. *Germanic, via Queenstown; at 10:30 a. m. for Belgium direct, per s. s. Southwark, via Antwerp (letters must be directed "per s. s. Southwark").

THURSDAY—At 7 a. m. for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt and British India, per s. s. La Champagne, via Havre (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per s. s. La Champagne"); at 11:30 a. m. for Azores Islands direct, per s. s. Borderer.

SATURDAY—At 8 a. m. for Azores Islands direct, per s. s. Spartan Prince; at 8 a. m. for Netherlands direct, per s. s. Maasdam, via Rotterdam (letters must be directed "per s. s. Maasdam); at 9 a. m. for Italy, per s. s. Werra, via Naples (letters must be directed "per s. s. Werra"); at 9:30 a. m. (supplementary 11 a. m.) for Europe, per s. s. Lucania, via Queenstown.

PRINTED MATTER, ETC.—German steamers sailing on Tuesdays take Printed Matter, etc., for Germany, and Specially Addressed Printed Matter, etc., for other parts of Europe. American and White Star steamers on Wednesdays, German steamers on Thursdays, and Cunard, French and German steamers on Saturdays take Printed Matter, etc., for all countries for which they are advertised to carry mail.

After the closing of the Supplementary Transatlantic Mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French and German steamers, and remain open until within Ten Minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, ETC.

MONDAY—At 12:30 a. m. for Nassau, N. P., per steamer from Miami, Fla.; at 9 a. m. for Brazil, via Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro (letters for North Brazil and for La Plata Countries must be directed "per Buffon"); at 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Bermuda, per s. s. Orinoco; at 1 p. m. for Mexico, per s. s. Seneca, via Tampico (letters must be directed "per s. s. Seneca").

TUESDAY—At 9 a. m. for Martinique, Guadeloupe, Barbados and Demerara, per s. s. Talisman; at 10 a. m. for Inagua and Haiti, per s. s. Hispania, via Cape Haiti, Port de Paix, Port-au-Prince, Gonaives and St. Marc; at 9 p. m. for Jamaica, per s. s. Admiral Farragut from Boston.

WEDNESDAY—At 12:30 a. m. for Nassau, N. P., per steamer from Miami, Fla.; at 9:30 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Central America (except Costa Rica) and South Pacific Ports, per s. s. Athos, via Colon (letters for Guatemala must be directed "per s. s. Athos"); at 10:30 a. m. for Puerto Rico, per United States Transport via San Juan; at 12 m. for Progreso, per s. s. Ravensdale (letters must be directed "per s. s. Ravensdale"); at 1 p. m. for Cuba, Yucatan, Campeche, Tabasco and Chiapas, per s. s. Seguranca, via Havana and Progreso (letters for other parts of Mexico must be directed "per s. s. Seguranca"); at 2 p. m. for Barbados and North Brazil, via Para and Manaos, per s. s. Hildebrand.

THURSDAY—At 1 a. m. for Jamaica, per s. s. Admiral Sampson, from Philadelphia; at 10 a. m. for La Plata Countries direct, per s. s. Asiatic Prince; at 11 a. m. for Puerto Rico (via San Juan), (supplementary 11:30 a. m.) for Puerto Rico, Curacao and Venezuela, per s. s. Caracas (letters for Savanilla and Carthagena, via Curacao, must be directed "per s. s. Caracas"); at 1 p. m. for Guantanamo and Manzanillo, per s. s. Santiago de Cuba.

FRIDAY—At 1 p. m. for Jamaica, per s. s. Origen (letters must be directed "per s. s. Origen").

SATURDAY—At 12:30 a. m. for Nassau, N. P., per steamer from Miami, Fla.; at 8 a. m. for Bermuda, per s. s. Trinidad; at 9:30 a. m. (supplementary 10 a. m.) for Leeward and Windward Islands and Demerara (letters for Grenada and Trinidad must be directed "per Fontabelle"); at 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Fortune Island, Jamaica, Savanilla and Carthagena, per s. s. Alleghany (letters for Costa Rica must be directed "per s. s. Alleghany"); at 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Haiti, per s. s. Alps; at 11 a. m. for Cuba, per s. s. Mexico, via Havana; at 11 a. m. for Puerto Rico, per s. s. Ponce, via San Juan; at 11 a. m. (supplementary 11:30 a. m.) for Nassau, N. P., and Santiago, Cuba, per s. s. City of Washington; at 12 m. for La Plata Countries direct, per s. s. Parana.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 p. m. (connecting close here every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday). Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 p. m. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily (except Monday) at †7 a. m. (the connecting closes are on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday). Mails for Cuba, by rail to Miami, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office every Monday, Tuesday and Saturday at ‡2:30 a. m. (the connecting closes are on Tuesday and Saturday). Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 2:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Mails for Costa Rica, Belize, Puerto Cortez and Guatemala, by rail to New-Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at †3 p. m. (connecting closes here Tuesdays for Costa Rica and Mondays for Belize, Puerto Cortez and Guatemala). †Registered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day. ‡Registered mail closes at 6 p. m. second day before.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China, Japan and the Philippine Islands, via Tacoma, close at this office daily at 6:30 p. m. up to March †4, for dispatch per s. s. Sikh. Mails for China and Japan and Philippine Islands, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to March †6, for dispatch per s. s. Kinshiu Maru (registered letters must be directed "via Seattle"). Mails for Hawaii, China, Japan and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to March †10, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. City of Peking. Mails for Australia (except West Australia), New-Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. after March †3 and up to March †17, inclusive, or on day of arrival of s. s. Campania, due at New-York March †17, for dispatch per s. s. Mariposa. Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China and the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to March †18, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Gaelic. Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to March †20, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Empress of India (registered mail must be directed "via Vancouver"). Mails for Society Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to March †26, inclusive, for dispatch by ship Tropic Bird. Mails for Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to March †30, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Australia. Mails for Australia (except West Australia, which goes via Europe, and New-Zealand, which goes via San Francisco), Hawaii, and Fiji Islands, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to March †31, inclusive, for despatch per s. s. Warrimoo.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. †Registered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day.

CORNELIUS VAN COTT, Postmaster.

Postoffice, New-York, N. Y., March 2, 1900.

Religious Notices.

AMERICAN YOUNG WOMEN IN PARIS.

A meeting will be held at Sherry's, Forty-fourth-st. and Fifth-ave., on Monday, March 5, 8:30 p. m., when the Archbishop of Ontario and Mrs. TRAVERS LEWIS will give an account of the British and American Homes founded by Miss ADA LEIGH in Paris for respectable English speaking girls, without distinction of creed.

The Very Rev. DEAN HOFFMAN will preside, supported by the Right Rev. Bishop WORTHINGTON, D. D., the Rev. Drs. MORGAN DIX, W. S. RAINSFORD, DAVID H. GREER, J. WESLEY BROWN, W. H. VIBBERT, J. PARKER MORGAN, W. M. GROSVENOR and other friends.

A cordial invitation is given to those interested in the work.