

GRANT FIRST ON THE ROLL.

SECOND DAY'S COUNT OF VOTES FOR THE HALL OF FAME PUTS EMERSON THIRD.

Twelve more names were added yesterday to the number which will be enshrined in the Hall of Fame. Classified according to their different vocations in life, with the poll accorded to each by the judges, they rank as follows:

Table with columns for names and vote counts. Includes names like Jonathan Edwards, Henry Ward Beecher, William Ellery Channing, etc.

The name of General Grant, as a result of yesterday's count, now leads the list, having received 92 out of 97 votes. John Marshall, among the judges, ranks second, with 91 votes.

Following is a detailed table, in which the votes of the judges are given according to their different callings:

Detailed table of votes by profession. Columns include Clergymen, Lawyers, Physicians, etc., and rows list names like Henry Ward Beecher, Rufus Choate, etc.

These names marked with an asterisk, having obtained a majority of 51 votes, are considered by the committee in charge as eligible.

THESE CLASSES EXCLUDED.

These deductions from a study of the above table are at once apparent:

No engineers, architects, physicians or surgeons obtained the requisite number of votes.

No musicians or sculptors are to be memorialized in the Hall of Fame.

Out of this group the only successful member is Gilbert Stuart, the painter.

In the group of preachers and theologians Jonathan Edwards not only polled the highest total vote, but the highest vote in each class.

Henry Ward Beecher received more votes from the professors than from any other class.

Cotton Mather received the least number of votes.

In the group of scientists John J. Audubon, like Jonathan Edwards, polled both the highest total and class vote.

Asa Gray, who fell to second place, received only four of his 51 votes from the justices.

The justices voted sparingly for each member of this group.

Rufus Choate, of the group of judges and lawyers, fell four votes short of the requisite number.

John Marshall was the favorite of all classes. The justices naturally polled a heavier vote for this class than any other.

In the group of soldiers and sailors, General Robert E. Lee had 18 more votes than enough.

The highest vote polled for this class was from the professors. General Sheridan received 23 votes.

General Albert Sidney Johnston polled the fewest. Bishop Hurst, of Washington, did not vote for a single member of this group.

Martha Washington polled 14 votes, 11 of which came from the justices.

Nathan Hale received a few scattering votes.

INDIVIDUAL VOTES OF JUDGES.

Some of the votes cast by individual judges are given below:

President Eliot of Harvard voted as follows: Channing, Edwards, Audubon, Gray, Henry, Marshall, Sherman, Stuart, Mott, Farragut, Grant, Greene, Sheridan and Thomas.

Chief Justice Fuller voted for Beecher, Edwards, Mather, Choate, Kent, Marshall, Story, Taney, Channing, Sherman, Lee, Jackson, Sheridan, Thomas, DeWitt, Farragut, Grant, Greene, Lee and Sherman.

President Low of Columbia University voted for Beecher, Channing, Edwards, Gray, Henry, Marshall, Sherman, Stuart, Mott, Farragut, Grant, Greene, Sheridan and Thomas.

Chief Justice Fuller voted for Beecher, Edwards, Mather, Choate, Kent, Marshall, Story, Taney, Channing, Sherman, Lee, Jackson, Sheridan, Thomas, DeWitt, Farragut, Grant, Greene, Lee and Sherman.

Whitlaw Reid voted for Channing, Edwards, Henry, Pierce, Sherman, Kent, Marshall, Story, Taney, Channing, Sherman, Lee, Jackson, Sheridan, Thomas, DeWitt, Farragut, Grant, Greene, Lee and Sherman.

The votes of Richard Watson Gilder, because he was not counted yesterday, as a consequence, several of the leading names counted on Wednesday receive an additional vote.

The poll for William Cullen Bryant was raised to 29 votes, so that he lacks only one of being eligible. Three judges have not yet been heard from. They are Governor Roosevelt, Andrew D. White and George E. Post.



"MOVE ON!" The term has a new and terrible significance. Instead of being the command of the Law to the Criminal it is the command of the Criminal to the law-abiding and God-fearing citizen.

TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL.

A HEARING ON THE PROPOSED LAKE CLEAR SITE.

ACTION POSTPONED AFTER PROTESTS HAD BEEN MADE-DANNEMORA DESIRES THE NEW INSTITUTION.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

Albany, Oct. 11.—The Forest Preserve Board and the State Board of Health gave a hearing of great interest in the Senate chamber this afternoon upon the proposition to place the proposed State Hospital for Consumptives at Big Clear Lake, in Franklin County.

This proposition has been made by the trustees of the hospital. The Forest Preserve Board and the State Board of Health, according to a law passed this year, must give their approval to a law passed this year, must give their approval to this site before it can be purchased.

Opposition was expressed to the selection of a site at Big Clear Lake of such an intense nature that the Forest Preserve Board and the State Board of Health did not act on the matter.

Instead the members of these boards requested the trustees of the Tuberculosis Hospital to give a hearing to citizens of Clinton County who advocated the placing of the proposed hospital at Dannemora, in that county, on the ground that it is better fitted by its climate for consumptives than the Big Clear Lake region, and, moreover, use could be made of the labor of the State Prison convicts in Clinton Prison, at Dannemora, in the construction of the buildings of the hospital.

The Forest Preserve Board members present were Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff, State Engineer Bond and Charles H. Babcock, of Rochester. Dr. Daniel Lewis and Dr. Aivah H. Doty, of New York; Owen Cassidy, of Havana, and Attorney-General Davies represented the State Board of Health. The State Board of Charities was represented by Dr. Stephen Smith, of New York, and Harvey W. Putnam, of Buffalo. The trustees of the Tuberculosis Hospital and Dr. J. E. Ransom, the physician who has charge of the convicts in Clinton Prison, were also in attendance.

Letters were read from Whitlaw Reid and Anson Phelps Stokes expressing opposition to the selection of the Big Clear Lake site. At the beginning of the hearing Mr. Davies asked if more than one site had been examined. Mr. Townsend said that about twenty sites had been inspected. Secretary McLaughlin of the Prison Commission, the members of which favor placing the hospital at Dannemora and employing the labor of the convicts in building its walls, said that he would like to see the site, and that he would like to see the site of the Big Clear Lake site.

Mr. Townsend said: "The Tuberculosis Commission considers that the sole duty of the State Board of Health and of the Forest Preserve Board is to approve or disapprove the Big Clear Lake site, not to consider the merits of other sites."

Information desired by the officials.

"But we want information as to this Big Clear Lake site," said Mr. Davies, "and I understand that there are people here who favor a site at Dannemora."

Dr. Pryor then read a letter written by the members of the Tuberculosis Commission to the State Board of Health and the Forest Preserve Board expressing their opinion that the Big Clear Lake site was the best. The report stated that 100 acres of land could be brought at Big Clear Lake for \$4,000, but that 500 acres more were desired.

"Have you obtained options on this 500 acres of land?" asked Mr. Cassidy.

"We have not," answered Mr. Townsend, "but we could not make a bargain now. We do not know the value of these 500 acres."

Mr. Cassidy asked Mr. Townsend if the Dannemora site had been examined. Mr. Townsend replied that it had been by himself and Dr. MacDonaid, but not by the three other members of the Commission. Mr. Townsend argued that the Dannemora site was not before the Forest Preserve Board and the State Board of Health for their consideration.

"Technically it is not," said Mr. Woodruff, "and as a matter of law we cannot consider anything but the Big Clear Lake site." After some further discussion, however, the gentlemen from Clinton County were permitted to express their sentiments and John O'Brien said:

"We requested the members of the Tuberculosis Commission to visit the Dannemora site, but only two of them did so, and we are much disappointed because we believe it an admirable one."

Dr. Ransom then made an earnest address in favor of the selection of the Dannemora site. He said that it was 1,200 feet above the level of the sea; that the drainage was excellent; that there was a supply of 500,000 gallons of water available a day, and that the statistics of the prison and of Dannemora village showed that the dry air of the region made the site an excellent one for a consumptive.

"The general opinion I have heard expressed by professional men does not indicate that the tuberculosis above those to be found in other parts of the State is not in the largest measure a result of climate. They have been selected by pleasure-seekers for their beauty rather than by health-seekers for their climate. In fact, it has often been held that for patients whose diseases are in any way complicated by a rheumatic tendency, the climate of the Adirondacks is the best, which is free from the fog that rises from the lakes, and has less dampness generally in the atmosphere."

"Various places have been suggested, and many can be found, which certainly seem to present every substantial advantage claimed for Lake Clear. At least one of them is also commended by its specific freedom from a constitutional objection that may be found fatal to Lake Clear. If the objection to a site, because the railroad by which it is reached is not in the largest measure a result of climate, is not dismissed as not calling for serious consideration, it may certainly be offset by the disadvantage at Lake Clear of being in the very dearest part of the Adirondacks for local supplies, and at a distance of twelve or fifteen miles from even a village. Throughout the long and severe winters this might become serious."

"My confidence in the desire of the visiting Boards to consider with candid thoroughness every fact bearing upon the question, at the outset of this new and interesting campaign, in the selection of a site, has led me to submit these suggestions in answer to your invitation, at greater length than I had intended."

The following letter was also read from Anson Phelps Stokes:

Dear Sir: I thank you for your kind invitation to be present at the joint meeting of the State Board of Health and the Forest Preserve Board, which I regret that I was unable to attend. If I were able to be present I would renew my protest against placing the State Tuberculosis Hospital at Big Clear Lake, and one where the patients would not be brought so nearly in contact with those who have already established themselves at large expense in that immediate neighborhood. A site nearer to the St. Lawrence River would, I think, be better for the patients, and I am informed that consideration is of great importance in the treatment of this disease.

IN FAVOR OF DANNEMORA.

Alfred F. Sims, who has charge of the United States Government Weather Bureau, read a paper which he had prepared from Government weather reports showing that Big Clear Lake is in the path of western storms, while Dannemora is not; that there is a large percentage of cloudy weather at Big Clear Lake, much fog and frequent rains. He said the soil at Dannemora was better adapted for a consumptive hospital than that at Big Clear Lake. Storms, he said, deposited their moisture on the western side of the Adirondack Mountains, and the rainfall was far less in the Champlain Valley near Dannemora was located.

Dr. E. D. Ferguson, of Troy, president of the State Medical Association, who was formerly in charge of Clinton Prison convicts as a physician, said he could testify that the prison locality was an excellent one for consumptives. He thought the cost of the proposed hospital should be very carefully considered, since it might be a model for the rest of the State.

Dr. Albert Vanderveer, of Albany, opposed the Big Clear Lake site earnestly, saying:

Some of us who favored the care of the indigent insane of the State are considerably amazed now that the State Board of Health and the Forest Preserve Board should have adopted the Big Clear Lake site. I am acquainted with the Adirondack region, with its moisture and temperature. If you will look at the statistics of the Big Clear Lake region, you will see that it is not safe to put more people there who are threatened with tuberculosis than the population of the region. I am acquainted with the Adirondack region, with its moisture and temperature. If you will look at the statistics of the Big Clear Lake region, you will see that it is not safe to put more people there who are threatened with tuberculosis than the population of the region.

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THE SOCIAL WORLD.

There is a growing feeling at several of the leading clubs at present that increased care in determining the admission of foreigners as temporary members has become necessary, especially in view of the fact that by extending to them the privileges of the club the latter lose the feeling of a certain degree of responsibility for their social status, antecedents and repute.

It is proposed to establish a rule providing that foreigners shall be admitted to temporary membership only on the recommendation of a committee of equal standing and prestige belonging to clubs having a large population abroad. The projected move in this direction meets with widespread approval.

On Saturday, October 20, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, jr., will give a large dance by way of housewarming at their new place near White Plains. The country houses in the neighborhood will be filled with people who propose to be present at the dance.

Colonel and Mrs. Delancey Astor Kane gave a dinner party at their home, the Paddock, Davenport Neck, New Rochelle, on Wednesday night. About fifty guests were entertained, among them Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, jr., who have just returned from Europe.

The Morristown Horse Show opened yesterday under the most favorable circumstances. It was a perfect day, and the attendance was very large for such an affair. Particulars of the show are given in another column. It will continue all this week, and it will be the occasion for the reunion of many of the New York people in the neighborhood in Bernardsville, Morristown, Morris Plains and even as far away as Short Hills and the Oranges. There were no other affairs of importance in the suburbs.

There are as yet few new town houses opened. Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson, Mrs. R. T. Wilson and Mrs. Richard Gambrell will start to-morrow for Lenox to visit her sister, Mrs. Giraud Foster, after a week's stay here. Mr. Alexander T. Van Nest has been in town and Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge left here on Wednesday for Arden, Penn., to attend the wedding of Miss Dodge and Miss Rhodes, which took place yesterday.

There seems to be some little social activity at Newport. In the past week Mrs. James J. Kernoch gave a dinner and so did Mrs. Henry Clews. Mr. and Mrs. Heber R. Bishop had a farewell dinner on Wednesday. They will close their cottage on October 20. Mrs. Elisha Dyer, jr., has left Newport and has gone to Baltimore to visit there.

Mr. and Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll are in town for a few days. They have left Newport, but intend to return before the late winter. Mr. and Mrs. Carroll will also go to Maryland for a visit.

Long Island is somewhat agitated over and interested in the counter claim brought forward by the township of Babylon that the tract of land redeemed from the sea by H. O. Havemeyer, William Schuyler Parsons and Samuel Peters, and named Barbary Point, where Mr. Havemeyer has built a country place, is the property of the township of Babylon. The township is suing for it. There is so much of this kind of property along the coast that it is not surprising that the township should fear that in case the suit is decided favorably to the township others in other townships may follow, and there may ensue much annoyance from these claims.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Wainwright will be in town this week. They do not occupy their house, Whitehall, at Rye, but will soon take possession of their home in East Fifty-sixth-st.

Mrs. Robert Maclay Bull and family have gone to Capoull Farm, their country home at Pittston, for the autumn.

The Strollers will give a series of dramatic entertainments this winter at the Waldorf-Astoria, the first of which is set for December 7.

Justice Edward D. White, of the Supreme Court of the United States, and Mrs. White have been in New-York for a few days en route to Washington from Saratoga, where they have passed the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. William Stanhope Callender, who have been at Seabright this summer, have gone to Lenox. They were guests of honor at a breakfast given by Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Bloodgood at Fairle Lea before their departure.

Mr. and Mrs. John Beverly Duer are at Seabright, where they will remain until November.

Mrs. Perry Tiffany is in town for a few days. Mr. and Mrs. Belmont Tiffany are at the Hot Springs, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting will return from Europe next week and will occupy their house, No. 24 East Seventy-second-st.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller will return from their Western trip next week. Miss Alta Rockefeller is travelling in Europe with her aunt.

Charles S. Guthrie, whose engagement to Mrs. Frederick Lehmann is announced, is a member of the Union Club and a former resident of Pittsburgh, where he has big iron and steel interests. Mrs. Lehmann is a daughter of the late Dr. Charles Lamson, of No. 51 West Twenty-first-st., and a sister of Mrs. John D. Rockefeller.

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