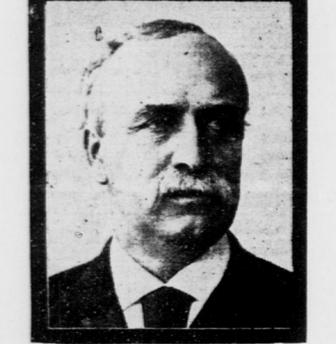


HENRY VILLARD DEAD.

THE NOTED FINANCIER PASSES AWAY AT HIS SUMMER HOME IN DOBBS FERRY.

Henry Villard, a financier of international reputation, died early yesterday morning in his summer home, Thorwood, at Dobbs Ferry on the Hudson. He had been in failing health for some months, and a stroke of apoplexy about three weeks ago caused paralysis of the right side and also the loss of the power of speech. He rallied somewhat from this attack, but his physicians held out no hope of recovery, and the sick man falling into a state of unconsciousness last Tuesday, remained so until his death, which was painless. At his bedside when he died were his wife, Mrs. Fanny Garrison Villard, daughter of William Lloyd Garrison, the famous Abolitionist; his sons, Oswald Garrison Villard and Harold Garrison Villard; Mrs. Harold Garrison Villard, and Mrs. William Lloyd Garrison, of Boston, his sister-in-law. Mr. Villard's daughter, Mrs. Louis Bell, of Dresden, Germany, sailed for home a week before her father was taken ill. Besides these, Mr. Villard leaves a sister, Mrs. Emma von Xylander, wife of General Robert von Xylander, of the Bavarian Army.

The funeral will be held at Thorwood at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. The service will be conducted by the Rev. Theodore C. Williams, of Garrison, and the burial will be in the Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.



HENRY VILLARD. The financier, whose death occurred yesterday.

Henry Villard had a varied and picturesque career. He was born in Speyer, Rhenish Bavaria, on April 11, 1835. His father, Judge of the Supreme Court at Munich, was Gustav Hilgard. The young boy, in opposition to his father, came to America in 1853, and resolved to make a name for himself, or failing in that, to bring at least no discredit upon that of his father—called himself Villard. He had relatives who had settled near Belleville, Ill. years before, and took them here.

CAREER AS A NEWSPAPER MAN. His first stroke of business was reporting for a local newspaper. He liked the work, and moving to Chicago, became before long a correspondent for several Eastern papers. Lincoln's campaign and the famous Lincoln-Douglas debates gave him an opportunity just then to show what was in him. He did so well that when Lincoln went to Washington Villard went also, and established himself there as a correspondent for newspapers both in the East and in the West. By the time the Civil War broke out Mr. Villard had laid the foundation of such a wide and favorable acquaintance with public men that he was sure of a welcome at all headquarters, and so, naturally, became a war correspondent. Here he won his first distinction. At this stage of his career also he formed that friendship with Horace White which lasted all his life. With White and Adams S. Hill, the head of the Washington Bureau of the New-York Tribune, he started a Washington press bureau. When White became managing editor of "The Chicago Tribune," in 1865, Villard was made the Eastern correspondent of that paper, and when Villard became a highly successful financier he interested White in his Western railroad properties. Mr. Villard also put Mr. White, E. L. Godkin and Carl Schurz at the head of "The Evening Post" and "The Nation" when he effected their purchase, with a controlling interest, in 1881.

THE FAMOUS "BLIND POOL." Mr. Villard then turned his eyes to the Northern Pacific Railroad, and gathered it in by means of his famous "blind pool." He invited about fifty persons in 1881 to subscribe with himself to a fund of \$3,000,000, for an enterprise which he would not reveal until subscriptions were all in. It was a remarkable tribute to the man's ability and integrity when the sum was subscribed twice over within twenty-four hours. Mr. Villard then declared his scheme, which was to form a new company, the Oregon and Transcontinental, which should acquire a controlling interest in both the Northern Pacific and the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, and construct a full system of branch lines subsidiary to the two main trunks, to guard against rivalry and foster local traffic.

HEAVY FINANCIAL REVERSES. Mr. Villard was now at the height of his reputation as a financier. He was to meet reverses quick by the panic of 1884 found his companies involved in unexpected outlays, beyond the engineers' estimates, for the most difficult parts of the Northern Pacific extension. In vain Mr. Villard strove to maintain them by pouring in his private fortune till it was almost exhausted. They could not escape the general collapse, and he remained the owner of the property, but he was not to be hit from bitter reproaches. He became depressed, his health forbade his continuing at the helm, and he sought rest with his family abroad.

HE REMAINED three years in Germany, and in that time formed new financial relations which enabled him to repair his fortune and to return to the United States with much of his old power as a capitalist. He became one of the first to encourage Edison with pecuniary aid in those experiments which resulted in the incandescent lamp, and in 1886 he purchased from Mr. Edison his electrical manufacturing interests, including the Edison Lamp Company, at Newark, and the Edison Electric Works, at Schenectady, and from these organized the Edison General Electric Company, of which he became president. This company has become one of the largest electrical manufacturing establishments in the world.

IN OCTOBER, 1889, Mr. Villard went into the railroad business again, and assumed the chairmanship of the Northern Pacific Board of Directors. The commercial panic of 1893 again dragged the road down and led to Mr. Villard's final retirement.

GIFTS TO MANY INSTITUTIONS. Politically Mr. Villard was an independent. Generosity was one of his foremost attributes. Among the American institutions that benefited thereby are Oregon and Washington State universities, Harvard, Columbia, the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the Natural History Museum in Central Park. In Germany his monuments are the buildings of the hospital and training school at Spaarstrasse, Berlin, and the foundations for scholarships in art schools, gymnasia and universities.

PHYSICALLY Mr. Villard was of commanding stature, with a large head and finely cut features. His manners were unaffected, his friendships strong, his memory retentive, his conversation interesting, his style of writing lucid and temperate. He was a member of the Union League and Downtown Club.

MESSAGES OF condolence were received by the family in Dobbs Ferry yesterday from Colgate Hall, W. L. Bull, F. C. Loring, Samuel Thomas, Murat Halstead, Daniel S. Adams, E. D. Adams, Louis Windmuller, K. Buzen, the German Consul-General, O. J. Smith, J. G. Garcia, John S. Wells and J. Henderson.

HENRY MILLER. Henry Miller, a well known resident of the Twenty-sixth Ward, Brooklyn, died on Sunday afternoon at his home, Jamaica-ave., opposite Schenck-ave., at the age of seventy-eight. He was born at Alzeu, Hesse-Darmstadt, in Germany, on February 13, 1822, and on coming to America in 1848 settled in what was then the town of New-Lots. For ten years he was Collector of School Taxes and a member of the Board of Education, and for some time Highway Commissioner of the old town of New-Lots. He established a florist's business in 1866 in Jamaica-ave., opposite Schenck-ave., which he conducted until a few years ago.

JOSEPH P. BELLOWES. Joseph P. Bellowes, after an illness of three years, died on Friday night at his home, No. 328 Decatur-st., Brooklyn, from heart disease. Born in Sag Harbor, Long Island, he came to Brooklyn in boyhood and studied law in the office of Sanborn, Cort & Bellowes. His brother, Henry S. Bellowes, a member of the firm, was later United States Commissioner for the Brooklyn district. In 1863 Mr. Bellowes entered the service of the Brooklyn Post-office, and held the place of wholesale stamp clerk until obliged to retire on account of ill health. He was a founder of the Arcadium Council, Knights Honor, and leaves a widow and two daughters. The funeral took place at his home last evening, and today the body will be cremated at Fresh Pond.

JAMES RYAN. Oswego, N. Y., Nov. 12.—James Ryan, a prominent single taxer and reformer, died here last night of heart trouble. Mr. Ryan was seventy-four years old and a warm personal friend and admirer of Henry George.

MRS. F. BURGE GRISWOLD. Wickford, R. I., Nov. 12.—The death of Mrs. F. Burge Griswold, a writer of some note, was announced to-day. Mrs. Griswold was a daughter of the late Rev. Lemuel Burge, rector of St. Paul's Church, She wrote several semi-religious works. Her latest work is entitled "Old Wickford, the Venice of America."

CAPTAIN GEORGE W. JENKS. Indianapolis, Nov. 12.—Captain George W. Jenks, aged sixty-eight, died at his home in this city yesterday. He was born in Beverly, Colquhoun County, Va., and the earlier years of his life were passed there. When the famous gold fever of 1859 swept over the country Captain Jenks was one of the first to start on the long overland journey to California. In 1860 he became a steamboat man, and the next twelve years of his life were passed among the stirring scenes of that picturesque life. Running in and out of St. Louis on some of the finest passenger steamboats on the Mississippi River ever knew, Captain Jenks became intimately acquainted with Mark Twain when he was endeavoring to make a fortune as a steamboat pilot. In the Civil War Captain Jenks was a captain under Admiral Porter, and at the siege of Vicksburg distinguished himself gallantly. He left a wife and three sons, L. B. Jenks, of Chicago, and C. B. Jenks and R. M. Jenks, of St. Louis.

CAPTAIN LAWRENCE M. MURRAY. Kingston, N. Y., Nov. 12.—Captain Lawrence M. Murray, who commanded the famous Confederate cruiser Nashville before her capture by the Confederate Government, is dead at his home in Malden. After the war he commanded steamers plying between New York and South American ports. Subsequently he served in the Revenue Service at Savannah, Ga. His son, Captain W. Murray, of the 4th Cavalry, was military secretary to General Otis.

THOMAS ARNOLD. London, Nov. 12.—Thomas Arnold, fellow and examiner in English language and literature at the Royal University of Ireland, second son of the celebrated Dr. Thomas Arnold, headmaster of Rugby and father of Mrs. Humphry Ward, the novelist, died yesterday. He was born November 30, 1823.

HISPANIC-AMERICAN CONGRESS. CORPORATION REPRESENTED AT THE MADRID MEETING. Madrid, Nov. 12.—There were a number of fresh arrivals to-day of delegates attending the Spanish-American Congress, notably the Costa Rican Minister at Paris, M. de Peralta, and General Figueroa, of the Dominican Republic. Various American corporations, including the Bermuda Telegraph Company, were also represented. The representative of the telegraph company mentioned said he wished to see the ties uniting Spain and South America tightened.

SMALLPOX IN PARIS. Paris, Nov. 12.—There have been some isolated cases of smallpox reported in the various districts of Paris, and the Prefect of Police has issued a notice advising the inhabitants to be vaccinated. The existence of smallpox in Paris was announced early in the year, and later it was understood to have been entirely stamped out. But the authorities admit that the disease still prevails, the number of cases is diminishing, and there is no fear of an epidemic. The issuance of the notice of the Prefect of Police, which the authorities held back during the Exposition in order not to frighten away visitors, has recalled attention to the presence of the disease in Paris.

VERESTCHAGIN'S NEW WAR PICTURES. St. Petersburg, Nov. 12.—The exhibition of Verestchagin's pictures, just opened at Odessa, includes several new works, among which is an allegorical painting portraying the horrors of the Transvaal war.

PROF. PICKERING'S WORK IN JAMAICA. Kingston, Jamaica, Nov. 12.—Professor Pickering, of Harvard University, has begun the erection of an observatory at Woodlawn, near Mandeville, for his colossal telescope. He hopes to take observations of the planet Eros early in December, and will subsequently undertake observations of the moon and Mars. Important results are anticipated.

BARON TOLL'S POLAR EXPEDITION. St. Petersburg, Nov. 12.—Baron Toll's polar expedition, under the auspices of the Imperial Academy of Sciences, is wintering in the Karsk (Kara) Sea, on the northeastern coast of Siberia. It will send an expedition to the Taymyrsk (Taimyr) Peninsula next spring to establish an observation station.

COPENHAGEN WANTS A LOAN. Copenhagen, Nov. 12.—A syndicate of Danish and Swedish bankers has begun negotiations with American financiers for \$15,000,000 loan for the Copenhagen municipality.

PLAGUE MORTALITY AT PORT LOUIS. Port Louis, Island of Mauritius, Nov. 12.—Fifty fresh cases of the bubonic plague occurred on the island last week, and thirty-four deaths have resulted from the disease.

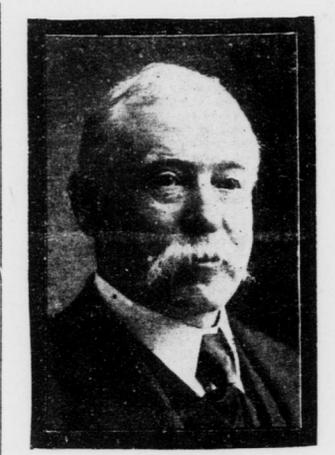
MARCUS DALY DIES.

THE COPPER KING EXPIRES AT THE NETHERLAND AFTER A LONG ILLNESS.

Marcus Daly, turf patron and copper king, died yesterday morning at the Hotel Netherland in this city, from Bright's disease and dilatation of the heart. These ailments had been brought on by his unremitting labors in the high altitudes where his mines were situated, and in the smelters, where the air is impregnated with arsenic. He had been sick for many months, and on a recent trip to Europe took the baths at Naheim. They affected him unfavorably and he hurried home, but his life could not be saved.

Mr. Daly leased last year the house at No. 725 Fifth-ave., but as it was not ready for occupancy on his return from Europe last September he went to the hotel. His wife, his three daughters—Misses Margaret, Mary and Harriet—his son, Marcus, Jr., his attorney, William Scanlon, his brother, Patrick, his secretary, J. C. Lator, and Father Lavelle, of St. Patrick's Cathedral, surrounded the deceased. He was conscious almost to the last and knew he was dying.

The body was taken to No. 725 Fifth-ave. last night, and the funeral service will be held there at 11 o'clock on Thursday morning. The place of burial has not yet been selected. The body will probably be placed temporarily in the receiving vault of Calvary Cemetery.



MARCUS DALY. The Montana mine owner, who died yesterday. (Photograph by Davis & Sanford.)

SKETCH OF HIS CAREER. Marcus Daly was born in County Cavan, Ireland, sixty years ago. He came to this country when a boy of thirteen, and had a hard time of it at first. He drifted West, and worked with pick and shovel in the mines. His leisure hours were not spent in idleness, however, but in making himself familiar with ores and rocks. He would frequently take a week off and go prospecting. He had discovered silver vein in Utah in this way and raised a little capital to develop it. He called the mine the Alice.

About that time J. E. Hagen was attracted by the young Irishman's persistency and shrewdness. The result was that Daly was sent to Montana from Utah about 1880 as the representative of J. E. Hagen and the late Senator Hearst, of California, to look up likely mining claims for them. He discovered the famous Anaconda, and by selling out his share in the Alice was able to purchase a share of the Anaconda with Hagen and Hearst. The Anaconda was bought by Daly from the original owners for his backers for \$5,000.

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Senator, but his election was contested, and after a long investigation in Washington the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections recommended that he be declared vacant. Before the Senate acted on the report Clark resigned, and was appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Montana, but the election of the Governor was postponed until the last election the Montana opposition to Clark was successful.

Mr. Daly was a good story teller and of a mercurial temperament, genial to his friends, unrelenting toward his opponents, willing to sacrifice himself in order to make them suffer, quick of speech and given to using strong language, when aroused. Of unusual physical energy, it was often said of him since he became a prominent man that he was afraid of nothing except of his grammar. He was rather careless in his dress, wearing usually a single shirt pulled over his eyes, a long black coat and much wrinkled trousers, in the pockets of which his hands were usually thrust deep.

Mr. Daly married the sister of the wife of W. A. Clark's brother, Ross Clark. She was an Episcopalian, but Daly was a Roman Catholic.

CLOSE OF THE EXPOSITION. REMOVING EXHIBITS FROM THE GROUNDS—DISPOSING OF THE BUILDINGS.

Paris, Nov. 12.—The Exposition closed to-day with the evening illumination. Five tickets were charged for admission. There were few visitors in the daytime, tickets lacking purchasers at a sou each.

The work of removing the exhibits can begin after midnight. No vestige will be left of the great Exposition, except the immense hothouses on the north bank of the Seine and the art palaces. The Prefect of the Seine submitted to the Municipal Council to-day a scheme to demolish all the buildings on the Champs de Mars and Trocadero. The centre of the grounds will be maintained in the form of gardens, for the embellishment of the city, while the wide border will be sold for building lots for the erection of mansions and hotels. The State is asked to abandon its right to use the site for future exhibitions.

The booming of a cannon from the first story of the Eiffel Tower announced that the Exposition of 1900 had ceased to exist. It ended in a blaze of illumination, the final evening being celebrated by a night fête. The attendance, however, was small, visitors being kept away by a cold, drizzling rainfall.

The wisdom of the authorities in refusing to prolong the Exposition further, as was warmly urged in many quarters a little time ago, was vindicated to-day by an examination of the buildings. Many were found to be in a lamentable condition, even the official structures lacking much of the original stucco and paint, while several foreign pavilions, chiefly of plaster construction, demonstrated the flimsy character of work that is unequal to battling with autumn winds and humidity, to say nothing of winter storms. The idea of their permanent retention is absurd.

Official statistics show that the Exposition was a gigantic success from the point of view of attendance, which was double that of the Exposition of 1889, when 25,121,975 passed the gates. When the gates of the Exposition of 1900 closed this evening more than 50,000,000 persons had passed through. The British and the Belgians headed the list in 1889 in point of numbers, but this year the Germans were first and the Belgians second, with the British far behind. Americans also formed a noticeable contingent. Indeed, they were immeasurably more numerous than at the previous Exposition. The record paying day this year brought out more than 600,000 visitors, as compared with a maximum of 325,377 in 1889.

This evening tickets which had brought a sou in the afternoon were sold at the rate of five for a sou. A curious scene was witnessed at the Exposition gates shortly before 6 o'clock, when the authorized ticket bureau, which earlier in the day had been selling tickets for two sou, reduced the price to one. The street hawkers, indignant at this, attached cards to their coats inscribed, "Give You a Ticket for Nothing." For a time collisions between the street hawkers and the employees of the Exposition seemed likely to result, but the police interfered and averted trouble.

M. Hanotaux, former Minister of Foreign Affairs, in an article entitled "The Balance Sheet of the Exposition," says:

France expended 200,000,000 or 300,000,000 francs to erect the Exposition. She has recovered them easily in the increase of 17,150,000 receipts, which for the year alone is nearly 100,000,000 francs, in the surplus of Parisian retail duties, in the monuments remaining to the State or the city, and in the quays, bridges and improved transportation facilities bequeathed by the Exposition. Moreover, there has been a general toilet of the city, which has contributed to its brilliance and beauty.

The closing days of the Exposition have been marked by wholesale bailiff seizures of the properties of a number of concession holders, chiefly restaurant keepers and proprietors of side shows, who have failed to meet their financial obligations.

The Exposition authorities' contract for the demolition of the American Pavilion provides for its disappearance at an early period. Work will be begun almost immediately, and Commissioner-General Peck has arranged with the railroad company to provide for the rapid transportation to Havre of the National exhibits for shipping on board the United States auxiliary cruiser Prairie, which is expected to arrive there shortly.

The railroad company will place several cars at the United States Commission's disposal. All the fittings, etc., of the American constructions will be sold at auction as soon as possible. Low prices will be realized. The hand-sawn façades, which cost large sums originally, will fetch very little money. The bids thus far received are insignificant. The American building of the machinery annex at Vincennes, built owing to the generosity of a few American exhibitors, has been sold, with its power plant, to a Manchester firm.

All the members of the United States Commission are anxious to return home. They are working hard and hope their labors will be terminated by December 15 in order to enable them to spend Christmas in America. Mr. Peck is so confident of being able to do so that he has engaged passage for himself and family on the American liner steamer St. Louis, which will sail December 15.

The closing of the Exposition was celebrated in the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon by the unanimous adoption of a motion of M. G. Legendre, Republican, representing one of the divisions of the Island of Guadeloupe, congratulating the organizers and collaborators on its success.

BRIDGEPORT'S CENTENNIAL. PARADES, BANQUETS AND SPEECHES IN THE CONNECTICUT CITY.

Bridgeport, Conn., Nov. 12.—Bridgeport's 100th anniversary is being celebrated to-day by her citizens and thousands of visitors from various cities of the State.

The centennial parade, which was started at 1 o'clock, consisted of over twenty thousand men, fifty automobiles, one hundred floats and dozens of fire engines and trucks. A flying squadron of automobiles headed the procession, while the first division was composed of eight companies of the Connecticut National Guard, and a company of the Governor's Foot Guards from New-Haven, escorted by Governor George E. Lounsbury. In seventeen other divisions were naval battalions, military companies, uniformed secret societies, labor organizations and fire companies from many cities and towns. Governor Lounsbury was accompanied by his staff and by Senators Haven and Platt, Congressmen Russell and Hill and Mayor of Connecticut cities. The Governor reviewed the parade at the City Hall.

This evening there will be a banquet, and there will also be a torchlight parade and fireworks.

SIX KILLED IN A RAILWAY WRECK. Berlin, Nov. 12.—A train carrying a number of workmen as passengers was derailed by a broken rail near Neuenhagen (S). Six men were killed and several were injured.

It is possible that the place referred to is Brugen, a village of Rhenish Prussia, nine miles southwest of Kempen.

Advertisement for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, featuring an illustration of a man and the text: 'HE OVER-ATE BUT JOHNSON'S DIGESTIVE TABLETS CURED HIM IMMEDIATELY.'

Advertisement for W. & J. Sloane Small Inexpensive Oriental Rugs, featuring the text: 'W. & J. Sloane Small Inexpensive ORIENTAL RUGS An endless variety of designs.'

Advertisement for B. Altman & Co. Women's and Children's MERINO UNDERWEAR, featuring the text: 'Broadway & 19th Street. B. Altman & Co. Women's and Children's MERINO UNDERWEAR.'

Advertisement for MORGAN MAY SUCCEED MOODY, featuring the text: 'MORGAN MAY SUCCEED MOODY. CABLE DISPATCH SAYS LONDON EVANGELIST WILL COME TO NORTHFIELD.'

Advertisement for G. CAMPBELL MORGAN, featuring a portrait of G. Campbell Morgan and the text: 'G. CAMPBELL MORGAN. Conference last summer. The invitation which W. R. Moody took to Mr. Morgan was accompanied by the indorsements of many of Mr. Moody's American associates in the work begun by his father.'

Advertisement for Persian Rugs, featuring the text: 'Persian Rugs. A special collection unusual in design and color. Moderate in price. TIFFANY STUDIOS 3370-341 FIFTH AVENUE'

Advertisement for Art Aids Advertising, featuring the text: 'Art Aids Advertising. The right kind of an art calendar will stay right where you want it to. The kind that is always kept is Osborne Art Calendars. Many styles, and all artistic, to suit many businesses—may be yours. Write for samples or salesman. THE OSBORNE COMPANY, Works, Newark, N. J. 277 Broadway.'

Advertisement for Jaeger Underwear, featuring the text: 'PROMOTES HEALTH Jaeger UNDERWEAR. New York: 116 West 23rd St. Brooklyn: 504 Fulton St.'

Advertisement for Reed & Barton, Silversmiths, featuring the text: 'REED & BARTON, SILVERSMITHS, Broadway and 17th Street, N. Y. 6 Maiden Lane, N. Y.'

Advertisement for Dr. Lyon's Perfect Tooth Powder, featuring the text: 'Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY. Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.'

WE'll send you a little to try for free. SCOTT & BOWNE, 419 Pearl Street, New York.