SENATE AND THE TREATY.

DIFFICULT TO PREDICT OUTCOME—DESIRE TO EXPEDITE CANAL LEGISLATION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Dec. 16.—The Senate already has devoted more time to the consideration of the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty than to any other measure with which it has had to deal during the LVIth Congress, and still the end of the discussion is not in sight. For this reason it is hazardous to venture a guess as to the outcome. The President might put an end to the wrangle by withdrawing the treaty, but the fact that he has not done this is accepted as evidence of his intention not to attempt to interfere with the Senate's course in isthmian canal legislation.

Mr. McKinley has been urged by some of his most trusted advisers to withdraw the treaty and permit Secretary Hay to reopen negotiations with Great Britain on the subject along the lines indicated by the debate in the Senate on the various proposals to amend the original convention, but in declining this advice the President seems to be guided by what he believes to be the highest interests of the canal itself. That is to say, the President, as the real friend of the canal, is said to be impressed with the belief that if he should withdraw the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty at this time, even on the understanding that he was to send another convention on the subject to the Senate, canal legislation would be indefinitely postponed.

The feeling is growing that opposition to the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty is largely opposition to the canal itself. Hence, the real friends of the enterprise—to which category belong both the President and Secretary Hay—perceive that they can advance its interests best by permitting the Senate to hammer away at the treaty until the convention is reduced to terms acceptable to that group of Senators which it is suspected is eager to find an excuse for delaying, if not defeating outright, all canal legislation.

In spite of some rather immoderate language in the radical section of the British press there is a firm conviction in Washington that nearly all of the proposed modifications of the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty would be accepted by the Salisbury Government. This conviction, indeed, is based upon the knowledge that Lord Pauncefote does not favor the suggestion for the withdrawal of the treaty and the reopening of the entire subject. While, of course, the British Ambassador, reflecting the feelings of his Government, is disappointed, and, in fact, aggravated, by the Senate's refusal to accept the convention substantially in its original form, still he is understood to take the broad ground that the interests of his nation will be better subserved through the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty, irrespective of modifications by the Senate, than if present negotiations should wholly fail.

TO EXPEDITE CANAL LEGISLATION.

It is obvious that the Administration, by failing to withdraw the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty and substituting another convention, so phrased as to meet the avowed objection of the Senate, is showing a desire to expedite canal legislation. It is realized that the canal question is well understood by the country, and that it will become a dangerous political issue if definite action in some form is delayed, either by stubbornness or other contributory cause on the part of the party in power. It is this consideration, it is said, more than any other, that is holding Secretary Hay in the Cabinet. No effort is made by his friends to conceal the fact that Mr. Hay is grievously disappointed at the reception accorded the work of his mind and heart, and he feels that the best interests of the Government as regards the canal are being endangered.

There is an impression among his Cabinet associates that if the Senate makes the treaty impossible of ratification by the other Power the Secretary will consider it an expression of "want of confidence" in him and resign. Colonel Hay is aware that he put the most earnest work of his life on the convention which bears his name, and he is willing that his fame in history as an American patriot and statesman should rest upon the ultimate achievements made possible by the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty. He cannot, therefore, understand why his purposes or his motives have been so misinterpreted by the country, or at least by the Senate.

With the possible exception of his conduct of the Chinese negotiations, Secretary Hay is prouder of no act in his public career than of the canal treaty. Whether or not President McKinley would readily consent to the retirement from his Cabinet of Mr. Hay cannot be stated. It is reasonably certain that the President has freely discussed the subject with his Secretary on the latter's initiative, and that he has earnestly requested him to be patient until the storm blows over.

TEST VOTE PROBABLE THIS WEEK.

By the end of this week it is believed all of the chief points of doubt in the matter, even including Secretary Hay's course, will be dissolved. In the long executive session Saturday Mr. Lodge made two or three unsuccessful efforts to fix a final vote on the treaty for Thursday. Senator Money led the opposition to fixing a date for a vote, intimating a determination to filibuster and thus postpone final action indefinitely, or, at least, beyond this Congress. The effect of this would be exactly contrary to the Administration's desire, which is, as before stated, to expedite canal legislation with all proper speed.

The Administration is earnestly desirous of redeeming the pledge to the people and of making a real beginning on the canal. Hence, it can be expected that Senator Lodge will renew his efforts to force an early date for a final vote. The President also is in close touch with Senators Foraker and Aldrich on this subject, and they will aid Senator Lodge in his effort to hasten action. It is therefore thought that at least a test vote will be had before the week is out. Then the Administration and all the other friends of the canal enterprise will know approximately what the situation and the outlook are, and will be able to govern themselves accordingly.

HARVARD'S SENIOR OFFICERS.

THERE WILL BE ONLY ONE CONTEST AT THE COMING ELECTION.

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 16.—The nominations for class officers of the senior class of Harvard closed to-night. The class this year has returned to the plan of having the three leading societies—the Hasty Pudding, D. U. and the Pi Eta—combine and draw up a slate for the officers without any opposition. The election, which will take place Wednesday and Thursday of next week, will be only to decide a few minor points, as there is but one nomination for almost all the officers. The one contest will be between Captain Reid, of the baseball team, and Captain Hallowell, of the track team, for the position of third marshal, as it is admitted that James Lawrence, of the crew, will be first marshal and Captain Daly, of the eleven, second marshal. The rest of the nominations are as follows:

Secretary, H. B. Clark, New-York; poet, C. S. C. Arensburg, Fitchburg, Penn.; ivy orator, S. R. Dubois, New-York; orator, H. P. Chandler, Indian Orchards, Mass.; chorister, N. H. Pride; Class Committee, C. C. Brayton, Burlington, Iowa; C. D. Daly, Boston; H. W. Hallowell, West Medford; I. W. Kendall, New-York; J. Lawrence, jr., Groton, Mass., and W. T. Reid, Belmont, Cal.; Class Day Committee, H. Blythe, Burlington, Iowa; H. W. French, Boston, and G. A. Sawin, Cambridge.

DETECTIVE TALKS TO YOUNG MEN.

Detective Tod A. Hall, of the Baltimore police force, was the principal speaker at the young men's meeting of the Fifty-seventh-st. branch of the Young Men's Christian Association yesterday afternoon. Mr. Hall said that for forty years he had himself been one of the wayward, but at last light had come to him, and now for the last twenty-one years he had felt every time he went out to capture a criminal that he was not working by himself, but that some power outside of and far greater than his own was helping him. He said that he did not see any reason why police officers should be barred from a Christian life and doing good among their fellow men.

CASTING OIL UPON THE TROUBLED WATERS.

REPRESENTATION PLANS.

DIFFERENT RATIOS OF REAPPORTIONMENT FOR THE HOUSE COMPARED—INTERESTS OF THE SEVERAL STATES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Dec. 16.—Reapportionment of representation under the results of the XIIth Census is the subject uppermost in the minds of members of the House to-day, and by reason of the disposition manifested by some of the leaders to press the matter to a conclusion before the end of the current week and to retain the existing total number of Representatives for the next ten years, much excitement has developed over the losses which some States will sustain, and efforts are being made in many directions to combine in favor of an enlarged House.

Under the Hopkins bill, which developed a bare majority on an informal vote of the Census Committee yesterday, and which provides for 357 Representatives, as at present, several important States which actually lose no members will suffer by comparison in the gains made by others, notably New-York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, while Ohio, Indiana and six other States are directly reduced. They may be depended on to combat vigorously any proposition which will lessen their influence in Congress and the Electoral College.

Under the committee's proposition, proceeding on a ratio of 208,868 of population to a Representative, Texas gets two extra members, while New-York and Pennsylvania get one each. With twenty seats added to the House, Texas would still gain two, but Pennsylvania would also gain two and New-York three, and if thirty seats were added New-York would gain four, Pennsylvania three and Texas three. The injustice to two of the greatest States of an arrangement that gives Texas as much gain as both of the other two combined is obvious, especially when a fair increase, commensurate in some degree with the country's great growth, would tend to equalize the representation more nearly. Other States fare almost as badly under the plan favored by the small group of members who would control all legislation in the House if they could, and the revolt against this plan of restricting the membership to its existing number is growing formidable.

Those who believe in a larger House, in spite of the admitted unwieldiness of the present body, point to the following table to show how the growth of the House has kept pace with the development of the Nation, and how great the discrepancy has become between the present system and the standard set in the early days of the Government for thorough representation, when one member represented only 33,000 population, while now it is proposed to limit a member to nearly ten times that number. In the table the ratio column gives the population to one member:

HOW THE HOUSE HAS GROWN.

Year.	Ratio.	No. of Reps.	Year.	Ratio.	No. of Reps.
1789	30,000	65	1843	70,680	223
1793	30,000	105	1853	93,423	233
1803	33,000	141	1863	127,381	243
1813	35,000	181	1873	131,425	293
1823	40,000	213	1883	141,911	325
1833	47,700	240	1893	173,901	356

The popular movement in favor of a larger House will have an additional impetus as soon as the trial tables prepared by experts of the census and furnished on Friday to Chairman Hopkins are published and studied by the various State delegations affected by them. For some reasons they have not yet been circulated as generously as such bulletins usually are. In fact, the edition was so small that barely half a dozen members have been provided with copies.

The work has been exhaustively done, and every ratio from 213,045, giving 350 Representatives, to a ratio of 186,414, giving 400 members, has been carried out for every State to three decimal places beyond the absolute number. Of these the three that are most likely to figure in legislation are those which provide no increase in membership, which add twenty members and which add thirty members. The official results in each instance, omitting the fractional details, are as shown in the following table giving the number of Representatives to each State under the existing and proposed totals.

COMPARATIVE TABLE.

State.	Existing Representation.	Increased to. 357	377	387
Alabama	9	9	9	9
Arkansas	6	6	7	7
California	7	7	7	8
Colorado	2	2	3	3
Connecticut	4	4	5	5
Delaware	1	1	1	1
Florida	2	2	3	3
Georgia	11	11	11	11
Idaho	1	1	1	1
Illinois	22	23	24	25
Indiana	13	12	13	13
Iowa	11	11	11	11
Kansas	7	7	7	8
Kentucky	11	10	11	11
Louisiana	6	7	7	7
Maine	4	3	3	4
Maryland	6	6	6	6
Massachusetts	13	13	14	14
Michigan	12	12	12	12
Minnesota	7	8	9	9
Mississippi	7	7	8	8
Missouri	15	15	16	16
Montana	1	1	1	1
Nebraska	6	5	5	5
Nevada	1	1	1	1
New-Hampshire	2	2	2	2
New-Jersey	8	9	9	10
New-York	34	35	38	38
North Carolina	9	9	10	10
North Dakota	1	1	2	2
Ohio	21	20	21	21
Oregon	2	2	2	2
Pennsylvania	30	30	32	33
Rhode Island	2	2	2	2
South Carolina	7	6	7	7
South Dakota	2	2	2	2
Tennessee	10	10	10	10
Texas	13	15	15	16
Utah	1	1	1	1
Vermont	2	2	2	2
Virginia	10	9	9	10
Washington	2	2	3	3
West Virginia	4	5	5	5
Wisconsin	10	10	10	11
Wyoming	1	1	1	1

GAINS AND LOSSES OF EACH STATE.

The document also presents an interesting tabulation which shows at a glance the gains and losses which will be made by each State under the fifty ratios used as the basis for calculations. Those for the three ratios of an unincreased House, a House with twenty additional seats and with thirty additions, are as follows:

REPRESENTATIVES, 357; RATIO, 208,868.

Lose one—Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Nebraska, Ohio, South Carolina and Virginia.
Gaine one—Illinois, Louisiana, Minnesota, New-Jersey, New-York and West Virginia.
Gain two—Texas.

REPRESENTATIVES, 377; RATIO, 197,787.

Lose one—Kansas, Maine, Nebraska and Virginia.
Gain one—Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Missouri, New-Jersey, North Carolina, North Dakota, Washington and West Virginia.
Gain two—Illinois, Minnesota, Pennsylvania and Texas.
Gain three—New-York.

REPRESENTATIVES, 387; RATIO, 192,676.

Lose one—Nebraska.
Gain one—Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, North Dakota, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin.
Gain two—Minnesota and New-Jersey.
Gain three—Illinois, Pennsylvania and Texas.
Gain four—New-York.

The tables of gains and losses indicate pretty nearly the State delegations which may be expected to combine their forces for an enlarged House and to exert powerful influence in the Senate against the Hopkins bill in case that measure should be forced through the House before the opposition to it can be concentrated in favor of one of the two increase plans.

WHAT CONGRESS WILL DO.

WORK MAPPED OUT FOR THE LAST WEEK BEFORE THE HOLIDAY RECESS.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The Senate will devote the greater part of its time this week to consideration of the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty, if it should be necessary to do so in order to get the ratification resolution acted on, and in case there is any surplus time it will be devoted to the consideration of the Ship Subsidy bill. None of the appropriation bills can be reported to the Senate in time for consideration this week or until after the holidays, and the same may be said of the Army bill.

There will be an effort made to report the Army bill in course of the week, and it may be successful, but it cannot possibly be taken up before the Senate convenes after the holidays. Senator Lodge is hopeful of securing an agreement to-morrow to vote upon the treaty before the holiday adjournment next Friday. The present programme of the opponents of the treaty is to have Senator Money speak to-morrow, and other Senators of the opposition in succession. A number of speeches have been promised on the Subsidy bill if opportunity offers.

Under the concurrent resolution already passed the House will adjourn over the holidays on Friday. The week in the House is not likely to be important, unless the River and Harbor Appropriation bill should be taken up Wednesday or Thursday. There has been no decision upon this point, however, the bill not having yet been reported to the House. To-morrow is individual suspension day under the rules, but only a brief time will be occupied with suspension business. Several bills to divide judicial districts and the Lanham (Tex.) Claims bill probably will be passed. The remainder of the day, under an order made yesterday, will be devoted to the consideration of private pension bills. Tuesday has been set aside for the consideration of District of Columbia business.

THE CONTROLLER AND COOGAN'S CASE.

Controller Coler at his home, No. 244 Hancock-st., Brooklyn, last evening told a Tribune reporter that he had not yet had time fully to consider the letter of Joseph Fitch, of Flushing, Long Island, and a lawyer of Manhattan, warning him against paying any salary to James J. Coogan, President of the Borough of Manhattan, on the ground that Mr. Coogan had registered and voted at Southampton, Long Island, at the last election and had forfeited all rights to continue as President of the Borough of Manhattan. The Controller received the letter only a short time before his recent trip to Boston. Later he might have something to say on the subject.

Regarding the decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court declaring to be unconstitutional the clause of the Labor law providing for the forfeiture of moneys earned by a contractor for public work under his contract if he has not paid the prevailing rate of wages, Controller Coler said he had not yet seen the full text of the decision, and that until he had done so he preferred not to say anything about it.

HITT SUGGESTED AS HAY'S SUCCESSOR.

Chicago, Dec. 16 (Special).—It is reported in Chicago that Congressman Hitt, of Illinois, chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, may succeed to the portfolio of the State Department in case Secretary Hay retires. With this purpose in view, it is said the Administration is supporting Senator Cullom in the present fight for Senatorship, and has let it be understood that Mr. Hitt is wanted in another quarter.

The talk that Congressman Hitt might be drawn out of the Senatorial fight, should Secretary Hay resign, caused some speculation among the politicians who gathered at Republican headquarters.

DANISH ARBITRATOR APPOINTED.

Copenhagen, Dec. 16.—Dr. Matzen, professor of law in the University of Copenhagen, has been appointed to represent Denmark in the International Court of Arbitration at The Hague.

HEIR TO SWEDISH THRONE ILL.

Christiania, Dec. 16.—Prince Gustavus Adolphus, eldest son of the Crown Prince of Sweden and Norway, is ill with diphtheria.

TO BE HELD AT LIEDERKRANZ.

FUNERAL OF OSWALD OTTENDORFER TO TAKE PLACE TO-MORROW.

The funeral of Oswald Ottendorfer, the venerable Editor and publisher of the "New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung," will be held to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock in the hall of the German Liederkranz, Fifty-eighth-st. and Park-ave. Following the expressed wish of the family, the pallbearers will be members of the staff of the "Staats-Zeitung" and trustees of the Isabella Heimath for Aged People, which Mr. Ottendorfer founded and endowed. As representing the latter institution, the pallbearers will be Andrew H. Green, E. S. Whitman, August Zinsser, Julius W. Brunn, Adolf Kuttroff, Richard H. Adams and Reinhold von der Emde, with George von Skal, Frank Schmitt, Hermann Lauckhardt, Clemens Hunewinskell and Oscar Biron, of the "Staats-Zeitung" staff. The musical part of the service will be by Frank's Orchestra and the chorus of both the Liederkranz and Arion societies. George von Skal, Managing Editor of the "Staats-Zeitung," will deliver an oration in German extolling the late editor as a journalist and as a representative German-American, while John De Witt Warner will pay tribute to the memory of Mr. Ottendorfer as a patriot and a reformer. The burial will be in Greenwood. At the graveside Otto Hubach, City Editor of the "Staats-Zeitung," will make a final address.

The committee for 1901 of the German Charity Ball met in the Liederkranz Hall yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock, all of the members being present. All business was dispensed with as a token of respect to the memory of Mr. Ottendorfer, who was honorary president of the committee. A committee of three was appointed to draft appropriate resolutions on the death of Mr. Ottendorfer, a copy of which, suitably engrossed, will be sent to the family. A committee of six was also appointed to represent the committee at the funeral.

TRIBUTE TO HIS MEMORY.

The "New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung," in the course of an able and eloquent editorial on Oswald Ottendorfer, says among other things:

Oswald Ottendorfer represented the best qualities of the German-American—thoroughness, solidity, fidelity, identity, broad comprehension of public life in general, and of the mission of the German-Americans and the German press of this country in particular.

The ideals of his youth he never lost. The convictions which he had in his European storm and stress period became clearer here under institutions which he studied deeply, and matured in him ideas concerning free governments which nothing could make him renounce. His fidelity to duty ruled him in every step of his life. As long as he was convinced that he was right he cared nothing for criticism.

In all probability he would have made a name in any calling, but without doubt the field which he chose gave him the best opportunity to develop his capabilities. Certain it is, he could not have become such a leader in any other. Above all, the German population of the United States owes him a warm place in their hearts, but the entire Nation has reason to give his efforts the highest praise. Even across the ocean, in the old Fatherland, Ottendorfer's name will live as that of a man who in another part of the world promoted German culture and stood at the head of those here who created a better existence for millions of Germans.

EXPECTS TWENTY YEARS IN PRISON.

MAN WHO COLLECTED A WAGON LOAD OF CARPENTER TOOLS TO BE TRIED TO-DAY.

Jacob Benedict, twenty-five years old, who is charged with stealing carpenter's tools, is to be arraigned in the Court of Special Sessions, in Mount Vernon, this morning for trial. He is a remarkable thief. The plunder recovered from his operations was taken back to Mount Vernon the other day and filled a big wagon. Since its arrived more than fifty carpenters from different parts of Westchester County and the Borough of The Bronx have visited the police station and picked out their kits of tools. The carpenters are so well pleased with the police for the capture of the thief that the Mount Vernon unions have passed resolutions commending Chief Foley and Detective Lynch.

Benedict has served two terms in Sing Sing Prison for burglary and grand larceny. Many of his victims will appear against him to-day. He says that he expects to get at least twenty years in prison.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

YESTERDAY'S RECORD AND TO-DAY'S FORECAST.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The Northwestern storm is central to-night over Northern Alberta and has attained still greater intensity. Since leaving the Pacific Coast it has been unattended by precipitation, except in Eastern Washington East of the Rocky Mountains the weather has been fair, except that there was snow from the lower lake region eastward and light local rains and snows in the Middle Mississippi Valley. Except in the Atlantic States temperatures are generally higher, though not to a marked degree. In the North and Middle Pacific Coast and plateau regions there has been rain, while over the southern portions the weather has been clear. There will be local rains or snows Monday in Indiana, Illinois and the Lower Ohio Valley, and probably on Tuesday in Western Ohio. Snow is also probable Tuesday in the northern upper lake region and the Northwestern States; elsewhere the weather will be generally fair. It will continue cold in the Middle Atlantic States and New-England Monday, followed by rising temperature Tuesday. It will be warmer Monday in the Ohio Valley and western lower lake region and colder Tuesday in the extreme Northwest. On the Atlantic Coast the winds will be mostly northeast and fresh.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

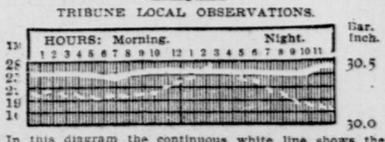
For New-England, generally fair to-day and Tuesday; warmer Tuesday; northerly winds, diminishing on the south coast, fresh elsewhere.

For the District of Columbia, Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, fair to-day and Tuesday; warmer Tuesday; fresh north to east winds.

For Western New-York, warmer and generally fair to-day and probably Tuesday; fresh east to south winds.

For Western Pennsylvania, warmer and fair to-day; fair Tuesday; fresh southerly winds.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



In this diagram the continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording barometer. The dotted line shows the temperature as recorded at Perry's Pharmacy.

Tribune Office, Dec. 17, 1 a. m.—The weather yesterday was fair and cold. The temperature ranged between 16 and 26 degrees, the average (20¾) being 1 degree higher than that of Saturday and 9¾ degrees lower than that of the corresponding date of last year.

The weather to-day will be fair and cold.

THE PASSING THRONG.

"I am very much interested in the New-York Skin and Cancer Hospital," said Dr. H. B. Dickson, of Chicago, yesterday at the Hoffman House, "and never miss a chance when I am in New-York of paying it a visit. It brings to bear the highest available medical skill on a class of cases which require a peculiar and careful treatment, and it does this at a minimum cost, or free of all charge, to the patients, if his purse is too slender to defray the fees. It is an institution that fills a long felt want, and I was glad to see on my recent visit that the evidences were not wanting that the place it occupies in the community is a permanent one. They have established there in the last year a course of lectures on skin diseases for the medical profession. It is really curious how little the average member of the profession knows about skin diseases, and this fact being recognized led to the establishment of the course. The lectures are given by Dr. L. Duncan Bulkley, a specialist in this branch of medical science, and are extremely interesting. One was being held in the dispensary while I paid my visit, and it was crowded to the doors by members of the medical profession from all parts of the country, who were eagerly taking advantage of the opportunity thus offered them to extend their knowledge of this important department of medicine. You can appreciate how important these lectures are from the fact that this is the only hospital in the country that makes a specialty of skin diseases, and that the average doctor is usually groping in the dark, as it were, when treating them, and does not know where to send for relief, if the case should be beyond him. You will readily see, therefore, the tremendous value of such a course of instruction. The medical journals have all commented on them favorably and have been enthusiastic in their recommendations to the profession to attend them. The models by which they are illustrated are especially fine, and numerous living illustrations are taken from the patients in the wards.

"The hospital fills an aching void, and I am glad to see the generosity of the community is such that it continues to prosper. Money could not be better bestowed than in helping this institution in carrying out its allotted task in the alleviation of sorrow and pain."

LECTURES ON SKIN DISEASES.

In one of the scenes of "David Harum" a horse stands patiently outside in the rain. It is a very real appearing horse, so real, indeed, that many of the audience believe it to be a bona fide animal. Recently William H. Crane, who is playing David Harum, received a letter in which the writer, after apologies for intrusion, said that she had been of a party that had witnessed "David Harum" the previous evening, and that later a discussion had arisen over this horse. Finally it had been decided to refer the matter to Mr. Crane. One side held that it was a real flesh and blood horse; the other, that it was an effigy made of wood. "Would Mr. Crane," asked the writer, "be good enough to tell which it was?" Turning the letter over, the actor wrote, "Neither. W. H. Crane," which was literally true, for the counterfeit horse is made of papier maché.

COUNTERFEIT HORSE, BUT NOT OF WOOD.

"It is the custom," said H. A. Stanhope, of Cape Town, South Africa, at the Hotel Victoria yesterday, "each year to sell the output of the Kimberley fields to the highest bidder. The diamonds are sold at so much a carat, without reference to the size of the stones, although stones below a certain weight are not in the agreement. Obviously, the larger the stones found the better it is for the purchaser, for the value of a diamond increases enormously with each carat. This led to a most extraordinary occurrence. Barney Barnato had the fields one year, but Alfred Beit outbid him and got them for the year following. The first blast fired under the Beit management dislodged the largest diamond ever found. It weighed over nine hundred carats in the rough, and its value is simply incalculable. If Barnato had fired one more blast before his lease was up, the diamond would have become his. As it was, however, it became the property of Alfred Beit. It is said that the Shah of Persia is now negotiating for its purchase. If he gets it he'll have to put a mortgage on a good slice of his empire to pay for it. That one diamond was worth far more than the entire yield from the fields for the previous year."

BARNATO MISSED A PRICELESS STONE.

CHANLER SAID TO BE IN NEW-JERSEY.

AN ATTENDANT SENT TO SEARCH FOR HIM THERE—HE HAD CONSIDERABLE MONEY WHEN HE ESCAPED.

One of the attendants at the Bloomingdale Asylum left there yesterday morning for New-Jersey to search the towns between Montclair and Philadelphia. It was reported that a man answering the description of John Armstrong Chanler had been seen in the neighborhood of Montclair.

It has been learned that Chanler had considerable money when he escaped from the asylum, although the authorities knew nothing of this. He received a weekly income for his necessities, and he saved most of this money.

Chanler during his stay at the asylum daily purchased all the newspapers of this city and, after clipping out all the articles pertaining to court and asylum cases, pasted the clippings on the wall in his room.

ERIE GETS MORE COAL PROPERTIES.

MR. MORGAN AND HIS ASSOCIATES ACQUIRE IMPORTANT MINES IN ANTHRACITE REGION.

The acquisition of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, the greatest independent anthracite coal company in the Erie Railroad district, by that railroad corporation, as described in The Tribune, was only the first step on the part of J. Pierpont Morgan and his associates in the Erie in acquiring independent coal properties in that territory. Mr. Morgan, acting for the Erie Railroad, has acquired other important independent coal properties in the anthracite region. The properties said to have been secured are those of the Coxe Brothers, eighteen mines, at Drifton, Eckley, Gowen, Tombicken and Stockton, with an annual output of 3,100,000 tons, price $4,800,000; George B. Markle's five mines at Jeddo, price $4,000,000. Mr. Morgan, in making these purchases, acted for the community of interest combination which has taken the coal situation in hand and the companies acquired will be merged into the Erie Railroad. Other mines are also being taken over, and it is believed that it will be only a matter of time when the combination controls everything in that territory.

MAY BE CARNEGIE LIBRARIANS' SCHOOL.

Richmond, Ind., Dec. 16.—Andrew Carnegie is considering the gift of a sum sufficient to endow a school for librarians at Winona, Ind., and it is said he looks on the plan with favor.

MARRIED.

WAIT—MONELL—At the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, in this city, December 15, 1900, by the Rev. John Marshall Chew, Mary Goodrich Monell, daughter of the late John J. Monell, of Fishkill Landing, to Frederick S. Wait.

WERTHEIMER—STEINHEIMER—On Sunday, December 16, 1900, by the Rev. Raphael Benjamin, M. A., Ricka Steinheimer to William Wertheimer.

Notices of marriages and deaths must be indorsed with full name and address.

DIED.

Beaman, Charles C.
Brice, Catharine O.
Callender, William S.
Craven, Margaret T.
Day, George L.
Fisher, Marian W.
Fiske, Josiah M., jr.
Hard, Samuel B.
Havens, Esther A.
Jackson, Charles C.
Keutgen, Charles B.
Ottendorfer, Oswald.
Palmer, Abraham M.
Porter, John A.
Pullman, Joseph C.
Switzer, Isabel.
Van Deusen, Seymour.
Woodhouse, Theodosia L.

BEAMAN—At his residence in this city on Saturday, December 15, 1900, Charles Cotesworth Beaman, in the 61st year of his age.
Funeral services at Calvary Church, 4th-ave. and 21st-st., on Tuesday, December 18, at 10 a. m.
Interment at Windsor, Vt., on Wednesday.
It is requested that no flowers be sent.

BRICE—At her residence, No. 603 5th-ave., on Saturday, December 15, 1900, Catharine Olivia, widow of the late Calvin S. Brice.

CALLENDER—At Morristown, N. J., on Sunday, December 16, William Stanhope Callender, younger son of the late William N. and Genevieve Callender.
Funeral private.

CRAVEN—At the residence of her grandfather, Theodore Little, Morristown, N. J., Margaret Tingey, daughter of Margaret J. and the late Frank Sanderson Craven, and granddaughter of the Rev. E. R. Craven, D. D., in the 15th year of her age.
Philadelphia papers will please copy.

DAY—On Friday morning, December 14, 1900, in this city, George Lord Day, son of the late Phebe Lord and Henry Day, in the 40th year of his age.
Funeral services at Park Presbyterian Church, 86th-st. and Amsterdam-ave., on Monday, December 17, at noon.
Interment at Greenwood.

FISHER—At East Orange, on the 16th inst., Marian W. Fisher, daughter of the late Redwood Fisher.
Funeral from Grace Church, Orange, on Tuesday morning, 18th inst., at 10 o'clock.
Interment at Greenwood Cemetery.

FISKE—Suddenly, on December 16, 1900, Josiah Mason Fiske, jr., son of Charlotte Marshall and Josiah Mason Fiske, aged 10 months.

HARD—At Englewood, N. J., December 15, Samuel Burrell Hard.
Funeral service will be read at his late residence, No. 153 Tenafly Road, on Tuesday, December 18, on arrival of 3:30 train from Chambers-st.

HAVENS—At Brooklyn, December 15, Esther A., daughter of the late Albert O. Havens.
Funeral services at the home of her nephew, E. T. Havens, 50th-st. and 18th-ave., Brooklyn, Monday, December 17, at 2:30 p. m.
Interment at Shelter Island.

DIED.

JACKSON—On S. S. Columbia, near Gibraltar, on Sunday, December 16, of peritonitis, Charles Carroll Jackson, in the 64th year of his age.

KEUTGEN—On Sunday, December 16, 1900, Charles Benet, infant son of Charles Henry and the late Edith Benet Keutgen.
Funeral private.

OTTENDORFER—Oswald Ottendorfer, December 15, in the 75th year of his age.
Funeral services Tuesday, December 18, 11 a. m., at the Hall of the German Liederkranz, 58th-st., between Lexington and Park aves.

PALMER—At his late home, at Somerville, N. J., on December 13, 1900, Rev. Abraham M. Palmer, aged 83 years.
Funeral services from the Roseville Methodist Episcopal Church, Orange-st. and Bathgate Place, Newark, N. J., this Monday at 2:30 p. m.
Relatives will meet at the residence of his son-in-law, Charles W. Dickinson, No. 540 Warren-st., at 1:45.
Interment private.

PORTER—John Addison Porter, December 15, 1900, at his residence, Pomfret, Conn., in the 45th year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at Trinity Church, New-Haven, Conn., Wednesday, December 19, at 3 p. m.
Kindly omit flowers.

PULLMAN—At Stamford, Conn., Saturday, December 15, 1900, Joseph Cooke, son of the Rev. Joseph and Mary E. Pullman, aged 24 years.
Funeral services will be held at his late residence, No. 4 River-st., Monday, at 3 p. m.

SWITZER—At New-Rochelle, N. Y., December 16, Isabel, eldest daughter of William H. and Adaline Alexander Switzer, aged 8 years, 8 months, 16 days.
Funeral private, Monday, December 17, at 2:30 p. m.
Interment Woodlawn.

VAN DEUSEN—At White Plains, N. Y., December 16, 1900, Rev. Seymour Van Deusen, aged 90 years.
Funeral services at Memorial M. E. Church, White Plains, Wednesday, December 19, at 2 o'clock.
Members of the New-York Conference are especially invited to attend.
Carriages will meet train leaving 42d-st. at 12:35.

WOODHOUSE—At Yonkers, on Saturday, December 15, 1900, Theodosia L. Woodhouse, wife of the late Colonel Levi Woodhouse, of Hartford, Conn., and mother of Mrs. Goodwin Brown, of Yonkers.
Interment in Hartford on Monday.

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