

TWO KILLED IN A LIFT.

WEIGHTS CRASH THROUGH ELEVATOR CAGE IN PATERSON STORE.

Paterson, N. J., Dec. 22 (Special).—There were six persons in the elevator of the Paterson Department Store, at Nos. 209 and 211 Main-st., when it slipped as it was ascending this afternoon. It fell to the bottom of the shaft. The shock broke the cables at the top of the building, releasing three counterweights, which fell through the top of the elevator, killing Mrs. Ella McNally, of No. 251 Straight-st., and Ludwig Antonio Anderson, of No. 659 East Twenty-ninth-st., and injuring two others. The store was full of people, and the accident caused a panic. The crash of the weights, followed by the screams and groans of the dying and injured, caused the wildest confusion. The news soon reached the street, and hundreds flocked into the store and blocked the street.

When the elevator started from the street floor, John Zevelover, eighteen years old, of No. 50 North Third-st., was in charge of it. L. A. Anderson, the man who was killed, was the head clerk of the cloak department in the store, and he was returning to that department on the third floor. Mrs. McNally and her daughter Ellen, Mrs. Frank Holland, wife of a Justice of the Peace, and another woman were the other passengers. The unknown woman was unhurt, and she disappeared before her name was ascertained.

The elevator boy says that as the carriage was ascending between the first and second floors, something slipped and the elevator fell to the bottom of the shaft, a distance of about twenty-five feet. It descended so rapidly that the passengers were thrown against each other, but were still upright when the three weights, weighing sixty pounds each, came whirling down the shaft, crashing through the cage iron-work of the car.

One of the weights struck Mrs. McNally squarely on the head, splitting the skull in two and killing her instantly. Another weight struck Anderson on the side of the head and shoulder, and hit the elevator boy on the arm, as he descended between the two. The other weight did not strike any one. Mrs. Holland's leg was injured, but this was probably done in falling. Miss McNally and the Anderson woman were unhurt. The former displayed great fortitude, remaining with the body of her mother, whose head was a horrible sight.

The employees in the store quickly went to the assistance of the confused mass of humanity lying in the elevator. Anderson was still breathing, but he died in a few minutes after the arrival of a physician.

The Sonneblander Company conducts the store, and a representative of the company says that new cables were put in the elevator shaft about a week ago. The elevator was inspected and declared in good order after the repairs made a week ago by E. E. Clock, a mechanical engineer of Passaic. The store was closed soon after the accident, but the crowd hung around for two hours, blocking the street.

A NEW HEAD NURSE.

COMMISSIONER KELLER PLACES CITY ISLAND ATTENDANT IN CHARGE OF BELLEVUE ALCOHOLIC WARD—RECORDS IN SUTTERS CASE.

Commissioner Keller yesterday morning transferred Otto W. F. Shutts, a graduate nurse of City Island Hospital, and one of the head nurses at that institution, to duty in the alcoholic ward at Bellevue Hospital. He is to be head nurse of the ward, and is to have charge of the pupil nurses of the Mills Training School.

Dr. R. W. Hill, inspector of the State Board of Charities, and Byron Childs, visited Commissioner Keller yesterday afternoon, and were closeted with him about two hours. Mr. Keller went over the testimony he had taken in the investigation, and said that he would furnish them with copies of it. They offered, he said, to co-operate with him in providing a remedy for any evil conditions they were found to exist.

William Rhineland-Stewart said yesterday afternoon that he had passed the resolution regarding the investigation of Bellevue merely to give him the power of appointing such a committee as he thought necessary. He had delegated Dr. Hill to supervise and report upon the investigation that is being conducted by Commissioner Keller. He said that he thought the Commissioner's investigation would be sufficiently thorough to obviate the necessity of any investigation by the State Board of Charities.

The records of the alcoholic ward show that W. C. Sutters, who is said to have died in Utica as a result of abuses received while an inmate of the Bellevue Hospital, was received at Bellevue on November 23 in response to a call from the family. The diagnosis of his case was alcoholism. Dr. R. W. Hill, the ambulance surgeon who attended Sutters on the way to the hospital, says that Sutters was not violent. He said that Sutters was suffering from alcoholism, though the man had not been drinking up to some time before he was taken ill.

Thomas Sutters, a brother of Mrs. Perry, his wife, No. 42 East Fourth-st., asserted that Sutters had not been suffering from alcoholism, and that he was made delirious by the pain he suffered from the alcohol.

Dr. Dandeker Adair, of No. 165 East Thirty-ninth-st., who attended Sutters after his admission to Bellevue, said that Sutters had undoubtedly suffered from alcoholism, and that his kidney troubles had been caused by drink.

MRS. HILLIARD MAY SUE GOVERNMENT. A suit against the United States Government is likely to be brought as a result of the death of Mrs. Hilliard. At the office of the French Consulate yesterday it was learned that Mrs. Hilliard had been in conference with the representatives of the French Government regarding her husband's death, and that steps toward recovering damages would be taken.

Consul Joue said yesterday that the representatives of France would be glad to make a new hand by Dr. Simer Present, and he hastened to Chicago in time to furnish four inches of skin from his arm to be grafted upon Mauchet.

Daniels concluded to have a new ear. The stub end of his ear had healed perfectly, and had to be thoroughly bared again in order to give it the proper shape. As you say, he has money and should marry you. As you say, he has money and should marry you. As you say, he has money and should marry you.

HAD HIS EAR MENDED. PART WHICH HAD BEEN BITTEN OFF RESTORED.

Chicago, Dec. 22 (Special).—Herbert Daniels, of Valentine, Neb., came to Chicago a few days ago minus part of one ear, which had been bitten off in a fight. Next week Daniels will return home with a new ear grafted on, and it is almost impossible to tell where the connection was made. Daniels read of a successful operation near by Felix Mauchet, to whom was given a new hand by Dr. Simer Present, and he hastened to Chicago in time to furnish four inches of skin from his arm to be grafted upon Mauchet.

Daniels concluded to have a new ear. The stub end of his ear had healed perfectly, and had to be thoroughly bared again in order to give it the proper shape. As you say, he has money and should marry you. As you say, he has money and should marry you. As you say, he has money and should marry you.

A DARK OUTLOOK. FROM THE INDIANAPOLIS SUN. "It's working girls is just as good as people in silk and lace," said the actor hotly, "and if George wants to come an' see me, he's going to come. He's got money, an' I ain't going to let no chance like that go."

"Yes, I know, Mary," said Mrs. Meekton, mildly, "but that's why I'm advising you. Suppose he should marry you. As you say, he has money and should marry you. As you say, he has money and should marry you. As you say, he has money and should marry you."

SITE FOR NEW HOSPITAL.

RAYBROOK, IN ESSEX COUNTY, MAY GET TUBERCULOSIS INSTITUTION.

It was learned last night that a majority of the trustees of the new State tuberculosis hospital have practically decided upon Raybrook, in Essex County, as an alternative site for the new institution, and will so report at the next joint conference of the Forest Preserve Board, the State Board of Health and themselves.

In selecting Raybrook the trustees have adhered to their apparent determination to have nothing to do with Dannemora. Dr. Macdonald, one of the trustees, is understood to be in favor of a site adjacent to Dannemora village, in order to take advantage of the free convict labor in building the hospital. The other members of the Board assert that it would be a hardship to send a patient to a hospital at Dannemora, or close to Dannemora, as the name is so intimately associated with a penal institution that it would jar on the nerves of the friends of the patients if the hospital were built there.

Raybrook, it was said last night, while regarded as a fine fishing locality, has no large hotel. It is between Saranac Lake and Lake Placid, and on the railroad connecting those places. Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff, who is a member of the Forest Preserve Board, when seen yesterday with reference to the new site, said:

"I do not understand that any site has definitely been selected. There is considerable talk about Raybrook. I should judge that would be a good site, and it would be free from some of the objections of people who did not want the hospital close to Paul Smith's. It is too soon to say whether Raybrook will be accepted as the site, however."

A member of the State Board of Health when last night, said that it would be foolish to build a hospital anywhere other than at or near Dannemora, as the labor employed there would cost the State little or nothing.

RUNAWAYS IN SEQUENCE. THREE VEHICLES UPSET IN FIFTH-AVE. AND SIX OCCUPANTS THROWN OUT.

Nathan H. Heyman, an agent, living at No. 4 East Ninety-third-st., was driving in Fifth-ave. with a friend, Emanuel Paul, of the same address, yesterday afternoon. Their horse was frightened by a blast at Ninety-third-st., and two blocks away ran into the runabout of W. J. Ehrlich, of No. 54 West Seventy-fifth-st., who was driving with a woman. They were thrown to the street by the collision, and Heyman and Paul were also thrown out of their runabout. They were not injured, though all were shaken severely.

Both horses ran away with the broken carriages. At Eighty-fifth-st. the horses ran into the brougham of Mrs. Schwartz, who gave her address as the Lion Brewery, at One-hundred-and-sixth-st. and Columbus-ave. She and the coachman were thrown into the street, and the brougham was demolished. People who had been pursuing the horses picked up the woman and coachman, and a surgeon found them to be uninjured.

Mr. Ehrlich's horse was captured after running to Seventy-second-st., nearly a mile, by Mounted Policeman Tark. Mr. Heyman's horse ran to Sixty-fifth-st. before it was stopped by Mounted Policeman Canavan. The horses were exhausted. Many narrow escapes from collisions with other vehicles were had by the runaways.

TRY TO DROWN THEIR VICTIM. A MOUNT VERNON GROCER SANDBAGGED AND ROBBED.

Richard Jenks, a Mount Vernon grocer, is ill at his home in that city suffering from injuries which he received Thursday by being sandbagged and robbed near the Morris Park racetrack, in the Borough of The Bronx. The highwayman, after beating the grocer into unconsciousness, tried to drown him in a ditch. Mr. Jenks was rescued, and was taken to the Fordham Hospital, where he lay for five hours before he regained his senses. He is now at his home in Mount Vernon under the care of Dr. George C. Weiss.

Mr. Jenks says that on the day the robbery took place he came to this city to buy some clothing. He returned on the Huckleberry trolley road. In changing cars at West Farms he got on a West Chester car by mistake. Near the racetrack he got off. The grocer walked toward Mount Vernon. He heard some one following him. He looked back, he says, and saw two men.

As the strangers walked past him one of them suddenly turned and dealt him a heavy blow over the eye with a sandbag. When he regained his senses he was lying on the ground. He attempted to rise, but was struck twice more. The footpads took his watch and about \$40 in bills. Then they stripped off his new overcoat, which he had just bought, and took all his high-collared, Christmas purchases. They carried him to a ditch about fifty feet from the roadside and threw him in. The weight of Jenks's body broke the ice, and he lay in the water until some men, who heard his moans, came along and pulled him out.

ROOSEVELT TO BE A MASON. GOVERNOR WILL RECEIVE THE DEGREES IN A LODGE IN OYSTER BAY.

Oyster Bay, Long Island, Dec. 22.—It was learned to-night that Governor Roosevelt is to become a Free Mason. He has been elected by Matinecock Lodge No. 806, F. and A. M., of Oyster Bay. It was kept quiet until an invitation was issued to members of the local lodge and many prominent Masons throughout the country to attend a stated communication to be held Wednesday, January 2, at 7:30 p. m. Then the first degree will be conferred on Governor Roosevelt.

After the ceremonies there will be a dinner, and it is expected that prominent Masons from all over the country will be present.

NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION. GENERAL BIRD W. SPENCER ENTERTAINS THE COMMITTEE AT DINNER.

The Executive Committee of the National Rifle Association met last night at the Union League Club. Brigadier-General Bird W. Spencer entertained the Executive Committee at dinner. The primary object of the meeting last night was to make arrangements for the International Rifle Meet to be held next summer or fall. The date has not been positively set yet, but it will probably be held in September, 1901. Challenges have already been sent to England, Ireland, Scotland, Australia, France, Italy, Germany, Switzerland, Denmark, Austria and Holland. The committee in a few days will send out circulars to the prominent business men of the country asking them for subscriptions to defray the expenses of the meet, which the New-Jersey State Rifle Association has promised to bring off at Sea Girt. Those present were Brigadier-General Bird W. Spencer, George W. Wingate and John S. Saunders, General G. O. Howard and Lieutenant Reginald R. Sayre were present as guests.

CHURCH FILES A JUDGMENT. ITS FORMER TREASURER, CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT, TAKES STEP TO PROTECT IT.

The Church of the Ascension, of Mount Vernon, has filed a judgment in the County Clerk's Office at White Plains against Ernest J. Wathen, who was treasurer, and also one of the wardens of the parish. Wathen, who was for twenty-two years superintendent of the David Stevenson Brewing Company, was arrested several weeks ago. He was charged by James P. McClennahan, president of the Brewery, with embezzling some of the concern's money.

Wathen was arrested he turned his books over to the Finance Committee of the church. The judgment is for \$55.15. The Rev. F. E. O'Connell, pastor of the church, said yesterday that he understood that Wathen had confessed judgment in this amount in order to protect the church if there is any deficiency in his accounts.

CADET HAZING SECRETS.

COURT OF INQUIRY LEARNS HOW CONCEIT IS KNOCKED OUT OF A MAN.

IT TAKES ONLY TWENTY MINUTES, ONE WITNESS CLAIMS—SURGEON BANNISTER'S PRACTICAL TEST OF TABASCO.

West Point, N. Y., Dec. 22.—The Court of Inquiry which is probing the Booz case held no afternoon session to-day. Much testimony was secured from cadets as to the details of the treatment which, one witness declared, was calculated to knock the conceit out of a fourth class man in twenty minutes, and this conceit is warranted not to return while the cadet remains in that class.

Generals Brooke, Bates and Clous entered the courtroom at 9 o'clock, and Cadet Clarence O. Sherrill, of North Carolina, was the first witness called. In reply to General Clous, he said he only knew Booz slightly. He never hazed Booz, but he might have "braced" other men of the fourth class and taken part in "feet inspections." Like many other first class men, he had fourth class men do special duty for him, such as carrying water, looking after his clothes and laundry, and do other mental things about his tent. He denied ever having given tabasco or pepper sauce to Booz or any other cadet.

Major John M. Bannister, surgeon, U. S. A., was recalled, and told of his testing the effects of partaking of four drops of tropical pepper sauce, such as is used in the cadets' mess hall. He said he tried it last night by dropping four drops of the sauce on the palm of his hand and taking it up with his tongue. He swallowed the sauce, and although it tasted hot, like the taste of a cayenne pepper pod, his throat, he said, which was very susceptible to any irritation, felt no ill effects from the dose. Two young women who were present when he made the test, in a spirit of fun did likewise, and they, too, found no difficulty in swallowing the same quantity. In reply to General Clous, the witness said:

"I positively swear that the taking of this sauce could not directly or indirectly have caused tuberculosis of the throat or in any way be the cause of the death of Cadet Booz two years after his partaking of it."

Cadet Leonard E. Prunty, of Kansas, was asked if he had known of any one taking pepper sauce, and he replied: "Yes, sir; myself." "How much?" "Half a teaspoonful." "Did it injure you?" "No, sir; the burning effect passed away in ten minutes; the burning sensation was on my lips and tongue."

Cadet William M. Cooley, of Michigan, said that he could not say that he had not given sauce to lower class men.

"Have you seen it given, and, if so, was any force used?" "I saw it given several times in the mess hall, but no force was used. The men were told to take it, and they did. Eight drops was the most I ever saw given."

"Have you known of any cadets being dragged from their tents?" asked General Clous. "Yes, sir; I was dragged when a fourth class man, I was lying on the comforter on the floor. Two or three men caught hold of it and pulled it, with me on top, out of the tent and up the company street."

"Have you ever known hands to have been laid on the man and his body dragged on the ground?" "No, sir; the bedding was always underneath."

BRETH'S HEALTH SEEMED GOOD. Cadet Nathaniel E. Bower, of Pennsylvania, knew former Cadet Breth. He never knew of Breth being hazed. Breth had visited the post some months after he was dismissed, and he looked to be in good health.

Cadet Louis Solleiac, of Maryland, who was a third class man when Breth was in the fourth class, in 1897, said Breth was not hazed more than any of his class fellows.

"Did he ever have to eat soap?" "No, sir; I have heard men asked to eat soap, but the moment they attempted to do so they were stopped and told not to."

Cadet Emory J. Pike, of Iowa, heard of men being required to eat soap, but never knew of a positive case.

"You knew Cadet Breth?" "Yes, sir; I remember him on account of his 'woodenness,' as was the reply.

"Do you mean by that he was wooden-headed?" "In treating fourth class men by your methods of hazing was any difference made between the sons of rich men and those of poorer classes?" "Well, sir, there would be no distinction unless the rich man's son was conceited," answered the witness.

"If the son of a general or the son of a President of the United States came here, would he be hazed?" asked the General. "Yes; he would if he were conceited, and it is likely he would be hazed, anyhow. I know of all men, then, evidently, to make them all feel that they are on an equal footing, that none is better than the others?" said General Brooke. "That's the idea, sir."

RULES ABOUT TOBACCO BROKEN. Cadet Richard Furnival, of New-York, said: "I knew Cadet Breth; I was his roommate for a month, and he never complained of his health."

"Are cadets allowed to use tobacco?" inquired General Clous. "No, sir."

"Do you know of any cadet who uses tobacco?" "Yes, sir; Breth used it. He chewed it, and also smoked it."

"To what extent?" "Almost constantly; he chewed nearly all the time."

After a brief recess, Cadet Creed F. Cox, of Virginia, testified that he had seen nine or ten drops of table sauce given to some cadets. The weight of Jenks's body broke the ice, and he lay in the water until some men, who heard his moans, came along and pulled him out.

"How long does the conceit last?" asked the General. "About twenty minutes," replied the witness. "Ah, then, it is excoriated," said the General jokingly.

"Yes, sir." "Does it ever return?" "Not while he is a fourth class man, sir."

General Brooke questioned the witness at length on the cadet "code" of honor, and the witness said: "Our code requires a man not to do anything ungentlemanly. Sometimes a class has caused a man to resign for making false statements or doing something in violation of this code."

"Any deviation from this standard, then, would be closely investigated by the class, and there is no intermediary between absolute truth and falsehood?" inquired General Brooke. "That is exactly the idea, sir. I knew of a case about two years ago where a man did an ungentlemanly act, and he was requested to resign," said the witness.

"Did he?" asked General Brooke. "He did, sir."

When the witness had finished the court adjourned until Wednesday, December 26, at 2 o'clock.

ROBBED OF JEWELRY VALUED AT \$1,500. Jewelry valued at \$1,500 disappeared about two months ago from the home of E. L. Graef, a liquor dealer, in Court-st., Brooklyn, who lives at No. 423 Washington-ave., Brooklyn. The robbery was reported to the police at the time, but was not made public, and when Deputy Chief McLaughlin returned to his post on Friday Mr. Graef called on him to learn what his detectives were doing. There is no trace of the thief. The jewelry was placed in a safe of Mrs. Graef. The safe was found open, but there was no indication that it had been forced, and it had probably been left open.

CHRISTMAS DINNERS. The Broadway Central Hotel will give its usual Christmas and New Year's dinners from 12:30 to 3 p. m., and from 5:30 to 8 p. m., at 75 cents each. Mr. Hayes has made a success of these dinners with the success of the United States at Bon.

LITTLE NEW IN CUDAHY CASE.

POLICE FOLLOWING ALL POSSIBLE CLEWS.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 22.—There were no developments of interest to-day in the kidnaping case of Edward Cudahy, jr., who was carried away on Tuesday night and held for \$25,000 ransom. The discovery of the house in which the young man was imprisoned, however, has also led to other clues, which promise something more definite in the near future. From those living in the vicinity of the building the police have secured a good description of the members of the gang and their method of operation, the time they left the city and the direction they took. Mr. Cudahy is taking personal account of all that is being done, and watching keenly the developments. He will not talk of the matter, however, beyond stating his belief that the police have the case well in hand, and will soon effect the capture of some or all of the gang.

The Chief of Police refused to-day to say anything about the Cudahy case further than that the discovery of the house where the boy is alleged to have been confined is the first link in the chain which will soon lead to the capture of the abductors.

"We are bound to get them in a short time," he said. "But to say what method will be pursued of what steps we are now taking would be to embarrass the department. We have had too much newspaper publicity altogether. It is true we have several clues which we think are of great importance, and their discovery has incited the officers to a more active search for the boys."

"If the son of a general or the son of a President of the United States came here, would he be hazed?" asked the General. "Yes; he would if he were conceited, and it is likely he would be hazed, anyhow. I know of all men, then, evidently, to make them all feel that they are on an equal footing, that none is better than the others?" said General Brooke. "That's the idea, sir."

APPARENT APPROVAL OF RANSOM. OPINIONS OF CUDAHY'S ACTION REGARDING KIDNAPPED SON SEEM GENERALLY FAVORABLE.

"Cudahy did right." That seems to be the verdict of a great majority of men who discussed yesterday the ransoming of young Cudahy by his father, who paid \$25,000 in gold rather than run the risk of having his son killed or deprived of his sight, as his abductors threatened.

Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff has a son in Yale. When asked yesterday if Cudahy did right, he said: "All things considered, I think that Mr. Cudahy did what I should have done under the circumstances, and that would have been right and proper in my estimation. It presents a problem that can be considered coolly after the event, but if Cudahy was placed he would doubtless have done pretty much as he did. Cudahy had the money and he wanted his boy. That was the all important thing to him. I think he did right. He also acted properly in offering a large reward for the apprehension of the scoundrels who stole his son. He will doubtless be willing to spend much more than \$25,000 in order to bring the guilty ones to justice."

Dr. Baxter T. Smeizer, of the State Board of Health, said: "I think that any father under the same circumstances would have done about as Mr. Cudahy did. Of course, it is a terrible thing to think of his act being an encouragement to one of the worst forms of crime. The scoundrels who stole his son, however, as Mr. Cudahy has offered a large reward, and if they are captured Mr. Cudahy's course will merit the approbation of his fellow citizens."

Assemblyman-elect Charles S. Adler said: "He had to get the boy back, and it took heroic measures to accomplish that. If the man who stole the boy had tricked him and taken his money and kept the boy as well, there would have been no reward. The scoundrels who stole his son, however, as Mr. Cudahy has offered a large reward, and if they are captured Mr. Cudahy's course will merit the approbation of his fellow citizens."

I'm not the father of a son fifteen years old, but I think that Mr. Cudahy, by co-operating with the police, could have done better. If the man who stole the horse without great difficulty, as soon as he started out that night to get the boy Cudahy should have notified the police. There is no time to be lost. The abductors were too busy with their end of the contract to tell what was going on in the city, and in that time the police, if they had been advised in time, could have watched every thoroughfare. Two men and a boy in a buggy driving around in a vicinity after midnight, under such circumstances would have been detected without difficulty. I'm afraid there will be a number of abductions as a result of the successful stealing of young Cudahy."

Former Inspector Byrnes said: "What man would not have done as Mr. Cudahy did? The sum of \$25,000 as nothing. It occurs to me that the man who instigated the abduction of young Cudahy had an intimate knowledge of Cudahy and his home, no matter whether he carried out the plot or not."

Former Inspector Williams said: "With the letter of the abductors in hand a most successful line of action could have been planned. The abductors should have been surrounded. However, I think that the men will be caught. The spending of the gold will lead to their capture."

EXPOSITION OFFICIALS BACK. BENJAMIN D. WOODWARD FALLS ON THE DECK OF THE ST. LOUIS AND BREAKS HIS LEG.

Several of the representatives of the United States at the Paris Exposition arrived here on the steamer St. Louis yesterday. Among them were Benjamin D. Woodward, the Commissioner-General; Ferdinand W. Peck, the Commissioner-General; Benjamin D. Woodward, the Assistant Commissioner-General; Lieutenant-Commander A. C. Baker, U. S. N., who had charge of the department of civil engineering; Lieutenant Poundstone, U. S. N.; C. H. Simms, A. S. Capehart and Caspar Cronin-shield.

With the exception of Mr. Woodward, the party was in good health. Mr. Woodward had the misfortune to fall on last Monday while walking on the deck and break his left leg just above the ankle. The break was not a serious one. The bones were set by the ship's surgeon, Dr. Lloyd Parker. Mr. Woodward was removed to his home, No. 462 West Twenty-second-st.

The accident was due to the slippery decks and a pair of rubber-soled shoes which Mr. Woodward wore. He was warned of the danger of attempting to walk with such shoes on a wet deck half an hour before the accident occurred. Mr. Woodward weighs about two hundred and fifty pounds. Had it not been for his weight he might have escaped so serious an injury.

Mr. Peck, when asked regarding the cases of Americans who were disgruntled at being unable to get invitations to various functions in Paris, said: "I am sure that there was no hard feeling because of a failure to get invitations anywhere. We always did the best for every one that we could. First we looked after the National Commissioners, then the State officials and then the prominent Americans. We received a great many requests, with which it was impossible for us to comply, but every one understood the situation, and there was no hard feeling."

In regard to the charge that he had opposed the decoration of Mrs. Potter Palmer with the badge of the Legion of Honor, he said that he had done everything in his power to get it for her until he received a letter from Mrs. Palmer herself asking him to withdraw her name.

Mr. Peck said regarding the part which the United States took in the Exposition: "It would perhaps be unbecoming in me more than to touch upon this subject. We are well satisfied with the result. It is freely admitted that the display of the United States was the most expensive of the foreign nations. Outside of France we occupied a greater area, we had many more exhibitors and erected more buildings than any other nation. In proportion to both area and number of exhibitors our Government has expended less than any other of the great nations, notwithstanding our distance across the sea and our greater territory, in which we collected exhibits involving larger quantities of money. The total expenditure of Germany, Russia and the United States vary but little."

The real test of the relative position taken by the exhibitors of the United States in the Exposition lies in the fact that they have received a much larger number of awards than those of Germany, Russia, Great Britain, Austria or any other nation foreign to France, thus evidencing the quality of their exhibits. We feel that the commercial interests of our Nation have been enhanced, our export trade increased and our international relations strengthened by the part which we have been able to take in the great event in Paris this year.

Mr. Peck, being asked if the work of the Commission was nearly completed, said there was much yet to be done in connection with closing up the vast details and the settlements to be made on both sides State waters. "Major Brackett, the disbursing officer, will remain for a time in Paris," said Mr. Peck. "There are many matters on this side yet to be adjusted and disposed of, and our final report for which the law of Congress provides is to be prepared. This report will be very extensive, and we hope of practical value for future occasions, and we shall endeavor to have it presented with greater promptness than has been the case heretofore."

Mr. Peck went to the Waldorf-Astoria last night and will go to Washington to-day.

TENNESSEE COAL AND IRON CO. RUMORS. Rumors concerning coming changes in the directorate of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company were plentiful in Wall Street yesterday. It came from a high source that the new chairman of the Board has already been selected, and that he is a man at present active in the affairs of the American Steel and Wire Company.

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Several of the representatives of the United States at the Paris Exposition arrived here on the steamer St. Louis yesterday. Among them were Benjamin D. Woodward, the Commissioner-General; Ferdinand W. Peck, the Commissioner-General; Benjamin D. Woodward, the Assistant Commissioner-General; Lieutenant-Commander A. C. Baker, U. S. N., who had charge of the department of civil engineering; Lieutenant Poundstone, U. S. N.; C. H. Simms, A. S. Capehart and Caspar Cronin-shield.

With the exception of Mr. Woodward, the party was in good health. Mr. Woodward had the misfortune to fall on last Monday while walking on the deck and break his left leg just above the ankle. The break was not a serious one. The bones were set by the ship's surgeon, Dr. Lloyd Parker. Mr. Woodward was removed to his home, No. 462 West Twenty-second-st.

The accident was due to the slippery decks and a pair of rubber-soled shoes which Mr. Woodward wore. He was warned of the danger of attempting to walk with such shoes on a wet deck half an hour before the accident occurred. Mr. Woodward weighs about two hundred and fifty pounds. Had it not been for his weight he might have escaped so serious an injury.

Mr. Peck, when asked regarding the cases of Americans who were disgruntled at being unable to get invitations to various functions in Paris, said: "I am sure that there was no hard feeling because of a failure to get invitations anywhere. We always did the best for every one that we could. First we looked after the National Commissioners, then the State officials and then the prominent Americans. We received a great many requests, with which it was impossible for us to comply, but every one understood the situation, and there was no hard feeling."

In regard to the charge that he had opposed the decoration of Mrs. Potter Palmer with the badge of the Legion of Honor, he said that he had done everything in his power to get it for her until he received a letter from Mrs. Palmer herself asking him to withdraw her name.

Mr. Peck said regarding the part which the United States took in the Exposition: "It would perhaps be unbecoming in me more than to touch upon this subject. We are well satisfied with the result. It is freely admitted that the display of the United States was the most expensive of the foreign nations. Outside of France we occupied a greater area, we had many more exhibitors and erected more buildings than any other nation. In proportion to both area and number of exhibitors our Government has expended less than any other of the great nations, notwithstanding our distance across the sea and our greater territory, in which we collected exhibits involving larger quantities of money. The total expenditure of Germany, Russia and the United States vary but little."

The real test of the relative position taken by the exhibitors of the United States in the Exposition lies in the fact that they have received a much larger number of awards than those of Germany, Russia, Great Britain, Austria or any other nation foreign to France, thus evidencing the quality of their exhibits. We feel that the commercial interests of our Nation have been enhanced, our export trade increased and our international relations strengthened by the part which we have been able to take in the great event in Paris this year.

Mr. Peck, being asked if the work of the Commission was nearly completed, said there was much yet to be done in connection with closing up the vast details and the settlements to be made on both sides State waters. "Major Brackett, the disbursing officer, will remain for a time in Paris," said Mr. Peck. "There are many matters on this side yet to be adjusted and disposed of, and our final report for which the law of Congress provides is to be prepared. This report will be very extensive, and we hope of practical value for future occasions, and we shall endeavor to have it presented with greater promptness than has been the case heretofore."

Mr. Peck went to the Waldorf-Astoria last night and will go to Washington to-day.

Advertisement for Stiegel Cooper's 'Forgotten Somebody' featuring a woman holding a gift and the text: 'Think it over. It's awfully embarrassing to receive a present from some one you did not remember yourself. Better buy one present too many than not enough. In such matters it is best to be safe. And you who have procrastinated until it's almost too late, come here to-morrow and let us help you complete your Christmas shopping