CAUSE OF MUNICIPAL EVILS

REMEDIES DISCUSSED AT THE CITY CLUB DINNER.

BISHOP POTTER TELLS OF AN OFFER, SAID TO BE FROM CROKER, TO SACRIFICE HERLIHY AND CROSS—MR. PECKHAM'S CRITICISM.

Many memorable dinners have been held at the City Club, but few, if any, have equalled or eclipsed the one held there last night, which brought together more than one hundred and thirty men for the purpose of giving expression to their opinions, or listening to the ideas of others, as to "The Causes of Our Municipal Misrule." Those who had suggestions to make expressed them in an explicit, forceful and entertaining manner. Their hearers showed that they were in accord with what the speakers said by frequently applauding. Though the subject of discussion was the causes of municipal degradation, the speakers not only told of the ills that afflict the body politic responsible for existing municipal evils and the causes that superinduced those ills, but suggested ways and means of eradicating them.

It seemed to be the consensus of opinion of the speakers that the way to elevate the moral tone of the community, to insure the righting of municipal wrongs and to relegate to oblivion those who are responsible for the present maladministration of municipal affairs, was individual vigilance, honesty and righteousness, coupled with concerted action by those interested in infusing higher aims, higher ideals, and in reaching a satisfactory condition in the management of municipal offices.

Wheeler H. Peckham, president of the club, was in the chair, and on his right at the guests' table sat Mark Twain and John E. Parsons. On his left were Bishop Henry C. Potter, St. Clair McKelway and Charles Sprague Smith. All those who sat at the guests' table spoke. J. Noble Hayes was chairman of the Entertainment Committee. Before the speechmaking was begun he arose and read a number of letters of regret. Letters were received from Governor Odell, District Attorney Philbin, Charles Stewart Smith, Robert C. Morris, William H. Baldwin, Joel B. Erhardt and ex-Mayor Hewitt.

Mr. Baldwin, who is the chairman of the committee of Fifteen, said in his letter that the work of the committee was in no sense partisan, and that it would only try to do those things which it could accomplish. He hoped that the work of the committee would merit the approval of persons of all political affiliations who were anxious for good government. He further hoped that the committee would be able to put a check upon the present fostering of evil. Mr. Baldwin is suffering with the grip, and could not be present, as he was not strong enough.

Mr. Erhardt was also absent on account of sickness. He, too, is suffering from the grip.

In his address Bishop Potter said that the practical lesson which he had wished to convey in his address at St. Paul had seemingly been lost in the minds of the public. It was that each citizen should strive his best to better the condition of affairs by seeing that the police did their duty and in other ways. He also said that the greed for pecuniary gain was the root of all the existing evils, and that before he sent his letter to Mayor Van Wyck regarding the evils existing in the neighborhood of the Pro-Cathedral and about other things, emissaries had called on him to know what form of sacrifice of those in charge of the police force could be made to satiate his "revenge."

WHEELER H. PECKHAM'S ADDRESS.

The first address of the evening was made by President Peckham. In discussing the causes of the existing evils Mr. Peckham said in part:

The cause of the evils exists in the fact that the men who control the city administration are bad—irredeemably bad. This condition of affairs exists, because, while these men are bad, there are no men in the community showing themselves strong enough to change this administration. There is misrule because there is not determination enough to put into office men who will see that this misrule ceases. The municipal administration is bad now because we have not men with sufficient goodness, energy and determination to right matters.

To my notion the issue is simply one of men. You can't remedy the existing evils by law, but by simply turning out the maladministrators and seeking to put in their places some one who will honestly and intelligently administer affairs. You have got to recognize something that will not only overcome the bad men in office, but put men in office who are not only honest but aggressively so. Vice that now has awakened this public feeling must perish under an aggressive and honest administration.

CROKER'S OFFER TO BISHOP POTTER.

Bishop Potter then spoke. In introducing Bishop Potter, President Peckham said:

I desire to introduce to you one who has done more in the last two months to awaken the sense of the community than any other person.

Bishop Potter spoke in part as follows:

I believe in orignal sin, but I don't believe in total depravity.

He referred to a story told about the Pilgrim Fathers by President Peckham. Continuing he said:

I have had relations with the Police Board for many years. The solution of the problem in this city is individual vigilance and activity; the one suggestion of practical value I made at St. Paul's fell absolutely dead. Personal vigilance makes the citizen an executor of the law. No finer thing in bettering the condition of the police force was ever done than Governor Roosevelt did when as Police Commissioner he went about the streets at night surprising policemen who were not on duty. It naturally brought to the policemen's minds that they were being watched.

I would like to ask how many of you give your attention to what is going on. Ask yourselves candidly if you are doing the right thing.

The Bishop told of two men with sleeves rolled up to fight in Central Park when no policeman was about. He asked one policeman why that was allowed, and the officer answered, "It's raining." He reasoned with the man, and a few days later another man came to him and said the police could not go out in the rain, as it would spoil their uniforms.

We have a chivalric race of men in this city who stand by one another by reason of mutual obligations. It is a case of buttons. The one unpardonable crime among certain people is to inform on one another. You must bring about a state of affairs to make this state of habitual wrong impossible. You can't put any man at the head of the police force or in the Mayor's chair who can bring about a better state of affairs unless there is a backing of public opinion. Our watchword must be vigilance. For against every effort to make the city righteous you have not only the element of indifference but that of cupidity. It is the greed and lust of the human mind to get some personal enrichment.

I was asked by a man, who said he represented Mr. Croker, if I would be satisfied with the head of Mr. Cross or Mr. Herlihy. I explained that I did not care to have the heads of any individuals, and that if they did not carry out their orders it would result in their getting out. Every policeman, as one knows, does not hold his place because he is a good man, but by favor of some one. As I said before, it was this man at the top who was to blame. You must introduce into school life, commercial life and political life something higher than greed of pecuniary gain. That is the root of all evil. If you can impress on a politician that he is a man with a soul and that he will be encouraged in the right it will be different.

MARK TWAIN CONVULSES THE CLUB.

Mark Twain was next introduced. He was in an exceedingly happy vein, and he kept his hearers almost continually laughing. He said among other things:

The cause of existing evils is the lust for gain which doesn't stop at anything short of jail. We know this—that the country couldn't exist if that sort of thing was universal. The reason things are conducted as they are in mercantile affairs is because out of every fifty men forty-nine are honest men. You say if forty-nine are honest why is it that the vast majority can't have their way? It is because the fiftieth man and his pals are organized.

The chairman has stated that the cause is that the wrong man is in a position of responsibility and should not be there. Bishop Potter was recently caught painting his barn. He was a non-union painter, and they righteously stopped him. I think that the forty-nine men of the fifty I have spoken of are ready to change things if they had the necessary force behind them.

Among others who spoke was St. Clair McKelway.

Experts on Chimney Work.

WM. H. JACKSON COMPANY

Union Square, 29 East 17th Street.

Mantels, Fireplaces and Grates.

Over seventy years' experience in fireplace work; smoky flues cured in the most practical, scientific and economical manner. We guarantee all our work.

Examinations made and estimates given without charge.

FLOURISHES REVOLVER IN CAR.

A YOUNG MINER IS SUBDUED BY POLICEMEN AFTER SCARING PASSENGERS.

John McClosky, eighteen years old, who said he was a coal miner from Pennsylvania, but who has been living at No. 465 West Thirty-fifth-st. for a month, created consternation among the passengers on a westbound Thirty-fourth-st. crosstown car at Third-ave. last night. Charles Hadden, the conductor, asked McClosky for his fare.

"I gave it to you," replied McClosky.

"No, you didn't," returned Hadden.

"You get off this car!" commanded McClosky. To emphasize his command he pulled from his hip pocket a .48-calibre revolver, which he flourished above his head. There was a scramble among the passengers for the doors. Hadden was among the first, it is said, to leave the car.

Roundsman Miles and Patrolman Tomney saw the excitement and rushed toward the car. With the use of their night sticks they soon had McClosky overpowered. A few minutes later he was in a cell, charged with intoxication and disorderly conduct.

THE BAD THEATRICAL BUSINESS.

NOBODY CAN UNDERSTAND THE SUDDEN FALLING OFF OF THE AUDIENCES.

All the theatrical managers in town are talking about the unprecedented antics of the theatrical business of the last few weeks. Rises and tumbles are expected about the time of the holidays, but this year the rises have been more thrilling and the tumbles more disheartening than ever before. Up to a few days before Christmas the business was generally good. Then it fell off. That was expected, and nobody was worried. On Chirstmas Eve many of the theatres showed great gains, and on Chirstmas night they were nearly all filled, and it was one of the best theatrical nights on record. This went on for the rest of the week. This week there were four new attractions of importance, and they all started off bravely. On Tuesday, which was New Year's Day, the business at some of the theatres dropped. At a few it kept up. But on Wednesday came the crash. There was scarcely a good house in town on Wednesday night. A little rally is always expected on Thursday, whether the general run of business is bad or good. Accordingly on Thursday a few of the houses showed a little buoyancy, but the most still wallowed in the trough of the troubled sea. Last night it was about the same.

All along the line last night managers were saying that they should think that their plays were failures, were it not that the business in all the other houses was just as bad. Even among the theatres which had new plays this week, there was not one where the whole house was sold, and there were scarcely two where the houses could be called large. Many attractions which have been doing excellently, even through the holidays, had scarcely half houses last night. The head of a large firm of ticket speculators declared that last Tuesday night was the first night in forty years on which his firm had actually lost money, taking the whole city through. An official of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company is quoted as saying that the cars of the company carried fewer passengers in the theatre hours on Wednesday evening than on any other clear night in the theatrical season in five years. And nobody can understand why.

TO ARRANGE COMMITTEE CLERKSHIPS.

REPUBLICAN CONFERENCE TO-DAY TO DISCUSS THEIR DISPOSITION.

State Chairman George W. Dunn, Senator Platt, Speaker Nixon, Senator Ellsworth and other well known Republicans will confer at State headquarters to-day over the disposition of Assembly and Senate Committee clerkships. The committees have been made up for some time, and few, if any, changes will be made, but there is a lively scramble for clerkships, and Colonel Dunn will have a hard time of it before he gets the places equitably distributed.

Senator Platt came from Washington last night, reaching the city at 9 o'clock. He was too tired to see the newspaper men.

THREE LYNCHINGS IN SOUTH.

ALL THE VICTIMS NEGROES—MURDER AND ASSAULT THEIR ALLEGED CRIMES.

Madison, Fla., Jan. 4.—Two colored men, "Jim" Denson and his half brother, were taken last night, about 10 o'clock, from the country jail here by persons unknown, carried into the woods about a half mile from town and hanged. The bodies were also riddled with bullets. A few weeks ago they were charged with killing Frederick Redding, a farmer residing in the northern part of this county. They fled to Georgia, were arrested, brought back to this State and confined in the Leon County jail.

Rome, Ga., Jan. 4.—George Reed, a negro, charged with an attempted assault on Mrs. J. M. Lockyear, of this city, on Tuesday night, was hanged yesterday to a tree, after which his body was riddled with bullets by a mob of citizens. Reed protested his innocence. Considerable excitement prevailed throughout the day before the lynching was accomplished. After his arrest the negro was taken before Mrs. Lockyear, but she failed to identify him, and he was returned to jail. However, the mob, which had been seeking the prisoner's life, apparently was not satisfied. The demonstrations were so pronounced that Judge Henry, of the Superior Court, not seeing any reason for holding Reed and fearing an attack on the jail, ordered the Sheriff to release him. The mob, learning of the release, formed within the city limits and found Reed. He was taken three miles from this place before being lynched. Mrs. Lockyear's condition is serious.

JERSEY CITY BOARD OF TRADE DINNER.

WU TING-FANG, GENERAL WHEELER AND CONTROLLER COLER TO SPEAK.

Wu Ting-fang, the Chinese Minister, has accepted an invitation to attend the annual dinner of the Jersey City Board of Trade to be held at the Jersey City Club on January 31. He will deliver an address. Major-General Joseph Wheeler and Controller Bird S. Coler of New-York are expected to be among the speakers.

SENATOR BAKER WITHDRAWS CANDIDACY

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 4.—United States Senator Lucien Baker this afternoon withdrew as a candidate for re-election. Mr. Baker issued the following statement:

After mature investigation I am satisfied that I cannot be elected. To those of my friends who have stood by me I am under deep and lasting obligations.

This apparently leaves the nomination assured to J. R. Burton, of Abilene.

KEYSTONES DEFEAT YALE IN HOCKEY.

Pittsburg, Jan. 4.—In the third game of the hockey series to-night Yale was outclassed in the first half by the Keystones, the score standing 6 to 1. The better condition of the collegians helped them materially in the second half, enabling them to hold the locals down to one goal, scoring one themselves. Final score: Keystone, 7; Yale, 2.

DAVID M'CLURE LEAVES THE FIRM.

The well-known law firm of Turner, McClure & Rolston, it was learned yesterday, dissolved partnership on January 1. David McClure will continue the practice of the law, without partners, in the present offices in the Farmers' Loan and Trust Building. Herbert B. Turner and Louis B. Rolston, his associates in the old firm, have formed a copartnership with James F. Horan, heretofore one of their clerks, under the style of Turner, Rolston & Horan, and they also will for the present remain in the old offices, which are to be partitioned so as to provide separate and independent accommodation for the newly formed firm, and for Mr. McClure, respectively. The firm of Turner, McClure & Rolston was organized in 1887.

For Things That Are So See The Tribune Almanac, 1901.

CONTROL OF ST. PAUL.

REPORT THAT THE HILL-MORGAN-ROCKEFELLER INTERESTS WILL SOON SECURE IT—STOCK AGAIN ADVANCES.

St. Paul, Jan. 4.—While no confirmation could be obtained here from an authoritative source of the reported combination of the Northern Pacific, Great Northern and Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, it is the general belief in well informed railroad circles that the deal, if not already an accomplished fact, is in process of consummation.

About three weeks ago, so the story goes, James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railway Company, obtained a loan from Canadian capitalists of $28,000,000, and, it is added, much of this money went for the purchase of Northern Pacific and St. Paul shares. In the vaults of the Great Northern treasurer's office, it is stated, to-day repose the deposit slips showing that this immense sum was placed to the credit of President Hill in the Chemical National Bank, of New-York City. The depositors were, it is asserted, Sir William C. Van Horne, of the Canadian Pacific; R. B. Angus, a director of the Bank of Montreal, and Lord Mount-Stephen, of Montreal.

President Hill was naturally disinclined to talk upon the subject for publication, but in the course of an interview he had this to say:

I have made no loan in Montreal. Does it not stand to reason that if I needed money I could get it without going to Canada? No deal by which we get control of any Western line has yet been consummated. I will say, however, that some of the big lines hope, by getting together, to reduce working expenses. Any movement now on foot by the railroads is simply for the purpose of economizing.

It will be noticed that Mr. Hill does not state that there is no deal under way by which a Western line (which is taken to mean the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul) is to be brought under the control of the two Northern transcontinental lines.

President Hill will go to New-York next week, and it is stated that the sole object of his visit is to put the finishing touches upon the most gigantic railroad deal in recent years.

The announcement was made semi-officially to-day, and the information did not come from a New-York source, that the big deal by which the Hill-Morgan-Rockefeller interests were to secure control of the Northern Pacific and St. Paul roads is practically consummated, and that inside of a month the systems will be in effect one.

Emphatically the leading feature of yesterday's stock market was St. Paul, which, opening at 145, advanced slowly in the first hour to 146¾, and thereafter moved swiftly up to 158½ at the close, a net gain for the day of 12¾ points. Since December 19, when the movement in the stock began, it has had a total advance of nearly 27 points. Its progress yesterday was accompanied by various rumors of impending changes of the utmost importance to the road, although no statement or expression of opinion could be obtained from any interest prominently identified with the company. All the reports agreed that the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific were to control the St. Paul, but there were wide differences in regard to the method of control, and also as to the interests associated with Mr. Hill in carrying through the operation.

From Philadelphia came a story that J. Pierpont Morgan had acquired the Smith-Mitchell and Marshall Field holdings of St. Paul for himself and his friends, and that Great Northern and Northern Pacific would take over St. Paul and pay 7 per cent, with an immediate division of the surplus to St. Paul stockholders. Another rumor was that William Rockefeller, Norman B. Ream and E. H. Harriman were associated with Messrs. Hill and Morgan in acquiring the St. Paul road in the joint interest of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, which companies would then lease the St. Paul on a dividend guarantee of 6 per cent for two years and 7 per cent for the rest of the life of the lease, and that the Wabash and the Erie were to be united with the St. Paul and the Northern Pacific in a great line from ocean to ocean, with Mr. Hill as chairman of the Board of Directors of each of the companies. This rumor of a transcontinental route has been characterized by Mr. Hill two or three times within the last few weeks as absurd and ridiculous.

Whatever the exact nature of the arrangement in contemplation for the St. Paul Road, however, it is regarded by the best informed men in Wall Street as assured that the St. Paul is soon to come within the influence of the "community of ownership" principle, as that principle is developing in the Northwest. Only a few weeks ago it became definitely known that Mr. Hill, John S. Kennedy, of this city, and Lord Strathcona, who had been the largest individual stockholders of Great Northern, had come to occupy a similar position in Northern Pacific; their influence and that of their business allies being in the aggregate so potent as to make certain the harmonious operation henceforth of these two great parallel lines of railway, not so very long ago bitter and determined competitors.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul has in the States of Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota a network of lines interlacing with the lines of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, a fact which would make its possession valuable to them, not to speak of the more important fact that through that possession they would be enabled to have a direct outlet to Chicago. The St. Paul road has outstanding $47,146,600 of common stock and $40,454,900 of 7 per cent non-cumulative preferred stock. Its common stock now pays 5 per cent dividend.

President Williams of the Chemical National Bank said yesterday, as quoted, that there was no truth in the story that Mr. Hill had $28,000,000 in that bank, but that the deposit might have been made in the Chase National Bank, with which Mr. Hill was closely identified. An unsuccessful effort was made last night to see an officer of the latter institution.

Milwaukee, Jan. 4.—"The Evening Wisconsin" today says that it is learned through railroad and financial sources that it cannot be questioned that there is more foundation for the rumors of a lease of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad to the Northern Pacific and Great Northern than the persons interested care to acknowledge. In this connection, Chairman Roswell Miller's qualifying statement, "No lease has been made yet," is regarded as significant. According to "The Wisconsin's" authority, John D. Rockefeller and James J. Hill are working together to bring about the change. Mr. Rockefeller, who recently owned 100,000 shares of Milwaukee preferred, is said to be a very large holder in the Northern Pacific, and, presumably, Great Northern also. The army of smaller holders of Milwaukee stock are, it is said, gradually being quietly posted as to the real meaning of the deal, and they will, it is believed, combine to resist it.

A WARNING TO REFORMERS.

THE NEED OF CONSISTENT AND PERMANENT UNION TO WITHSTAND THE "COHESIVE POWER OF PUBLIC PLUNDER."

Henry Watterson in The Louisville Courier-Journal.

We do confess that in the great cities, the crowded centres of population, we have not a very buoyant hope of amendment. Under our system of universal suffrage municipal government everywhere seems to be largely the sport and prey of the professional ones who are in politics for what they may get out of it. The semi-occasional waves of reform do but rise to fall again; they pass like summer showers, driving the nether elements indoors for a season, when, the storm blown over, they come out more odious and impudent than before. It is perhaps because good men cannot agree among themselves, while bad men are held together by the cohesive power of public plunder. There seems, indeed, a perpetual war between purism and common sense; between the possible and the impossible in reform; and thieves, and thugs, and all manner of knaves take advantage of this and derive great profit. In the leading marts of trade men are too filled with their own concerns to be always on the watch. Morality is ever a volunteer reformer. Virtue is but an amateur.

The professional politician, by whatever party name he calls himself, is a regular. He never sleeps. He never neglects his business. From the big boss to the little crook the discipline is perfect, the drilling constant. It may even be doubted whether the great moral upheavals which we sometimes see in cities like New-York and Chicago have not in the long run done as much harm as good, because in every instance they have been followed by the spectacle of division or incapacity, or both, among the reformers; the consequent disgust of the public, and the return to power of the old set, hungrier and more defiant than ever.

A MODUS VIVENDI EXTENDED.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 4.—The Dominion Government has passed an order in council extending the modus vivendi with the United States in regard to United States fishing vessels on the Atlantic Coast during the season of 1901.

"Facts Are Chiels," etc., etc. See The Tribune Almanac, 1901.

MORTGAGE FOR $50,000,000 FILED

THIRD AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY BOND BEARS REVENUE STAMPS VALUED AT $17,500.

A mortgage for $50,000,000, bearing date May 15, 1900, was filed yesterday in the Westchester County Register's office, at White Plains, and is one of the largest ever filed there. It has on it $17,500 worth of revenue stamps. The mortgage, which is due on May 15, 2000, is given by the Third Avenue Railroad Company to the Morton Trust Company, of New-York, and covers the following lines: Union Railway Company, Forty-second Street, Manhattanville, St. Nicholas Avenue, Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery, Kingsbridge, Yonkers, Westchester Electric, Southern Boulevard and Tarrytown, White Plains and Mamaroneck railways. The instrument is signed by Levi P. Morton, as president of the Trust Company, and Vice-President Henry Hart of the Third Avenue Company.

Of the bonds secured by this mortgage $35,000,000 were sold to Kuhn, Loeb & Co. The proceeds of this sale were applied to the liquidation of the floating indebtedness of the various companies of the Third Avenue system and for current needs. Of the remaining $15,000,000 authorized to be issued $1,557,000 was made available for future extensions and improvements. The remaining $13,443,000 is reserved to take prior liens which the company bound itself to pay off at or before maturity without extension. The bonds are guaranteed by the Metropolitan Street Railway, which on May 24, 1900, took a formal lease of the property for 999 years.

TAX RATE TWENTY POINTS HIGHER

INCREASE CHIEFLY DUE TO MANDATORY LEGISLATION IN ALBANY, PRESIDENT FEITNER SAYS.

Thomas L. Feitner, president of the Tax Department, said yesterday that he expected the tax rate for 1901 to be at least twenty points higher than the tax rate of 1900, or $2 44 on every $100 of assessed valuation. There has been an increase of $7,000,000 in the budget, due chiefly to mandatory legislation at Albany, he said, and under normal conditions the rate should be about twenty points higher than that of last year. This tremendous increase may be offset by the franchise tax, and considerable increase may be made in personal property valuations.

President Feitner further said that should the Franchise Tax law be declared unconstitutional the tax rate would be abnormally high. He said that the assessed valuations of real estate were so high now that they could not go higher, and there could not be any relief that way. The result means that the tax rate will be higher under any conditions.

DR. MOORE'S DUTIES DIVIDED.

TWO PHYSICIANS APPOINTED TO DO THE WORK FOR WHICH HE WAS HELD RESPONSIBLE.

It was learned yesterday that the Bellevue Medical Board at its meeting last Wednesday decided that the work in the male and female alcoholic and insane wards was too much for one interne. It assigned one interne to attend to the patients in the male and female alcoholic wards, and another interne to see to the care of the patients in the male and female insane wards. These duties were performed up to yesterday by Dr. John W. Moore, who was suspended on Thursday by John W. Keller, Commissioner of Charities. This action of the Board in dividing the work of the wards caused great rejoicing among the friends of Dr. Moore. Some of them said it was proof that the work which Dr. Moore did at the hospital was really sufficient to keep two men busy, and that it was favorable to his case.

Commissioner Keller said yesterday that he had received additional charges against Dr. Moore. These charges were preferred by the Rev. P. Butler Tompkins, pastor of the St. James Presbyterian Church, at No. 211 West Thirty-second-st. In his complaint the Rev. Mr. Tompkins said that on December 27 Brazilia Hodgsen was removed from No. 346 West Fifty-fourth-st. to Roosevelt Hospital, suffering from nervous prostration. She was transferred to Bellevue. On arriving at Bellevue she was committed to the alcoholic ward, her case being set down as acute alcoholism. The Rev. Mr. Tompkins said that no real diagnosis was made of the woman's case until December 29. He says he knows the woman, and is positive that she never touched a drop of alcoholic liquor.

Commissioner Keller further said yesterday that he had not received any official notice of the resignation of four Bellevue nurses, nor did he have any knowledge that Mrs. Ada Willard, the superintendent of the Mills Training School for Nurses, intended to resign. He added that the Committee of Five of the Medical Board was merely an advisory committee, and did not have the power of removal.

Commissioner Keller suspended Richard Donnelly, night nurse in the insane pavilion of Bellevue, yesterday afternoon. Donnelly was employed in the insane pavilion at the time Louis Hilliard died, and he was subpœnaed to give testimony at the Coroner's inquest, at which Dean, Davis and Marshall were held responsible for Hilliard's death. Donnelly refused to give any testimony or answer any questions, on the ground that it would tend to degrade or incriminate him. His suspension will come before the Board of Managers of the training school at their next meeting for approval or disapproval.

OVERDOSE OF MORPHINE KILLS.

JEWELRY SALESMAN, LIVING UNDER ASSUMED NAME, SAID HE WOULD RECOVER.

A man whose name is given by the police as Charles Bellwood died in Roosevelt Hospital at 4 o'clock yesterday morning from an overdose of morphine. An ambulance carried him there from No. 209 West Forty-sixth-st. Bellwood refused to go to the hospital at first, saying he had taken an overdose of morphine, but that it had occurred before and he had recovered. He became unconscious as soon as he reached the hospital, and died two hours later.

His wife said that he had come home at midnight last evening in a drowsy condition, with two men, whom she did not know. Inquiry disclosed the fact that the name Bellwood was an assumed one. At No. 41 Union Square, which is the New-York office of a Newark jewelry firm, it was said that the man had been employed there for a year as a salesman, and that his name was Charles G. Fliege. He was discharged about two weeks ago. It was said that Fliege's father died recently in this city, and left a large estate, of which ex-Postmaster Thomas L. James was one of the executors.

On September 15 Fliege's first wife, who was said to have been one of the most handsome women in the city, was taken to the New-York Hospital from their home, at No. 410 West Twenty-third-st., suffering from morphine poisoning. The police described the case as one of attempted suicide, and the woman died in the hospital a few days later.

HELD FOR TRIAL FOR MURDER.

PRISONER SAYS HE KILLED HIS FRIEND WHILE DEFENDING HIMSELF.

Joseph A. Higgins, of No. 360 Bleecker-st., was charged before Magistrate Flammer in the Jefferson Market court yesterday afternoon with the murder of his friend, Arthur Callon, on New Year's morning.

Policeman Gaynor testified that Higgins, when taken to the station house, said that Callon had attacked him, knocked him down and kicked him, and that he had acted in self-defence. Higgins made the same statement and pleaded not guilty to the charge of murder. He was held without bail for trial.

ANOTHER VOTE FOR QUAY.

Waynesboro, Penn., Jan. 4.—Benjamin F. Welty, one of the two Republican representatives from Franklin County in the Pennsylvania Legislature, announces that he will cast his vote for Mr. Quay for United States Senator on January 15. Mr. Welty did not participate in the caucus at Harrisburg on Tuesday night, when Mr. Quay was the unanimous choice of the 123 Republicans present, and his name is on the pledge signed by the anti-Quay legislators. Mr. Welty acknowledges that he signed both Quay and anti-Quay pledges, but says that he has determined to abide by the pledge to support the caucus nominee which he signed before receiving the nomination. The Quay leaders say that the accession of Mr. Welty gives them the 127 votes necessary to elect, as three who were not able to participate in the caucus are certain to vote for Mr. Quay.

ANOTHER MAN MAY VOTE FOR QUAY.

Wilkesbarre, Penn., Jan. 4.—It is reported in political circles to-night that Representative Mahon, of the IIId District of Luzerne County, will vote for Quay for United States Senator in joint ballot. Mr. Mahon did not vote for Speaker Marshall, and refused to enter the Senator caucus. In following this course the friends of Senator Quay claim that Mahon has fulfilled any pledges he made to the anti-Quayites, and that now he can follow his own judgment in voting for Senator. Mr. Mahon was not elected by anti-Quay votes. Fuller Henderson, an avowed anti-Quay man, ran against him, and it is said this will be Mr. Mahon's reason for change of base, should he, as rumored, decide to vote for Quay.

OBITUARY.

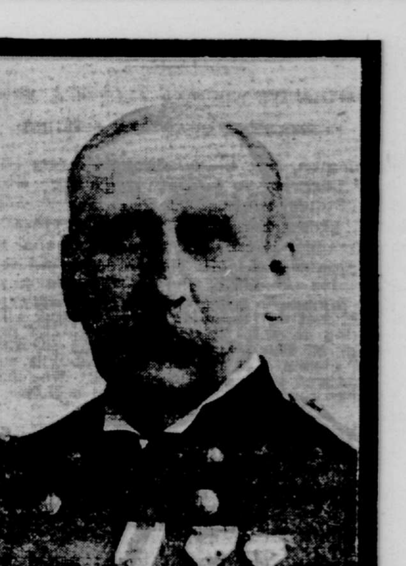
GENERAL RICHARD N. BATCHELDER.

Washington, Jan. 4.—General Richard N. Batchelder, formerly Quartermaster-General of the Army, died in this city this afternoon.

General Batchelder had been in delicate health for several years, but his illness did not assume a critical phase until just before the holidays, when he suffered an attack of angina pectoris. The burial will be at Arlington Cemetery on Monday after services in All Souls' Unitarian Church at 10:30 o'clock.

Richard Napoleon Batchelder was born at Meredith (now Lakeport), N. H., on July 27, 1832. In early life he showed an uncommon aptitude for affairs. He was a director in the State Bank, a trustee of savings banks, and largely interested in railroad construction. In politics he early joined the Republican party, twice holding the most important financial office in the State, and serving twice in the Legislature.

No sooner had the attack been made on Sumter than he volunteered his services in support of the Union, his enrolment bearing date in April. May 2, 1861, saw him quartermaster of the 1st New-Hampshire Infantry, where the qualities which afterward made him a noted figure first had play.



BRIG.-GEN. RICHARD N. BATCHELDER.
Former Quartermaster-General, U. S. A., who died yesterday.

In June, 1861, he was appointed quartermaster of the Seventh Brigade, Army of the Shenandoah. In March, 1862, he became chief quartermaster, Second Division of the Second Corps, being present at the siege of Yorktown, the battles of Fair Oaks, Savage Station, White Oak Swamp, Glendale, Malvern Hill, Antietam and Fredericksburg. In January following, as lieutenant-colonel, he was chief quartermaster of the Second Corps. While in this corps he took part in the battles of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, the operations at Mine Run and the bloody battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna and Cold Harbor, being especially commended in the reports of Generals Hancock, Couch, Sedgwick, Meigs, Ingalls, Meade and Grant. Soon after General Grant assumed the direction of all the armies in 1864, Colonel Batchelder was made chief quartermaster of the Army of the Potomac, then under Meade. He remained in this place until the surrender at Appomattox. He was brevetted lieutenant-colonel, colonel and brigadier-general of volunteers, and major, lieutenant-colonel and colonel, United States Army, and at the close of the war was attached to the regular establishment as a quartermaster on the request of Grant, Meade and other generals. General Grant's letter on file in the War Department contains the significant phrase: "It is with officers of such qualifications that it is desirable we should fill up the standing Army."

Between 1866 and 1890 General Batchelder served in nearly all the important military departments, always improving and strengthening his branch of the service. In all departments his work was recognized as of the highest value. In June, 1890, he was nominated by President Harrison to be Brigadier-General and Quartermaster-General of the Army, and at once assumed the duties of that office, which he administered with great ability for over six years, expending for the Government in that period about $43,000,000.

He was placed on the retired list on July 27, 1896, on reaching the age limit of active service.

Since General Batchelder's retirement he had made his home in Manchester, N. H. He was in the habit of spending his winters in Washington, and always liked to be there when the social season was on and official life was active. He was a member of the Metropolitan and Army and Navy clubs.

ELI T. BANGS.

Syracuse, N. Y., Jan. 4.—Eli T. Bangs, the well known contractor and millionaire, died this morning at his home at Fayetteville after a long illness. He was a member of the well known family of contractors, and during his lifetime had been engaged in many important Government contracts, among the more notable being the construction of the Sault Ste Marie locks, Delaware Breakwater and Charleston Harbor. He was seventy-five years old, and is survived by a widow and one son, Anson M. Bangs, of New-York City.

Mr. Bangs was a personal friend of Grover Cleveland, who once lived at Fayetteville. When Mr. Cleveland ran for President in 1884 Mr. Bangs forsook the Republican party and did important work for Mr. Cleveland.

It was Mr. Bangs who brought the Gaynors into the contracting business. He took them into his companies, but when the Savannah contracts and the deals with Carter came up, he quarrelled with the Gaynors and openly charged them and Carter with conspiring to defraud the Government, giving details of the division of the spoils.

WILLIAM SEEKER.

William Seeker, who set up nearly all of the large newspaper presses in the country, died at his home, No. 299 Hewes-st., Brooklyn, on Thursday. He was born in the Eastern District thirty years ago, and first went with the Hoe company as an apprentice when fifteen years old. He was a delegate of the International Association of Machinists, and belonged to several fraternal organizations in Brooklyn. The funeral will be held to-morrow night. The Rev. Hugo Hoffman, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, will conduct the services. Mr. Seeker leaves a brother and a sister.

JOSEPH H. KANE.

Joseph H. Kane, who was elected president of the Brooklyn Board of Delegates of the Building Trades on Thursday, died at his home, No. 433 Court-st., Brooklyn, yesterday. He was business agent for Brooklyn of the United Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union, and a delegate to the Building Trades Council in Manhattan. Mr. Kane was born in Brooklyn thirty-three years ago. He leaves a widow and one child. The funeral will be held to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. The burial will be at McKeesport, Penn.

AUGUSTUS D. SLOSSON.

Augustus D. Slosson died yesterday at his home in Mt. Kisco, Westchester County, in his eighty-fourth year. He was a manufacturer of lime, but retired from active business several years ago. He owned considerable real estate in Westchester County. He was a grandfather of Harrison T. Slosson, the lawyer, of No. 45 Cedar-st.

JOHN WHARTON.

Newark, N. J., Jan. 4.—John Wharton died at his home, in this city, to-day from heart disease. He was the president of the Wharton & Co. Hat Manufacturing Company, of Newark. Mr. Wharton was born at Belleville, N. J., in 1825, but came to this city when quite young to engage in the hat business. He was an active member of the Clinton Avenue Reformed Church. He is survived by a widow, one son and four daughters.

BIG ICE CROP FOR THE MOHAWK VALLEY.

Schenectady, N. Y., Jan. 4.—Local ice men have begun to harvest the crop, and large numbers of men are at work on the Mohawk River and contiguous streams. If the present cold weather continues there is every prospect of an unprecedented harvest throughout the Mohawk Valley.

OTTENDORFER WILL PROBATE DELAYED.

The will of Oswald Ottendorfer, Editor and proprietor of the "New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung," is not expected to be probated for some time. A number of the heirs live in Germany, and they, together with the other heirs, must be cited, and word must be received from them regarding the official summons before the will can be filed for probate. To take these legal steps will require considerable time. Herman Ridder said yesterday to a Tribune reporter that he could not say when the will of Mr. Ottendorfer would be probated.

"I wish to say," continued Mr. Ridder, "that the article printed yesterday to the effect that Hermann A. Uhl, grandson of Jacob Uhl, the founder of "The Staats-Zeitung," had come to this city to begin a contest, in case he found his name omitted from the list of beneficiaries in Mr. Ottendorfer's will, is untrue. I have never seen Hermann A. Uhl. His brother, Oswald Uhl, who lives at No. 1 West Seventy-second-st., visited me to-day and denied the report."

MARY RADFORD RETURNS HOME.

GIRL SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN KIDNAPPED HAD GONE TO GREAT BARRINGTON TO VISIT RELATIVES.

Mary Radford, sixteen years old, whose father, William L. Radford, had an alarm sent out on Thursday night on the supposition that the girl had been kidnapped, returned to her home, at No. 11 West Ninety-fifth-st., yesterday afternoon.

The girl would not be seen at her home last evening. It was said there that she had been to Great Barrington visiting relatives. A young woman in the house declined to say whether or not the girl had had a quarrel with her elder sister.

The girl had $15 when she left home on Thursday morning. She bought a ticket for Great Barrington, where she stayed at a hotel. She read in the papers about her disappearance and the grief of her parents, and took the next train back for this city. She said she did not have enough money left to pay her hotel bill. She became frightened when she saw her picture in the papers.

"I knew then that papa and mamma loved me more than I had known," she is reported as saying.

It was 5 o'clock in the afternoon when Charles Singer, a relative of the family, called up Roundsman Rehan, of the Bureau of Information, at Police Headquarters, and told him the girl had been found.

Mr. Radford is a prosperous insurance broker. He had made an appointment to meet Mary at 10:30 a. m., on Thursday, at the Thirty-third-st. station of the Sixth-ave. elevated road. It was his intention to take her to the family physician, as she had been complaining of a slight pain in her back. Her father waited for her until noon at the appointed place, and then hurried to his home. When he learned that she had started for the station shortly before the time for the meeting he at once became alarmed. The rest of the day was spent in a vain search for the girl among her friends and relatives. At 6 o'clock the father reported the case to the police.

With her twelve-year-old sister Agnes, Mary attended a private school in West End-ave.

SERVICE FOR MEN AT ST. GEORGE'S.

BISHOP POTTER TO SPEAK BECAUSE OF ILLNESS OF DR. RAINSFORD—THE LATTER IMPROVING.

The annual service for men at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square, will be held to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock. Owing to the illness of the Rev. Dr. William S. Rainsford the address will be delivered by Bishop Potter. Many members of labor organizations have been invited, and special music has been arranged. Women may occupy the galleries.

Dr. Rainsford has been suffering for the last ten days from bronchitis and grip, but it was said at his home last night that he was much better and was expected to resume his duties soon.

F. J. ALLEN DEAD.

OWNER OF ASTOR HOUSE EXPIRES AT HIS HOME.

F. J. Allen, proprietor of the Astor House, died last night at his home, No. 241 Lexington-ave. Though not definitely settled the funeral is likely to take place on Monday. With Mr. Allen when he expired was the present manager of the Astor House, Mrs. Allen and immediate relatives.

Flavius J. Allen was born in Portland, Me., in 1838. After being in the employ of A. T. Stewart & Co. here he formed a copartnership under the firm name of Keller & Allen. The firm carried on a wholesale clothing establishment at William and Ann sts. for about fifteen years.

In 1875 Mr. Allen and A. J. Dam bought the Astor House. Since then Mr. Allen has been part or whole owner of the old hostlery. When Mr. Dam died a few years ago Mr. Allen bought the interest of Mr. Dam in the house from the widow.

Mr. Allen was a director in the German-American Insurance Company, a member of the New-England Society, Metropolitan Museum of Arts, Suburban Riding and Driving Club, the New-York Press Club and the Manhattan Club.

MICROSCOPICAL SOCIETY OFFICERS.

The New-York Microscopical Society, No. 64 Madison-ave., held a regular meeting last night for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. The following were elected: George E. Ashby, president; Alfred Douglass, vice-president; Thomas Le Clear, recording secretary and curator; James Walker, treasurer; the Rev. J. L. Zabriskie, corresponding secretary; Frederic Kato, librarian; F. W. Devoe, F. W. Leggett and Charles S. Shultz, auditors. John Aspinwall, the retiring president of the society, presided at the meeting. Dr. James H. Stebbins, jr., read a paper on "Some of the Forms of Fresh Water Life Found in a Stagnant Pool Located in the Neighborhood of Clayton, N. Y."

TRAVELLING SALESMEN AT DINNER.

Sixty-seven men attended the tenth annual dinner of the Pottery, Glass and Brass Salesmen's Association of America, last evening, at Moquin's restaurant, in Fulton-st. Joseph F. O'Gorman is president of the association, Howard B. Moses is vice-president, L. E. Tree is secretary and David Doctor is treasurer. The Committee of Arrangements for the dinner consisted of George F. Mackey, Henry Endemann, Henry Cronemeyer, W. A. McBurney and C. L. Meyer. Most of the members of the association took an interest in the work of the Commercial Travellers' Sound Money League in the last campaign, and there was rejoicing at the annual dinner last evening over the happy result of the election.

SEVEN BUNCHED IN SIX-DAY RACE.

Boston, Jan. 4.—With the opening of the afternoon riding in the six-day bicycle race being held here, there was expectation of distance-gaining sprints by some of the leaders, but, while the speed was uniformly fast from the start to the supper hour, the best riders in the bunch were unable to shake off the others, and the positions remained relatively the same. The physical condition of the nine men was surprisingly good.

During the first hour the riding was on the flats, as the banks were too slippery to try.

The 800-mile mark was passed in 42 hours, 41 minutes and 32 seconds, with McEachern in the lead.

Kaeser took the lead at the end of the forty-third hour, and as the score was announced the band played "The Watch on the Rhine," and the German, with a grin, warmed up to his work.

Harry Elkes went out for his afternoon exhibition at 4:30 o'clock, and his pretty riding was applauded. The mile was a good one. He made the full mile in 1:45 4-5.

The rest of the afternoon was very quiet, not a spill or a hard sprint being made.

The forty-ninth hour scores in the bicycle race were: McEachern, in the lead; Kaeser, Walthour, Stinson, McLean, Downey and Fischer, all 909 miles, 2 laps; Babcock, 908 miles 6 laps, and Muller, 899 miles.

CUTTING ICE ON MUCHATTOES LAKE.

Newburg, N. Y., Jan. 4.—The Muchattoes Lake Ice Company, of which Governor Odell is secretary and treasurer, began cutting ice on Muchattoes Lake to-day. The ice is ten inches thick. The company harvests about 25,000 tons annually.

Our Sales of

OLD CROW RYE

for last month (December) were far the largest in our history. The public are learning that a STRAIGHT, HAND-MADE, SOUR-MASH whiskey is best for their health.

Don't touch the blended (mixed) whiskeys. The reason they are pushed so industriously is, that they pay twice as much profit as the honest ones.

Gold Medal awarded for purity at Paris Exposition, 1900.

H. B. KIRK & CO., Sole Bottlers, N.Y.

Wine Merchants, Established 1853.