IN ST. PATRICK'S HONOR.

CELEBRATIONS IN THE CHURCHES TO-DAY AND JOLLIFICATIONS EVERYWHERE TO-MORROW.

As the Feast of St. Patrick falls on Sunday this year, and as the day is unsuitable for large celebrations of a public character, the chief part of their many memorial acts will be to-morrow. That chief part is the great parade.

A number of gatherings were held last night. The Friends of Ireland had their twenty-first annual dinner in honor of the Saint in the Roman Court at Shanley's, Broadway and Forty-second-st. Many prominent speakers were present. The Catholic Protectory Band played Irish melodies.

The Joseph M. Brereton Association had a ball and reception at Colonial Hall, the Dublin Club also held a ball in the Murray Hill Lyceum, and the United Sons of Erin ate a dinner and had a dance at the Avon Beach Hotel, in Bath Beach. The Tipperary Men held a ball in Lyric Hall, Forty-second-st. and Sixth-ave.

To-day the chief feature of the celebration will be the dedication in St. Patrick's Cathedral of the statue of the Saint which was presented to the archdiocese by John D. Manning. The statue will be unveiled by Archbishop Corrigan, who will also bless it. The Rev. Father M. J. Lavelle, rector of the Cathedral, and other priests will assist in the ceremony. The statue was made by Joseph Sibbel, of this city. It is made of Carrara marble, is eight feet high and weighs three and one-half tons.

Other special meetings to-day will be held in the Church of the Transfiguration, Park and Mott sts., where Dr. B. F. De Costa will lecture in the evening on "St. Patrick and the Achievements of the Irish Before the Columbian Days," and in the rooms of the United Irish League, at No. 47 West Forty-second-st., where addresses will be made by Michael Breslin, A. J. Barrett and Professor John F. Brophy.

The great celebration of to-morrow will be the parade. Ten thousand men and thirty bands will be in line. Peter Lennon will act as grand marshal, Thomas Kelly as first aid, and Thomas McDermott as second aid. The 69th Regiment Band will lead the march, and will be followed by the 1st Regiment of Irish Volunteers. Then will come Irish county organizations. After them will be the Rev. Dr. Charles McCready, John Daly, Mayor of Limerick, and other invited guests in carriages. The rest of the parade will consist of forty-eight separate divisions, made up chiefly of members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. The divisions will be escorted by the Queens County Rifles, the Westchester County Rifles and the Hudson County (N. J.) Hibernian Rifles.

The parade will start from Forty-fourth-st. and Fifth-ave. The line of march will be up Fifth-ave. to Fiftieth-st., to Madison-ave., past the residence of Archbishop Corrigan, who will review the procession, to Fifty-first-st., to Fifth-ave., to One-hundred-and-twentieth-st., to Madison-ave., to One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth-st., to Second-ave., and then to Sulzer's Harlem River Park and Casino. John Daly, Mayor of Limerick, will deliver an address in the park.

While the parade will take up the greater part of the day, celebrations on a smaller scale have nevertheless been planned in addition. The Friendly Sons of St. Patrick will hold their 117th anniversary dinner at Delmonico's in the evening. The president of the society is Justice J. A. O'Gorman, of the Supreme Court. Solemn high mass, attended by the 69th Regiment, will be celebrated in the Cathedral in the morning. The 1st Regiment of Irish Volunteers will hold a drill, dress parade, review and reception after the parade in the Grand Central Palace. The St. Patrick Society of Brooklyn will hold a dinner in the Pouch Gallery, Clinton-ave., near Lafayette-ave., in the evening, at which ex-Senator David B. Hill has promised to speak.

GIFTS FOR MICHAEL T. DALY.

Deputy Controller Michael T. Daly received yesterday a basket of flowers from the employes of the Finance Department under his charge. March 17 is the Deputy Controller's birthday. Soon afterward Chief Auditor Gouldsbury entered the office, and on behalf of the auditing bureau of the department presented Mr. Daly a set of golf clubs. Mr. Daly is a devotee of the sport. Auditor McKinney personally presented a diamond pin as a birthday gift. The Deputy Controller, after expressing his appreciation, invited the givers to become his guests at luncheon.

MANY SHAMROCKS FROM IRELAND.

The sprigs of shamrock which came from Ireland in small packages and letters by the Atlantic liner Majestic, and were addressed to Irish-Americans living hereabouts and as far west as Chicago, have been delivered by the Postoffice authorities. Each year the sending of shamrocks across the sea to friends in the United States increases.

TESTIMONY IN HONDURAS CASE.

J. B. SHIPHERD TESTIFIES AS TO HIS UNDERSTANDING OF GENERAL TRACY'S POSITION.

Nicholas W. Bindsell, representing the clerk of the United States District Court, heard further testimony yesterday afternoon at Jersey City, in the offices of Corbin & Corbin, in the suit brought by the Honduras Company of Georgia to compel the Honduras Syndicate of New-Jersey to make an accounting of its profits on certain contracts with the Republic of Honduras, which, it is asserted, belong to the Georgia company, and to compel the defendant company to transfer, assign and set over every beneficial interest of the defendant in those contracts.

Jacob B. Shipherd, president of the Georgia company, testified in regard to the relations of General Benjamin F. Tracy with the two companies. He said that he had frequent conferences with General Tracy regarding the organization of the Honduras Company of Georgia and auxiliary companies and that he promised to make General Tracy counsel for and a director in each of the companies. General Tracy said he would be glad to serve. Mr. Shipherd testified that he heard rumors that another company was to be formed, and obtained from General Tracy a denial that he knew anything about any scheme to launch any corporation to secure concessions in Honduras in opposition to Mr. Shipherd's company. General Tracy said, according to the witness:

"They may try to steal a march on you, but they cannot go far without your co-operation."

Mr. Shipherd said that after General Tracy became one of the organizers of the Honduras Syndicate he declared that he only went into that corporation on the understanding that it was sanctioned by witness and that it would not be inimical to the interests of witness or to those of the Georgia company.

WANTS PLATFORM FOR NEW BRIDGE.

ALDERMAN HOLLER TO PETITION COMMISSIONERS FOR ADDITION TO EAST RIVER STRUCTURE.

Alderman Peter Holler, of Brooklyn, intends to petition the commissioners of the New East River Bridge to arrange for a platform at the Bedford-ave. stairs of the bridge, so that passengers can take the trolley cars there without being obliged to walk several blocks to the bridge entrance. He desires that some arrangement be provided to enable people to cross the promanade and reach the trolley tracks. He believes that so important a thoroughfare as Bedford-ave. should have as complete access to the bridge as possible.

MAINE'S BIGGEST LOGGING YEAR.

STATE'S OUTPUT OF NEW LOGS ESTIMATED AT 626,500,000 FEET.

Bangor, Me., March 16.—With pulp logs included, the cut in the Maine forests this winter seems likely to be the largest in the history of the industry, but there will be fewer saw logs than the average for the last ten years. The Penobscot River will have 164,000,000 feet of new logs and 17,500,000 feet of last year's logs to come down in the same drives. The Kennebec cut is set at 154,000,000 feet, all new logs, and Androscoggin operators say they have nearly or quite 200,000,000 feet, although 52,000,000 feet of this is cut and sawed in New-Hampshire, not coming into Maine.

On the Aroostook, Machias, Union, Narragaugus and St. Croix rivers the cut will aggregate about 109,000,000 feet, so that the total cut for the State of new logs will be 626,500,000 feet. Deducting what goes to New-Hampshire mills, there remains 573,500,000 feet for Maine mills, of which, it is estimated, 275,000,000 feet will go into pulp, leaving less than 200,000,000 feet of the new logs for the sawmills.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES
Clear the voice. Relieve the throat. Cure coughs and colds.
In boxes only. Avoid Imitations.

Austin's Dog Bread
is sold by all grocery stores.

MAY NOT AVOID COAL STRIKE

MINE WORKERS VOTE TO STOP WORK ON APRIL 1 IF OPERATORS REFUSE TO CONFER.

Hazleton, Penn., March 16.—By unanimous vote the delegates to the United Mine Workers' convention, which has been in session in this city for nearly a week, to-day decided to suspend work at all anthracite mines unless the operators agree to meet the miners' executive board in joint conference before April 1.

A strike seems to be inevitable.

The operators have steadfastly refused to recognize the miners as a body, and there is not the remotest indication that they will pay any attention to the demands made by President Mitchell and other members of the executive board that they meet the miners in joint conference to adjust grievances.

The resolution authorizing the national executive board to declare a strike is as follows:

Whereas, We have on several occasions invited and implored the operators to meet with us in joint conference to mutually agree upon and establish a scale of wages and conditions of employment for the term of one year; and,

Whereas, They have repeatedly ignored our invitations and treated us with contempt or silence, scorning our invitations and demands alike; and,

Whereas, We believe that we are entitled to much more consideration than we receive and are fully entitled to meet with those who employ us and are our equals under the law and constitution of our country, and with them discuss and decide matters of mutual interest; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we authorize our national president, national executive board and officers of Districts Nos. 1, 7 and 9 to negotiate, if possible, for a joint conference of miners and operators between this date and April 1, 1901. In the event of their failure to secure a joint conference, they may, by a majority vote, decide the policy of our movement, even if it is necessary to resort to a suspension of work to force the justice due us as producers of wealth fully equal with our employers.

The convention adjourned after the adoption of the resolutions, and President Mitchell and the officers of the three anthracite districts held a secret conference, at which plans were discussed for bringing about the desired meeting between operators and miners. It was decided that President Mitchell and the presidents of the three districts would hold another conference at Scranton on Monday, when their plans will be completed. President Mitchell started for Scranton to-night, and will make that city his headquarters for the present.

In an interview he admitted the probability of a strike, but said he would prefer to make no definite statement in that respect pending negotiations. He said, however, that the delegates were a unit in their approval of the action taken.

"Regarding our chances for success, I prefer not to talk," said Mr. Mitchell. "The convention's action shows what the mine workers believe their chances to be. Every one said last fall that the miners would not win, yet they won. Words cannot express how we regret being forced to consider such a step. The miners' union stands for peace, but peace upon a firm foundation."

Mr. Mitchell could not be induced to make any statement as to his course in attempting to arrange a meeting between the operators and representatives of the Mine Workers' Union, but it is believed that his removal to Scranton is the result of a desire to be in close touch with the mine workers.

T. D. Nicholls, president of District No. 1, said, to-night: "I believe the mine workers were forced into their action this morning. The operators are wholly to blame if trouble results. Conditions which are unfair still exist, and a joint conference will be necessary to adjust them. The United Mine Workers of America represent every mine in the anthracite coal field, and are authorized to speak for the miners. The operators should not be afraid to meet the men in joint conference, if their course or contentions on scale matters are just."

The most important demands which the miners will make, it is said, is recognition of their union, which was not insisted upon during the strike last year, and a uniform wage scale. In order to bring about the latter condition a slight advance, it is said, will be asked for by the men in the Lehigh, Schuylkill and Wyoming regions. Considerable bitterness has been engendered among the delegates by the refusal of the mine owners to confer with them and many of them claim that last year's Scranton agreement has been violated by the employers. On this account they assert their determination to insist on a proper adjustment of their grievances.

TENNESSEE COLORED WOMAN LYNCHED.

NEGRO CHARGED WITH THEFT ESCAPED FROM MOB, WHICH WREAKED VENGEANCE ON HIS SISTER.

Nashville, Tenn., March 16 (Special).—Callie Crutchfield, a colored woman, met death at the hands of a mob at Rome about midnight last night. The mob surrounded her home and took her to a bridge over Round Lick Creek, near the town. Her hands were tied behind her, and after being shot through the head her lifeless body was thrown into the creek. The body was recovered to-day, and the jury of inquest returned a verdict that she met death at the hands of unknown parties.

The lynching was the result of a suspicion that the negress was in some way connected with the theft of the contents of a pocketbook containing $120, which was lost by Walter Sampson last week. The purse was found on the ground by a negro boy, who was on his way to return it to the owner, when he was met by William Crutchfield, a brother of the dead woman, who induced the boy to give him the pocketbook upon the representation that the contents were of no value. Mr. Sampson had Crutchfield arrested, and he was taken to the house of Squire Bains for safe keeping.

That night a mob visited the house of Squire Bains and took Crutchfield from the custody of the Sheriff. The mob had started with Crutchfield to the place selected for execution, when he broke from them and succeeded in effecting his escape in the dark. This so enraged the mob that they suspected Crutchfield's sister Callie of being implicated in the theft, and last night's work was the culmination of that suspicion.

KNIT GOODS MAKERS MAY UNITE.

PROMOTERS OF THE BIG COMBINATION THINK IT WILL BE CARRIED OUT.

Troy, N. Y., March 16 (Special).—The promoters of the $40,000,000 combination of knit goods manufacturers in this city and neighboring places say that all the necessary options have been secured and that the consolidation will be consummated.

The combination could be effected at once were it not for the delay of four or five large concerns, each of which is ready to enter the agreement, provided all the others do. The promoters say the deal will be carried out, if these do not enter.

UNIVERSITY CLUB MEETING.

THE MEMBERSHIP LIMIT RAISED FROM 3,000 TO 3,500.

About six hundred members of the University Club attended the annual meeting of the club last night. The amendment to the bylaws providing for an increase of the club's membership from 3,000 to 3,500 was adopted unanimously. The club may now have a resident membership of 2,000 and a non-resident membership of 1,500. Heretofore the resident membership has been limited to 1,700 and the non-resident membership to 1,300. The following members of the council were elected last night:

To serve until March, 1905—Edward King, Walter G. Oakman, Douglas Robinson, Horace Russell and Charles Steele.

To serve until March, 1904—Edmund Wetmore.

The following were elected members of the committee on admissions, to serve until March, 1904: Alfred Ely, Erskine Hewitt, Arthur H. McMasten, Samuel H. Ordway, Herbert L. Satterlee, Robert Thorne and Henry Galbraith Ward.

The general officers of the club are to be elected by the council on the second Monday in April. It is understood that there is no division in the council as to a choice of candidates, and it is expected that ex-Judge Henry E. Howland will be elected president.

One of the amendments passed last night will permit the selection of members of the house committee from the body of the club, instead of from the council, and the committee is to be increased from three to five.

Dr. David L. Haight, chairman of the house committee, said last night that it probably would be several years before the membership of the club reached thirty-five hundred.

TOPICS IN CALIFORNIA.

VISIT OF CHICAGO MEN TO SAN FRANCISCO—ENTERTAINED AT DINNER—MRS. BOTKIN'S NEW TRIAL.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

San Francisco, March 16.—The visit of the Chicago Commercial Club this week was noteworthy because of the prominence and wealth of the men who were members of the excursion. Among the rich men who have seen nearly all parts of California are Marshall Field, of Marshall Field & Co.; W. T. Baker, owner of the Temple Building, Chicago; J. V. Farwell, of the big drygoods house of J. V. Farwell & Co.; James H. Eckels, president of the Chicago National Bank; Robert T. Lincoln, president of the Pullman Palace Car Company; Edward P. Ripley, president of the Santa Fe Railroad Company; William J. Chalmers, of Fraser & Chalmers, manufacturers of mining machinery; Elbridge E. Keith, president of the Metropolitan National Bank; General Wesley Merritt and others. The visitors were shown about the city and harbor to-day, and this evening a great banquet was given to them by the San Francisco commercial bodies at the Hopkins Institute. There were 250 at the table. Irving M. Scott, builder of the battleship Oregon, presided, and speeches were made by Governor Gage, Mayor Phelan, Whitelaw Reid and General Shafter, as well as by E. E. Keith, A. C. Bartlett and Robert T. Lincoln for the visitors.

The State Supreme Court decision granting a new trial to Mrs. Cordelia Botkin, under sentence of life imprisonment for poisoning, was expected, but it has excited much criticism. The decision is founded on the few words of comment by Judge Carroll Cook in his charge to the jury, declaring in effect that circumstantial evidence was as valuable as direct testimony. The first trial of the case cost a large sum, as many of the witnesses were brought from Dover, Del., where Mrs. Dunning and her sister, victims of the poisoning, lived. The circumstantial evidence against the woman was overwhelming, and the motive was supplied by her criminal intimacy with John P. Dunning, husband of one of the victims, whom she hoped to marry. There is little doubt of Mrs. Botkin's second conviction, as nearly all the witnesses can be secured again; but the technical decision by the Supreme Court will cost much money, and it is a practical reversal of the former decision in the celebrated Durrant case.

The investigation by Major Blakeney, superintendent of the Fort Point Life Saving Service, of the failure of his men to afford any help to the drowning passengers and crew of the steamer City of Rio Janeiro, proved to be a farce. The life saving guard at Fort Point declared he heard no distress signal, although the soldiers in the garrison at the fort testified they were awakened by the prolonged blowing of the steamer's whistle, and also heard the cries of the passengers out of the fog. No bodies have yet come ashore from the wreck, although several articles of the cargo have been recovered. None of the divers have yet located the wreck, though the Pacific Mail Company still offers $1,000 to the lucky diver who finds it. The first suit for damages against the Pacific Mail Company was filed this week. It is that of Mrs. Sarah Guyson for $25,000 for the death of her husband, Henry Guyson, and for personal effects lost in the wreck.

The Rev. Dr. Arthur L. Brown, secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, sailed yesterday for the Orient, where he expects to remain for fourteen months reorganizing mission affairs in China, Japan and Corea. He estimates the Presbyterian mission losses in China at $250,000, but he says no effort will be made by his society to secure large indemnities.

Thomas H. Williams, jr., and D. M. Burns are now practically absolute owners of the Oakland racing track. This week Williams bought the shares held by M. A. Gunst and others. Gunst and his associates desired to make a compromise with the Tanforan and Ingleside tracks, but it is understood Williams opposed this policy, and now that he is in complete control he will carry on the warfare more fiercely than ever.

Plans have been made for the new free library building at San Jose, for which Andrew Carnegie recently gave $50,000. The library will be erected in Normal Square, and it is hoped to have everything ready so that President McKinley may lay the cornerstone when he visits San Jose.

The estate of Mrs. Mary B. Toland, amounting to about $120,000, has been reduced one-half by payments of debts and compromises with claimants. Half the residue goes to Hugh Huger Toland, who is a well known actor.

The death of Philip H. Remillard, from injuries sustained by falling from a window of Delmonico's restaurant, brought grief to the many friends of the popular young clubman. Although his injuries were serious it was thought by the doctors he would recover because of his fine physique and excellent condition. He belonged to the Bohemian and other clubs and had a wide acquaintance among business men.

The new Crocker hotel, which is to be built by the minor children of the late Colonel Fred Crocker on the site of the old Calvary Church, will be modelled on the La Touraine, of Boston, and will be one of the finest buildings in the West. It will be twelve stories in height, and will cost $1,250,000. As it will occupy the northwest corner of Powell and Geary sts., facing Union Square, it will be one of the conspicuous structures of the city.

Edward W. Hopkins this week paid $90,000 for a small lot at the northwest corner of Post and Powell sts., 50 by 60 feet. This was at the rate of $300 a square foot.

O. D. Baldwin has sold the old Donahue Bank property, at the southeast corner of California and Montgomery sts., for $51,000, an advance of $9,500 over the auction price, which he paid last December. The new purchaser was the American-Italian Bank.

"The Highwayman," at the Columbia, has drawn fair houses, but has made no hit. The chief feature of next week is the Sembrich Italian Opera Company, which opens at the Grand Opera House for two weeks. Eight performances in all will be given.

The Pacific Mail company has made a heavy cut on freight and passenger rates to Panama and all intermediate points. Freight rates, which ranged from $6 to $12, have been reduced to $3 a ton, either weight or measurement. The cabin passenger rate to Panama, formerly $100, is cut to $53, and other rates are slashed in proportion. This warfare is intended to drive out new lines, which have met the cuts, but cannot long sustain such ruinous competition.

BOY DIES FROM TOXIN POISONING.

PHYSICIAN REPORTED CASE AS DEATH FROM INTOXICATION.

The Coroners' office received notice yesterday that John Rapp, three years old, of No. 334 East Ninety-fourth-st., had died from intoxication and gastro-enteritis. The Board of Health refused to accept the death certificate made out by Dr. Clarence G. Clark, of No. 317 East Eighty-ninth-st.

Dr. Clark said he meant by "intoxication" not that the boy had had alcohol or an alcoholic liquor, but that he had suffered from toxin. He was called in Friday night and found the boy had eaten a great deal of candies and popcorn. He believed the candies and popcorn had caused toxin poisoning. The Coroner will make an investigation.

PREACHER AS CHIEF OF POLICE.

Abington, Mass., March 16.—The Rev. W. H. Wyman began his term as Chief of Police of Abington last night, and as a result Bradford Poole, of West Abington, was before the local court to-day, charged with illegal transportation of liquor into a no-license town. Poole was arrested while driving a wagon bearing nearly one hundred gallons of various kinds of liquor in Abington last night. He pleaded not guilty to-day, and furnished bail for a continuance until next Wednesday.

A USEFUL DEVICE.

The patent automatic scuttle opener invented by G. Bickelhaupt, No. 245 West Forty-seventh-st., fills an acknowledged need. It is operated from the floor, and no climbing is necessary. A pull of the rope opens and closes it, and when the scuttle is closed it is self-locking, making it impossible to open from the roof. It can be attached to scuttles just as they are. In case of fire it provides a quick means of escape, and it has been indorsed by the Fire Department. A booklet, with illustrations, will be sent on application. The invention is worth investigating.

STEEL CO. REACHES OUT.

OBTAINS THE ROCKEFELLER LAKE FLEET AND MINING PROPERTIES.

The important announcement was made yesterday at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. that negotiations had been completed by which the Rockefeller mining and lake transportation properties would go into the new United States Steel Corporation, an announcement which has been expected ever since that company was organized several weeks ago. No details regarding the terms agreed upon, however, could be learned. There was a rumor that the stock of the United States Steel Corporation might be increased beyond its present gigantic limit of $850,000,000 to provide for the acquisition of the additional properties, but this report could not be confirmed and it was not generally credited, as the stock to be issued in exchange for the stocks of the present companies, assuming that all those securities shall be deposited for exchange, has been figured as only about $531,000,000.

The Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mines, a corporation controlled by the Rockefeller interests, was incorporated at Trenton in 1893. It has outstanding $29,887,448 capital stock, and a total bonded obligation of $5,905,000, which is the direct mortgage indebtedness of the Duluth, Mesaba and Northern Railway Company, a line one hundred and thirty miles in length, owned by the Consolidated company. The iron mines of the company, which are on the Mesaba range, in Minnesota, and some of which are leased to the Carnegie company and to other large steel manufacturers, are the Adams, the Duluth, the Lake Superior, the Pillsbury and the Sellers, which in 1900 produced a total of 1,347,268 tons. The company also controls the Ætna, Day and Minnewas mines, which produced no ore last year, and only yesterday it was reported that it had purchased two additional mines in the Lake Superior district.

Much more important to the United States Steel Corporation than the acquisition of the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mines, however, is that of the Rockefeller fleet of steamers on the Great Lakes. There are fifty-nine of these vessels, as compared with a total of fifty-three owned by the several companies, which it had been previously announced would go into the great new corporation; and the taking over of the Rockefeller steamships will give the United States Steel Corporation virtually a monopoly of ore carrying facilities on the lakes.

IN AID OF STEEL COMPANY.

BILL THOUGHT TO BE INTENDED TO FACILITATE GETTING CONSENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS IN ABSORBED CONCERNS.

Trenton, March 16 (Special).—The suspicion is gaining ground here that Senate Bill No. 217, which was introduced on Wednesday and referred to the Committee on Corporations, has been drafted in the interest of the Morgan steel combination, the United States Steel Corporation, the rumored occasion for its introduction being the alleged fact that it is being found to be next to impossible to secure the required consent of two-thirds of the shareholders of some of the companies to the plan of combination. The bill amends two sections of "an act concerning corporations," passed in 1896. Section 17 is amended to read:

Absent stockholders may vote at all meetings by proxy in writing, and every corporation may determine, by its certificate of incorporation or bylaws the manner of calling and conducting all meetings, what number of votes shall entitle the stockholders to one or more votes, what number of stockholders shall attend, either in person or by proxy, or what number of shares or amount of interest shall be represented at any meeting in order to constitute a quorum, and provide that any action which now requires the consent of stockholders at any meeting after notice to them is given, or requires their consent in writing to be filed, may be taken upon the consent of, and the consent given and filed, by the holders of two-thirds of the stock of each class represented at such meeting in person or by proxy; provided, in no case shall more than a majority of shares or amount of interest be required to be represented at any meeting in order to constitute a quorum; if the quorum shall not be so determined by the corporation, a majority in interest of the stockholders, represented either in person or by proxy, shall constitute a quorum.

Section 34, relating to election of directors, is amended by the omission of this clause, which is part of the law as it now stands:

Provided, however, that in all corporations formed under the provisions of this act a majority in interest of all the stockholders shall be present in person or by proxy to constitute a quorum.

The amendments to these two sections, it is declared by those who profess to see an ulterior motive in the pending bill, taken together, make it an easy matter for an insignificant proportion of the stock of one of the companies to bind that company to the proposed merger. The amendment to Section 34 removes the specific requirement that a majority in interest of all the stockholders shall be necessary to constitute a quorum.

Section 17, as amended, would appear to go even further, for it contains as new matter the significant provision that "in no case shall more than a majority of shares or amount of interest be required to be represented at any meeting in order to constitute a quorum." The point is urged here that this clause is by no means equivalent to the declaration that "more than a majority" is necessary, but that it is a misleading provision, candid on its face, but really capable of construction in such a way that "less than a majority," and less by any amount down to a mere handful of shares, may constitute a quorum, the vote by which would commit the company to the plan of consolidation framed by J. P. Morgan.

WIRE DIVIDENDS AND STEEL DEAL

THOSE ON COMMON STOCK DEPOSITED MUST BE TURNED IN TO NEW COMPANY.

There has been much popular uncertainty as to the position of the holders of common stock of the various steel companies purposed to be taken into the United States Steel Corporation, in reference to the dividends declared recently on the common. Max Pam, general counsel of the American Steel and Wire Company, when asked yesterday about the dividend declared on March 11 on the common stock of that corporation, answered:

"There should not be any misunderstanding on this subject. The dividend, as you will note, is payable to the holders of the stock of record March 22. Whoever is of record on that date will receive the dividend."

"How will they apply the dividends on the stocks which were deposited with the Guaranty Trust Company under the proposal of J. P. Morgan & Co.?" was asked.

"Whatever common stocks were deposited carry with them the dividend of 1¼ per cent declared March 11, which means, of course, that upon consummation of the United States Steel Corporation enterprise the dividend goes to that corporation for the benefit of its stockholders."

"How about the stockholders who do not deposit their stock, Mr. Pam? How will they be affected?"

"Of course, the stockholders cannot blow hot and cold at the same time," he answered. "They must either go in or stay out. J. P. Morgan & Co.'s circular expressly states that all dividends declared after March 1 go with the stock; therefore no person can exchange his holdings for the new stock of the United States Steel Corporation without giving up the dividend which was declared on March 11, and I am sure there will be no deviation from this rule, as all stockholders in all companies are treated alike."

"What is your opinion as to how the stockholders who want to collect this dividend, and therefore do not deposit their stock, will fare in the future?"

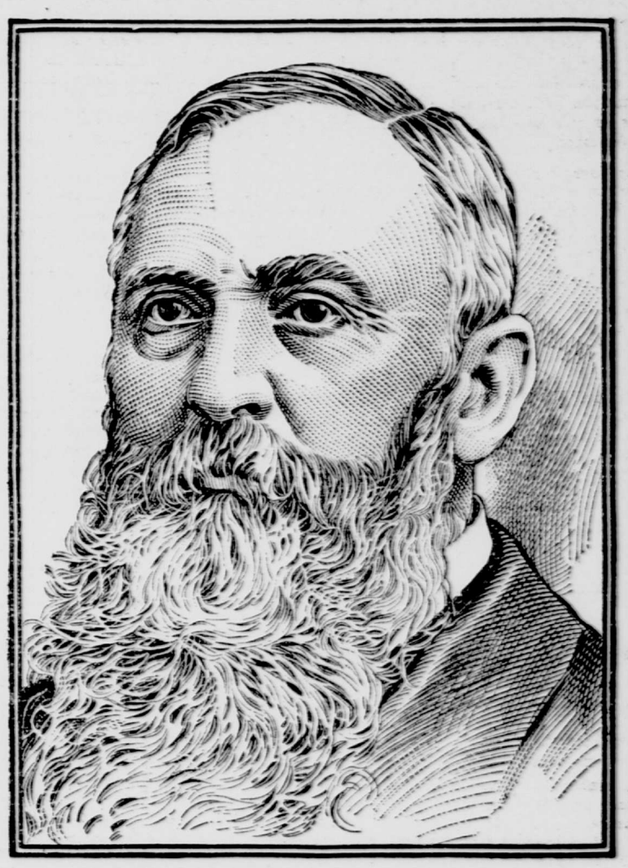
"It is very evident," answered Mr. Pam, "that they cannot participate in the new company unless they deposit their stock, together with rights to the dividend declared on March 11. Should they delay until after the dividend is paid, I am quite sure that if their stock was then accepted at all it would only be upon payment of the dividend which they had previously collected. There is no question about this. Of course, what the future policy of the Wire company will be as to any further dividends on the common stock, no one could venture to predict."

SIX STRIKERS FINED.

Six Greeks, cigarette makers, who are among the 125 striking employes of Schinasi Brothers, manufacturers at No. 48 Broad-st., were arraigned in the Centre-st. police court yesterday, charged with interfering with non-union men. The strikers were fined $5 each. They paid the fines.

SUCH WORDS WOULD CONVINCE ANY JURY.

Plain-Spoken Reasons for Recommending Paine's Celery Compound.



The one really great spring remedy that is in greater demand this month than ever before—the remedy that men and women in every station in life believe in—the remedy that naturally far outsells all others because it is the only remedy that cures is

Paine's celery compound!

Reports of druggists throughout the country prove Paine's celery compound to be the universal spring remedy.

The great discriminating public has created this tremendous demand.

For this marvelous remedy, first prescribed by Dartmouth's famous professor, has cured, is curing, and will cure the people. Thousands of sufferers are every month being won over to its use because they have witnessed its wonderful cures among their friends or in their immediate neighborhood.

Robert S. Dartt, like so many others, began taking Paine's celery compound because of the recommendation of a friend whom it had cured. The results were so much beyond his expectation that he is always eager to tell of it for the benefit of others:

Covington, Pa., Jan. 22.

I first began using Paine's celery compound through the recommendation of a friend of mine, and find it has done me a world of good. I did not expect one bottle to cure me, but it did put me on my feet, so that I could work, while before, when I began to exercise I would have a heavy throbbing of the heart, grow sick at the stomach as though there was a heavy lump just under the short ribs, and it would seem as though my legs would drop off, and it would be such hard work to breathe. Gratefully yours,

ROBERT S. DARTT.

Paine's celery compound achieved success from the very start.

It has lifted the burden of diseased nerves and impure blood from the poor and rich alike.

Business and professional men, brain-workers, artisans, mechanics, social leaders of both sexes have come to rely on Paine's celery compound as the one safe, trustworthy, health-restoring spring remedy.

It speaks volumes that of all the men and women who have recovered health by its means most of them were induced to take it through the persuasion of mothers, sisters, friends, or relatives.

It is a remedy for the aged as well as for the young.

The fact cannot be too strongly emphasized that Paine's celery compound is a physician's remedy, and as such is freely used and prescribed by the most eminent practitioners.

It accomplishes results!

For all those diseases which are really the result of weakened nerves or impure blood, such as dyspepsia, headaches, nervousness, rheumatism, liver and kidney trouble, malaria, and debility, Paine's celery compound is the only known remedy that not only relieves but permanently cures.

If you wish to be well and strong use Paine's celery compound. Its superiority to every other means of purifying the blood and strengthening the nerves has been proved in scores of instances in every community.

A VANDERBILT HOME TO GO

FREDERICK W.'S HOUSE, FIFTH-AVE. AND FORTIETH-ST., OFFERED FOR SALE.

The house once occupied by William H. Vanderbilt and now by his son, Frederick W. Vanderbilt, at No. 459 Fifth-ave., at the southeast corner of Fortieth-st., is for sale. Mr. Vanderbilt is also the owner of the vacant plot on the south and the four story brownstone house adjoining the Union League Club. This plot and the four story brownstone house are also for sale.

Several offers for the entire plot have recently been made, but they were considered, it is said, to be unsatisfactory. The asking price for the property has not been made public. In the last few years real estate values in the neighborhood have greatly increased, and the site on which the city home of Frederick W. Vanderbilt stands, together with his other holdings in the avenue, is considered by many to be one of the most valuable real estate parcels in the Fifth-ave. district.

The house now occupied by Frederick W. Vanderbilt as a city home was built by William H. Vanderbilt when Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt was alive. Commodore Vanderbilt disliked any ostentatious display of wealth, and he lived in quiet style in an old fashioned house in the lower part of the city. After his death William H. Vanderbilt built for his own occupancy and for his married daughters, Mrs. William D. Sloane and Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard, the brownstone house fronting in Fifth-ave. between Fifty-first and Fifty-second sts. He occupied the south wing of the house, and the north wing was occupied by Mrs. Sloane and Mrs. Shepard. Mrs. Shepard changed her home and sold her interests in the house some time ago to her sister, Mrs. Sloane. For some years Hermann Oelrichs lived in the house in Fifth-ave., just north of the Union League Club.

LOSES HER CHARTER BY DELAY.

NEW STEAMER HEATHBURN WEAKENS CONSTRUCTION IN EFFORT TO REACH HERE IN TIME.

Owing to her failure to arrive here before noon on Friday, the new British tramp steamer Heathburn, which got here yesterday, lost a five years' charter to engage in the China trade. This was her maiden voyage, and, supplied with selected coal, she speeded to this port in order to save the charter. So important was it that she should reach here in time that only five days were spent in installing her triple expansion engines of 3,000 horsepower. The rapidity of this installation left the new engines in a poor condition to stand the strain of driving the vessel across the Atlantic at full tilt, and the result is that she will be placed in the drydock at Erie Basin for an expensive overhauling to repair the damage done in the voyage.

The Heathburn was built at Stockton-on-Tees, by Craig, Taylor & Co., for Dear, Foster & Co., of London, from which port the vessel hails. She is of the spardeck type, built to Lloyds' highest class, and is 8,500 tons bulk and 7,100 tons dead weight capacity. Her registered tonnage is 2,740; length, 372 feet; beam, 48 feet; depth, 20 feet 11 inches. The Heathburn was launched on February 4. She left Stockton on February 10 for Sunderland, and on February 11 the work of installing the engines was begun. The steamer left Sunderland under her own steam on Saturday, February 16, a surprisingly short time for this operation. The Heathburn was consigned to Barber & Co.

FATAL FIRE IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, March 16.—The wholesale drughouse of Leeming, Miles & Co., was burned this morning, and the buildings of W. V. Dawson & Co., wholesale stationers, and Hudon, Hebert & Co., wholesale grocers, were scorched by the flames. J. Dumas, a fireman, was killed by falling walls. The loss will amount to about $250,000.

RUNAWAYS ANNOUNCE MARRIAGE.

CEREMONY PERFORMED HERE NEARLY THREE MONTHS AGO, BRIDE'S PARENTS ARE TOLD WHEN COUPLE SECRETLY START ON HONEYMOON.

Owen G. MacKnight, manager of the New-York Telephone Company in Mount Vernon, and Miss Charlotte B. Cooper, of New-Rochelle, went away on Friday night, and, according to a letter which Miss Cooper sent back to her parents by the coachman who drove them away, are now on their way to Philadelphia and Washington to enjoy their honeymoon. Miss Cooper is the daughter of F. W. Cooper, manager of the book and subscription department of Appleton & Co. Mr. MacKnight had been keeping company with her for several months. Recently he proposed and asked her parents' consent. Miss Cooper's parents thought it would be better to wait a year or two. This decision had been apparently acquiesced in, so Mrs. Cooper had no suspicion on Friday night when MacKnight came to the house and took her daughter out for a drive.

It was nearly midnight when the coachman who had driven the couple away returned to Mr. Cooper's home, in New-Rochelle, and handed him a bulky envelope. On breaking the seal Mr. Cooper found that the package contained a note from his daughter, stating that she had started for Philadelphia with MacKnight and asking her parents' forgiveness. Another document was a certificate signed by the Rev. R. R. Upjohn, saying that on November 4, 1900, Miss Charlotte Beatrice Cooper and Owen Gray MacKnight were married at the Little Church Around the Corner.

Mr. Cooper yesterday sent the following message in care of a hotel in Philadelphia, "Come home; all is forgiven."

BINNINGS IS TRANSFERRED.

THE MAN WHO HAS ARRESTED SO MANY WOMEN SENT FROM TENDERLOIN TO MERCER-ST.

As a result of the conference between Captain Chapman and Commissioner Murphy yesterday Detective Binnings, of the West Thirtieth-st. station, was last night transferred to the Mercer-st. station. Binnings is known as the "wholesale arrester" of women. He has many charges against him by women who say they are respectable and whom he arrested.

LONG ISLAND CITY IN DARKNESS.

STRIKING EMPLOYES OF ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY CUT WIRES AND LEAVE THEM DANGLING IN THE STREETS.

Late yesterday afternoon fifteen men employed by the Queens County Electric Light and Power Company went on strike. The men are known as trimmers, it being their duty to trim the carbons and clean globes. They asked for shorter hours and more pay. Everything was quiet until about 10 o'clock last night, when electric lights began to go out in different parts of Long Island City. At first this was not noticed, but gradually the lights disappeared, and in an hour the entire section known as Hunter's Point was in darkness and not more than half the lights in Long Island City were in working order.

The trouble was not in the power house. Inspectors were sent out, and they discovered that the wires were being cut all over Queens Borough. The police were asked to arrest the men destroying the circuits, and the reserves from the Seventy-fourth and Seventy-fifth precincts were turned out. They were kept busy guarding dangling wires and warning citizens of their danger. The hanging wires could not be seen in the darkness. The police were not able to find any of the men who cut the wires up to midnight and no arrests were made.

THE BOXES SIMPLY REARRANGED.

In reference to the complaint made by the Merchants' Association, concerning the changing of four hundred rented boxes at the General Postoffice, Postmaster Van Cott said yesterday that there would be no changes in the numbering of the boxes and that they were simply being rearranged so as to make more room on the ground floor of the building.