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THROUGH GATES TO DEATH

HORSE, FRIGHTENED BY PAPER, BROKE RAILROAD GUARDS AT YONKERS.

A FREIGHT TRAIN RAN OVER HIM—THE DRIVER, THROWN UNDER CAR WHEELS, ESCAPED BY ROLLING.

A runaway horse in Yonkers yesterday grazed the Empire State Express and dashed into a southbound fast freight train on the New-York Central Railroad. The animal was killed, and the wagon smashed into kindling wood. The driver escaped with a few cuts on his hands.

The horse and wagon were owned by Andrew Davey, a grocer, and were driven by Patrick J. Nolan, of No. 37 Hudson-st., Yonkers. Nolan had stopped at a house in Ashburton-ave., and then started to continue down the hill toward Woodworth-ave. The moment he started a large piece of newspaper blew against the horse, startling him, and he jumped forward. Nolan was thrown back into the wagon, and the horse bounded down the steep grade toward the railroad tracks.

Just then the railroad gates began to descend, signifying that a train was approaching. Before the horse had reached the corner Nolan had partly regained his seat and made a plucky attempt to swerve the horse into Woodworth-ave. He was unsuccessful, and the horse plunged through the gates at the railroad crossing. He barely missed the rear car of the Empire State Express, which was speeding through the city. A fast freight on the southbound track blocked the road, however, and the maddened animal crashed head on between two cars of the train. The animal was thrown to the track and killed.

Nolan had stuck to his seat, and was hurled through the air, landing almost under the wheels of the train. As he landed he rolled over, thus saving his life. His only injuries were a few cuts on the hand. This is the twenty-fifth accident at this crossing within two years.

A HORSE PURSUES A CAR.

RUNAWAY ANIMAL RUNS UP AND DOWN THIRD-AVE.—TWO BROTHERS KNOCKED DOWN.

A spirited horse, drawing a delivery wagon and driven by George Perry, of No. 876 East One-hundred-and-thirty-fifth-st., ran away at Third-ave. and Twenty-fifth-st. last evening, chased a car full of people to Seventeenth-st., smashed the wagon against an elevated road pillar in a collision with a northbound car, dashed back up the avenue again, nearly knocking down a mother and child; injured two brothers, and was stopped at Twenty-seventh-st., exhausted. Perry was thrown out and slightly hurt.

Perry was half leaning out of his seat when the horse became frightened and dashed suddenly down the southbound track of the Third-ave. cars. Perry was flung out and landed on all fours. The horse dashed along after a car. The conductor saw that the horse was gaining, and he pulled the bell again and again for the motorman to put on all speed, while the passengers craned their necks to see if the horse was gaining. The women were considerably excited, and some of them ran toward the doors as if to jump out.

All the way down an increasing crowd was shouting and running after the horse, making him wilder, while half a dozen policemen were chasing the animal. At Seventeenth-st. the horse had swung out of the southbound track somewhat, and a northbound car hit the wagon with great force, sending it around with a heavy swing against the elevated road pillar. A wheel of the wagon got locked in the pillar, stopping the horse, who stood trembling for a few seconds. Before any one could seize him he pulled the wagon away from the pillar and started away on the uptown track.

The crowd now turned, and in a few seconds five hundred persons were running up Third-ave. after the horse. At Twenty-first-st. a woman was crossing with a child. The little girl had a little white wool lamb under one arm and a doll under the other, and was paying more attention to them than to her mother or the runaway. The mother heard the shouts, but looked up the avenue first and then down. When she saw the horse he had almost reached her. She seized the child's dress and half dragged her over the tracks to the curb, where she stood panting in fear, while the child still fondled the woollen lamb and the doll.

The horse dashed on like mad to Twenty-fifth-st., where Gottlieb and Shael Cohen, brothers, of No. 19 Pitt-st., tailors, were crossing the street. They were struck by the wagon and Shael was thrown into the gutter. He sustained a possible fracture of the skull and concussion of the brain. The other was slightly hurt, but helped pick up his brother. The latter was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Two blocks further on, at Twenty-seventh-st., the horse was too exhausted to go further, and Policeman Neville stopped him.

SKATERS DROWN IN THE OTTAWA.

DAUGHTER OF CANADIAN MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND AN EDITOR THE VICTIMS.

Ottawa, Dec. 6.—Miss Bessie Blair, daughter of A. G. Blair, Minister of Railways and Canals, and H. A. Harper, assistant editor of "The Labor Gazette," were drowned in the Ottawa River this evening. They were at a private skating party, and, getting separated a little distance from the others, broke through the ice at a point where the river is swift. Mr. Creelman, a bank clerk, was rescued in an unconscious condition by Mr. Treadgold, another member of the party. Creelman broke through the ice while trying to assist Harper and Miss Blair.

Miss Blair's parents are at Clifton Springs, N. Y.

FOREIGN OUTLET FOR TEXAS OIL.

J. M. GUFFEY PETROLEUM COMPANY SAID TO HAVE ACQUIRED INTERESTS OF SHELL COMPANY OF LONDON.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Austin, Tex., Dec. 6.—It was announced on good authority here to-day that the J. M. Guffey Petroleum Company, of Beaumont, of which Colonel J. M. Guffey, John H. Galey and H. C. Frick, of Pittsburg, are the principal stockholders, has just acquired the interests of the Shell Transportation and Trading Company of London, England. The latter corporation has a capital stock of $10,000,000, and for many years has been a formidable competitor of the Standard Oil Company in the European and Asiatic oil trade. The J. M. Guffey Petroleum Company has a capital stock of $30,000,000 and has about twenty producing wells and other vast interests in the Beaumont field.

FAMOUS VERMONT CASE DECIDED.

COURT HOLDS CONTRACT BETWEEN EDITOR AND CANDIDATE TO BE AGAINST PUBLIC MORALS.

Bennington, Vt., Dec. 6.—One of the famous cases in Vermont was decided in court to-day. James H. Livingston, Editor of "The Bennington Reformer," independent Democratic in politics, had sued ex-Governor Carroll S. Page, of Hyde Park, for editorial and other services in advocacy of Mr. Page as a candidate for nomination as Congressman from the IInd District in 1900. The trial was begun, but Judge Rowell suddenly terminated it by ordering a verdict for Mr. Page, on the ground that the alleged contract was illegal and against public morals. Ex-Congressman Powers, for Mr. Livingston, will carry the case to the Supreme Court.

Holiday Photos—Pach Bros., Windsor Arcade.—Advt.

MAJOR VAN TETS DEAD?

REPORT FROM AMSTERDAM THAT HE HAD SUCCUMBED TO HIS WOUND.

London, Dec. 6.—A dispatch to the Central News from Amsterdam says that Major Van Tets died last Thursday evening.

Major Van Tets, aid to Queen Wilhelmina, according to one report, received his wound as the result of a duel fought with Prince Henry, the Queen's consort. According to this story, at a dinner at Het Loo her majesty was hurt by some inattention on the part of the Prince, and spoke to him sharply. Prince Henry retorted offensively, whereupon Major Van Tets made a remark regarding the impropriety of the Prince Consort's conduct. A quarrel followed between the aide-de-camp and the Prince, who had been freely drinking, and a duel with swords was fought after dinner. Van Tets was wounded. He was removed to Utrecht, to be operated upon.

The same incident gave rise to another duel between Prince Henry and a gentleman of the court. The latter was slightly wounded.

In regard to the quarrel at the dinner at Het Loo and the resultant duels, another rumor represents Major Van Tets as having received a violent kick in the stomach, which caused him severe internal injuries.

A BODYGUARD OF LOVERS.

VAN TETS ONE OF TEN NOBLE YOUTHS WHO LOVED WILHELMINA.

London, Dec. 6.—A dispatch to "The Evening News" from The Hague, published to-day, says:

Peace reigns again at the Palace, and the happiest man in Holland is Major Van Tets, who was wounded in defence of Queen Wilhelmina, by Prince Henry, or, as all Dutchmen now contemptuously call him, "the German." Van Tets is one of the ten noble youths who formed the bodyguard of the smiling young Queen when she was married, in February, and who have since been at their royal mistress's beck and call on every occasion. They pride themselves on their servitude, and in this matter of fact twentieth century their chivalrous devotion to Queen Wilhelmina is a pretty thing to see. It is whispered that every man of the ten handsome youths who surround her majesty's carriage when she drives abroad, skate with her when she skates, ride with her when she rides and dance attendance on her generally, has been, at one time or another, over head and ears in love with the dainty little lady in whom Holland's hopes are centred.

Official contradictions notwithstanding, nobody at The Hague doubts for a moment that the Queen and her consort have been at loggerheads practically since the wedding. Prince Henry is an unpleasant person. He eats too much, drinks too freely, and hunting occupies him far more than his wife, and Wilhelmina, on her side, is not a woman to allow herself to be neglected with impunity. It is said that she stanched Van Tets's wound with her own hands, and insisted on her husband begging pardon of the Jonkherr, as well as of herself, before she would forgive him. All the romance of the marriage of Wilhelmina and the man she herself chose has disappeared.

MT. SINAI HOSPITAL SOLD.

APARTMENT HOUSES LIKELY TO TAKE PLACE OF GROUP OF BUILDINGS—INSTITUTION'S NEW HOME.

The land and the buildings occupied by the Mount Sinai Hospital and the Mount Sinai Hospital Dispensary and Nurses' Home, at Sixty-seventh-st. and Lexington-ave., were sold yesterday by Henry D. Winans & May to David H. Hyman. The purchase price was not made public. This is one of the largest and most important sales of property with frontage in Lexington-ave. recorded in a long time. There are eighteen city lots in the parcels, and they are likely to be improved in the near future with large apartment houses. Mr. Hyman is one of the leading real estate speculators of this city.

A new home is being built for the hospital in the block bounded by Fifth and Madison aves., One-hundred to One-hundred-and-first sts. It will be completed late in 1902. Mr. Hyman will get possession of the present home of the institution and of the dispensary and nurses' building when the new home is ready for occupancy.

The building now used by the institution as a hospital occupies the block front on the east side of Lexington-ave., between Sixty-sixth and Sixty-seventh sts. The size of the hospital building site is 200 by 170 feet. It adjoins the plot on which stands the Chapin Home for the Aged and Infirm, and adjoining the latter on the east is the Hamilton apartment houses. These houses are owned by the Astor estate. The plot of the Dispensary and Nurses' Home, which is usually called the Mount Sinai Training School for Nurses, is 100.10 by 115 feet. It is at the northeast corner of Sixty-seventh-st. and Lexington-ave. The training school building occupies the east half of the plot, the west half being vacant. Mr. Hyman will get possession of the west half of this plot in March, 1902.

The hospital looks like one big building extending from Sixty-sixth-st. to Sixty-seventh-st. There are really three five story buildings connected by closed corridors. The centre one is the administration building, and in the rear of it is an isolation house for contagious cases, the laundry building and the morgue.

Mount Sinai Hospital was founded in 1852 by a number of benevolent Hebrews. It took possession of its present group of buildings in Lexington-ave. in 1872. It obtained a lease of the land from the city for ninety-nine years at a nominal rental of $1 a year. The hospital building is of brick and stone. In 1890 the dispensary building was built at a cost of more than $125,000. It is connected with the hospital by a tunnel.

ALABAMA TROOPS CALLED OUT.

PROTECTION FOR NEGRO VOTERS AT ANDALUSIA—THREE KILLED NEAR OPP.

Andalusia, Ala., Dec. 6.—The Governor sent troops to-night to aid Sheriff Bradshaw in protecting the negro rioters in jail here, and the town is under martial law. The Sheriff is fearing an attack at any moment by a mob from Opp, and is prepared to protect his prisoners at all hazards.

Three negroes, names unknown, were caught and killed by a posse of citizens near Opp to-day for alleged implication in the riot, and the whole country is in arms against the negroes.

Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 6.—Sheriff Bradshaw, of Covington County, this afternoon telegraphed to Governor Jenks that he had positive information that a mob from Opp would attack the jail at Andalusia to-night, to lynch the twenty-five negroes implicated in the killing of the town marshal and a merchant at Opp on Wednesday.

The Sheriff asked that soldiers be sent to Andalusia without delay. The Governor immediately ordered the military company at Greenville to proceed by train to Andalusia and arranged with the railroad company for a special train. Captain Gamble, of the Greenville company, replied that his company would start for Andalusia in twenty minutes.

WOULD NOT RENEW FERRY FRANCHISE.

RECOMMENDATION AT DOCK BOARD'S MEETING THAT APPLICATION FOR STATEN ISLAND RIGHT BE REFUSED.

At the meeting of the Dock Board yesterday it was recommended that the application of the Rapid Transit Ferry Company for the renewal of the franchise of the Staten Island ferry be denied.

DAILY RIOTS IN PRAGUE.

STARVING UNEMPLOYED HELD IN CHECK BY POLICE.

London, Dec. 7.—"Thousands of the starving unemployed are rioting daily at Prague," telegraphs the Vienna correspondent of "The Daily Mail," "and strong forces of police are preserving order there."

HAVE YOU THOUGHT

To secure your Pullman reservations and train tickets via the Seaboard Air Line to Southern Pines, Pinehurst, Camden, Jekyl Island and Florida resorts located on Seaboard Air Line Ry.? If not, do so at once. Offices 387 and 1183 B'way.—Advt.

A EUROPE-ORIENT ROUTE.

REPORT THAT HAMBURG-AMERICAN, PENNSYLVANIA AND A. T. AND S. F. COMPANIES HAVE SUCH A PLAN.

Emil L. Boas, local agent of the Hamburg-American Steamship Line, is in Germany, conferring with the high officials of the company concerning the operation of the ocean line in conjunction with an American railroad. Mr. Boas went abroad a few weeks ago, and it was then said that American capitalists, through "dummies" in Vienna, were seeking to get control of the German steamship company, and that Mr. Boas had been hurriedly called to the main office at Hamburg to explain, if possible, what the combination of the Atlantic Transport and Leyland lines really meant.

It was said yesterday in shipping circles that it would be impossible for Americans to secure control of the Hamburg-American Line, the capitalization of which is about $80,000,000, and that Mr. Boas's mission abroad was to lay before the Hamburg-American company plans and arrangements for a deal with the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad. It was announced some time ago that negotiations were in progress looking to the establishment by the Hamburg-American Steamship Company of a line on the Pacific, to be operated in connection with the Atchison road, but those negotiations yielded no result. The report now is that the Pennsylvania Railroad, which has close relations with the International Navigation Company, operating the American and Red Star Steamship companies, is to be associated with the Atchison in any arrangement which may be made with the Hamburg-American Line, thus forming a through route from Europe to the Orient by way of the United States. That report, however, could not be confirmed yesterday in this city.

Mr. Meyer, who is Mr. Boas's assistant in the New-York agency of the Hamburg-American Line, said that the directors of the line were considering some sort of an arrangement with the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, but that he was not in a position to explain the details of the proposition.

MISS TOPPAN INDICTED.

THREE CHARGES OF MURDER AGAINST NURSE ACCUSED OF POISONING.

Barnstable, Mass., Dec. 6.—Deserted by relatives and without a even a woman companion, Jane Toppan, of Lowell, stood up in the Superior Court room late this afternoon and heard the grand jury's indictment charging her with the murder of three persons whom she had been engaged to nurse back to health, but who had died under her charge, and, according to the indictment, by her hand.

The indictments, one charging her with the death of Mrs. Mary D. Gibbs, a second with the death of A. P. Davis, both of Cataumet, and the third with that of Mrs. Genevieve A. Gordon, of Chicago, all alleged that the cause was the administration of poisonous drugs, ten grains of morphine or atrophine, or morphine and atrophine together, or by some poison unknown to the jury. For ten minutes Miss Toppan stood tightly clutching the rail while the clerk read through the indictments. Three times she was asked if she was guilty of the murder, and three times she replied in a low voice, "Not guilty." The prisoner was then led away to her cell, not to return again to the courtroom until some time early next spring, when she will be tried. As each indictment is in four counts, it is optional with the government on which it will depend to prove the case at the coming trial. District Attorney Hadmes said the trial would be later than February, but before the regular April term of the Barnstable court.

The principal witness before the grand jury was Professor E. S. Wood, of Harvard, a chemist who has been one of the government's strongest witnesses in nearly every murder case in the State in the last ten years. Professor Wood laid before the jury the result of his chemical analysis of the intestines of Mrs. Gibbs, Mrs. Gordon and Mr. Davis. According to the indictment Professor Wood found strong traces of morphine and atrophine.

SAYS TAR'S EYE WAS CUT OUT

TALE OF CRUELTY ON A BARK DENIED BY THE CAPTAIN—BIG WATERSPOUTS.

A member of the crew of the bark Bristol, seventy-eight days from Rio Janeiro by way of Barbados and Vineyard Haven, which arrived here yesterday in tow from Bridgeport, where she anchored because of frozen sails, told a story of cruelty. The crew, which was discharged last night, was almost as mixed in color as Joseph's coat. There were two Filipinos, two negroes—one very old—a native of Argentina, a Canadian, said to be seventy-two years old, and to have had a sea experience of fifty-five years before the mast, and a Swede among those who worked the bark to this port. The fingers of several of them were frozen on Long Island Sound while they were trying to furl the stiff, icebound sails.

The bark, which is a well built craft, hails from Windsor, Nova Scotia. Captain D. E. Sanford is her commander. The crew numbers eighteen.

Three or four months ago the Bristol sailed from Ship Island, Gulf of Mexico, for Rio Janeiro with a cargo of pitch pine lumber. According to her captain, the crew, which he obtained at Ship Island, included a powerfully built but intellectually weak Austrian named Keyser. This man was shanghaied aboard with the other sailors, and his mental disability was not known to the captain until the vessel had sailed.

A second mate, an Irishman, was obtained from a steamship at Ship Island. With the exception of two, the entire crew deserted at Rio Janeiro. The captain said they became "cargo sick"—did not like to work at unloading the ship. Among them was the Austrian. One of the two who stood by the ship was Albert Anderson, the Swede. He told the tale yesterday of persecution and cruelty on the part of the second mate, who also left the ship at Rio Janeiro.

"The second mate drove the Austrian crazy with his persecutions," said Anderson, "and one time he cut him under the eye with a knife, laying the eye on the fellow's cheek. Things were scandalous. I could tell lots of things. The Austrian had to jump overboard into a lighter to get away. The second mate was afraid to come here, for he left the vessel, too.

"Things are different here than they are in Rio. There you can do most anything with a sailor. Here there are laws, and you can't."

Captain Sanford said last night that the Austrian had not been obliged to work hard, owing to his mental condition. "He was well fitted for handling lumber," said he, "as he was so big. He was cute enough to drop over to a lighter while I was at dinner, and hide among the lumber. He was not cut by the second mate. I have been a master for twenty-five years, and no one has ever been cut on one of my ships. The second mate in question got shore leave when we got to Rio, and was drunk two days. I couldn't stand that, and I paid him off. He belonged to the English Naval Reserve."

On November 16, when about half way from Barbados to Vineyard Haven, the log of the Bristol shows that three waterspouts were sighted. Captain Sanford says that they were near the vessel. He was obliged to pay off for one, and he ran under the crook of another, which was as thick as the width of a ship's table, he said. It sprang from the water about thirty feet from the side in a boiling, swirling mass, and, rising to a point about fifty feet above the tops of the masts, curled over the vessel and up again to the clouds.

CHRISTMAS NUMBER

Commercial Advertiser to-day. Pictorial Review, 36 pages, cover in colors, 125 illustrations; 76-page sheet; Christmas stories, sketches, full domain sheet; all the news; fascinating serial begins; departments; all the news; fascinating serial begins in this issue. Order of newsdealers in advance.—Advt.

URGING RANSOM'S NAME.

THE EX-SURROGATE'S FRIENDS WANT HIM APPOINTED A DEPUTY POLICE COMMISSIONER.

Mayor-elect Seth Low and Colonel John N. Partridge are considering for the office of Deputy Police Commissioner ex-Surrogate Rastus S. Ransom, whose name was submitted to Mr. Low this week. The friends of Colonel Robert Grier Monroe think that there is little doubt of his selection for the place, but they were informed yesterday that Mr. Low and Mr. Partridge deemed it only fair to give the name of Mr. Ransom a full and fair consideration. Mr. Ransom's friends made no move in his behalf until this week, it was said last night, but after they were ready they presented Mr. Ransom's qualifications for the office to the Mayor-elect in a strong light. When Mr. Ransom's friends saw by the papers yesterday that Colonel Monroe was likely to receive the appointment they were somewhat chagrined, but they felt better later when those most interested said that nothing definite had as yet been done.

Ex-Surrogate Ransom was a soldier in the 50th New-York Volunteer Infantry, serving four years, and rising from the rank of private to a captaincy. His friends take pride in calling attention to his record on the bench, and they say that he meets all the requirements that the Mayor-elect is said to be looking for in a Deputy Police Commissioner. They say that he has the judicial temperament and the experience necessary to conduct the affairs of the Police Department in a manner that would be acceptable to the people generally.

Ex-Surrogate Ransom is a member of the executive committee of the Greater New-York Democracy, and was strongly talked of in the anti-Tammany conferences for one of the Supreme Court judgeships.

STEAMSHIP LINE TO PHILIPPINES.

UNDER SUPREME COURT DECISION SHIPMENTS CANNOT BE MADE IN FOREIGN BOTTOMS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

San Francisco, Dec. 6.—The committee on direct communication with Manila of the Chamber of Commerce held a meeting this afternoon to consider ways and means for encouraging a direct American line of steamers to the Philippines. By the recent Philippine decision of the Supreme Court shipments may not be made to the islands in foreign bottoms, as it would be in violation of a statute providing that coastwise trade must be carried on in vessels of United States register, under penalty of forfeiture of shipment. The Toyo Kisen Kaisha and Occidental and Oriental Steamship lines are thus debarred from handling Philippine shipments, even though transferred to them from American ships at Asiatic ports.

A shipment of twenty cases of hats reached here from Manila on the steamship Nippon Maru a few days ago that had been taken from Manila to Hong Kong in a British vessel and transferred to the Japanese line there. It was seized by Collector Stratton under the coastwise regulation, and his action was communicated to the Treasury Department. To-day he received the following telegram from Acting Secretary Taylor:

Forfeiture or penalty, if incurred by reason of shipment mentioned in your telegram of 4th instant on foreign vessels to Hong Kong and then on Japan steamer Nippon Maru to you paid, hereby remitted. Shipment was made before recent decision of the Supreme Court in so-called Philippines case.

ST. PETERSBURG AMUSED.

SMILES AT REPORT OF AN EXCHANGE OF PHILIPPINES FOR COREA.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 6.—A statement printed in the London newspapers to the effect that certain diplomatists in Washington thought that the governments of Japan and Russia were negotiating the exchange of Corea for the Philippine Islands has created considerable amusement here. The statement is characterized as absurd and impossible, and it is further pointed out that the interests of Japan in Corea outweigh any conceivable substitute for that territory.

This same idea was advanced some months ago by the "Novoe Vremya," but it has never been taken seriously. While reticence is observed here concerning the recent visit of Marquis Ito, the Japanese statesman, it is considered a mistake to invest this visit with mystery. Marquis Ito was not here in any official capacity; consequently any resultant binding agreement between Japan and Russia is impossible. That Marquis Ito's visit to St. Petersburg is considered to indicate that the relations between the two powers, which have been strained during the last year, are now tolerable. Both governments willingly seized the opportunity offered by the visit of the Marquis to talk tête-à-tête, and both are satisfied with these pourparlers. It is now firmly believed that peaceful relations between Russia nad Japan are indefinitely assured, and that there is no friction between the two governments.

Marquis Ito was thoroughly pleased with his reception here.

READY TO FREE MISS STONE.

THE SURRENDER OF THE TWO CAPTIVE WOMEN IMPENDING.

London, Dec. 7.—A dispatch to "The Daily Telegraph" from Sofia says that the surrender at Salonika of Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, and her companion, Mme. Tsilka, is impending.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Secretary Hay received a cable dispatch to-day from S. A. Eddy, Chargé d'Affaires at Constantinople, dated Pera, near Constantinople, December 5, saying that he had just learned from Salonica that the agent whom he had sent out has returned, and reports both Miss Stone and Mme. Tsilka alive and well.

ENGINE AND CARS GO OVER BLUFF.

ENGINEER AND FIREMAN KILLED IN A CANADIAN PACIFIC WRECK.

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 6.—At an early hour this morning a Canadian Pacific freight train was passing east at a slow rate around a dangerous curve, four hundred feet above the Frazer River, when the engineer, Randall, suddenly came upon a rockslide scarcely fifty yards ahead of him. A signal was given to the brakemen and the engineer reversed, but it was too late. The train was going scarcely five miles an hour, but the heavy train behind piled the engine on the rocks, and before the engineer and fireman could jump the engine rolled over and over three hundred feet down the bluff to the river. Randall and the fireman, Potruff, were crushed to death beneath the engine. Three cars were wrecked, going over the bank after the engine. Traffic was delayed six hours.

The only through Sleeping car route, New York to Quebec and intermediate Northern points, is via Connecticut River Line. Train leaves New York, N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., at 4 p. m., daily except Sundays.—Advt.

TWO MORE OFFICES FILLED.

R. W. DE FOREST, TENEMENT HOUSE COMMISSIONER; JOHN C. CLARK, MAYOR'S ADVISER——DE FOREST'S DEPUTIES.

APPOINTMENT IN BROOKLYN TO SAVE A LIFE.

Mayor-elect Low yesterday made public the appointment of Robert W. De Forest, who was chairman of the Tenement House Commission, to the new office of Tenement House Commissioner. Mr. De Forest announced that he had asked Lawrence Veiller, who was secretary of the commission, and Wesley C. Bush, who was Superintendent of Buildings under Mayor Schieren in Brooklyn, to be his deputies.

The appointment of John C. Clark to be Assistant Corporation Counsel and legal adviser to the Mayor was also announced.

Friends of ex-Surrogate Ransom were urging his appointment as first Deputy Commissioner of Police.

It was announced that W. L. Sandford, who is seriously ill, would be appointed Under Sheriff of Kings County, in the hope that the news would save his life.

Richard Croker said that he would go to West Baden, Ind., next Wednesday, and probably stay there until almost the time for his sailing in January.

AN OFFICE TO SAVE LIFE

W. L. SANDFORD TO BE MADE UNDER SHERIFF OF KINGS COUNTY, AT DOCTOR'S SUGGESTION.

With the hope that it might save the life of ex-Assemblyman W. L. Sandford, who is ill with typhoid fever, Sheriff-elect Charles Guden of Kings County has promised to appoint Sandford as under sheriff, and the appointment was announced yesterday. Originally Mr. Guden intended to appoint Mr. Sandford, but later weakened when Michael J. Dady came home and objected. Then Mr. Sandford was taken sick. It was said yesterday that Dr. J. W. Van Deusen had written to a friend of Sandford, saying that unless the patient's mind could be freed from the worry over his appointment he would either die or become insane. The letter was called to the attention of Mr. Guden and Mr. Dady, and it was decided to appoint Mr. Sandford to the office he desired. Last night it was said that Mr. Sandford's condition had improved somewhat, but was still dangerous.

The controversy over the selection of a counsel for the sheriff has been settled at last, to the apparent satisfaction of everybody except those who had hoped to be appointed. Levi W. Naylor, of the XVIIIth Assembly District, is the fortunate man. He has been an opponent of Records Commissioner Waldo, the executive member from that district. Mr. Waldo, who has supported Walter B. Atterbury, is not on the best of terms with the organization, and Mr. Naylor's appointment is looked upon as an indirect dig at Mr. Waldo.

CROKER CLINCHES THE CLUB

AMENDMENT THAT MAKES IT HIS PROPERTY—THE BOSS GOING TO WEST BADEN.

Richard Croker has found New-York so intolerable and the burdens of managing Tammany Hall so onerous that he cannot wait until January, when he intends to go abroad, to get out of the city. He said last night that he would go to West Baden, Ind., next Wednesday, and might remain there until just before he went to Europe. He will return to New-York in time to attend the meeting of the executive committee of Tammany Hall, when the question of a deputy to act as leader while Croker is in Europe will be decided upon. There were conflicting rumors yesterday as to who would be recess leader. Some of the faithful think that Patrick Keenan will act instead of John F. Carroll. Mr. Croker would not talk about it. He said it would develop at the meeting in January. There are others, however, who believe that Carroll will be the recess boss, with Croker ready to return whenever there is anything to be gained personally by coming back. For the next two years Tammany will be lean indeed. Croker has his own nest feathered, and while Tammany struggles along through its starvation season it is ho for the English racetracks and the joys of rural Wantage for Croker.

Before going away Croker has placed the Democratic Club on a sort of proprietary basis. At the recent annual meeting an amendment to the constitution was adopted which gives Croker complete control of the club until 1904 at least. The amendment provides that the officers of the club in the future shall be appointed by the board of governors, which shall consist of twenty-one members. This takes the election of officers out of the hands of the members, and places it in the hands of the board of governors, made up solidly of Croker men. The majority of the members of the board of governors do not retire from office before 1904. Croker thus holds control of the club for four years more and nothing can break his power but his own voluntary retirement. Many members are rebelling against this arbitrary confiscation of the club, but it does no good. Croker is in the saddle, the dues remain $50 a year, and the members can take it or leave it as they please.

THE GOVERNOR'S VISIT.

DENIES STORIES OF FRICTION WITH SENATOR PLATT, AND WON'T TALK ABOUT EXCISE.

Governor Odell was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday, and when asked about stories of friction between himself and Senator Platt, said:

"These stories about friction between the Senator and myself are made of nothing but sawdust. Who is going to fight? It takes two for a fight, and I am sure I will not start trouble."

"Does that mean that the Senator will remain leader as long as he lives?" was asked.

"I should say so," was the answer.

The Governor declined to say anything one way or another about excise. "There will be time enough to talk about excise when some bill is introduced," he remarked.

When asked who would succeed Controller Knight, the Mayor-elect of Buffalo, he said that he had not yet decided on a man, and was in no haste about making the appointment. It is the belief of local Republican leaders, however, that because of the inability of the Buffalo people to choose a man, the Governor is considering Theodore P. Gilman, now Deputy Controller, and they believe that Mr. Gilman is likely to be appointed.

The Governor said that there was no politics in his present visit, but that he had come down to a private dinner at the home of G. K. Clark, of the Produce Exchange.

It had been reported around the Fifth Avenue Hotel that Senator Platt would reach the city later in the day, and that he and the Governor would have breakfast together this morning. The Senator, however, did not reach the city last night, and the Governor intends to leave town early this morning.

TO CO-OPERATE WITH MR. CANTOR.

The Fine Arts Federation replied yesterday to the request of Jacob A. Cantor, president-elect of the Borough of Manhattan, for suggestions for good street signs. The federation said it would be glad to co-operate with Mr. Cantor in determining upon a practical as well as an ornamental sign, adding that it would take up the subject with him at a meeting next Wednesday night.

"In connection with the sign posts," said Mr. Cantor yesterday, "my attention has been attracted to the badly lighted streets uptown. This is another subject that may well receive attention, and I believe that means will be found to procure the proper lighting of these streets."

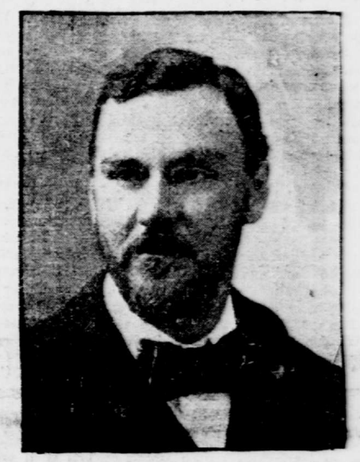
"The necessity of better street signs was brought home to me again last night with great force. I had occasion to ride uptown in a Broadway car, and because I was unable to see a street sign I was carried three blocks beyond my destination. This is very likely to occur at night, when the passenger is often unable to see a sign because it is improperly lighted. Next to finding a good sign, it is necessary to discover means of lighting them."

DE FOREST, TENEMENT HEAD

JOHN C. CLARK NAMED AS ASSISTANT CORPORATION COUNSEL AND THE MAYOR'S ADVISER.

The appointment of two more officers under the new city administration was made public yesterday. The first was of Robert Weeks De Forest, as Tenement House Commissioner, and the other was of John C. Clark, as the Assistant Corporation Counsel, who will act as the Mayor's legal adviser, an office now held by W. W. Ladd, jr., Tammany's candidate for Controller.

Mr. De Forest last night announced that he had asked Lawrence Veiller, who was secretary of the Tenement House Commission, and Wesley C. Bush, who was Superintendent of Buildings under Mayor Schieren in Brooklyn, to be his deputy commissioners. Mr. Veiller has accepted, and Mr. De Forest hopes that Mr. Bush will accept.



ROBERT W. DE FOREST,
Whom Seth Low has appointed Tenement House Commissioner.

In making public the appointment of Mr. De Forest Mr. Low gave out the following statement:

I am happy to be able to announce that Mr. Robert W. De Forest has accepted my invitation to be the first Tenement House Commissioner. His services as chairman of the commission that prepared the law have qualified him peculiarly for this difficult post. I am confident that under him the law will be put into operation conservatively, and that he will keep an open mind as to any amendments that experience may show to be necessary.

Inasmuch as this is a new department which must be fully organized by January 1, and for which quarters, stationery and the like must be procured at once, I deviate again from my purpose and make this announcement without further delay.

Mr. De Forest last evening made a statement, explaining his plans and purposes, as follows:

I have, after careful consideration, determined to accept the office of Tenement House Commissioner, which Mr. Low tendered me some days ago. It has seemed to me that in my relation to the recent Tenement House Commission, which framed the new Tenement House law, and which also proposed the creation of the new Tenement House Department, as provided in the new charter, it was a duty to do so. Acceptance involves some sacrifice, but this is counterbalanced by the great opportunity of accomplishment in the line of good government under Mr. Low's administration. The new department will, I know, have the benefit of his judgment and experience, and that of other gentlemen like Mr. Rives and Colonel Partridge, whom he has, so to speak, called into his cabinet.

As to the manner in which the new law is to be enforced, I fully agree with the principle enunciated in Mr. Low's letter of acceptance: "The extreme of the law is the extreme of injustice."

In other words, I think that the spirit of the law is what should be observed. The new Tenement House law is framed on the lines of previous tenement house regulation. It aims to secure to the tenement dwellers, who number more than one-half the population of Greater New-York, more light, better ventilation and better sanitation. The new Tenement House Department, which is called into existence with the new year, is intended to secure adequate enforcement of the law by centralizing responsibility, which has hitherto been divided between the Building Department, the Health Department, the Police Department and the Fire Department.

Everybody's business, in the past, has practically been nobody's business. If the Tenement House laws of the past had really been enforced by some department specially charged with the duty of enforcing them, many evils which now exist would have been remedied long ago. I know that this

JOHN C. CLARK,
Who has been appointed an Assistant Corporation Counsel. He will be legal adviser to the Mayor.