MR. CARNEGIE'S GIFT.

CORPORATION TO ACT AS TRUSTEE OF THE $10,000,000 FUND FORMED.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Secretary Hay and a number of others interested in the Carnegie project of a national university met at the State Department to-day and formed a corporation known as the Carnegie Institution. It is understood that Mr. Carnegie has removed the obstacles that existed to the acceptance of his $10,000,000 gift to the cause of education, and to-day's action was the first step toward giving legal form and substance to the proposition.

Besides Secretary Hay, the incorporators, all of whom were present at to-day's meeting, are Edwin D. White, Justice of the Supreme Court; D. C. Gilman, ex-president of Johns Hopkins University; Charles D. Walcott, Superintendent of the Geological Survey; John S. Billings, ex-surgeon general of the navy, and Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of Labor. Marcus Baker, of the Coast Survey, also was present, not as an incorporator, but charged with the preparation of the articles of incorporation.

The meeting lasted about an hour. Those present were not disposed to discuss the details of the project, desiring to allow Mr. Carnegie himself to make the public announcement.

The articles of incorporation of the Carnegie Institution were filed with the Recorder of Deeds in this city to-day. The articles fix the name and title of the institution as "The Carnegie Institution," and show that it is organized "for a perpetual term." Its objects are the promotion of study and research, the power to acquire, hold and convey real estate and other property, and to establish general and special funds; to assist investigations in science or art; to co-operate with governments, universities, colleges, technical schools, learned societies and individuals; to appoint committees of experts to direct special lines of research, publish and distribute documents, conduct lectures and hold meetings, acquire and maintain a library, and in general to do and perform all things necessary to promote the objects of said institution.

The affairs, funds and property of the corporation will be in general charge of a board of trustees, to consist in the first year of twenty-seven and thereafter not to exceed thirty members, except by a three-quarters vote of the board.

The preamble of the articles of incorporation is as follows:

We, the undersigned, persons of full age and citizens of the United States, and a majority of whom are citizens of the District of Columbia, being desirous to establish and maintain in the city of Washington, in the spirit of Washington, an institution for promoting original research in science, literature and art, do hereby associate ourselves as a body corporate for said purposes under an act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia, approved March 3, 1901, Sections 599 to 604, inclusive.

In pursuance of that act the provisions and purposes already mentioned are set forth briefly in four articles.

The meeting to-day at which the incorporation crystallized was the result of a number of informal conferences held by the corporators, who were selected personally by Mr. Carnegie. The definite form in which the gift of Mr. Carnegie will be made has not been announced, although, according to those interested in the project, it will be in a shape generally satisfactory. It is understood that it will be in the form of gilt edged securities, but not of government issue, in view of the greater income paid by outside securities. The further development of the project now awaits Mr. Carnegie's outline of his ideas and purposes. The next step will be the organization of a board of trustees. These doubtless will include the present corporators and other representative men from all parts of the country. This will be in line with the policy pursued in organizing the board for the Carnegie institution in Scotland.

INSPECTION OF DAIRY PRODUCTS.

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT'S NEW SYSTEM GOING INTO EFFECT SOON.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Jan. 4.—If the present plans of the Dairy Division of the Department of Agriculture do not go awry, the latter part of next week—certainly by the first of the following one—the inspection of dairy products intended for export will be begun at the principal seaport cities, as well as at the larger interior ones. It was the intention of Major Alvord, the chief of the Dairy Division, to begin this work on January 1, but the contractors for printing the stamps and certificates to accompany the inspection had failed to do as they agreed, and thus delayed the beginning of the service. The stamps are now at the Department of Agriculture, and they will be sent to the inspectors, together with letters of instruction, by the middle of next week. They are printed along the same general lines as those adopted by the Bureau of Animal Industry (of which the Dairy Division is a branch) for the inspection of meats and meat products intended for export. The stamp which will be attached to the butter tubs, boxes of cheese, etc., is of a canary yellow color and of simple design. It is about the same shape and size as the meat stamps—3¼ by 5½ inches. Arranged within a border of simple yet pleasing design is the legend, "Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Animal Industry, Dairy Inspection Stamp," with the signature, "James Wilson, Secretary." To the left of this legend, within the border, is the figure of an American eagle perched on a pair of shields, while immediately above it is the number of the stamp to serve as a means of identification.

The certificate which accompanies each shipment or invoice is much larger—7 by 8 inches—and is of a buff color. This paper is an example of the American designer's art. It is bordered by a more elaborate design than the stamp, having within it at the top a number and at the bottom the monogram "U. S. A." Within the border, in tasteful arrangement, in addition to blanks for the name of the city, State and date of inspection, appear the words:

Certificate of inspection of dairy products for export. United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Animal Industry. This is to certify that —— of ——, bearing stamps numbered as indicated on the margin herein, which are to be exported by ——, and consigned to ——, have been inspected and stamped in conformity with the requirements of the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1891, and amended March 2, 1901, and that the said products are pure, of high quality and approved for export. JAMES WILSON, Secretary.

To the left of these words is a long column of blank lines on which the inspector whose name appears at the bottom of the certificate writes the numbers of the stamps on the packages in the invoice. The certificate also bears in the upper centre an engraving of a dairy cow.

TENNESSEE APPOINTMENTS.

EX-CONGRESSMAN M'CALL TO SUCCEED COLLECTOR NUNN.

Washington, Jan. 4.—President Roosevelt to-day informed Representative Gibson, of Tennessee, that ex-Representative John E. McCall, who was the Republican candidate for Governor of Tennessee against Governor McMillin, would be appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the Vth Tennessee District, to succeed David A. Nunn, who resigned on Thursday. Mr. Gibson was also informed that General John T. Wilder would be reappointed United States Pension Agent at Knoxville. The Knoxville agency disburses pension money for eight Southern States.

HANNA CONFERS WITH THE PRESIDENT.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Senator Hanna had an extended conference with President Roosevelt to-day. Many contests over Southern appointments are referred to Senator Hanna, as chairman of the Republican National Committee, and these matters were under discussion. Senator Hanna said his interview was very satisfactory.

ADMIRAL REMEY SAILS FOR WOO-SUNG.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The Navy Department to-day received a cable dispatch announcing the departure of Rear Admiral Remey, aboard his flagship, the Brooklyn, from Nagasaki, Japan, for Woo-Sung, China. The Brooklyn will start homeward with Admiral Remey soon after the Rainbow, which has been fitting out at the New-York yard, arrives on the Asiatic Station. The question as to whether Rear Admiral Rodgers or Evans will have charge of the Philippine squadron has not yet been determined. Rear Admiral Evans will sail about the middle of March for the Philippines.

"WANTED, A PRESIDENT."

MR. CHANDLER THINKS PRESENT METHODS SHOULD BE REFORMED.

Washington, Jan. 4.—"The Washington Post" will print to-morrow an interesting article by ex-Senator William E. Chandler, president of the Spanish Claims Commission, entitled "Wanted by the United States, a President." The article is an argument for reform in the present methods of conducting executive business. Mr. Chandler asserts that a President has now only three objects in life—first, to see twenty thousand people a year; second, to accomplish two thousand little things, and, third, to try to do two hundred great things. In seeing so many thousands of people about trivial matters and in giving his attention to the thousands of little things, the President, Mr. Chandler insists, is worn out and becomes physically unable to grapple with the great problems to which he ought to give his undivided attention. Mr. Chandler cites from personal knowledge the cases of Presidents who have almost succumbed under the strain, instancing particularly President Arthur, in whose Cabinet he was Secretary of the Navy, and President McKinley, to whose impaired health Mr. Chandler attributes inability to recover from the shock of the assassin's bullet. Mr. Chandler expresses his regret that President Roosevelt, "even with his quickness, his acuteness and his present untiring industry and unbounded energy, has given countenance to the idea that he will do all the appointing himself and hear all that any one has to say concerning any appointment."

Mr. Chandler thinks that the great weight of the pressure for office ought to fall on the Cabinet ministers, and the President ought to have more time for important things.

"What is wanted in the person of Mr. Roosevelt," says Mr. Chandler, "and in every other person whom the twentieth century may see in the White House, is a President who will be allowed to serve the whole people with all his heart and strength, with all his mind and body, in the discharge of his official duties, unhindered by the pressure upon him of so many thousands of his countrymen as have in recent years encroached upon the time and patience of our Presidents and kept them from their public work or compelled them to do it by impairing their physical health and overstraining their mental powers. The time has come when access to the President, except at public receptions, should be limited to the Cabinet ministers, Senators, Representatives and Ambassadors, and to such other persons only as are given interviews for public purposes after written applications have been received and carefully considered. The public receptions of the President should be few, and there should be no intrusions upon his social life, which he should be allowed to regulate according to his own will and pleasure, and no person should take offence because not invited to his presence or find fault with his selection of his company, whatever may be its race or color. This needed change of custom will at first, no doubt, be unpopular. It will be condemned as unrepublican exclusiveness. It will require, to begin the new rule, a President who has been a man of the people, who is known to be at heart thoroughly democratic in all his ideas and ways, and who is also strong in his convictions and fearless in his actions. Is not Mr. Roosevelt such a President? Will he inaugurate the reform?"

COMMISSIONER YERKES UPHELD.

STOCKS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL MUST PAY STAMP TAXES.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Attorney General Knox has given an opinion in which he holds that the certificates of stock amounting to $25,000,000 proposed to be deposited by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company with the Girard Trust Company, trustee, as security for certain other certificates to be issued by the latter company for the use of the railroad company are taxable under Schedule A of the act of June 13, 1898, and now a part of the act of March 2, 1901. The amount of stamps required will be $50,000.

This opinion sustains Commissioner Yerkes, not only in this particular case, but also in his ruling to the effect that stocks pledged as collateral on dime or call loans must be stamped. Operators on the leading stock exchanges of the country have vigorously opposed this view of the law.

FISHERIES CONGRESS IN ST. PETERSBURG

Washington, Jan. 4.—The State Department has been advised of the completion of arrangements for the next annual session of the International Congress of Fisheries and Fish Culture, to be held at St. Petersburg. The exhibition will open on January 28, and the congress will assemble on February 22, both closing on March 8. The congress will discuss questions pertaining to the present position and needs of fisheries and fish industries from scientific, economical, technical, industrial and commercial points of view, and will also consider measures for the improvement of these branches of industry.

SAID IT WAS A COLD WORLD AND DIED.

St. Louis, Jan. 4.—Henry C. Tatum, aged fifty, secretary and treasurer of the Western Commercial Travellers' Association, was found dead in bed at his home here to-day. He had been ill for some time. He left a wife and family. Mrs. Tatum said that when her husband came home last night, at 11 o'clock, he said, "This is a cold world."

A physician who was called to-day, when Tatum's dead body was found, discovered an empty bottle beside the bed, which, he said, had contained some kind of poison. Mrs. Tatum told the doctor that her husband had swallowed the contents of the bottle before he retired.

"L'ANDALOUSIENNE" SOLD.

WHISTLER'S PAINTING BOUGHT BY JOHN H. WHITTEMORE, OF NAUGATUCK, CONN.

It is learned that the painting "L'Andalousienne," by Whistler, which was on exhibition recently at the Wunderlich Gallery, has been bought by J. H. Wittemore, of Naugatuck, Conn. The purchase price of the picture has not been given. The painting is a full length portrait of a woman in black, who stands with her back to the spectator, her face slightly turned toward him. It attracted much attention here.

WHISTLER'S "L'ANDALOUSIENNE."

Which has just been sold to J. H. Whittemore, of Naugatuck, Conn.

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TO PIT CONCERTS AGAINST SALOONS.

A private charity ball is to be given at the Waldorf on the evening of January 17, to be known as the Knickerbocker Subscription Ball. The object is the establishment of a series of concerts in the tenement house districts, at a nominal charge of 5 or 10 cents, as a substitute for saloons and low resorts. This work is in line with that carried on by the University Settlement. If a hearty response follows this appeal it is proposed to make these concerts permanent, the various schoolhouses and mission buildings throughout the city being utilized, as was suggested by the Rev. Robert S. MacArthur. Fifteen boxes have already been disposed of, and the affair promises to be a great success. Tickets are sold only to those who are approved by the patronesses, to whom application should be made. The boxes are $60 and single tickets $5.

The list of patronesses is as follows:

Mrs. Robert F. Adams.	Mrs. Wendell C. Phillips.
Mrs. Hermann M. Biggs.	Mrs. Orlando B. Potter.
Mrs. Frank E. Barker.	Mrs. John E. Parsons.
Mrs. Henry Clarke Coe.	Mrs. William A. Parke.
Mrs. Russell Cowles.	Mrs. Frederick Hewitt Parks.
Mrs. John Gibb.	Mrs. Edgar L. Park.
Mrs. David H. Ivison.	Mrs. Russell Sage.
Mrs. Harry M. Johnson.	Mrs. George Moore Smith.
Mrs. Edward Davis Jones.	Mrs. George Wilkinson Stetson.
Mrs. Charles Gilmour Kerley.	Mrs. Frederick Douglas Underwood.
Mrs. Albert Effingham Lawrence.	Mrs. Charles Lincoln Weatherbee.
Mrs. Emerson McMillin.	Mrs. Harrison Williams.
Mrs. Harry C. McCoun, jr.	
Mrs. Robert Nicol.	

NOT READY FOR "AL" ADAMS CASE.

IT IS ADJOURNED—"POLICY KING" SAYS HIS DESK CONTAINED $20,000 IN CASH.

"Al" Adams and the sixteen other prisoners taken in the policy raids made by the Society for the Prevention of Crime on December 12 were arraigned yesterday in the Court of Special Sessions, but on request of the District Attorney the cases were adjourned until Saturday, January 18. The District Attorney said that there had been so many changes in his office recently that he had not been able to prepare the cases, and with the consent of James W. Ridgway, attorney for Adams, they were adjourned.

Adams gave a list of the money and valuables which he said were in his desk when the raid was made on the place at No. 366 West Thirty-first-st. Frank Moss said that only about $200 in money was found there, but Adams says that he had in his desk $20,000 in cash, $50,000 in gold bearing Erie first mortgage bonds negotiable, a diamond ring and a diamond collar button valued at $800.

Mr. Ridgway asked for permission to see the search warrant on which the premises were searched, but as Mr. Gould, the clerk of the Court of Special Sessions, was away, it could not be shown.

SENT ABROAD TO SETTLE STRIKE.

The local unions of glassblowers reported yesterday that an arrangement had been reached between the American Flint Glass Workers' Union and the Glass Bulb Manufacturers' Association which would prevent a general strike in the trade. Some time ago the glassblowers belonging to the union demanded an increase in wages of 10 per cent, and several conferences were held between representatives of the union and the association over the demand. The employers said that owing to European competition they were unable to grant the demand.

An arrangement was reached by which each side appointed a commissioner to go to Europe and investigate the conditions under which the glass incandescent light bulbs are made. If the commissioners report against an increase the present wages will continue. If they report in favor of an increase the employers are willing to grant it. Each side is willing to accept the decision of the two commissioners.

ELEVATOR DROPS TWELVE STORIES.

EGGS AND WINE GLASSES ARE NOT CRACKED BY THE FALL—THE TEST WAS SUCCESSFUL.

An interesting test of the Ellithorpe Safety Air Cushion, an apparatus intended to prevent the loss of life resulting from the falling of elevators, was given at the Scott & Bowne Building, Pearl and New-Chambers sts., yesterday afternoon. A large passenger elevator was suspended from the twelfth floor of the building, then cut loose and allowed to drop on a platform on which were placed eggs, wine glasses and other fragile articles. The trial was a complete success. The elevator crashed down with tremendous velocity upon the cushions, but so completely did they check the fall that the glasses were not even cracked, and the eggs, still unbroken, were handed round as souvenirs of the occasion.

Pleasure Planning for 1902

THE PIANOLA AN IMPORTANT FEATURE

Whether Self-Gratification or Entertainment for Others be the Consideration.

Most of the greatest living musicians, the rulers and nobility of the old world, and the cultured and refined of both hemispheres have adopted and are using the Pianola.

History contains no parallel to its sudden and widespread growth in popular esteem.

Its wonderful power to do away with years of practice and make, in a few days, a musician and finished pianist of any one, is the secret of its universal acceptation.

There is no investment which you can make which will pay as large a dividend in pleasure as will the purchase of a Pianola. It will give you the full use of your piano, the benefit of the genius of all the great composers and the enjoyment which alone comes with producing music yourself.

Playing accompaniments with the aid of the Pianola.

PRICE $250.

Can be bought by moderate monthly payments if desired.

There are millions of pianos distributed throughout the world. There are tens of thousands of compositions which the whole world should enjoy. Yet how many of these pianos bring forth this music? A very few. These few play a still smaller fraction of what constitutes the musical literature of the piano.

And there is but one reason—the music is hidden behind a technic, the mastery of which but few people have time to acquire.

The Pianola has changed all this, has slipped the bolt, so to speak, unlocking the keys of the piano and performing this same technic. With its aid any one can play *any piano*, and play upon it *anything* he desires to hear—the most difficult classic as easily as the simplest accompaniment. He has all the pleasure of hand-playing because he controls the expression.

When you realize that for $250.00 you can obtain the Pianola, which will enable you, yourself, to play upon your piano everything ever written for that instrument, its purchase must appeal to you as a practicable and profitable investment.

The AEOLIAN COMPANY, 18 West 23d Street, New York. 500 Fulton Street, Brooklyn. 657 Broad Street, Newark.

GOLD AND SILVER OUTPUT.

A SLIGHT GAIN IN 1901 OVER THE PRECEDING YEAR.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The preliminary estimate of Mr. Roberts, the Director of the Mint, on the production of gold and silver in the United States in the calendar year 1901 indicates only a slight gain over the production of the preceding year. The yield of Alaska fell off about $1,000,000; Colorado made a slight gain in gold, and the other producers were nearly stationary.

The yield of silver exceeded that of the previous year by about 2,000,000 fine ounces. The total number of ounces of fine gold produced is shown to have been 3,880,578, of the value of $80,218,800. The number of fine ounces of silver produced was 59,653,788, having a commercial value of $35,792,200. The coinage value of the silver is approximately $77,000,000. Following is the production by States:

	Gold, value.	Silver, fine ounces.
Alabama	$8,900	43
Alaska	6,904,400	56,000
Arizona	4,193,400	2,996,500
California	15,730,700	1,118,333
Colorado	29,000,000	20,833,333
Georgia	144,900	820
Idaho	2,273,900	4,000,000
Maryland	200	1
Michigan	29,000	102,000
Missouri	700	
Montana	5,023,300	14,500,000
Nevada	3,000,000	4,000,000
New Mexico	832,900	424,300
North Carolina	65,800	16,558
Oregon	1,777,800	125,000
South Carolina	120,900	316
South Dakota	6,601,800	364,130
Tennessee	200	5
Texas	1,100	477,400
Utah	3,824,300	10,250,000
Virginia	7,400	1,045
Washington	620,200	850,000
Wyoming	62,000	30,000
Total	$80,218,800	$59,653,788
British Klondike	17,595,400	187,166

MINING PRODUCTS EXCEED RECORDS.

THE UNITED STATES LEADS THE WORLD IN COAL AND IRON—SILVER, COPPER AND LEAD FALL OFF.

The production and progress of the mining and metallurgical industries of the United States for the year just closed were reviewd in the current number of "Engineering and Mining Journal."

Coal, upon which all the other mining industries depend for fuel, was treated first, and the total production was estimated at 300,000,000 short tons, an amount considerably in excess of that brought to the surface in Great Britain, and far beyond the quantity mined in any other country. Nearly the entire amount was consumed at home, despite a material growth in exports. The anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania contributed one-fifth of the total. There was great development of the bituminous deposits of Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and other Western States, and the softer coal entered to a greater extent than ever before into the market for commercial and household fuel. The production and consumption of coke were also larger than ever before, chiefly on account of the activity in the iron and steel trades.

The reviewer drew attention to the oil discoveries in California and Texas, and pronounced the latter the most important since oil was found in Pennsylvania, and predicted that both would have an important bearing on the manufacturing interests of the States named and the Southwestern region.

The iron trade showed a production that a few years ago would have been regarded as impossible, and the quantity of pig iron exceeded the output of Great Britain and Germany combined. Raw iron, steel and finished products showed an aggregate parallel with that of pig iron. The enormous output was not in excess of the demand, and at the end of the year the great mills and furnaces were almost all behind with orders. Every indication pointed to equal prosperity in 1902, for the larger plants had engagements now that would require half of the year to complete. Ore shipments from the Lake Superior region exceeded 20,000,000 tons. Export trade in iron and steel showed a considerable falling off in comparison with 1900, but the home market made up the deficiency.

Gold production showed an increase, and amounted to between $82,000,000 and $83,000,000. California, Colorado and the Black Hills region were the heavy gold producers. Silver made no gain over 1900, and copper fell off slightly—2,500 tons. The Lake Superior region, California and Utah showed gains in copper, but they did not make up the shortage elsewhere. The refining interests drew much more copper for refining from foreign mines than in any previous year. There was some decrease in lead, argentiferous lead falling off 20,000 tons and soft lead increasing 10,000 tons. Zinc showed a gain, with Missouri as the chief gainer. Exports of zinc suffered, however. Quicksilver and nickel made good progress. The chemical industries depending upon native products made satisfactory progress. In the non-metallic minerals, including cement and building stone and the clay products, the year was a prosperous one.

In closing, the reviewer said: "Summing up the history of the year, we may say briefly that the total production of the mining and metallurgical industries of the United States considerably exceeded the enormous total recorded in 1900, while there is every prospect that a still further advance will be made in 1902.

DATE SET FOR PATRICK'S TRIAL.

COUNSEL AGREE ON JANUARY 15—OSBORNE AND GARVAN TO PROSECUTE.

Albert T. Patrick, charged with the murder of William M. Rice, will go to trial before Recorder Goff in Part II of General Sessions on January 15. This announcement was made yesterday by District Attorney Jerome at the Criminal Courts Building. The District Attorney's office will be represented in the prosecution by Assistant District Attorneys Osborne and Garvan. Patrick will be defended by Cantwell & Moore. After a conference between counsel in the case yesterday this date was agreed on.

NEW COUNTERFEIT SILVER CERTIFICATE.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The Secret Service officials have discovered in circulation a new counterfeit $1 silver certificate of the series of 1899, check letter C. The counterfeit is signed "Lyons, Register," and "Roberts, Treasurer." It is of very crude workmanship. The back of the note is printed upside down. The paper contains no silk, and the word "Washington" on the face is printed in ordinary script type.

POSTAL SERVICE APPOINTMENTS.

Washington, Jan. 4.—C. Howard Buckler, of Baltimore, formerly chief clerk to the Third Assistant Postmaster General, has been appointed chief of the finance division of the Postoffice Department. Harwood M. Bacon, of Detroit, has been appointed chief clerk to succeed Mr. Buckler.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

Lyons Silks.

Arnold, Constable & Co. offer of their Spring Importations Novelties in

Lyons Printed

Shanghai and Foulard Silks,

Printed Satin Foulards,

Empire and Météor Crêpe,

Brocaded and Printed Gazes.

White Silks and Satins

for

Wedding Gowns.

Novelties for Bridesmaids' Dresses.

Velvets.

Broadway & 19th Street.

BURNED TO DEATH IN THEIR HOME.

TRAGIC DEATH OF AN AGED MINISTER AND HIS DAUGHTER IN BETHANY, CONN.

Bethany, Conn., Jan. 4.—Edmund Peck, a retired Methodist clergyman, eighty years old, and his daughter, Mary Peck, thirty-five years old, were burned to death early this morning in a fire which destroyed their handsome home in the Bethany Turnpike. Charles Peck, of Waterbury, a son of the clergyman, was seriously injured in jumping from the roof.

The origin of the fire is a mystery. The house was wrapped in flames when a neighbor living across the street awoke at 4 o'clock. His shouts aroused Charles Peck, who was partially overcome by smoke, but made his way to the roof and jumped. It was impossible to rescue the other inmates of the house, which was reduced to ashes in less than an hour. Mr. Peck was active in the Methodist ministry for many years, but retired twenty years ago.

INSANE HOSPITAL BURNS; NO LIVES LOST.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 4.—The main building of the Eastern State Hospital, at Williamsburg, was destroyed by fire early to-day. All the 150 patients were got out safely, and made comfortable in the town. The loss to the State is about $75,000.

KEEPING PET FAWN AGAINST GAME LAWS.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—Because Mrs. H. F. Good possesses a pet fawn, which was given to her last June as a wedding present, she was arrested on complaint of Game Warden George Birmingham and charged with violating the State game laws. Mrs. Good had a hearing before Justice Quinn, and was given the alternative of either killing the animal or securing permission from the proper authorities to ship it out of the State. It probably will be sent to Pennsylvania, to the farm of Mr. Good's father. Mrs. Good is the daughter of the late Colonel John R. Hoxie, former president of the Union Stock Yards and Transit Company.

FOUR KILLED IN FREIGHT COLLISION.

Johnstown, Penn., Jan. 4.—Because of a wrong signal at Nineveh Tower an eastbound Pennsylvania Railroad mail and express train ran into a slow freight, five miles west of this city, and a few minutes later a westbound freight crashed into the wreck, causing the death of four persons and the serious injury of at least five others. The wreck occurred about 10 p. m. Train No. 14 got a clear block at the tower, and, running ahead at full speed, crashed into the rear of extra freight No. 490, wrecking the engine and two cars of No. 14 and the caboose and two cars of the freight. Westbound freight No. 893 almost immediately piled into the debris, the engine and ten cars tumbling into the river. The dead are: James G. Black, engineer of No. 893, found dead in his cab; perhaps drowned; William Paul, a fireman, of Pitcairn, died in hospital from injuries; Robert S. Nolan, of Pitcairn, first brakeman on No. 893, and an engineer, James Winters, of Pittsburg, in charge of No. 14.

The injured, it is thought, will all recover. The wreck occurred on a sharp curve and the passenger engineer could not stop after coming in sight of the freight ahead, while the westbound freight ran in before a flagman could be sent forward.

MRS. J. K. LANE DEAD.

Mrs. J. K. Lane, widow of General James M. Lane, who was chief engineer of the New Park Commission of New-York City, and who died in 1888, died on January 1 at her home, No. 46 Fourth Place, Brooklyn. Mrs. Lane came to Brooklyn with her husband in 1854, and had lived in the Fourth Place house for forty-seven years. She was descended from the Ryersons, of Long Island, who were among the earliest Dutch settlers, and from the Morse family, of Delaware, of which S. F. B. Morse, the inventor of telegraphy, was a member.

Mrs. Lane is survived by four children—Mrs. J. J. Hassell, of San Francisco; Miss Lillian M. Lane and Mrs. Henry Gorham, of Brooklyn, and Walter A. Lane, of Manhattan.

Horner's Furniture.

ANNUAL REDUCTION SALE.

ITS REASON. To effect as great a clearance of stock as possible before taking inventory.

ITS ADVANTAGES. It affords buyers the only opportunity of the year to secure genuinely High-Class Furniture in latest designs at material reductions from regular prices—viz., 15 to 30 per cent.

ITS RANGE. Each and every line throughout our warerooms has its liberal quota of "mark downs," from the lowest to the highest priced, including

Bedroom Suites. Dressing Tables.
Dining Room Suites. Chiffonieres.
Parlor Suites. Cheval Glasses.
Fancy Pieces. Fancy Chairs.
Sideboards. Writing Desks.
Cabinets. Bookcases.

Also hundreds of odd pieces impossible to itemize.

R. J. HORNER & CO.,
Furniture Makers and Importers.
61, 63, 65 West 23d Street.
(Adjoining Eden Musee).

Fifth Ave. Auction Rooms
238 FIFTH AVE. (Near 28th St.).
WM. B. NORMAN.....Auctioneer

EXHIBITION
Tuesday and Wednesday,
JANUARY 7TH AND 8TH.
A CHOICE COLLECTION OF
EUROPEAN CERAMICS,
THE CONTENTS OF THE
GROSSBAUM GALLERIES,
242 Fifth Ave.,
together with a
Remarkable Collection of
ANTIQUE PORCELAINS, &c.,
removed direct from the
Lincoln Storage Warehouse,
NEW YORK CITY.
TO BE SOLD
Thursday, Friday and Saturday,
JANUARY 9TH, 10TH AND 11TH,
AT 2 O'CLOCK.

WISSNER
PIANOS
Used by Eminent Artists.
BROOKLYN: COR. FULTON ST. & FLATBUSH AV.
NEW YORK: 25 EAST 14TH ST.
LARGE STOCK OF USED PIANOS ON HAND.