

SOUTHERN ELECTIONS

HOUSE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS VOTES TO INVESTIGATE DISFRANCHISEMENT.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The Republican members of the House of Representatives held a third caucus to-night to consider the question of Southern elections. The attendance was not as large as at former gatherings, Speaker Henderson not attending, and only eighty-six Republicans out of a total of 199 being present.

This was short of a quorum, but the meeting proceeded, with speedy and definite results, a resolution being adopted asking the House Committee on Rules to report a resolution for a special investigating committee of eleven members to consider questions relating to the disfranchisement of voters.

Representative Cannon, of Illinois, occupied the chair, and, in the absence of Mr. Loudenslager, Representative Tawney, of Minnesota, acted as secretary. It was agreed at the outset that the vote should be taken at 9 o'clock.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this caucus that the Committee on Rules report a resolution to the House, to be referred to a special committee, providing in substance that a select committee be appointed by the Speaker, consisting of eleven members, whose duty it shall be to investigate into the validity of election laws and the manner of their enforcement in the several States, and whether the right to vote of male inhabitants of any of the States, twenty-one years of age, and being citizens of the United States, is denied or in any manner abridged, except for crime, and such committee shall report the result of its investigation as early as a date as practicable.

The debate was brief, and was favorable to the resolution. Mr. Dick supported it on the ground that it was simply a preliminary step, with a view to ascertaining facts, leaving the question of remedy to be determined when the House was in possession of all the facts.

Mr. Crumpacker concurred in this view, and readily accepted the resolution in place of the one he had proposed, which proposed not only an investigation, but also fixed the remedy, namely, a reduction of representation in Congress proportionate to the extent of disfranchisement.

Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, closed the debate with a speech in support of the resolution. He pointed out that as this was a step merely to ascertain facts, there was no danger of creating the public opinion in favor of the disfranchisement of the South or elsewhere.

THE SUFFRAGE CONVENTION.

ALL BUT ONE OF THE FORMER OFFICERS RE-ELECTED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Feb. 17.—The business of the morning session of the National American Woman Suffrage Association was the election of officers for the year ending June 30, 1902, and 221 votes were cast for Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt. Her election was made unanimous. The other officers chosen were: Honorary presidents—Elizabeth Cady Stanton, New York City; Susan B. Anthony, Rochester, N. Y.; Vice-president at large—The Rev. Anna H. Shaw, Philadelphia. Corresponding secretary—Kate Gordon, New York; Recording secretary—Mrs. Alice Stone Blackwell, Boston. Treasurer—Harriet Taylor Upton, Warren, Ohio. Auditors—Laura Kay, Lexington, Ky.; Mrs. Mary J. Coggeshall, Des Moines, Iowa. Except in the case of second auditor, Dr. Cora Smith Eaton declining a re-election, all the old officers were re-elected.

RECIPROCITY WITH FRANCE FAVORED.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Senator Cullom, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, to-day presented to the Senate resolutions of the American Chamber of Commerce of Paris, in support of a treaty of reciprocity between the United States and France.

NEW NATIONAL UNIVERSITY BILL.

Washington, Feb. 17.—A new national university bill was introduced to-day by Mr. Deboe, of Kentucky, chairman of the committee to establish the University of the United States. It differs from the Dewey bill of last December in that it lessens the number of regents and fixes new limits to the powers of the president of the university.

ANTARCTIC EXPLORER LECTURES.

BORCHGREVINK TELLS OF HIS FOOT JOURNEY IN VICTORIA LAND.

C. E. Borchgrevink, the Norwegian Antarctic explorer, who arrived here from Europe some days ago, lectured to-night at the Waldorf-Astoria, under the auspices of Major Pond. For the first time the speaker entertained a large audience, his talk being illustrated by photographic lantern slides.

STRANAHAN BILL IN DOUBT.

MR. ALLDIS SCEPTICAL OVER PASSAGE OF MORTGAGE TAX MEASURE.

Albany, Feb. 17.—Assemblyman Alldis, the Republican leader in the Assembly, seemed to express doubt to-night about the passage of Senator Stranahan's mortgage bill, since at the beginning of the session the Assembly had passed a resolution to-night regarding the abolition of all State taxes, he said that the bill might never reach the Assembly.

THREE PLATOON BILL INTRODUCED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Albany, Feb. 17.—Senator Sullivan again introduced to-night his bill providing for three platoons of police in New York.

A BILL FOR A BOND ISSUE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Albany, Feb. 17.—Senator Humphrey introduced a bill to-night which says that the State Controller may issue bonds in anticipation of revenues derived from taxes authorized by law to be collected for the current expenses of the government, not exceeding \$5,000,000 in any one year, payable within six months of the date of issue, and bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent.

A NEW ORDER OF VETERANS.

Albany, Feb. 17.—The Order of Santa Clara was incorporated to-day. It is formed by the officers and former officers of the army and navy who took part in the campaign of 1818 in Santa Clara and Puerto Principe. The principal office of the corporation is to be located in New York. The directors are Major Carter P. Johnson, of Fort Leavenworth; Lieutenant Thomas W. Ryan, of the Asiatic Squadron; Captain George W. S. S. of Manila; P. L. Dr. Maximilian Lind, late U. S. N.; and Captain John F. Madden, of Fort Sherman; and Lieutenant John F. Flint, U. S. V., of Boston.

INCREASE IN LIQUOR TAXES.

Albany, Feb. 17.—Patrick W. Cullinan, State Comptroller of Excise, reports the total collection from taxes on liquors and wines during the year from May 1, 1901, to January 31, 1902, as \$1,539,765.96; increase in net revenue over a similar period for previous year, \$141,800.

ELECT EDWARD LAUTERBACH CHAIRMAN.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the College of the City of New York, held at the Board of Education rooms last night, Edward Lauterbach was unanimously elected chairman of the board.

PANAMA FINANCES.

LARGE AMOUNTS EXPENDED IN THE UNITED STATES—VALUE OF THE RAILROAD.

Washington, Feb. 17.—C. C. Colne, of Brooklyn, was before the Senate Committee on Inter-oceanic Canals to-day. He was formerly financial agent of the old Panama company, and was examined in detail by Chairman Morgan in relation to that company's financial affairs. He testified particularly regarding the value of the stock of the Panama Railroad Company and the appropriations made annually by the company for disbursement in America. The fact was elicited that, aside from the money expended for the purchase of machinery and supplies, over \$1,000,000 was expended in this country by other agents for purposes unknown to the witness. He said that the Drexel-Morgan Banking Company and other firms acted in a financial capacity for the Panama company at one time.

In March, 1889, he severed his connection with the Panama Canal Company, and shortly afterward was sent to Paris by American capitalists to buy in the Panama Railroad, if possible. He was authorized to pay for the road, but said finally that he was authorized to expend \$12,000,000, but only on the indorsement of those whom he believed to be reliable. The deal was to be made in the form of a loan, but the French Government in coming to the rescue of the Panama Canal Company defeated his intention.

READY FOR PLEA FOR CUBA.

WOODFORD, SHEPARD, LAUTERBACH AND COCKRAN WILL SPEAK.

The plans for the mass meeting in behalf of Cuba at Carnegie Hall at 8 p. m. to-morrow have been completed. The programme promises an elaborate and complete discussion of the Cuban industrial situation in all its aspects. General Stewart L. Woodford, who will preside and make an opening address, is re-examining the correspondence and diplomatic negotiations which led up to the declaration of war with Spain, in order to show the bearing on the present industrial crisis in Cuba.

Edward M. Shepard will follow the presiding officer, and will devote himself to a discussion of the international obligations of the United States by virtue of the position which it has taken in reference to Cuba, as embodied in the Platt amendment. Edward Lauterbach will follow with a discussion of the subject from the point of view of a Republican and protectionist. His argument will be that as a matter of enlightened self-interest a reciprocal trade arrangement with Cuba will be most advantageous to the business interests of the United States, and that it ought to be made on that ground alone, without any reference to international obligations or duty to Cuba. The speaking will be closed by the Rev. Charles C. Cockran, who will make an appeal on the grounds of humanity and duty to a dependent people.

THE SENATE'S OPEN SESSION.

CENSUS BUREAU BILL PASSED.

Washington, Feb. 17.—After an extended debate the Senate to-day passed the bill establishing a permanent census bureau. The discussion related principally to the collection and analysis of the data of the census of statistics respecting the production of cotton. Mr. Allison vigorously opposed the provision, maintaining that the cotton statistics gathered by the Department of Agriculture were complete and accurate and that no necessity existed for their duplication. Despite this opposition the provision was inserted in the bill. Several other bills on the calendar were passed, among them a bill to amend the laws relating to the Internal Revenue to return bank checks, drafts, certificates and other documents, and to make money having imprinted stamps thereon to the owners thereof.

NOT A PARTY TO HAGUE CONFERENCE.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The Secretary of State, in reply to a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury Department, concerning the free entry of goods for relief for prisoners of war with any power being a party to the Hague Conference, one of the articles of which contain such a provision, calls attention to the fact that as the Senate has not yet ratified the agreement of this country to the convention there is no way in which this country can be a party to the conference, provided that the convention is now before the subcommittee of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and will probably not be acted upon for several weeks.

AGREEMENT NOT YET RATIFIED BY THE SENATE—NO WAY TO SEND GOODS FREE TO BOER PRISONERS.

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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF STATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION RECOMMENDS THAT ACTION.

At the meeting of the State Medical Association last evening, the executive committee, composed of the officers and trustees of the association, recommended the abolition of the office of coroner. Dr. W. H. Purdy called attention to the fact that the coroners of New York and Erie counties have larger duties than have the coroners in any other counties of the State, and that the other coroners are not doing as satisfactory a job of administration of the office, without some of the abuses that existed in New York and Erie counties. Dr. Purdy declared that the subject needed the attention of the legislature.

ELLIS ISLAND MEN REPRIMANDED.

Washington, Feb. 17 (Special).—The eight employees of the Ellis Island immigrant station charged by Commissioner Fitch with neglecting to require steamship passengers to fill out the necessary blanks when they landed on the pier at the Port of New York, a scheme by which it is alleged immigrants of the excluded classes could unlawfully enter this country as American citizens returning from trips abroad, were reprimanded to-day. In all, one of the cases was referred to the board of officers and the other to the board of inspectors. O'Connor, the final punishment recommended by the board was a sharp official reprimand. The other employees were reprimanded by the board of inspectors. In regard to Inspector Fitch, the board of inspectors recommended that he be reprimanded. This information was given in the Secretary's report to Assistant Secretary Taylor. The reprimand was in accordance with the recommendations of T. V. Powelton, to whom the charges were first referred for action.

DEATH OF ASSEMBLY MESSENGER.

Albany, Feb. 17.—A tragic incident in connection with the session of the legislature to-night was the death of Seymour Taft, of Killbuck, Broome County, who was stricken with apoplexy in the Assembly chamber and died a few minutes later. Mr. Taft had hurried to the Capitol through the heavy snowstorm, and it is believed that his exertions brought on the fatal seizure. Assemblymen Fisher and Vetter, who are physicians, were summoned, but could do nothing for him. Mr. Taft had been a messenger in the Assembly since 1890 and was a member of the 19th New York Regiment.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Clinton, Iowa, Feb. 17.—A daring robbery was committed here early to-day by two masked men, who at the point of a revolver held up Flanagan's gambling establishment, and robbed it of two hundred dollars and valuables amounting to \$2,000.

Denver, Feb. 17.—The Western Oil Association's Exchange in this city, trading in oil stocks, opened to-day with a good attendance. Sixteen companies have already been listed. The Denver Mining Exchange also has established an oil stock department.

South Bend, Ind., Feb. 17.—All the employees of the Singer Sewing Machine Works, numbering 1,000, went on strike to-day. The strike was started by about four hundred and fifty shapers, who quit work because of the alleged exclusion of a foreman brought here from New Jersey.

KROTEL MAKES DENIAL.

HE SAYS WOMAN ACCUSED OF LOVER'S MURDER WAS NOT SUSPECTED TO "THIRD DEGREE."

The investigation of the murder of young Walter S. Brown at the Glen Island Hotel, at Cortlandt and West sts., on Friday night, was continued yesterday at the District Attorney's office. Assistant District Attorney Schurman was in charge of the inquiry, assisted by Mr. Train and Mr. Krotel. Several witnesses were examined in secret. Among them were H. L. Cohen, Brooks's partner in the commission business in Jay-st., and employes at the Glen Island Hotel. There was a report that the District Attorney was planning to have the case submitted to the grand jury before the time set for the examination of Florence Burns before Magistrate Cornell in the Centre-st. court this afternoon, but it was denied by District Attorney Jerome.

Considerable sympathy for Florence Burns was expressed yesterday, and many persons said that the reported attempt to extort a confession from her at the police station in Church-st. on Saturday afternoon was outrageous, and was an indication that the same methods which were in use in the District Attorney's office at the time of the first examination of Roland B. Molneux were still used. Mr. Jerome said in the afternoon that he had no sympathy with such methods, and he declared that his assistant, Mr. Krotel, had denied attempting to "work the third degree" to get admissions of guilt from Florence Burns. The young woman's lawyer has declared that when she was in the police station a prisoner she was told that Brooks had accused her of shooting him. The fact that Brooks was dead was kept from her and she was told that she was to be taken before him to face his accusation. She was not allowed to talk with her father or with her counsel until after the detectives had questioned her for an hour or two in vain efforts to get some confession from her. It was with the greatest difficulty, and after long delay, that her counsel was allowed to speak to her at the station. Such attempts to extort a confession of guilt from a girl accused of shooting her lover, it was said yesterday, were disgraceful, and reflected on the credit upon officials engaged in the investigation of a crime.

"If that were true," Mr. Jerome said, "it would be a very bad state of affairs; but I am told by Mr. Krotel that it is not true. He assures me that nothing of the kind was done, and that no unusual methods were employed by him in any way. Nothing discourteous was done in the course of the investigation of the case. Mr. Jerome said that he was not a party to ask hard questions of a weak, trembling woman, and was apparently satisfied that Mr. Krotel had acted in a proper manner. The manner of the hall boy at the Glen Island Hotel was led to identify Florence Burns at the police station as the young woman who was at the hotel with Brooks on Friday night, and he was then taken to the police. The boy, it was said, was taken at first directly to the cell in which Florence Burns was a prisoner, and was asked to say if he could recognize her as the woman who had been at the hotel. Florence Burns had maintained stoutly that she was not at the hotel, but was at her home in Brooklyn at the time Brooks was believed to have been shot. The woman remained a close prisoner in the Tombs yesterday, unvisited by her relatives. Mr. Jerome said that she remained cool and self-possessed, declining to talk about her case. Her counsel said yesterday that it would be easy to show that she was not at the place of the crime on Friday night, and that she had not been shot. Her examination in the police court has been set for 1:30 p. m. to-day.

TO RETIRE HOBSON.

A SPECIAL MESSAGE SENT TO THE SENATE BY THE PRESIDENT.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The President to-day sent to the Senate a message recommending the retirement of Naval Constructor Richmond P. Hobson, and, in accordance with this recommendation, Senator Gallinger immediately introduced a bill providing for Hobson's transfer to the retired list. In his message the President gives as the reason the trouble which Mr. Hobson has had since he was appointed to the position of chief constructor of the Navy, and recites the history of that trouble. It appears that in June, 1899, he was admitted to the Naval Hospital at Yokohama, Japan, when, according to the records, he suffered from weakness of the eyes and retinitis, which infirmities, it was said, had been contracted while on duty in repairs at the Hong Kong. In January, 1900, he was examined by a retiring board, which decided that his incapacity was not such as to justify retirement. The President's message closes as follows: "Without suggesting that any injustice has been done by this finding, and while in effect pronouncing that Mr. Hobson has had sufficient disability to justify his retirement, it is pointed out that the duty required in the construction corps in connection with the building of ships in connection with inspection and supervision in the place of shipyard and navy yards, requires the exercise of the eyes that is pointed out as injurious, and would tend to thwart their recovery. Since his return to the United States, while on special duty not in the usual line of work of the corps, he has been subjected to the most favorable conditions of the irritation and sensitiveness of the eyes, and he should not undertake work which would tend to aggravate his condition. It is recommended that he be retired on account of incapacity resulting from long and faithful service."

ODELL SENDS LIST TO JEROME.

IT NAMES RAINES LAUNY HOTELS DECLARED TO BE VIOLATING THE LAW.

District Attorney Jerome said yesterday that he had received from Governor Odell a letter which contained a part list of the Raines law hotels termed as houses of assignment by the Society for the Prevention of Crime. He was asked if he had ever received any complaints from the police regarding the houses mentioned. He replied that he had not. The District Attorney declared that he had sent the list to Police Commissioner Partridge, that he had answered the Governor's letter, and that he had written to the Society for the Prevention of Crime for information. He said that he had written to the Governor to make public the letter from Governor Odell or the one he had written in reply to it.

FORMER BELLE A SUICIDE.

WITHIN AN HOUR AFTER SHE DIED A GIRL ALSO TOOK CARBOLIC ACID.

Seattle, Feb. 17.—Mrs. Sallie Cohn, a descendant of the famous Vallejo family of California, and formerly one of the belles of the city, died last night in a lodging house here. Less than an hour later Edith Curran, a beautiful nineteen-year-old girl, who was employed as a waitress in a local restaurant, also ended her life. Both took carbolic acid. Both were dependent.

M. S. R. RIGHTS THE OUTSIDE FEATURE.

Metropolitan Securities Company shares, "when issued," and Metropolitan Securities Company shares, "when issued," were the feature of the "rights" market yesterday. The feature of the "rights" market was the feature of the "rights" market. The stock opened at 122 bid, and at the close it was quoted at 123 bid, 128 asked. The "rights" made a 2-point gain at the opening to 125. The advance was expected. American Sugar Refining stock gained 2 1/2 points, the close being at 125 1/2.

VAN NOSTRAND TO BE REAPPOINTED.

Washington, Feb. 17 (Special).—Representative Frederick Storm, of Bay Side, N. Y., has assurances that Postmaster J. D. Van Nostrand, of Flushing, N. Y., whose term of office expires in this month, will be reappointed by the President.

LINDENHALL SELECTS SECRETARY.

Bridge Commissioner Gustav Lindenhall has appointed James C. Marriott, of New-Dorp, Staten Island, as his private secretary. Mr. Marriott's term of office will be for one year, the appointment to date from February 17.

MRS. HUNT TO RE-MARRY.

MET FUTURE SPOUSE WHILE SEEKING DIVORCE—QUERY: WHO IS HE?

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] South Bend, Ind., Feb. 17.—An event surrounded by much mystery will occur on Wednesday in South Bend, when Mrs. Pearl Carley Hunt will be married to a ranchman from the Far West. That such a wedding was to take place was not known until late this afternoon. Who the man is who will claim the divorced daughter of the Wall Street broker friend's story to say. They do, however, verify the story of the coming wedding, which will take place at the Oliver Hotel at high noon, and which will be attended by the Carleys, Harlins, and others prominent in New York.

Mrs. Hunt was until a few years ago a resident of New York, living with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. Carley. Suddenly she created a sensation by leaving that city, apparently for South Bend, and in reality for North Dakota, where she went to obtain a divorce from her husband. She is now in South Bend, and it is believed she is to marry on Wednesday. Because of the talk that the marriage might occasion the divorce of her husband, she was not permitted to return to New York, and hence the wedding was celebrated in South Bend. Mrs. Hunt and her prospective husband will reach here on a special train, while her relatives from the East will arrive on Wednesday morning.

DIES IN A PATROL WAGON.

A SUPPOSED PRODUCE MERCHANT STRICKEN WITH APOPLEXY ON AN ELEVATED TRAIN.

A man supposed to be Herman Oetjen, a produce merchant, who had establishments at No. 828 Washington, and at No. 2,002 Fifth-st., was taken suddenly ill with apoplexy on a Ninth-avenue elevated train last night, and died in a patrol wagon on the way to Roosevelt Hospital. While riding uptown he became ill, and when the train reached the station at Forty-second-st. he got out and walked to the street, where he collapsed.

Policeman Wettlaufer, of the West Thirty-seventh-st. station, sent in a call to Roosevelt Hospital for an ambulance, but they were all busy and the patrol wagon had to be used. The man, who was by this time unconscious, was placed in the wagon and driven rapidly to Roosevelt Hospital. He died, however, before the hospital could be reached. Dr. McKelvey said that the man died of apoplexy. The body was removed to the West Thirty-seventh-st. station, where the clothing was searched.

In the pockets were found letters addressed to Helen Oetjen, and several articles bearing that name and the business addresses, Herman Oetjen lived at No. 432 East One-hundred-and-thirty-sixth-st. The police sent word to that address.

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JURY EXONERATES E. R. THOMAS FROM BLAME.

EX-RAILROAD OFFICIAL KNOCKED DOWN BY ELECTRIC CAB EXPECTED TO DIE.

Edward R. Thomas, the son of General Samuel Thomas, and for one day president of the Seventh National Bank, was the principal witness yesterday at the inquest before Coroner Scholer into the death of Henry Thies, seven years old, of No. 2,517 Eighth-ave., who was killed on February 12 at Convent-ave. and One-hundred-and-thirty-third-st. by the automobile of Mr. Thomas, the "White Ghost," formerly the property of William K. Vanderbilt, Jr.

At the trial of the accident the automobile was coming down a heavy grade on Convent-ave. With Mr. Thomas was a party of friends, among whom were Alexander Nones, of No. 611 Fifth-ave., a former director of the Third Avenue Railroad; his son Charles Nones, of No. 309 West Seventy-fifth-st., and William F. Carlton, who lives at the Waldorf-Astoria and has an office at No. 11 Broadway, where he is president of a corporation, Alfred Lauterbach, a son of Edward Lauterbach, was counsel for Mr. Thomas. With him was the elder Nones, Joseph Siegel, a schoolboy, fourteen years old, was the first witness. He saw young Thies playing ball in Convent-ave. when the "White Ghost" swept down the grade. He said Mr. Thomas was blowing the alarm horn of his machine when it struck the boy before the others had jumped away. Thomas J. Brady, sixteen years old, of No. 1,427 Amsterdam-ave., and James McKelvey, sixteen years old, of No. 417 West One-hundred-and-sixty-third-st., gave testimony of the same nature. John Reilly, of No. 1,463 Amsterdam-ave., saw the accident from the window of his home. His testimony agreed with that of former witnesses. He said the machine was going at moderate speed. This was in answer to a question from Mr. Lauterbach. In answer to Coroner Scholer he said the automobile was going about twelve miles an hour. Clarence De Witt, seventeen years old, of No. 462 West One-hundred-and-thirty-first-st., declared that the automobile had gone a whole block after striking the boy before it could be brought to a stop. Eugene McDermott, sixteen years old, a schoolboy, of No. 462 West One-hundred-and-thirty-first-st., said the speed of the machine was so great that it scared Thies and made him helpless.

George E. Hoyt, of Bridgeport, Conn., a railroad man, asserted that the automobile was running eight or nine miles an hour when it struck the boy. Alexander Nones said: "I saw the boy standing in the middle of the sidewalk. Suddenly he stepped into the street and was run over by the boy, shouting to him to get out of the way. I suppose he became bewildered and lost his senses." William J. Carlton gave similar testimony. Mr. Thomas, in telling how the accident happened, said: "I was running down Convent-ave. when, at One-hundred-and-thirty-third-st., I saw the boy in the middle of the sidewalk. I struck the street. I blew my whistle several times, and the boys scattered on each side. Beyond this I saw a little boy standing on the sidewalk. All of a sudden he fell forward and started into the street and stopped. I swerved my machine to the left, and Mr. Nones beckoned to the boy to go back, but he seemed bewildered, and ran directly into the street. I struck him. I struck the little fellow and hurled him aside. I had put on foot brakes and had shut off the power, and had done all I could to avoid the accident. When I saw the boy I never thought for a moment that he would get in front of the machine."

The jury, after eight minutes' deliberation, returned with a verdict exonerating Mr. Thomas.

LUNACY BILL TO BE LAW.

GOVERNOR DETERMINED TO SIGN IT IN PEOPLE'S INTEREST.

WRONGDOING, HE SAYS, PRACTISED BY CERTAIN MANAGERS—CHARITIES ASSOCIATION'S ARGUMENTS USELESS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Albany, Feb. 17.—Governor Odell will sign the bill which abolishes the board of managers of the State hospitals for the insane and puts their control and management in the hands of the State Commission in Lunacy. The Governor made public his intention of the signing of the bill this afternoon in the executive chamber at the Capitol, where he was asked by Professor George F. Canfield, of New York, president of the State Charities Aid Society, to delay action on the bill, for the purpose of giving opportunity to obtain an amendment to it. In reply the Governor said: "I have no desire to break down this or that system, but I have no desire to do anything for the citizens of the State and the taxpayers of the State in the two years of my term, no matter what happens afterward. I think this bill is in the interest of the State, and I am going to sign it. You who have so vigorously opposed it need not fear as to the results. When you see the new law in operation you, too, will commend it. It is in the interest of the State. It has been favored by every Governor since the time of Governor Flower."

ARGUMENTS AGAINST THE BILL.

The hearing began after 3 o'clock and continued for nearly two hours. Charles T. Lewis was the first speaker. He stated that Sections 10, 12, 16 and 19 of the constitution and Section 72 of the Insanity law, which is left unamended, he contended that the bill worked directly against the provisions of the constitution and the Insanity law, and declared that these showed that the bill had been drawn without reasonable care. Dr. Andrew MacFarlane, the next speaker, contended that the lunacy commission could not control from Albany everything going on in each institution, and could not be held responsible. As to the efficiency of the State hospitals, he said that this bill would do incalculable harm. Mr. Canfield, after a long argument against the bill, read letters of regret at their inability to attend the hearing from Abram S. Hewitt, Charles S. Fairchild, Morris K. Jessup, Miss Louise Lee Schuyler, Mrs. Charles Russell Lowell, Mrs. E. Kinnicut and Dr. A. Jacob.

A REDUCTION IN ESTIMATES.

Albany, Feb. 17.—Estimates submitted by the boards of managers for the State hospitals for the insane for needed supplies for February and March, 1902, are \$50,000 less than for the corresponding months of 1901. This is so notwithstanding the fact that there are 830 more patients in the State hospitals this year than there were last year. The local boards for the State hospitals for the insane for needed supplies for February and March, 1902, are \$50,000 less than for the corresponding months of 1901. This is so notwithstanding the fact that there are 830 more patients in the State hospitals this year than there were last year. The local boards for the State hospitals for the insane for needed supplies for February and March, 1902, are \$50,000 less than for the corresponding months of 1901. This is so notwithstanding the fact that there are 830 more patients in the State hospitals this year than there were last year.

WALKED EIGHT MILES TO MURDER.

Bellevue, Penn., Feb. 17.—Frank M. Beckwith was lodged in jail here last night for the murder of his wife yesterday morning at Sandy Ridge. On Saturday evening Mrs. Beckwith told her husband to go to bed, and she went to her room. She later found her husband dead. She walked eight miles to the house to find her husband dead.

WALKED EIGHT MILES TO MURDER.

Bellevue, Penn., Feb. 17.—Frank M. Beckwith was lodged in jail here last