DECIDED TO DIE TOGETHER.

ONE WOMAN FOUND DEAD—THE OTHER CANNOT BE SAVED—MYSTERY IN THE CASE.

Harriett Deveraux, twenty-six years old, was found dead in bed in her home, at No. 448 West Fifty-third-st., last night, a gas tube between her lips and the gas turned on full. In the front room, Lizzie McCarthy, nineteen years old, was lying on a couch unconscious from the gas that filled the rooms. She was removed to Roosevelt Hospital in an ambulance, where it is said she cannot recover.

The police say the tragedy was a double attempt at suicide, one succeeding in her purpose to end her life, while her companion now hovers between life and death, with the chances strongly against her.

No one can assign any motive for the tragedy. Although Mrs. Deveraux has lived in the house with her husband, Joseph, a harness maker, for some time, nothing is known of them. The McCarthy girl went to the Deveraux home a week ago and had lived there since. On Tuesday night there was a party in the Deveraux home, the festivities lasting until 2 o'clock yesterday morning. At 10 o'clock neighbors in the house, the police say, heard Mrs. Deveraux and her husband quarrelling. He left the house soon after.

While the janitor was making her rounds last night she detected the odor of gas in the hallways. She traced it to the Deveraux apartments and opened the door with a pass key. The rooms were filled with gas. She called a policeman and the two women were found.

LAUDS WOODBURY'S DEPARTMENT.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE EASTERN MEDICAL SOCIETY SAYS WORK ON EAST SIDE IS SPLENDID—A TAMMANY COMPARISON.

If the thoroughness of the work of a city department is best tested by its labor in districts somewhat removed from the eyes of possible faultfinders, certainly the Street Cleaning Department, under the management of Dr. John McGaw Woodbury, commissioner, cannot be charged with incompetency. The department has, since the installation of its new chief, been paying particular attention to cleansing and purifying the streets of the East Side and to keeping them in a presentable condition.

Dr. R. Abrahams, president of the Eastern Medical Society, No. 156 Clinton-st., writing under date of April 22 to Commissioner Woodbury, said in part:

"The rapidity and thoroughness with which the dirt, refuse and litter were removed from the lower East Side within the last thirty-six hours reflects great credit on the efficiency of your department. Such splendid work lends promise to the hope that the streets of the lower East Side, to use your own language, 'will be turned into playgrounds.'"

A comparison between the number of loads of refuse, including ashes from factories, which have been dumped into scows at Stanton-st. and East River, and at Canal-st. and North River, during the Tammany regime of last year and under the present administration, gives one an idea of the results achieved by the latter body of men. The following figures, taken from the books of the Street Cleaning Department, show the work accomplished in these districts from April 17 to April 21, 1902, and from April 18 to April 22, 1901:

1902.	Stanton-st.	Canal-st.	1901.	Stanton-st.	Canal-st.
April 17....	519	837½	April 18.....	487¾	743½
April 18....	521¾	866¾	April 19.....	484	847
April 19....	547¾	826	April 20.....	458	757¾
April 20....	110	113½	April 21.....	54	54
April 21....	786½	910	April 22.....	445	648
Totals ...	2,485	3,590½	Totals	1,928¾	3,050¼

These tables show that the present administration is carting away more than one hundred loads of refuse a day from the districts mentioned than was disposed of by Tammany. April 20, 1902, and April 21, 1901, fell on Sunday. On this day less rubbish is removed from the streets than on any other day in the week.

The Street Cleaning Department has ordered a large number of waste paper and rubbish cans, which will be placed on the street corners on the East Side. This addition, Major Woodbury believes, will materially lessen the labor of his department.

WARM, BUT NOT RECORD BREAKER.

MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE WAS 82—HEAT PROSTRATION IN BROOKLYN.

It was not a record breaking day yesterday, although many people thought it was, and it was boldly announced that there were no figures in the books of the Weather Bureau opposite the date to equal those marked by the mercury yesterday. The maximum temperature was 82 degrees. This was at 2 p. m. It has been hotter than that on a date within the memory of every adult. On April 18, 1896, 90 degrees was recorded. Nevertheless, it was tolerably warm yesterday for the season. It was hot enough to bring out a few straw hats and a lot of shirt waists, and every one who could afford to do so came down to business in a blue serge suit, or something equally cool. Even the Police Department recognized the fact that warm weather had arrived, and the patrolmen appeared in their light uniforms and white gloves.

There were other manifestations of the arrival of a comparatively high temperature. The rickety East Side open cars, with a few fresh daubs of color on them, trundled down Park Row. In the parks the children tumbled about on the grass. The shrubs everywhere were becoming green with the tender leaves. The heat along the waterfront was tempered by a fresh breeze that blew in from the south.

There were no heat prostrations in Manhattan. In Brooklyn William Kehoe, forty years old, of No. 986 Myrtle-ave., an employe of the Street Cleaning Department, was overcome by the heat while at work in Bushwick-ave.

OVERCOME BY HEAT IN NEWARK.

Everett I. River, a letter carrier attached to the Newark Postoffice, is at his home, No. 64 Columbia-st., that city, suffering from heat prostration. River was overcome by the heat while going over his route in Chestnut-st.

SARATOGA FEELS HOT.

Saratoga, April 23 (Special).—The oppressive hot wave of yesterday continued its operations to-day and sent the mercury up to 82 degrees in the shade. As early as 6 o'clock this morning the mercury registered 58 degrees in the shade. The effects of the heat were lessened this afternoon by a southwesterly breeze, which increased as the day advanced.

HOT WEATHER AT ALBANY.

Albany, April 23 (Special.—This city suffered today somewhat from the hot wave. At 2 o'clock this afternoon the thermometer indicated 86 degrees of heat. On April 16, 1896, the temperature was 88 degrees, so that to-day's heat has been exceeded for this period in April.

NEW PORTUGUESE MINISTER ARRIVES.

VISCOUNT D'ALTE COMES IN THE OCEANIC—HIS FIRST VISIT TO AMERICA.

Viscount d'Alte, the new Portuguese Minister to the United States, arrived on the steamship Oceanic yesterday. This is the first time that Viscount d'Alte has been in the United States, and he was considerably annoyed by the fact that there was no one to meet him on the pier. For over an hour the new diplomat waited for the Portuguese Consul here or some one to greet him, but none came, and after inquiring the way to the Pennsylvania station he left the pier in disgust.

The new Minister is a slightly built man, and wears a monocle in his left eye. He was dressed entirely in black. The Viscount speaks very good English. He explained his excellent use of the language by saying his mother was an English woman. His predecessor, Viscount Santo Thyrso, who disappeared unexpectedly and returned to Portugal, he said had been recalled and was now Minister of Foreign Affairs.

REFEREE RECOMMENDS A DIVORCE.

Josep S. Wood, of Mount Vernon, who was appointed by Justice Keogh referee in the suit of Mrs. Gertrude M. Hamburger for a divorce from her husband, Gustav Hamburger, Assistant Corporation Counsel of Mount Vernon, has filed his report with the County Clerk of Westchester County, recommending that the divorce be granted. The couple were married in this city on February 18, 1896.

SHEEHAN ALSO A TARGET.

EVIDENCE AGAINST A PLACE IN HIS PRECINCT MENTIONED AT THE FOODY TRIAL.

That evidence of violations of the law in Police Captain Sheehan's precinct has been obtained by witnesses who got the evidence on which Captain Foody is being tried before Commissioner Partridge was brought out at the Foody trial yesterday. Ex-Judge Olcott was cross-examining William C. Hamilton, a detective of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, who had visited saloons in Foody's precinct on Sundays in March, and asked him if he had told about all the places at which he had obtained evidence.

"No," the witness replied, "I got evidence against another place in the Nineteenth Precinct."

"Who was the captain there?"

"Captain Sheehan."

Mr. Olcott did not pursue his inquiry further. He objected to testimony by the witness that at several Raines law hotels in Foody's precinct where liquor was sold on Sunday there was no register in sight and nobody who drank was asked to sign the register.

"It's unfair," said Mr. Olcott. "You can't register at Delmonico's. Why don't they go after places in Fifth-ave. which Mr. Sandford and Mr. Jerome visit on Sundays?"

"I don't visit any," said Assistant District Attorney Sandford; "I can't afford to."

Mr. Olcott obtained a stipulation that evidence of the violations of the law on the Sunday when Captain Foody was away from his precinct should not be counted against him. Commissioner Partridge adjourned the trial until next Monday morning, when Foody's defence will begin.

SAY PARTRIDGE IS DEAF TO COMPLAINT

The grievance committee of the Riverside and Morningside Association met yesterday in the real estate office of Charles E. Schuyler, No. 2,780 Broadway, to discuss ways and means for suppressing the resorts of "Little Coney Island," at One-hundred-and-tenth-st. and Broadway. The committee reported that it had appealed to Police Commissioner Partridge, but nothing had been done to close up the objectionable resorts. Now, they say, they are going to take the closing of the resorts into their own hands.

ASPHALT "COMBINE" BEATEN

CANTOR AND GROUT HAVE FORCED IT TO CUT PRICES IN TWO.

Borough President Cantor and Controller Grout have succeeded in hammering the price of asphalt paving for the city from $4 to $6 50 a square yard down to $2 50 a square yard, and it is now thought that the city will get the bulk of its work, approximating in cost $1,000,000 for the year 1902, at about $2 50 a yard.

As has been stated before in The Tribune, the asphalt men have agreed to reduce the price for asphalt paving in Broadway from $6 50 to $2 57, with a shorter guarantee of maintenance.

"The city has won its fight against the asphalt combine," said Mr. Cantor. "At the beginning of the year we started with the proposition that unless the rates were cut in two, there would be no asphalt laid this year. That is practically what we have compelled the asphalt men to do. The city will get at least 50 per cent more paving laid this year for the same money than it got last year."

James G. Collins, Superintendent of Streets, said that Seventh-ave. would be repaved with asphalt at a cost of between $2 25 and $2 50 a yard. He added:

"We have been experimenting and looking up the endurance records of asphalt laid in Boston and other New-England cities. We find that it can be laid for about $2 25 a yard, with a five year maintenance guarantee. There is no doubt whatever about the quality of the work. The new asphalt will have a rougher surface than the old, and for that reason it will be better in wet weather. It differs from the old style in that broken rock is rolled right into the pure asphalt, with a thin top dressing. It has given perfect satisfaction on the thoroughfares of Boston, and I am sure it will here."

CARRY 40,000 PASSENGERS A DAY.

THIS IS THE WORK THAT THE ELEVATORS IN THE PARK ROW BUILDING ACCOMPLISH—OTHER INTERESTING FIGURES.

An army of fourteen thousand men is no small number for even a government to care for, more especially when it comes to transporting it from one place to another. This, however, is the number of passengers that the six elevators in the American Tract Society Building carry up to the various floors in one day, from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. The elevator starter gave a Tribune reporter some facts on this subject yesterday.

"Some days ago," he said, "we decided to keep an accurate count of the number of passengers that our elevators transported in one day. The result was that we counted just 14,204 persons between 8 a. m. and 6 p. m., and 10,004 between 9 a. m. and 4 p. m. This included tenants as well. Allowing an average weight of 150 pounds for each person, that means that our elevators lift a weight of about 2,100,000 pounds each day, or over 1,000 tons."

But these figures are greatly outdone in the Park Row Building. Said the man who times the elevators there: "We average between thirty thousand and forty thousand passengers every day. Considering that we take all these people down again, this means that double that number of trips are taken in our ten elevators in one day."

To transport that number of soldiers to its colonies, the government would require about thirty-five large steamers, allowing a regiment to one vessel. Few of the South American republics have an army of that size. If all these people were to be taken uptown on Broadway cars, it would take fully six hundred well crowded cars to accommodate them—a solid line sixty blocks, or three miles, long.

The standing population of the Park Row Building is six thousand, including clerks, stenographers and other employes. A community with a population equal to this would no longer be a village but a town of some importance, with a mayor and a town council and a police force. There are many provinces in European countries with a smaller population than is contained in this one building during the day and whose only ruler or governor is a colored janitor.

MAYOR PRAISES SIXTY-NINTH VETERANS.

FORTY-FIRST ANNIVERSARY DINNER OF THE CORPS.

Mayor Low paid a glowing tribute to Irish valor and Irish patriotism last night at the Sturtevant House at the forty-first anniversary dinner of the Veteran Corps of the 69th Regiment. He was introduced by Captain Matthew P. Breen, as "more than Mayor of New-York, the real tribune of the people." Mayor Low said in part:

It is my privilege to acknowledge my own obligation and the obligation of the city of New-York to the 69th Regiment. From my childhood I have heard tales of the gallantry of this regiment. I have read many times of your record during the Civil War. You have always stood ready to answer the call to battle, and never have you shrunk from the performance of any patriotic duty. Certainly, the men of the 69th belong to the true royalty of kingly men. It is given to few soldiers to witness such magnificent results from their handiwork as you now see in the union of two sections of he country.

District Attorney Jerome, who was to have spoken on "The Bench and the Bar," was not at the dinner.

Other toasts and speakers were "The Flag of the Free," the Rev. T. P. McLoughlin; "The 69th Regiment and Irish Valor," William Hepburn Russell; "The Clergy," the Rev. Thomas J. Campbell; "The Men of '48," Captain James Mitchel.

The Rev. T. P. McLoughlin, rector of the Church of the Transfiguration, in Mott-st., spoke of the Spanish war, and said that the meaning of that war was not beet sugar, but "the love of liberty instilled in the hearts of our young men. If it be true that the reported atrocities in the Philippines are so; that our men serve in spite of the fact that they do not want to serve, then it is time to take down our flag. I say if it be true. I only know what I read." Speaking of a visit to Hawaii a year ago, the clergyman said that a majority there were in favor of the dismissal of Governor Dole, who was considered incompetent.

HERE FOR CONGREGATIONAL CENTENNIAL.

The Rev. W. G. Horder, of Ealing, a suburb of London, arrived here yesterday on the steamer Oceanic, to represent the Congregational Union of England and Wales at Plymouth, Mass., at the centennial of the Massachusetts Association of Congregationalists. He is a specialist on hymnology, and will speak on the "Evolution of Modern Hymnody" at the Union Theological Seminary here on April 28 and 29, and on the same subject at Hartford Theological Seminary, May 14 and 16.

LEG CRUSHED AT BRIDGE.

JAM AT MANHATTAN END CAUSES CAR TO KNOCK DOWN AND RUN OVER A MAN.

Joseph Neiderland, of No. 7 Emmet-st., Brooklyn, was run over by an open car at the Manhattan end of the Brooklyn Bridge last night at 6 o'clock.

The loops were crowded with people struggling to get on their cars, and the crowd at the fourth, or inside, loop, was jammed close up to the track, when a Graham-ave. car, John O'Connor, motorman, came along. In their eagerness to get aboard, the people surged forward. Neiderland happened to be in the front rank. The fender of the car struck his leg and knocked him down, and before Policeman Mitchell could pull him away the wheels had run over his left leg. A cry of horror rose from the onlookers, and they all pushed forward to look at the injured man. Officers Bevier and Faulkner struggled to keep back the mob.

Policeman Mitchell called an ambulance from the Hudson Street Hospital, and Dr. Olds came with it. After dressing the leg, he took the man to the hospital. The motorman was arrested.

Had it not been for quick work of Mitchell, both of Neiderland's legs would have been run over. As it was the carwheels touched the other leg when they stopped.

FORMING A NEW NATIONAL BANK.

IT WILL STAND AT THIRTY-FOURTH-ST. AND BROADWAY—CAPITAL, $200,000.

A new national bank is being organized in this city. It will be at Thirty-fourth-st. and Broadway. A certificate of incorporation has been received from the Controller of the Currency. The official title of the new institution is the Thirty-fourth Street National Bank of New-York. Among the corporators are Henry W. Sackett, Bradford Rhodes and Richard P. Hunter. Mr. Rhodes is president of the First National Bank of Mamaroneck. The capital of the new institution is to be $200,000, with a surplus of the same amount.

President Rhodes said to a Tribune reporter last night that it was the expectation of the promoters of the bank to place a large amount of the stock among merchants and tradesmen in the Thirty-fourth-st. neighborhood. "All the stock not so placed," said President Rhodes, "that is to say, whatever may be left over, has already been underwritten. This will be an old fashioned merchants' and family bank, and we expect to make a specialty of such accounts. We have not elected officers yet, but expect to proceed with that in about thirty days, or whenever the stock has all been placed and the preliminary organization effected."

DIE ON SUCCEEDING DAYS.

FUNERALS OF EX-ALDERMAN AND HIS MOTHER WILL BE HELD TOGETHER.

Joseph Strack, formerly an alderman of this city, died in St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, last night, from a complication of diseases. His mother died on Tuesday evening. She was eighty-nine years old, and her son was sixty-four.

Mrs. Strack was born in Alsace, France, in 1822. She came to this country when young, and was one of the first cooks employed by Delmonico at his North William and Franklin st. place. Her son, who died last night, was elected alderman in the old Xth District in 1871. He served until 1878, when he was elected to the Assembly. While still an Assemblyman he was again elected an alderman, and served in that body until 1884.

Two years after he ceased to be an alderman he was appointed a crier in the Supreme Court, Manhattan, and served as such to his last illness.

Mother and son had lived in Astoria for several years. Mr. Strack's son having opened a casino there. The funerals of both will be held on Saturday in St. Joseph's Church, Long Island City.

HILL SAYS IT WAS A JOKE.

SO CHARACTERIZES THE REPORT ABOUT A "RICH CINCINNATUS" FOR CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR.

Ex-Senator David B. Hill was in the city yesterday, on law business, so he said. Last night he attended the theatre, in company with ex-Lieutenant Governor William F. Sheehan. Some one quoted Mr. Hill recently as saying that the Democrats would run a "rich Cincinnatus" for Governor this fall. Mr. Hill was asked last night what "rich Cincinnatus" he had in mind, but he seemed to regard the matter as a joke. He said that April was a month for jokes, and let it go at that.

Mr. Hill consulted with a number of local Democrats yesterday and canvassed the situation. He believes that the Democrats have a chance of carrying the State this fall, and he is devoting a great deal of time and energy to harmonizing the factions in the party and preparing for the campaign. There is keen interest to know who will be the nominee for Governor. Some incline to the belief that Hill will run himself. Edward M. Shepard and Bird S. Coler are frequently mentioned, and now the latest talk is about a "rich Cincinnatus." The latter kind of a candidate will doubtless be nominated if the Democrats believe there is no chance to win and simply want to tap a barrel.

SHERIFF NOT AT ST. MARK'S.

NO DANGER THAT THE HOSPITAL WILL CLOSE ITS DOORS.

A sheriff visited St. Mark's Hospital, No. 177 Second-ave., on Saturday because of a debt of $1,500 owed by the hospital to the J. Ellwood Lee Company, of Conshohocken, Penn. Dr. Carl Beck, one of the directors of the hospital, said last night:

The reports of the hospital troubles have been much exaggerated. No sheriff is on the premises. After a look about the rooms on Saturday the sheriff left, having decided to take no action looking toward a sale. The hospital is not in the sheriff's hands. Money has come in to-day to the extent of $475. The situation at present is this: The board of directors meets to-morrow for consideration of the best action to take. Our total debt is $5,000, $2,500 of which is in some measure pressing. The future action of the Lee company is problematical. One thing is certain—we need the help of our friends to clear our debts. But we have friends, and there is not the slightest danger of any suspension of activity.

I. STIEBEL MAY BE PURCHASER.

HE IS REPORTED TO HAVE BOUGHT THE LEWIS TEWKSBURY HOUSE.

The house No. 29 West Seventy-second-st., which was once owned by Lewis Tewksbury and was bought at auction on Tuesday for $105,000 by Frederick Zittel, was said yesterday to have been purchased by Mr. Zittel for Isaac Stiebel.

THE SALE OF THE LEFFERTS BOOKS.

Yesterday was the third and next to the last day of the sale at Bangs's of the Lefferts collection of books, which is especially rich in works of the Elizabethan, Jacobean and Restoration authors, Ben Jonson, several manuscripts and the works of Milton fell in the lot that was sold yesterday. The attendance was small, most of the books going to two or three firms of publishers. A first edition of Ben Jonson's "Volpone, or the Foxe," a rare book, brought $110, and $70 was paid for the same author's "Memorie," which contains many references to Shakespeare. Thomas Jordan's "Poeticall Varieties" sold for $42 50. For "The King's and Queen's entertainment at Richmond after their departure from Oxford, in a masque presented by the Most Illustrious Prince Charles, Sept. 12, 1636," $55 was paid. Leland's journeys brought $40, and "The Art of Making Love," 1676, $37 50. John Lydgate's collection of the tragedies, about 1555, was sold for $190 after a lively contest, and Lyly's "Anatomy of Wit" and "Euphues and His England," bound together, was sold next for $100.

The first issue of "The Lays of Ancient Rome" brought $15. The highest price paid for a manuscript was $135. Andrew Marvell's poems were sold at $75, and Middleton's "A Game of Chess," one of his rarest plays, brought $190. The edition of Middleton's play sold yesterday is believed to be one of the only two in existence in the original edition. Milton's famous "Areonagitica" brought $145, but the "Eiconoclastes" only $42 50.

RAILWAY ASSOCIATION MEETING.

The annual session of the American Railway Association was begun yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria behind closed doors. It was said that one of the most important topics under discussion was a proposition to change the method of charging for car service from mileage to per diem rating. The session will be continued to-day.

ADDITION TO L. I. HOSPITAL.

HENRY W. MAXWELL BUYS LAND, ON WHICH HE IS ERECTING A DORMITORY FOR NURSES.

Henry W. Maxwell, president of the Board of Regents of the Long Island College Hospital, has purchased the land at Amity and Henry sts., Brooklyn, adjacent to the hospital, and is erecting thereon a three story fireproof building for a dormitory or nurses' home of the college and hospital. The building, which will be of the most modern type, will cost $60,000, and, it is expected, will be finished by September 1.

The dormitory will be built on a lot 50 by 90 feet, and will be 40 feet wide and 75 feet deep. The entrance will be in Amity-st. The architect is William C. Hough.

This is one step more toward the completion of the Long Island College Hospital work and plant. Of the buildings connected with the work of the institution, there are the old building, now occupied by the hospital, and the Polhemus Memorial Clinic, a splendid building erected through the generosity of Mrs. Henry D. Polhemus, at a cost of $500,000, in memory of her husband, who was much interested in the hospital work and was a member of the Board of Regents of the institution. At Pacific and Henry sts., one block away, is the Hoagland Laboratory, given by Cornelius N. Hoagland, who was also a member of the Board of Regents, and is used for the study of bacteriology. It is proposed as soon as possible to erect a new hospital building, and subscriptions to the amount of $150,000 have so far been raised for the purpose.

The dormitory will be a valuable and greatly needed addition to the Long Island College Hospital. At present the nurses live in hired private houses a block away.

Mr. Maxwell has made other liberal gifts to Brooklyn. He built a cottage at Seaside Home, Coney Island, to hold eighty children. Another gift was a memorial school for destitute children, in Fourth-st. He built an industrial school in memory of Mrs. Gertrude L. Vanderbilt, secretary of the Home for Destitute Children, in Ellery-st. Mr. Maxwell also erected a building for the Brooklyn Guild Association, in Concord-st., which is known as the Maxwell House. The cost of these four buildings was in the neighborhood of $100,000.

PURCHASED BY LAKE SHORE.

IT BUYS $3,200,000 OF LEHIGH VALLEY STOCK—WHAT IT SEEMS TO SHOW.

The interesting fact was disclosed in the annual report for 1901 of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, issued yesterday, that the company had purchased $3,200,000 par value of Lehigh Valley Railroad Company stock, paying for it $1,920,000, or $30 a share, Lehigh Valley being a "half stock." The current quotation on the Philadelphia market is about $35 a share. The capital stock of the Lehigh Valley is $40,441,000, representing 808,820 shares. In 1897 the Packer estate gave to the Morgan-Drexel interests options on its holdings of 150,000 shares, these options being exercised in that year and in 1899. Additional purchases gave these interests a majority of the stock of the road, it has been understood. In January, 1901, E. B. Thomas, then president of the Erie; George F. Baker, representing the Lackawanna; J. R. Maxwell, president of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey; George F. Baer, then a director of the Reading; Charles Steele, of J. P. Morgan & Co., and Robert C. Lippencott of Philadelphia, were elected directors, H. McK. Twombly entering the board a little later. These changes were recognized as indicating that the Morgan holdings of Lehigh Valley were to be divided among the other anthracite carrying roads.

The Vanderbilts are large shareholders in the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and in the Reading, which controls the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, as well as in the Delaware and Hudson, and the announcement of the acquisition of a large block of Lehigh Valley stock by the Lake Shore, of which Mr. Twombly is a director, would seem to show that the control of the soft coal carrying roads, which was acquired by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company under the community of interest agreement entered into between that company and the New-York Central in 1899, is now being complemented by the concentration of control of the anthracite carrying roads in the hands of the New-York Central interests.

RIO GRANDE IMPROVEMENTS.

WILL REPLACE JOINT TRACKS AND SHORTEN SOUTHERN ROUTE.

Denver, April 23.—Following the filing of articles of incorporation of the Rio Grande, Pueblo and Southern, comes the announcement that the Denver and Rio Grande is preparing to make improvements in the system, both in Colorado and Utah, which will cost several millions of dollars. Manager Herbert, of the Rio Grande, says that the Rio Grande, Pueblo and Southern is to construct a line to take the place of the joint track and to be the main line of the Denver and Rio Grande from Pueblo south.

"When the new line will be built I cannot say," said Mr. Herbert. "It will place Walsenburg on the main line of the Rio Grande and will shorten the Southern route."

It is said that announcements of a specific character may be made after the annual meeting next August, as the plans for improvements include several important alterations in the railway map of the State.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY MEETS.

MERGER WITH OTHER COMPANIES APPROVED BY FULL REPRESENTATION.

Richmond, Va., April 23.—A general meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Railway Company was held here to-day, at which the entire capital stock of the company was represented.

The consolidation of the capital stocks, franchises and properties of the Asheville and Spartanburg Railroad Company, the Carolina Midland Railway Company, the South Carolina and Georgia Railway Company and the South Carolina and Georgia Extension Railway Company, and the lease of such consolidated railroads to the Southern Railway Company was approved.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RUMORS DENIED.

Rumors that the directors of the Seaboard Air Line Railway at their meeting yesterday had altered the bylaws, with the object of transferring to the president the powers now exercised by the first vice-president, and that a contest was pending between the stockholders and the bondholders, which might result in a change of management, were denied absolutely by D. C. Porteous, secretary of the company, who said that no changes whatever had been made in the bylaws and that only routine business had engaged the attention of the directors at their meeting.

THE MOVEMENT IN READING.

Reading was again yesterday a stock market feature, the common gaining ¾ per cent on sales of more than 200,000 shares, and the first and second preferred also advancing. A representative of J. P. Morgan & Co., when asked for an explanation of the activity in the Reading issues, said: "I understand that various interests have been buying Reading stock. There is, however, no contest for control. The Vanderbilts, the Goulds and the Pennsylvania Railroad have been buying it, the idea being for these very strong groups to have interests in the property."

GONE WITH JOHN B. SEXTON'S SHOES.

The police of the West Thirtieth-st. station are hunting for Walter Peterson, nineteen years old, who is charged with stealing hand made shoes worth $116, among the lot being an expensive pair made for John B. Sexton, ex-Police and ex-Health Commissioner. Peterson was engaged as an errand boy yesterday by John Moore, a custom boot and shoe maker, of No. 124 West Forty-second-st., and was sent on a delivery route. He did not return to the store in the afternoon, and then it was ascertained that he had failed to deliver any of the shoes.

COLUMBIA GLEE CLUB CONCERT.

Columbia's annual glee club concert will be held to-morrow evening in Earl Hall, the new building at the university. Following the performances by the glee and mandolin clubs will be a college dance in the university gymnasium. Among the numbers on the musical programme are a solo by A. E. Marr, soloist of the Princeton Glee Club of 1900, and a whistling solo by F. C. Seaman, of Columbia. Among the patronesses are Mrs. Perry Belmont, Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler, Mrs. Adrian Iselin, jr., Mrs. Marshall C. Lefferts, Mrs. Abner McKinley, Mrs. John J. McCook, Mrs. Berkeley Mostyn, Mrs. S. Edward Nash, Mrs. Hamilton Odell and Mrs. John De Witt Warner.

MOURNED WADE HAMPTON

CONFEDERATE VETERANS' REUNION HELD SERVICES IN HIS MEMORY.

Dallas, Tex., April 23.—The Confederate veterans assembled in reunion here to-day, and transacted important business with a rush. Generals Gordon, Lee and Cabell were re-elected, and General C. I. Walker was chosen to succeed the late General Wade Hampton as commander of the Army of Northern Virginia. New-Orleans was selected as the place for the next reunion. General Gordon had no chance to retire. A voice from the back of the hall cried: "The only way you can get away from the office, general, is by dying." So for another year General Gordon will be commander-in-chief, General Stephen D. Lee commander of the Army of the Tennessee Department, and General W. L. ("Old Tige") Cabell commander of the Army of the Transmississippi Department. The elections were unanimous. Glowing tributes were paid to the officers, and half the audience was in tears when the meeting adjourned.

Long before the meeting opened the camp grounds began to fill up, and soon the largest crowd of the reunion was present. General Gordon called the convention to order at 10:45 and memorial services for the late General Wade Hampton began. Chaplain General Jones offered the invocation and General Lee followed with a eulogy of the lamented Southern warrior and statesman. From General Hampton the speaker had received his commissions as a lieutenant, a lieutenant colonel and colonel of artillery. His associations with the famous soldier had been intimate, and there were tears in his eyes as he spoke of Hampton's recent death.

General Gordon and General W. L. Cabell spoke briefly of the dead soldier and then "Nearer, My God, to Thee" was sung by the audience, following which eulogistic resolutions for General Hampton were adopted.

"Private" John Allen, of Mississippi, who was to have been the orator of the day yesterday, was next introduced. For an hour the witty Mississippian kept his hearers in a high state of enjoyment with anecdote after anecdote. He was nearly exhausted when he concluded.

"It was not the flash of the generals' swords that struck terror to the Yankees' hearts. It was the rebel yell and the crack of the privates' rifles. They were the men who kept the Yankees off the generals while they slept. They fought not for conquest, nor ambition, but for principles and sentiment, backed by the bravest, truest women that ever lived. God bless our country from sea to sea."

At the end of the hour there were cries of "Wheeler! Wheeler!" A man looking singularly like "Little Old Fighting Joe" entered. He was not General Wheeler, but he bore a telegram from the latter, dated Brooklyn, as follows:

Regret that cold prevents my coming. Health, happiness, good luck and God's blessings to my beloved comrades.

New-Orleans was selected as the place for the next convention.

PICKLE MEN ORGANIZE.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS OF FOOD PRODUCTS, THEY CALL THEIR BODY.

Cincinnati, April 23.—About fifty of the leading manufacturers in the United States of pickles, kraut, tomato catsup, preserves, mince meat, etc., have met here and permanently organized the national association that was formed temporarily about six months ago. The National Association of Manufacturers of Food Products is the name of the organization.

The following officers have been elected: President, William McMecham, Wheeling, W. Va.; first vice-president, L. M. Frailey, Camden, N. J.; second vice-president, J. Weller, Cincinnati; secretary, Walter H. Williams, Detroit; treasurer, W. H. Ritter, Philadelphia; executive board—J. Weller, Cincinnati; L. M. Frailey, Camden, N. J.; J. M. Hoffmann, Philadelphia; A. W. Dobson, St. Louis, and Herman Logan, Boston.

UP-STATE CONGRESS TALK.

MEETING TO ARRANGE FOR CONVENTION FOR ULSTER AND OTHER COUNTIES.

Albany, April 23 (Special).—Delegates representing the Republican voters of the counties of Ulster, Delaware, Otsego and Schoharie met here to-day to come to an agreement upon the basis of representation in the Republican Congress district convention, which is to be held at Oneonta on July 30.

The county of Ulster was represented by Judge G. D. B. Hasbrouck, Judge Charles Davis and Philip Shantz; Delaware County, by J. D. Lawrence, Jonas M. Preston and L. B. Gleason; Otsego County by Judge Burr Mattice, C. F. Shellard and E. R. Ford, and Schoharie County by Senator Krum, Seth Parsons and H. G. Tennant.

After considerable contest the counties of Ulster, Delaware and Otsego each received a representation of ten delegates in the Congress district convention, while Schoharie County received a representation of only eight delegates

The leading candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress in this district is George J. Smith, of Kingston, a personal friend of Governor Odell.

RICHMOND TRACTION COMBINATION.

MERCHANTS' TRUST COMPANY BUYS EXTENSIVE CONTROL.

Baltimore, April 23.—The Merchants' Trust Company, of New-York, entered into an agreement here to-day by which it became the purchaser of the following Southern companies: Virginia Electrical Railway and Development Company, capital, $1,000,000; Richmond Traction Company, capital $1,000,000; West Hampton Park Railway Company, capital $300,000. The purchasers of the properties already control the Richmond Passenger and Power Company, which has a capital of $1,000,000.

The consolidation, which will follow will embrace all the street railways of Richmond, Manchester and Petersburg, and the interurban connecting lines, all the electric light and power business in the same places, the water rights of the James and Appomattox rivers, and large holdings of real estate, including sites for manufactures.

THE L. AND N. STOCK ISSUE.

RECOMMENDATION TO ADMIT IT TO THE TRADING LIST ON MAY 7 APPROVED.

The governing committee of the Stock Exchange yesterday approved the recommendation of the committee on stock list that the additional $5,000,000 stock of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, knowledge of the issue of which inspired John W. Gates and his associates to undertake their successful campaign for control of the road, be admitted to the trading list on May 7. The application to list was made on April 7, only two days before the heavy buying in Louisville and Nashville set in.

RIVES ON ELIGIBLE LISTS.

Corporation Counsel Rives yesterday sent an opinion to Charles C. Burlingham, president of the Board of Education, in answer to questions as to the effect of the clause in the charter concerning eligible lists in all the boroughs. Regarding Manhattan and The Bronx, he says:

The rights of persons on these lists existing when the charter of 1901 took effect were fixed by the bylaw of the School Board. Under this bylaw the existing eligible lists are to be exhausted in chronological order. Nominations are to be made by the Board of Superintendents in the order of the lists, so that a person standing first in the eligible lists shall be nominated first and no person shall be nominated out of the order of his name on the list.

Referring to Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond, he says in part:

I am of the opinion that in each of these boroughs at the time the charter of 1901 took effect the persons whose names were on existing eligible lists had no relative standing, as the nominating or appointing boards, as the case might be, had at that time the right to choose any person out of the entire number of names on these lists they saw fit. I am of the opinion that such power is now vested in the Board of Education, which has succeeded them. I am of opinion that persons upon eligible lists created since the charter of 1901 took effect may also be considered for appointment by the Board of Education. However, in choosing names for nomination from a later eligible list, the Board of Superintendents is restricted to those persons whose names stand highest upon such lists.

"LOVE CAN RAISE A RACE."

ROBERT C. OGDEN PRESENTS HAMPTON GRADUATING CLASS TO DIRECTORS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Old Point Comfort, Va., April 23.—Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute to-day presented to the board of trustees its thirty-fourth graduating class. The attendance, which included the party of Northern educators and philanthropists whom Robert C. Ogden, of New-York, is conducting on a tour of the principal negro educational institutions in the South, was sufficient to crowd the gymnasium to the doors, and hundreds stood outside on the lawn to hear the speeches through the windows. This year's graduating class includes seventy negroes and Indians of both sexes, most of whom will go out to sow among their people the seed of education and enlightenment they have received at Hampton.

Dr. H. B. Frissell, principal of the institute, presided, and among those present were Robert C. Ogden, George Foster Peabody, Dr. Felix Adler, the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, Bishop Coadjutor McVickar of Rhode Island, Professor H. W. Farnam, of Yale; John Crosby Brown, President Taylor of Vassar, Julian Ralph, Lawrence Priddy, Dr. William Jay Schieffelin, Dr. Walter H. Page, the Rev. Dr. S. D. MacConnell, B. Glyn, Dr. Albert Shaw, Dean Russell of the New-York Teachers College, William H. Baldwin, jr., Dr. Talcott Williams, Alexander Purves, V. Everet Macy and Arthur Curtiss James.

Governor Montague of Virginia was a guest, coming from Richmond in a special train, which also brought many of Virginia's best known citizens. Among those in the Richmond party were Dr. F. W. Boatwright, president of Richmond College; Professor F. C. Mitchell, Dr. E. S. Foushee, Dr. J. A. C. Chandler, B. F. Johnson, Colonel F. B. Brent, Judge L. S. Lewis, Dr. J. Allison Hodges, Major "Sol" Cutchins, Judge G. L. Christian, Dr. James Nelson, president of the Woman's College, Richmond; B. N. Valentine, R. H. Meade, W. F. Fox, superintendent of the Richmond schools; E. L. Pulliam, superintendent of schools, Manchester, Va., and D. D. Brown, superintendent of schools, Petersburg, Va.

At the close of the reading of the papers by alumni of Hampton and members of the graduating class, Robert C. Ogden, president of the board of trustees, presented the class to the board in an address in which he reminded the class of the many interests and influences that were centred in their graduation. Their instructors, he said, agreed that the class as a whole, was superior to any of its predecessors, and he thought it most significant that each successive