PONIES IN THE RING.

Alfred C. Vanderbilt Takes Ribbons at the Horse Show.

The horse has dominated the community for five days now and as a result its lay citizens can speak in the horse tongue with far more assurance than a week ago. Yesterday, at the Garden, for instance, the woman who on Monday disapproved of one of the Canadian hunters because his cheek bones were so prominent, referred to him easily and contemptuously as "that blockheaded brute from Toronto." She also could distinguish between a phaeton and a roadcart, and she was immensely pleased and proud. She was typical of the Horse Show patrons yesterday. They talked horse volubly, and at times almost intelligently.

So versatile must be the American show horse to satisfy the ambition of his owner that he is compelled to play many parts and to appear in the ring sometimes as often as four or five times a day. The result is that the regular patrons have come to know a great many of the fourlegged celebrities almost personally now, and they referred to them as familiarly as they did to the other celebrities in the boxes

With the nimble polo ponies and the spectacular high jumpers dividing the programme, the evening offering was the best of the week. The ponies of Alfred G. Vanderbilt were conspicuous in both classes, and were ridden hard by their young owner, who seemed to look on his work as a rather serious business. Allan Forbes, from the Dedham team, outrode all his rivals, and in three races around the flags he beat Vanderbilt three straight times.

In the team class, in which there were entries from Squadron A, from the Dedham Polo Club, from the Rockaway Hunting Club and a post entry from A. G. Vanderbilt, there were all sorts of action, and the crowd forgot for a moment that it was at a horse show, and really watched the performance with signs of interest. The Dedham team, ridden by Allan Forbes, was first; the Rockaway Hunt second and A. G. Vanderbilt's team third. The highly recommended went to the squadron's ponies.

FOUR-IN-HAND SWEEPSTAKES TO-DAY.

This afternoon a number of amateur whips will compete in a four-in-hand fancy driving class for a private sweepstakes of $25 a corner and a cup, valued at $100, offered by the association. Those who have already entered are John A. Conaway, of Philadelphia; W. C. Dulles, Philadelphia; H. W. Smith, Worcester, Mass., and Louis Haight, of New-York. The driving will begin at 4 o'clock.

Of the high jumpers best known to the public, Heatherbloom, the greatest of them all, was the only absentee. Chapple, Lord Minto, Timber Topper, Rupert, Pearl, Coquette and Rifle, all of the sensational ones, responded to the bugle. The jumps were placed first at 5 feet, next at 5 feet 6 inches, then at 6 feet and 6 feet 3, and finally at 6 feet 6 inches.

At the first height each of the eleven performers made a clean score, although Lord Minto ran out once and Chappie was up to his old tricks. When the old fellow, however, finally made up his mind to jump he cleared the top bar by all of a foot and brought down the house. Storm Signal was the first to meet with a serious mishap, when, with the hurdle at five feet six he endeavored to crash through, instead of jumping over. He went down and put Meredith into the tanbark.

With the bars at six feet three the trouble began. Chapple, Lord Mitno, Pearl and Storm Signal either rapped or refused and were eliminated. Timber Topper, Rifle, Rupert and Myopia were the ones left in. "Dick" Donnelly sent Rifle at it full tilted, and the gelding took it almost in his stride, clearing it by an inch. The others either rapped or knocked off the top bars. Even old Rupert, who had walked into the wings and then popped over six feet, found the task too much for him. The judges gave the blue to Rifle, the red to Myopia and third to Timber Topper.

With the supply of blue ribbons visibly diminishing, with hopes shattered and Horse Show dreams that have not come true, the exhibitors had frequent need of the petition to be delivered from envy and its attendant evils. "Every one cannot win," may be logic, but it is pretty poor consolation for an owner who has devoted weeks of his time and thousands of his dollars in fitting an exhibit for the ring.

In their decisions the judges in the various classes have been remarkably consistent, and where the same animals have come together in different classes, but under practically the same conditions, the tribunal has seldom had to reverse itself. This was emphasized in a class for the best road team, where the judges selected from the nine four-in-hands shown L. L. Biddle's solid bay team with which he won the American Coaching Club's Challenge Cup the previous afternoon.

In Dr. Wentz, A. G. Vanderbilt, William H. Moore and W. E. Woodend competing against him, Mr. Biddle met much the same company he had defeated before. His Scranton rival had his Lords Greystone, Chesterfield, Amherst and Penn to a road coach, and Mr. Vanderbilt merely substituted Rioter for Raven to complete his team.

One conspicuously bad break in the ethics of road coaching was committed by the owner of the Oakland Farm in permitting his guard to use a cornet instead of the regulation brass. Mr. Vanderbilt's musician, to be sure, played his keyed instrument very well, and his selections embraced classics and ragtime with sweeping impartiality. Nor was Mr. Vanderbilt the only guilty one. There seemed to be a singular ignorance, in fact, as to what was good or bad form, and one exhibitor came in with no horn at all, which was worse than the cornet.

A. G. VANDERBILT THIRD.

Dr. Wentz succeeded in wresting the red ribbon from Mr. Vanderbilt, who received the white over W. E. Woodend.

William H. Moore and W. E. Woodend were the only two coaching men who went in for the quick change race for four-in-hands, and, although their servants were keen enough, they were far below those trained by "Fatty" Bates in agility, and his record of 42 seconds, which has stood for the last four or five years, was never in danger. Mr. Woodend had Charles F. Fownes, the London professional, on the driver's seat of his coach, and Judge Moore drove his four himself.

After two or three false breaks, due to the overzealousness of Judge Moore's grooms, the competition was finally started, and the crowd held its breath while the servants shuffled horses about with the dexterity of "three card monte" men. The amateur had his team going first, but, as he started them with one trace hanging, the decision was given to Fownes. The victorious team was composed of Depew and Platt in the lead, and Croker and Murphy in the wheel. They worked in perfect harmony.

One of the few decisive victories the Yankees have won over the "Canucks" in the classes for hunters and jumpers was when the snappy little lightweight mare Ninette, owned by the Hart brothers, of Staten Island, won the blue from some of the best performers that Andrew Beck and other Canadians have sent across the border.

The mare was ridden by Charles Hart, jr., and made an absolute clean score. Her performance was so brilliant, in fact, that the advantage some of the others may have had over her in conformation was not sufficient to counteract it. Crow & Murray, with their brown mare Coquette, took the red ribbon from Charles Pfizer's Yourfellow, ridden by "Dick" Donnelly. Adam Beck's Dunkirk was highly commended.

CHARGERS IN THE RING.

It is not at all likely that the seven animals that went into the ring to be judged on their availability for the cavalry service will ever find anything more exciting in their careers than the hunting field or possibly the head of some torchlight procession, but they went through all the necessary bowing and side stepping formalities with the seriousness of patriotically inspired volunteers. The crowd liked their martial airs, and cheered vociferously when Miss Frederica V. Webb's ancient El Zueso pranced out with the honor all his.

In the morning the judging began late, as the breeding classes, slated for decision first, were very light. It was not until noon that the pony stallions entered in Class 84 were led by their grooms into the ring.

It was not until Class 76 for ponies under saddle came into the ring in the afternoon that the show woke up. In this class the wonderful pony Doncaster Model, which was imported by Captain Wentworth Hope Johnson from England two years ago and then sold to Mrs. Gerken, made its appearance under saddle and scored an easy victory. Doncaster Model has never been beaten.

ACTRESS TAKES FIRST PRIZE.

Th following class was a novice contest for harness horses, with twenty-seven entries. Hardly more than twenty came into the ring, however. The term "novice" merely meant that the animal must not have taken a ribbon at any of the association's shows, so that when it was found that W. H. Moore's recent importation, Forest King, was entered, the result was considered decided. Mr. Moore elected not to show the King, however, and, instead depended on Actress, his high stepping chestnut. His faith in Actress was not misplaced, for, driven by himself, the mare won handily. Lord Burleigh, a hackney bred horse, owned by E. D. Jordan, whose sire was Gentleman John, a prize winner here, got second.

The result of the day's judging follow:

Class 84 (pony stallions three years old or over; to be shown in hand; not ridden or driven; exceeding 12.1 and not exceeding 14.1)—Won by E. D. Jordan's (Plymouth Hackney Stud Farm) Dilham Prime Minister, br. s., 13.3, 12 years; Ivanoe, Stock Farm's Enfield Nipper, ch. s., 13.2, 5 years, second; G. Howard Davison's Tally Ho, b. s., 13.1, 5 years, third; J. Garner West's Golden Lad, ch. s., 13, 3 years, highly commended.

Class 85 (pony brood mares, other than Shetlands; not exceeding 13.1; in foal or with foal at foot)—Won by T. L. Watt's Sweetheart, gr. m., 11.1, 8 years; T. L. Watt's Snowball, gr. m., 12.3, 7 years, second; Mrs. John Gerken's Miss Jennie, b. m., 12.2, 3 years, third; G. Howard Davison's Mighty Atom, ch. m., 12.2, 6 years; highly commended.

Class 66 (pairs of ponies in harness; must be practically sound, have good manners and be shown to appropriate vehicles; above 13 and not exceeding 14.1)—Won by W. E. Woodend's Harmony, br. m., 14.1, 6 years, and Melody, br. m., 14.½, 8 years; Miss Gertrude W. Kensett's imp. Fleur de Lis, blk. m., 13.3, aged, and Lavinia, ch. m., 14, aged, second.

Class 61 (pair of Shetland ponies; must be registered; must be practically sound, have good manners and be shown to appropriate vehicle; not exceeding 40 inches; three years old or over)—Won by Mrs. E. F. Hawley's Bressay of Pittsburg, br. s., 8 years, and Aberdeen of Pittsford, br. s., 5 years; T. L. Watt's Montreal, sk. s., 43½ inches, 23 years, and Monte Carlo, sk. s., 42½ inches, 15 years, second; Maria A. and A. A. Hirst, jr.'s, Nip, r. m., 40 inches, 3 years, and Tuck, r. m., 40 inches, 4 years, third; T. L. Watt, jr.'s, Toronto, sk. s., 40 inches, 6 years, and Nanine, sk. m., 40 inches, 9 years, highly commended.

Class 76 (ponies under saddle, other than Shetlands; must be practically sound, have good manners and be shown to appropriate vehicle; under 12 hands; 3 years old or over)—Won by Mrs. John Gerken's Doncaster Model, b. s., 11.8, 7 years; G. Howard Davison's (Millbrook, N. Y.) Brownie, ch. m., 11.3, 5 years, second; same owner's Dixie, br. g., 11.3½, 6 years, third; Miss Lorena Carroll's Spider, blk., 10, 6 years, highly commended.

Class 109 (horses not under 15.1 hands and not over 15.3; open only to horses that had never taken a ribbon at any of the association's previous shows)—Won by W. H. Moore's Actress, ch. m., 15.2½, 7 years; E. D. Jordan's (Chiltonville, Mass.) Lord Burleigh, second; George B. Holmes's Cardenia, b. m., 15.1, 5 years, third; W. E. Woodend's Baron Brown, br. g., 15.1½, 6 years, highly commended.

Class 115 (horses suitable for cavalry service)—Won by Miss Frederica V. Webb's (Shelburne, Vt.) El Queso, b. g., 15.3½, aged; Adam Beck's (Toronto) Preston II, br. g., 15.3½, 4 years, second; Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, jr.'s, Confederate Gray, third; Miles W. Baney & Bro.'s (Newark, N. Y.) Monogram, highly commended.

Class 58 (for the best road team; 4 years old or over; this class must be shown before a coach; horses should have substance, pace and good manners, and not be under 15 hands)—Won by L. L. Biddle's four—Hampton, Belgrade, Star and Garter; Dr. John L. Wentz's (Scranton, Penn.) four, second; Oakland Farm's four, third; W. E. Woodend's four, highly commended.

Class 59 (for the best coach and road appointments and the quickest change of teams made in the ring; appointments to count 50 per cent and the completeness and speed of change 50 per cent; must be shown before a coach; horses should have substance, pace and good manners, and not to be under 15 hands)—Won by W. E. Woodend's four—Depew, Platt, Croker and Murphy; W. H. Moore's team—Storm Boy, Seven-come-eleven, Craps and Snakes—second.

Class 73 (lady's saddle horse, not under 15 hands; 3 years old or over; to be ridden by ladies)—Won by Mrs. J. B. M. Grosvenor's Petroleum; W. A. McGibbon's Marcella, second; Mrs. John Spratley's Corinne, third; Miss Mary Stone Myrick's Miss Chester, highly commended.

Class 91 (qualified hunters, light weight, up to carrying under 165 pounds to hounds; conformation and quality to count 50 per cent and performance over fences 50 per cent)—Won by Hart Brothers' Ninette; Crow & Murray's Coquette, second; Charles Pfizer's Your Fellow, third; Adam Beck's Dunkirk, highly commended.

Class 81 (polo ponies, not over 14.2 hands; up to carrying 200 pounds; to be judged by their manners, handiness and conformation)—Won by Samuel D. Warren's (Boston) Tony Weller, ch. g., 14.2, aged; Oakland Farm's Happy Days, ch. g., 14.1, 8 years, second; Joseph Howland Hunt's Cinders, b. g., 14.2, 7 years, third.

Class 120 (special prize offered by the Horse Show Association for teams of three ponies representing a polo club, to be ridden by members of the Polo Pony Association)—Won by Dedham Polo Club's (Dedham, Mass.) Tony Weller, Battledore and Lullaby, ridden by Allen Forbes; William A. Hazard's (Rockaway Hunt Club) Sultana, Rubber Neck and Mr. Dooley, second; A. G. Vanderbilt's Happy Days, Brown Jug and Oakland, third; Squadron A. N. G. N. Y., imp. Sunbeam, imp. Ophir and Pinto, highly commended.

Class 116 (special prize for pairs of horses to be shown before a demi-mail, spider or stanhope phaeton, for park use; horses to count 50 per cent, and to be practically sound, with good manners; carriages, 30 per cent; harness, 20 per cent; servants' liveries, etc., 20 per cent; the entire exhibit must be the property of the exhibitor)—Won by William H. Moore's Buster, br. g., 15.1½, 7 years, and Fifi, br. g., 15.1½, 5 years; D. G. Reid's Ardsley, br. g., 15.2, 6 years, and Wales, br. g., 15.1¾, 7 years, second.

Class 102 (high jump; open to all)—Won by Richard Dennelly's Rifle, b. g., 15.3, 8 years; George Pepper & Co.'s Myopia, br. g., 15.3, 8 years, second; Crow & Murray's Timber Topper, b. g., 15.2, 7 years, third; E. H. Weatherbee's Rupert, blk. g., 16.2, 7 years, highly commended.

SOCIETY AT THE SHOW.

Although on Friday at the Horse Show there is usually a wane in the interest taken in the exhibition by society, yet there was a considerable representation of the fashionable set at the Garden yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Francis B. Stevens, jr., was in black cloth with a white lace bodice, and Mrs. Charles Hall, in black velvet with a chinchilla stole and a large chinchilla toque. Mrs. Burke Roche, in brown cloth with a toque made of brown velvet, had with her in her box her sister, Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, in a purple cloth dress trimmed with braid, a white fox boa and a large white hat. Mrs. John R. Drexel, in a tailormade frock of black cloth and a black felt hat trimmed with black and white feathers, was with Mrs. Sydney Dillon Ripley, the latter in brown cloth, trimmed with passementerie of the same shade, and a purple felt hat.

Miss Gladys Vanderbilt spent the afternoon with Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt in the latter's box. Miss Vanderbilt was dressed in a brown cloth frock, with a large brown felt hat of the same shade trimmed with velvet, and wore a marten fur boa. Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt was in steel gray velvet and a gray velvet hat and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt in chocolate colored cloth and a chiffon toque of the same color, trimmed with small asters.

Mrs. Stanford White's frock was of black cloth with yellow lace insertion, her large black felt hat being trimmed with velvet, while Mrs. M. Orme Wilson was arrayed in mole colored velvet with a toque of the same colored material.

Mrs. Henry G. Trevor was in purple velvet and sables, with a large purple velvet hat. Mrs. Belmont Tiffany wore a hat of the same color, with a frock of black cloth.

Miss Mabel and Miss Angelica Gerry, in blue cloth dresses and sables, had with them in their box Miss Alice de Goicouria, in green cloth, relieved by an ermine stole, and a large green felt hat, trimmed with yellow wings.

Mrs. Elisha Dwyer, jr.'s, gown was of black cloth, trimmed with braid, while Miss Laura Swan wore a frock of dark purple cloth, a sable cape and a large black velvet hat.

Mrs. Richard Lounsbery was in gray velvet, with an ermine stole and an ermine muff, and a gray velvet hat. Mrs. Marion Story, in black cloth and chinchilla, with a large gray velvet hat, trimmed with smoke colored feathers.

Among others present were Mrs. James E. Martin, in lavender colored velvet, with a velvet hat of the same shade; Mrs. Jules Bache, in purple cloth; with a purple velvet hat trimmed with mauve feathers; Miss Clara Bryce, in green cloth, with a green velvet hat; Mrs. Stephen H. P. Pell, in black velvet trimmed with squirrel fur, and a black velvet hat trimmed with black and white feathers; Mrs. W. M. B. Hoffman, in a tailor frock of black broadcloth and a black hat, and Miss Georgette Collier, in black velvet, with a large black felt hat trimmed with red braid.

THE PROGRAMME FOR TO-DAY.

11:30 a. m.—Judging nine Shetland pony stallions, Class 86.
11:45 a. m.—Judging twelve Shetland pony brood mares, Class 87
12:10 p. m.—Judging seventeen street cleaning horses, Class 107.
12:40 p. m.—Judging five Shetland ponies in harness, Class 60.
2 p. m.—Judging two trotting stallions shown with four in their get, Class 3.
2:15 p. m.—Judging trotting stallions for the championship, Class 2.
2:30 p. m.—Judging single horses for the roadsters' championship, Class 17.
2:40 p. m.—Judging eight ponies in harness, children to drive, Class 114.
2:55 p. m.—Judging pair of roadsters for the championship, Class 18.
3:10 p. m.—Judging 33 harness horses, Class 36.
3:45 p. m.—Judging eleven pairs of horses to be shown before broughams, appointments to count, Class 46.
4:10 p. m.—Judging saddle horses not exceeding 15.2 hands, for the championship, Class 74.
4:20 p. m.—Judging saddle horses exceeding 15.2 hands, for the championship, Class 75.
4:30 p. m.—Judging seventeen pairs of harness horses, Class 42.
5 p. m.—Judging thirteen horses suitable to become hunters, Class 95.
5:30 p. m.—Parade of prize winners.
8:30 p. m.—Judging seventeen pairs of harness horses, Class 37.
8:50 p. m.—Judging single horses not exceeding 15.2 hands for the championship, Class 48.
9:10 p. m.—Judging single harness horses exceeding 15.2 hands for the championship, Class 49.
9:30 p. m.—Judging pairs of harness horses not exceeding 15.2 hands for the championship, Class 50.
9:45 p. m.—Judging pairs of horses exceeding 15.2 hands for the championship, Class 51.
10 p. m.—Judging hunters or jumpers for the heavy, medium and light weight championships, Class 103.
10:30 p. m.—Judging hunters or jumpers having taken a first prize in Classes 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98 and 103. For the "Illustrated Sporting News" Challenge Cup, Class 115.

MERCHANT FIGHTS TO DIE.

Strikes Policeman Who Plunges After Him in Icy Water.

Patrolman Shea, of the Charles-st. station, at the Perry-st. bulkhead last night noticed the queer actions of William Hollingsworth, of No. 252 Hudson-st., a member of the firm of Hollingsworth & Kip, manufacturers of brushes, at No. 447 Greenwich-st.

Hollingsworth started to take off his overcoat and Shea ran toward him. Hollingsworth, on seeing him, plunged into the river. Shea, without stopping to remove even his belt and night stick, jumped after him. In a few strokes he reached the man and grabbed him by the hair. Hollingsworth struck Shea's arm and loosened the policeman's hold. Then he sank. When he arose again Shea grabbed him by the hair and the shoulder. Then began a desperate struggle. Repeatedly Hollingsworth struck Shea in the face, but the latter held on.

Shea's cries awakened Captain John H. Patterson, in the cabin of the barge Thomas Farrell, close by. Patterson made a noose in a hawser and threw it to Shea. The policeman got the rope about Hollingsworth's shoulders and Patterson pulled Hollingsworth to the barge, and then Shea.

An ambulance took Hollingsworth to St. Vincent's Hospital. He is charged with attempting suicide.

No. 252 Hudson-st. is occupied by William C. Kennedy, a lawyer. He knew of no reason why Hollingsworth, who lived with him for many years, should try to end his life. Shea, after changing his clothes, resumed duty.

Clarence V. Kip, of the firm of Hollingsworth & Kip, was seen at his home, No. 213 West One-hundred-and-twenty-ninth-st. Told of the attempted suicide of his business partner, he was much surprised. He said:

Four years ago I went into partnership with Hollingsworth, and put considerable money into the firm. For some time everything went along satisfactorily. Then it became apparent that Mr. Hollingsworth and I could not agree as to business methods. So I made up my mind that the best thing for me to do was to get out of the firm, and four months ago I told Mr. Hollingsworth of my intention to do so.

To-day there was held a meeting of the creditors. For the last four months all business has been conducted with the view of my leaving the firm, a voluntary dissolution being the means adopted. To that end a receiver had been appointed for the firm. He was Benjamin F. Weiss. He was present at to-day's meeting. The proposition of my getting out, and Mr. Hollingsworth carrying on the business under his own name, as he had done before I went into the firm, was put up to the creditors. Each and every creditor of the firm expressed himself as perfectly satisfied, and the meeting was perfectly harmonious. The financial condition of the firm and of Mr. Hollingsworth individually is of the best.

DECISION ON "PARSIFAL" RESERVED.

Counsel for Mr. Conried Declare Composer's Rights Were Lost by Publication of Opera.

After hearing arguments for over three hours yesterday, Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court, reserved decision on the application of Frau Wagner, widow of the composer, and her son, Siegfried, for an injunction to restrain Manager Conried from producing "Parsifal." Frau Wagner and her son were represented by Gilbert Ray Hawes; the Conried Metropolitan Grand Opera Company by Bainbridge Colby and Mr. Conried personally by ex-Judge Dittenhoefer.

It was the intention of Richard Wagner, said Mr. Hawes, that "Parsifal" should be seen only at Bayreuth. Even the Royal Theatre in Munich, which had the license for all the Wagner operas, had no right to produce "Parsifal." The score, he maintained, had never been dedicated or abandoned to the public, through which action Mr. Conried only could claim presentation rights. He declared that Mr. Conried had thousands of dollars which he had received for royalties from Wagner operas and that the right to license others to produce them in this country had been given him by the composer with the distinct understanding that he should not produce "Parsifal" or permit others to do so.

Mr. Colby said the only question to be decided was whether there had been in law a publication of "Parsifal," a dedication of the author's work to the public and a consequent loss of his common law right of property therein. The defendant maintained that there had, and as proof referred to a contract made in 1883 by Richard Wagner himself and the publishing house of B. Schott's Sons, Mainz, Germany, wherein Herr Wagner ceded for all the countries to the firm the exclusive right of publication of the musical dramatic work "Parsifal," including the absolute possession of the composition as well as of the libretto, reserving only the acting right of "Parsifal." It also appeared that B. Schott's Sons, in Germany and through their authorized agencies in all parts of the world, had made extensive sales of the complete score and libretto of "Parsifal."

Ex-Judge Dittenhoefer said B. Schott's Sons had paid the Wagner family 75,500 marks for the rights to publish the scores of the Wagner operas, and that subsequently the legal representative of the composer's heirs had paid the publisher 15,000 marks for the concert rights of "Parsifal." This proved conclusively, by the re-purchase made in behalf of the Wagner family, that it considered that it had in the first instance parted with all its rights to "Parsifal." Fines for the wrongful publication or presentation of "Parsifal" were to be paid to the publishers of the score, and did not go to the Wagner family.

FATHER SANDER RETURNS

HE DENIES THE CHARGES.

Says He Was Away on Business—Mrs. Kipp Commended to His Care.

Father D. George Sander, pastor of St. Leonard's Church, Brooklyn, whose absence from home for the last three days has occasioned so much comment in connection with sensational stories of his alleged double life, returned to the rectory last evening. He was greatly surprised and indignant at the stories circulated during his absence. Repairing at once to his lawyer, he prepared a statement for publication, absolutely denying the assertions made derogatory to his character.

The statement made by him is as follows:

I have been away from the city for the last three days on a matter of business, and during that time was in ignorance of the stories that have been circulated concerning my character. I wish to state most emphatically that the vicious insinuations made in certain newspapers are absolutely false.

As all my friends and acquaintances know, I have always possessed a good horse, and during the last year have boarded the mare on a farm in New-Jersey, and would occasionally go there to see the mare and her colt, but all other details of the story, including any statement supposed to come from me in reference to the woman who acted as housekeeper for the owner of the farm, are absolutely false. I refer you to the article contained in last night's issue of "The Commercial Advertiser" for the truth concerning a woman who has been most cruelly assailed. My friends and my people have stood by me loyally, and I assure them that their confidence in me has not been misplaced and that I have never acted in a manner unbefitting my priesthood. I shall take other means to establish the falsity of the insinuations made against me.

The newspaper statement referred to was made on the authority of George Peck. Father Sander's alleged "partner," and the mother and sister of Mrs. Kipp, whose character was assailed. These statements were sustained by the testimony of villagers about Far Hills, N. J., where Mr. Peck's farm is.

Mr. Obermeyer, the father of Mrs. Mamie Kipp, was a friend and parishioner of Father Sander. On his deathbed, Mr. Peck declares, Mr. Obermeyer commended his daughter to the care of the priest, saying that she was married to a man of worthless character and needed protection, and on her separation from her husband she was employed as housekeper by Mr. Peck at Far Hills, on the recommendation of Father Sander. This was known to her family from the first, but, that she might for the time being escape from her old associations, she assumed the name of "Mrs. West," and Father Sander kept this secret from the public. Mr. Peck had for a long time been a friend of the priest, who boarded his horses there and visited him occasionally. There was no "partnership" between them, says Mr. Peck. From the villagers it was learned that Father Sander never posed as "Mr. West." He was seen by the gossips on his visits to the farm, it is declared, and, as his name was not known, the impression went abroad that he was a travelling man and the husband of Mr. Peck's housekeeper. Mr. Peck declares that Father Sander never paid any attentions to Mrs. Kipp, and this statement is confirmed by workmen at the farm.

Mrs. Kipp left the Peck farm soon after the sensational stories were circulated. Her sister, Mrs. Crescentia Seibel, of Chester Park, declared yesterday that she had received a letter from Mrs. Kipp declaring her intention to return to Far Hills, and not visit her home till the stories regarding her had been cleared up.

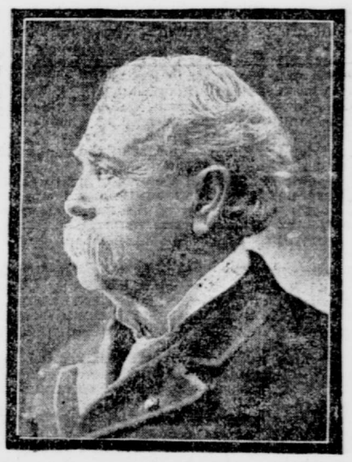
Father Sander did not wish to make any comment on his statement last night. He has placed the matter in the hands of his lawyer and may bring actions for slander.

OBITUARY.

GENERAL FRANCIS M. DRAKE.

Centreville, Iowa, Nov. 20.—General Francis Marion Drake, ex-Governor of Iowa, died to-day at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Henry Goss. He was stricken with diabetes several days ago and had been gradually growing worse. No alarm was felt until late yesterday evening. His son, John A. Drake, and his daughter, Mrs. J. L. Sayers, are on their way from New-York, having been telegraphed for late yesterday. His other three daughters, Mrs. Henry Goss, Mrs. George Sturdivant and Mrs. T. A. Shonts, and another son, Frank Drake, were at the bedside at the time of death.

The estate of General Drake, consisting of bank and railroad stocks and farm land, is said to be worth between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000. It was said



GENERAL FRANCIS M. DRAKE,
of Iowa, who died yesterday.

to-day that the Drake University of Des Moines, to which General Drake already had given $200,000, would receive a share of the estate.

Francis Marion Drake was the sixteenth Governor of Iowa, and preceded Secretary Shaw in that office. He was in Rushville, Schuyler County, Ill., on December 30, 1830, one of a family of fourteen children. In 1846 the family went to Iowa and founded the village of Drakesville, where the elder Drake had a store. Francis was employed in this until 1852. He then made a trip across the plains to California with a train of six six-ox teams that he organized. He had with him sixteen men and a boy. On the way out his party was attacked at Horeshoe Bend, Platte River, by several hundred Pawnee Indians. But the attack was repulsed, the Indians leaving nine dead. Young Drake singled out the chief and killed him with a blow of his musket. This demoralized the enemy and they fled. After arriving in California the young man engaged in the stock business. The following winter he returned to the East by sea. In 1854, he again crossed the plains, this time with a drove of cattle. He had no little difficulty in getting back. He started on the steamer Yankee Blade, which was wrecked on the Pacific Coast, and eight hundred lives were lost. He escaped by swinging down a hawser and securing a small boat. With this boat he saved many lives, making three trips to the barren coast near by. Here they subsisted for five days on raw meat. They were picked up by the steamer Goliah and taken back to San Francisco. The next time he embarked on the steamer Golden Gate. She caught fire, but managed to reach her destination. Returning home, young Drake went into the mercantile business with his father and b other until 1858, when he removed to Unionville, Iowa.

When the war broke out, which was while he was living at Unionville, he assisted in organizing a regiment for the defence of the southern border of the State. This regiment was commanded by John Edwards. Captain Drake's command was Company A. In September, he was made major of the regiment.

In 1862 Major Drake was commissioned lieutenant colonel of the 36th Iowa Regiment, then just raised in the southern part of the State. With this command he continued during the war, frequently commanding it, and sometimes in charge of a brigade. He was wounded at Mark's Mills, Ark., where he was left for dead. Prior to this time, at a ford on the Arkansas River, Colonel Drake, with five hundred men, fought Marmaduke's whole division for half a day. He was brevetted brigadier general in February, 1865, and was mustered out in September, 1865.

He then returned to Iowa, and began the practice of law at Centreville. He also embarked in railroad enterprises, five of which he projected and built in Iowa. He also served as a bank president in Centreville and Albia. He made large gifts to Drake University, at Des Moines, which was named for him, the total amount aggregating over $150,000, and the institution was made a joint heir to his large estate with his children. General Drake was active in public affairs for many years, and in 1895 he was nominated by the Republicans and elected Governor, serving one term. He was married in 1855, to Miss Mary Jane Lord, of Bloomfield, Iowa, and had two sons and four daughters. His wife died in 1883.

HART P. DANKS.

Philadelphia, Nov. 20.—Hart P. Danks, a musical composer and formerly a well known singer, was found dead in bed in his boarding house here to-day. He was seventy-nine years old. Mr. Danks was born in New-Haven. He began the study of music at an early age, and was the composer of many old-time popular songs, including "Don't Be Angry with Me, Darling" and "Silver Threads Among the Gold." He also wrote much church music, and was at various times connected as director or basso soloist with churches in New-York, Brooklyn, Chicago and Cleveland.

HANNA TO NAVAL MEN.

Pleads for Merchant Marine—Loving Cup for Griscom.

The Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, which has been holding a meeting in this city, last evening held its annual dinner at Delmonico's. At the guests' table were Rear Admiral Bowles, president of the society; Clement A. Griscom, the retiring president; United States Senator Hanna, who responded to the toast, "The Merchant Marine and Subsidy"; Rear Admiral Barker, who spoke on "The Navy"; Rear Admiral Rae, whose toast was "Marine Engineering"; H. A. Haswell, who spoke to the toast, "Progress in the Art of Shipbuilding"; R. A. Post, of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company; R. C. Davenport, from Cramps' shipyards; W. J. Baxter, Colonel R. W. Thompson, Lewis Nixon, Commodore Charles H. Loring, Homer Lee, George A. Gardner, and many others well known in naval and shipbuilding circles.

A letter of regret was read from President Roosevelt, who said that he was heartily in accord with the work of the society, and greatly interested in the upbuilding of the navy and the merchant marine.

Rear Admiral Bowles presented, on behalf of the society, a loving cup to ex-President Griscom. In accepting the cup Mr. Griscom gave a brief history of the society, which he said originated in the minds of Rear Admiral Bowles and Rear Admiral Katz. He continued:

"Its members have produced a navy that, ton for ton, and gun for gun, excels anything in the world. I hope to live to see the time when the members of this society will be able to construct ships for foreign commerce as cheaply as any other country, and until that times comes the commercial supremacy of the American nation cannot be complete."

Senator M. A. Hanna was greeted with prolonged cheers. In introducing the Senator President Bowles said the people of the United States looked to Mr. Hanna, more than to any other one man, to help in establishing America's merchant marine.

His interest in the work of the society, the Senator said, was no new thing, and he thought the fact was appreciated. He spoke of the development of inland commerce, and said he had seen the boats on our inland waterways grow from little boats of five hundred tons to ships of nine thousand tons. "And," added Senator Hanna, "with the cheapest transportation in the world and at a profit of 75 cents a ton." He referred to the Shipping bill, which, he said, failed in the upper house "for reasons I need not mention."

Senator Hanna then referred to the Ohio campaign which "had just ended." The Senator said that during that campaign he made the Shipping bill an issue, and everywhere it was well received. He added:

I did this that the public might know the bill was not dead. I looked upon it as an educational campaign. The farmers of the West do not know their interest in this measure. I have never met a man who, when his interest in this measure was explained to him carefully, did not admit his mistake. The charge was made against me by the opposition in Ohio that I supported this bill. I told my constituents that if they sent me back to the Senate I would try again to pass the shipping bill, and that I would keep on trying until I got it through.

Senator Hanna paid a high tribute to Mr. Griscom, who, he said, had done great work for the success of that measure, and continued:

We have a great country, and we are proud of it. We are a cosmopolitan people and proud of our success, but we are not proud of our merchant marine. One of the most important things we need to-day is an auxiliary to our navy. Those of us who had experience in the Spanish war discovered this. Our farmers did not know or appreciate our need in this direction. I told them that if there should be a war between this and any other important maritime country their grain would rot in their granaries, without an auxiliary to our navy.

Mr. Griscom has been a partner in this crime with me. He has been with me in trying to stick our arms up to the shoulder in the public treasury—at least, so we have been accused. But public opinion will settle all questions, and public opinion will settle this one. In conclusion, let me make a prophecy, gentlemen. In your educational campaign, let me say the Senate is all right. Begin on the House.

Lewis Nixon spoke at length of the importance of the merchant marine and of the progress made in that direction in Canada and on the Pacific Coast. He thought the East should be equally as progressive. The proposed improvements to the Erie Canal would do much toward developing this port and the Atlantic Coast. Mr. Nixon also complimented Senator Hanna for his advocacy of the Shipping bill.

JEROME'S MEN IN RAID.

Assistant District Attorneys Aided by Fleeced Business Man.

Charged with maintaining poolrooms and conducting a swindle, four men were arrested last night after a raid by Assistant District Attorneys Lord and Corrigan, aided by county detectives and Central Office men. The men arrested were William Crane, who gave his address as No. 246 West Thirty-eighth-st.; James Brady, of No. 426 West Twenty-third-st.; Benjamin Bartlett, of No. 106 West One-hundred-and-sixth-st., and Frederick Graham. An additional charge of assault was made against Crane.

The raid was made at No. 68 West Thirty-ninth-st., a brownstone house, in an eminently respectable looking block, on information supplied to the District Attorney's office by a business man, who complained of being swindled to the tune of $4,900 by the men arrested. According to his story Crane and a man named McCormick told him that McCormick was a telegraph operator, who gave sure tips on the races to Crane at a poolroom in Thirty-ninth-st. by a wire.

The business man accompanied Crane to the West Thirty-ninth-st. house, and in a back room saw what appeared to be a poolroom. Telegraph wires ran from a desk to the wall, where they disappeared. After the business man had lost $4,900 he went to the District Attorney, who told him to go to the house again and ask permission to introduce a wealthy friend. Detective Fritchman, of Deputy Commissioner Piper's staff, posed as the second business man, and, with the man who had been fleeced and Crane, went to the West Thirty-ninth-st. house. County Detectives Riordan and Rappold following them.

The trio entered the back room, where about fifteen men were congregated, evidently playing the races. Fritchman was introduced, and expressed a desire to play the horses.

Suddenly Crane whispered excitedly, "Zelba is the horse." Fritchman handed over a $50 bill and a $500 bill, which had been marked. As Crane took the bills and placed them in a large wad Fritchman drew a revolver, yelled that everybody was under arrest, and declared he would shoot the first man who moved.

This was the cue for the complainant to rush to the front and signal to the detectives outside. Detectives Riordan, Rappold and Barton, and Assistant District Attorneys Lord and Corrigan rushed in, breaking in the two front doors. When Crane espied Riordan, he rushed at him with an oath and struck him in the jaw. Riordan beat him with a "blackjack."

The detectives obtained $3,158 in money. Frederick Graham, one of the arrested men, was cashier of the poolroom. The prisoners were locked up in the Tenderloin station, but were afterward released on bail. On investigation it was found that the telegraph wires in the alleged poolroom came to an abrupt end outside the walls.

At the Consulta, Italy's new Foreign Minister, a friend of the King but a tyro in diplomacy, and his colleagues constitute the only monarchical cabinet supported by Socialists. Article by Ex-Attache. See tomorrow's Tribune.

SON OF MT. VERNON MAYOR HOME.

Thinks Typhoid at Williams Does Not Come from Milk or Water.

"Eddie" Brush, son of Mayor Brush of Mount Vernon, arrived home yesterday from Williams College, on account of the typhoid fever there. Young Brush declares that a lot of the students have been ill from chills and fever, and that there has apparently been something wrong for a long time. He says that he does not believe that the disease is conveyed by the milk, for the same man who serves milk to the students also serves the residents of North Adams, Mass., and that nobody has had the fever in North Adams. He also thinks that the germs are not contained in the water, because some of those who have the fever have been drinking mineral water which was bottled at springs throughout the country and sent to them. Mayor Brush, who was formerly president of the Society of Medical Jurisprudence, of New-York, may go to Williamstown to assist the physicians there in determining the origin of the disease.

LESS TYPHOID AT WILLIAMS.

Williamstown, Mass.,