EDITOR M'KELWAY DINED

CELEBRATING THE RESULT OF THE ELECTION IN BROOKLYN.

Ex-Mayor Hewitt Says There Is Hope for the Rest of the Country in It—He Is Sorry He Had to Vote Against Maynard.

Editor St. Clair McKelway of the *Eagle* has been receiving no end of praise and thanks from Republicans and Mugwumps for his services in the recent election in Brooklyn. Last night these feelings of gratitude found expression in a public dinner under the direction of the Brooklyn Democratic Club. It took place at the Pouch mansion in Clinton avenue.

Between 200 and 300 guests were on hand to welcome the editor, and they represented the various bodies which participated as victors in the recent political revolution in the sister city. They included S. V. White, S. B. Dutcher, A. Augustus Low, Gen. C. T. Christensen, Thomas A. Shearman, J. S. T. Stranahan, Alex E. Orr, and William Richardson.

Mr. Truman J. Backus presided, and surrounding him on the platform were Editor McKelway, the guest of honor; the Rev. Dr. R. S. Storrs, Mayor-elect Charles A. Schieren, Justice-elect W. J. Gaynor, ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt, Edward M. Shepard, Col. W. Hester, and E. L. Godkin.

Chairman Backus, in starting the speech-making, said:

"Thank God the United States flag is above us and the men who have come here to greet you love it."

Edward M. Shepard introduced Mr. McKelway as the embodiment of the recent great triumph of the popular conscience. The election demonstrated the essential and wholesome vigor of American intelligence at its core.

This is some of Mr. McKelway's response:

"The repute of Brooklyn has been reestablished. The city is again in the hands of her people, and should remain there. Now is the time to make sure that Brooklyn shall remain there. It will remain there if this victory is regarded as the people's victory, and not as a party victory. A partisan perversion or misuse of voted trusts will lead the people to sweep out the new hands the same as they swept out the old hands. And they will not sweep the old hands back again, but they will sweep in newer and truer hands, if they find themselves the victims of misplaced confidence. There are enough men in Brooklyn who love it more than any party to give or to withhold electoral success here. They are resolved that Brooklyn shall have good government whether New York State has a good Governor or a bad Governor, or the United States a good President or a bad President. State and nation are much to them, but Brooklyn is more."

The Rev. Dr. Storrs spoke of "The moral power for good of the modern newspaper." After eulogizing the guest of the evening and the *Eagle* Dr. Storrs expressed the hope that the combined forces of Brooklyn would be able to force a reduction in the speed of the deadly trolley car. The sentiment elicited more applause during the evening.

Ex-Mayor Hewitt received an ovation when he arose to speak. This is what he said:

"If I were to begin by remarking, as seems to be the fashion here, that I am a Democrat, my motive might be suspected. I observe that when a Democrat proposes to do a dishonest or dishonorable or selfish thing, he proclaims that he is a Democrat. Coming, as I do, from another city, I observe that the men who have governed Brooklyn for the past four years have donned the livery of the Democracy that they might serve themselves.

"Hence it seems that the struggle in which you have been engaged, and the victory you have won, is the greatest victory the Democratic party has won in the State of New York in my day.

"You have defeated the enemies of the Democracy—the men who under its name have disgraced its record and insulted the memory of the great men who have preached its principles and practised its policy. Democracy means the rule of the people. These men defeated the will of the people.

"They are not Democrats. It was and is the first duty of those who believe in true Democracy to destroy the power of the bosses and the rings, so that the people may be restored to their rights.

"This has been a 'campaign of education,' and out of this experience we ought to be able to find a law to govern the Democrats in other cities who are struggling to have the power to rule. We find that there was a union between the pulpit and the press in the recent struggle. Although the newspaper has become a great commercial enterprise, it still retains its duty and its right to teach.

"The test is sometimes applied to the editor as to whether he prefers money to conscience or conscience to money. The recent election has shown that the moral sense of the community can be reached through the press, and that right will prevail.

"You men of Brooklyn have raised the standard of patriotism throughout the length and breadth of the land, and have given to men forty years in the wilderness the hope that the promised land may yet be reached. You cannot trust to charters and codes of legislation, however perfect they may be, for good government. You must have good officers. Politics in national and State questions are not to be thought of in comparison with honesty, intelligence, courage, and fidelity. One lesson of the election is that respectable men, men of good character, good citizens, cannot touch pitch without being defiled. You have rubbed this lesson in effectually. You will not find this man (pointing to Mayor-elect Schieren) making terms and doing the work of dirty men.

"Thank heaven, that day has gone by. I feel, after many years of more or less connection with politics, I feel at last as if the great mass of the people had awakened to the fact that upon themselves depends the preservation of free government."

In the course of his address Mr. Hewitt expressed his regret at feeling obliged to cast his vote against Judge Maynard.

Justice-elect Gaynor spoke on "Moral Forces in Politics."

Mayor-elect Schieren spoke on "The Influence of the Press in the Late Election," and Mr. Godkin wound up the oratory by telling of "The Lesson of the Late Election as to How Cities Should be Governed."

M'KANE SURRENDERS HIMSELF,

And, with His Six Side Partners, Gives Bail in the Contempt Matter.

Chief John Y. McKane and the other six Gravesenders, for whom warrants of attachment were issued on Saturday by Judge Barnard for alleged criminal contempt in disobeying the Judge's injunction on election day, surrendered themselves to Sheriff Courtney yesterday morning. McKane and Judge Richard Y. R. Newton were the first to reach the sheriff's office. Within fifteen minutes they were joined by Nicholas J. Johnson, Harlan Crandall, James H. Cropsey, Police Sergeant Thomas Murphy, and John Doe, policeman No. 11, the other implicated parties. Each was served with an attachment. The formalities of making out the bail bonds for $2,000 in each case were quickly gone through with.

The bondsmen were W. G. Peirson, a wealthy sewer pipe manufacturer, H. Henderson of the firm of Stratton & Henderson, and S. Stryker Williamson.

All the witnesses in the cases of Col. Bacon against McKane and of the people against Col. Bacon have been summoned to appear before the Grand Jury to-day. It is said that both District Attorney Ridgway and Edward M. Shepard wanted to have these, as well as all the other election cases, postponed until the meeting of the extraordinary Grand Jury, but both Col. Bacon and McKane insisted on going before the present Grand Jury.

Commissioner of Jurors William A. Furey has notified the Judges of Record that the drawing of the Grand Jurors for the extraordinary term will take place on Saturday morning.

Will Owens Vote with the Republicans?

The Republicanism of Senator-elect George A. Owens, who defeated Senator McCarren for reelection in the Williamsburgh district, has been questioned ever since it was known that he wore a McCarren badge and worked for the Democratic candidate on election day. Assemblyman Patrick H. Roche of the Fourth district of this city threw another cloud over it yesterday.

"George Owens," said he, "is a Roche Democrat. He was born in Rutgers street and he used to run an election district for me."

"Will he vote with the Republicans?" the Assemblyman was asked.

"George is a business man," was his ambiguous reply.

Hamilton Fish After the Buffalo Assemblymen.

BUFFALO, Nov. 28.—The Hon. Hamilton Fish, candidate for the Speakership of the Assembly, was in town to-day accompanied by Assemblyman Thompson of Dutchess county. Mr. Fish made no concealment of the object of his visit, which was to solicit the support of the Erie county Assemblymen. Asked as to the prospects of his success, he said he believed he would win.

Increased Registration in Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 28.—At the close of registration to-night for the coming city election there were 80,521 names on the books. Of these 16,255 were names of women who are eligible to vote for members of the School Board. Last year 87,154 men and 8,862 women registered.

ITS ADMINISTRATIVE FEATURES.

Assistant Secretary Hamlin Commends Those of the New Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Charles S. Hamlin, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in charge of the tariff administrative subjects and cases arising out of the construction of all tariff laws, has prepared a statement as to the administrative features of the new Tariff bill. Among other things he says:

"It is believed that the amendments reported by the Ways and Means Committee to the customs administrative act will soften many of the harsher provisions of the law and leave the law in a much more perfect condition than it is at present. The present customs administrative law simply provides the machinery for collecting in the most complete manner the existing rates of duty whatever they may be upon imports. An enormous revenue must be collected by customs duties to support the Government. Under the new tariff, the rates of duty being lowered, it is plain that the tariff laws must be rigidly administered in order to obtain the necessary revenue.

"In the bill reported by the committee there are many changes from specific to ad valorem duties; such ad valorem duties are the fairest, most equitable kind, and the rate is absolutely the same on all grades of goods of the same kind, while specific duties bear heavier upon the cheaper goods used by the masses than upon the dearer goods.

"The danger in substituting ad valorem for specific duties is that thereby the danger of undervaluation is increased. However, the present Board of General Appraisers were appointed as experts for the very purpose of preventing undervaluation. They determine the value of all goods imported and classify said goods on appeal from the Collector.

"The danger which threatens the business interests of the country is not from reduction in existing rates of duty, but from the confusion which would ensue provided such rates when lowered are evaded by undervaluation, thus causing at one blow a falling off in the revenue and ruin to honest importers. Unless the lower rates of duty to be enacted by Congress are rigidly and uniformly collected, our people will lose sight of the material benefits sure to follow such a genuine measure of tariff reform, for those benefits would be swallowed up in the grave injury caused by undervaluation to our present business interests.

"The mission of the Democratic party, among others, is to demonstrate that tariff reform will benefit our whole people, merchants, laborers, and farmers. The customs administrative act amended on the lines laid down in the committee's report, insuring rigid enforcement of the proposed tariff law, will greatly assist in that demonstration."

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

The Cruiser Machias in a Worse Condition Than Was at First Believed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The recent examination of the cruiser Machias, it is said, has shown that the vessel is in a worse plight than was at first expected. It is believed now that the five-inch armor around her sides will have to be removed to give the ship sufficient stability, and that, besides this, it will be necessary to place thirty or forty tons of cement in her bottom to bring her metacentre to the proper point. She has no double bottom, and, unlike most of the new vessels, cannot overcome her top heaviness by filling this bottom with water. The Philadelphia, which is one of the crankiest vessels in the service, never goes to sea without three or four hundred tons of water in her double bottom to stiffen her up. This increased weight brings her displacement up to nearly one thousand tons more than she was designed for. A report has been received at the Navy Department from the commander of the Detroit stating that his vessel is also a little topheavy. The naval authorities are still at work examining into the centre of gravity, metacentre, and other things which go to prove the stability of vessels. In every one of the five cruisers which were under suspicion as being defective, it has been found necessary to place cement in the bottoms. All of them will be delayed from two to four months by the operation.

Commodore Ramsay's term as Chief of the Navigation Bureau will expire on Dec. 16. One Captain and one Commodore are applicants to succeed him, but Secretary Herbert has decided to reappoint the Commodore to serve until there is a command for him at sea, when he will resign from the office. The Commodore's rank entitles him to a fleet command at sea, but all of the five stations have recently been filled by the selection of officers whose terms will not be up for a year or more. Admiral Benham retires in April, when it is believed Commodore Ramsay will succeed him as acting Rear Admiral of the home station.

The total number of fourth-class Postmasters appointed to-day was 51, of which 28 were to fill vacancies caused by resignations and death. Among the appointments were the following in New York:

At Chateaugay Lake, G. D. Keyser, vice H. E. Gaines, Jr., resigned; Morley, W. Z. Whitney, vice William Greenleaf, resigned; Thayer's Corners, Mrs. L. S. Thayer, vice L. S. Thayer, dead; Transit Bridge, M. W. Ayers, vice J. M. Comfort, resigned; Tribes Hill, J. R. Bailey, vice James Strickner, removed.

The following pensions have been granted to applicants from New York:

Original—Warren Clapper, Mayfield, Fulton county.
Increase—Harrison Atwood, Nichols, Tioga county; Chauncey W. Waldron, Brooklyn.
Release—Reuben Palmer, Hunter, Greene county.
Original Widows, &c.—Josephine Cook, West Brighton, Monroe county; Ella Truitt, Binghamton, Broome county; Mary Timmons, New York, New York county; Helen Hoffman, Grand View, Rockland county.
Mexican War survivor—John F. Wheaton, New York, New York county.

But Will the Jersey City Plan of Reorganization Equal Philadelphia's?

The Hudson County Democratic Central Committee adopted last night a plan of reorganization which they believe will be acceptable to the party and head off the anti-boss element who are trying to assume control.

At the last meeting of the Central Committee a sub-committee was appointed to prepare a plan of reorganization. Every member of the General Committee was present at the meeting last night to hear the report of the sub-committee, and the Democratic headquarters in Grove street, Jersey City, was nearly filled up.

The sub-committee, which consisted of Gen. William C. Heppenheimer, Dr. John D. McGill, and William H. Ellis, who is a Freeholder from Hoboken, had its plan ready.

The plan is to make the new governing body consist of thirty-three members, three from each of the eleven Assembly districts. They are to be elected at primaries to be held some time within the next thirty days under the supervision of twenty-two prominent members of the party, two in each district.

The thirty-three thus elected will assume control of the party machinery, and the present engineers, including Bosses McLaughlin and Davis, will step down and out, if the voters say so. The present Central Committee will resign the reins of government to their successors.

The names of the Supervisors will be a guarantee that the primary election will be conducted honestly. They are: First district, District Attorney Charles H. Winfield; Martin R. Cook; Second, Gov. George T. Werts, Allan H. Poole; Third, Ex-Gov. Joseph D. Bedle, Henry Neise; Fourth, Charles C. Black, William Barcalow; Fifth, William R. Blankin, Henry L. Finck; Sixth, Henry Kellers, John Sullivan; Seventh, James F. Gibbons, Thomas E. Gleason; Eighth, John Mehl, Jr.; Surrogate James H. O'Neil; Ninth, John Bruening, Daniel A. Haggerty; Tenth, Col. Edwin A. Stevens, Edward A. Russ; Eleventh, James G. Morgan, Thomas Nolan.

These gentlemen will select four election officers for the primaries in their respective districts to attend to the practical management of the primary elections.

Dinner to Henry Irving.

The American Dramatists' Club gave a dinner to Henry Irving last night at the Hotel Imperial. In the absence of President Bronson Howard, Charles A. Byrne presided and delivered the speech of welcome.

Mr. Irving responded, and speeches were also made by J. I. C. Clarke and others. The dinner did not begin until midnight. About sixty persons were present. Among them were E. E. Rider, Franklin Fyles, Chester S. Lord, Paul M. Potter, John Habberton, Francis Wilson, Nelson Wheatcroft, Jesse Williams, Henry Guy Carleton, Augustus Pitou, John Drew, Clyde Fitch, William Furst, and David Belasco.

A New Railway to Cape May.

CAPE MAY, Nov. 28.—The South Jersey Railroad, which now operates a road opened last spring between Camden, N. J., and Sea Isle City, N. J., proposes to begin work on Jan 1 on a line to Cape May, in opposition to the only road now entering Cape May, the West Jersey, operated under the Pennsylvania system.

It expects to get the Tuckahoe and Cape May line, which is now in litigation, out of the courts, and build on the old bed, which is constructed to within sight of Cape May. It hopes to have the new branch finished by June.

EIGHT SUSPECTS IN A ROW

PILLORIED OUTSIDE PARLOR DR AT THE FIFTH AVENUE

Kick Their Heels Until They Are Called Before the Investigators One by One—No Secret About What George Deane Said.

The Wicked Gibbs was one of the eight Republican district leaders who kicked their heels outside Parlor DR at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last evening waiting to be called before the investigating committee in session within. Ten leaders had been summoned, but Barney Biglin of the Fourteenth and John Reisenweber of the Nineteenth did not come.

The Wicked One was very impatient, and suggested that the waiting leaders start an investigation of Committeeman George J. Seabury, who, though Chairman of the Finance Committee, had failed to raise a dollar for the last campaign.

George Wanmaker of the Seventeenth, who advised President Harrison how to run his Administration, rallied Gibbs on his silk hat and diamonds, but that gentleman replied: "I know my business, George. I'm a silk stocking to-night."

A minute's silence was broken by the wicked leader of the Thirteenth with, "Well, there's one advantage we have over the fellows who were here last night, boys. We're not under charges. We're only suspects."

Gibbs waited impatiently for forty minutes while Uncle George Deane was before the committee, and said: "Uncle George is giving them the history of the old Whig party." He was right, for Mr. Deane, when he emerged, said:

"I told 'em how I was present at the christening of the Whig party. It was in 1834. We had elected a majority of the Board of Aldermen and celebrated the event with a barbecue in Castle Garden. Daniel Webster was the orator of the occasion and Joseph Hoxsie presided. It was Hoxsie who christened us Whigs. We were National Republicans before that. Then I told 'em how I was the last Chairman of the Whig Executive Committee in this county in 1861 and have been a Republican ever since and will always continue to be a Republican."

"Gibbs said you'd tell them all those things, Uncle George," said the reporters in a chorus.

"Oh, to blazes with Gibbs."

The Wicked One was wreathed in smiles when he emerged from the committee room. "I've had a delightful time in very pleasant company," said he.

"What's this I hear about Cornelius Van Cott being accused of making a deal with Tammany on the Civil Justice nomination? Well, It's too bad. It's getting so a man can't go into politics without rendering himself liable to suspicion."

Herman Cantor of the Sixteenth district told the committee he was ready to train as a private in the ranks if he was wanted there.

Committeeman Seabury came out and said that all the leaders who had been examined were "all kicked out" of the meeting.

Edwin Einstein, another member of the committee, facetiously remarked: "We are going to give a Thanksgiving turkey to every Republican election district captain who showed a gain this year over the vote of 1892."

When the eight leaders in attendance had had their say before the committee, a large delegation from the Lincoln Union were admitted, and protested against the regular organization in the Ninth Assembly district.

The committee expects to be ready for a meeting and conclude its labors next Monday.

COL. ARCHIE BAXTER'S BOOM.

It Has Stirred Up All the Other Candidates for Clerk of the Assembly.

The news from Elmira that Col. Archie Baxter had a boom of his own for Clerk of the Assembly, eddied through the corridors of the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday, and was talked about last night when the Republican clan assembled for gossip. Chairman Hackett was down from Utica, and Chief Clerk Reuben L. Fox of the Republican State Committee came down from Albany to hear all about the new feature in this latest contest for the place.

It would appear from the conversation that most Republicans in the State had agreed that the place would go either to Mr. Youngs of Oyster Bay, Mr. Cunningham of Albany, or Mr. Stoddard of New York. But with Col. Baxter in the background at Elmira working his boom a good many were disconcerted, and among them were the candidates mentioned. Mr. Youngs began to hustle around among his friends, and Mr. Stoddard was by no means inactive, and as for Mr. Cunningham, he went down from Albany that he, too, was taking steps to offset the quiet work of Col. Baxter.

Thomas C. Platt at one time during the evening had around him at the hotel Mr. Blackwell of Elmira, Mr. Lou Payne, Mr. Van Cott, but not one of them seemed to know a word about Col. Baxter's boom for the place. This Baxter movement, it appears, has been conducted so quietly that not even the best informed men in the Republican party hereabouts were aware of it. Indeed, most of them made inquiries about it yesterday when THE SUN printed that the Elmira friends of Col. Baxter believed that he should have the place.

George F. Magee, who seems to have set the pace for the Speakership of the Assembly, is expected in town this morning. It is said that he comes to talk with certain friends of Col. Baxter. Of course other matters will be discussed, but those who are interested in Mr. Magee's success as Speaker are anxious to have something to say about the abilities of Col. Baxter as his chief assistant. Mr. Baxter has friends in New York as well as in Elmira. Naturally on his visit Mr. Magee will talk about the make-up of the committees. Danforth E. Ainsworth, who is to be the leader of the Assembly, is expected here at any moment to take a hand in the discussion. Chairman Hackett knows all about this business if he would only tell.

GROWLING OVER THE SPOILS.

Why Lawyer Templeton of Albany Won't be Deputy Attorney-General.

ALBANY, Nov. 28.—Deputy Attorney-General-elect Hancock resides at Syracuse, and has expressed a desire to have one of his three deputies a resident of Albany, and as a result a large number of the 300 applications he has received have come from aspiring lawyers of the Capital City. Among the candidates was Charles B. Templeton, one of the handsomest members of the Albany county bar and a good lawyer. Up to this week he was the favored one, and only lacked the endorsement of State Committeeman William Barnes, Jr., to make his appointment more or less of a certainty. It would probably have been sufficient if Mr. Barnes had only said he had no objections. For some reason, however, the young State committeeman turned the cold shoulder of "no official recognition" upon Mr. Templeton and supported the claims of Charles W. Mead, one of the United States Commissioners here. Mr. Mead is older than Mr. Templeton, and when the young lawyer was out leading Republican forlorn hopes as a candidate for City Judge or District Attorney, Mr. Mead was diligently sawing wood in his law office, and only stopping to vote. But Mr. Mead is a friend of William A. Sullivan of Rochester, and both are officers in the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, hence State Committeeman Barnes endorses Commissioner Mead and leaves Lawyer Templeton to shiver in the cold. These and other matters are causing disaffected Republicans to declare that the two newspapers run by Mr. Barnes in Albany do not correctly reflect Republican sentiment in Albany and to form plans for starting another that will.

MR. WATTERSON NOT PLEASED.

No Enthusiasm for the Wilson Bill—Mandate of the Platform Disobeyed.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 28.—In discussing the Wilson bill, Mr. Watterson says in part:

"It would not be fair, as among friends and brothers, if the *Courier-Journal* should affect an enthusiasm it has no reason to feel over this bill. It had hoped for a bill embodying less of the protective and more of the revenue theories of tariff legislation. The mandate of the last National Democratic Convention was sufficiently explicit. Its ratification by the people was sufficiently emphatic.

"The claim set up by these timorous and treacherous Democrats who have not yet recovered from the taint of Randallism, that the Neal plank in the platform was a selection to embarrass the nomination, perhaps to defeat the election of Grover Cleveland, is a falsehood as mean as it is cowardly.

"Equally so is the plea that the plank was adopted through oversheerness or precipitancy under a midnight whip and spur.

"It represented precisely the aspirations of the party, which had been thoroughly advised, the will and temper of the Convention, which knew perfectly well what it was about."

Where Yesterday's Fires Were.

A. M.—2:45, 349 Spring street, Timothy McCarthy, damage $20; 6:40, 32 Dominick street, Rosa Silvacia, no damage. 7:40, chimney of 102 West Fifty-fifth street, New York Athletic Club, damage slight; 10:45, 225 East eighth street, Horace Weinstein, damage $50. P. M.—1:30, 17 Cornelia street, M. P. Parker, damage $200; 4:30, 55 Crosby street, Antonio Cassella, damage slight; 5:05, 70 West Fifty-third street, Benj. B. Hall, damage $25; 6:40, 2,000 Lexington avenue, Kate Davis, damage $25; 7:45, 54 West Twenty-fifth street, Agnes Durand, damage trifling; 8:00, 422 West Forty-ninth street, Frank Butcher, damage $200; 8:40, 134 Suffolk street, Morris Levy, damage trifling; 9:25, 303 Ninth street, Mrs. Gilsey, $10,000; 24 Ridge street, Joseph Greenberg, damage trifling.

Dress Patterns for the Holidays.

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French, Scotch and English Suitings,

35 cts, 50 cts & 75 cts, per yard,

Colored Cashmeres, Serges, Whip Cords and Camels Hair, 50 cts and 75 cts.

Combination Dress Patterns, (in boxes,)

$5.75.

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JOHN W. MACKAY'S STEPDAUGHTER.

The Princess Colonna's Reported Suit for a Separation from Her Husband.

The report published yesterday that the Princess Colonna, the stepdaughter of John W. Mackay, had applied for a legal separation from her husband caused a great deal of talk among people of society in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Mackay have no relatives, but hosts of friends here. Though the news of the separation came unexpectedly it was not a surprise. Mr. Mackay when in this city makes his home at the Belgravia. It was said there yesterday that he was out of town. John W. Mackay, Jr., would neither confirm nor deny the report.

"This rumored separation," said Mr. Ward McAllister, "is one way yesterday afternoon when two well-dressed young men stopped for a moment and discussed the merits and meaning of the status. One observed the crowd standing about and said:

"Oh, well, the status is only for a day, and will be forgotten before the ink is dry.

"An old man, whose appearance indicated a residence on the Bowery, overheard the remark. He turned toward the younger man, and, pointing his finger toward the statue, said:

"You are dead wrong. That figure was put there to stay, and it ain't going to be forgotten, neither. Look here, young man, if it hadn't been for Nathan Hale there, and George Washington, and some more like 'em, we wouldn't have had no country for you to live in."

The old man's little speech brought out a cheer from the audience.

The park beggars are working to turn this patriotic sentiment to some account. Many of them have learned enough about Nathan Hale to describe his work and death to out-of-town visitors who are attracted by the statue. When their knowledge is not sufficient a few embellishments are added in the way of license. After the story is finished, the visitor is asked to give a dime to a man who hasn't had anything to eat since day before yesterday. It is hard to get away from an appeal that combines the eloquence of patriotism and of alleged hunger. Guides for the Nathan Hale statue may now be found at the statue. Messenger calls are not needed.

A SUN reporter asked one of these guides yesterday why Hale's legs and arms were tied.

"Well, you see," said the guide, "that was done when he was arrested."

"What was he arrested for?"

"Well, I don't know exactly. It was a good while ago; but I heard a man say that he was going to blow up the British camp with dynamite when the British soldiers caught him."

"What did they do with him?"

"Oh, they arrested him and marched him up Broadway looking the way he is there, and let him go again."

This is a fair sample of the vague notions concerning Nathan Hale found with visitors to the statue. It is hoped that editors of guide books to New York will remember to furnish explanations when the new editions are published.

THREE DEER IN TWO SHOTS.

A Seventy-eight-year-old Pennsylvania Hunter Who Is Still Expert.

ROULETTE, Pa., Nov. 23.—A Potter county hunter who has been hunting in Warren county, in the Tionesta region, says that George Smith, the veteran hunter and trapper of that region, while out hunting one day last week, only got two shots all day, but with these two shots he killed three deer. He was still hunting, and saw a doe and a fawn come loping along a ridge, right in his direction. He got behind a tree and waited for them. Then he saw a buck bounding along after the doe. The doe and fawn passed where Smith stood, the fawn close by its mother's side—the side away from the hunter. The buck was close behind the doe. Smith fired at the doe, and without pausing to see what she did sent a ball into the buck. The latter gave a few bounds forward and fell dead. He fell almost across the body of the doe, which had dropped dead a few yards from where Smith had shot her. The fawn lay dead on the spot where its mother was when the shot was fired. The bullet had passed clear through the doe and broken the fawn's neck.

Smith is 78 years old, and he has lived in the woods since he was 10 years old. Then elk, panther, and wolves were still thick in the Pennsylvania forests, and he has killed scores of them. He is an odd character. He never tasted tobacco or liquor, never uttered an oath or an obscene word. He has no record of the game he has killed, but he remembers that the first year of the late war he killed 150 deer, 13 bears, 13 wolves, and 2 panthers. He killed two bears once at one shot, but he considers the bagging of three deer in two shots, as the neatest bit of work he ever did.

A Smuggler Turns State's Evidence.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 28.—The first case called yesterday in the trial of Portland's smuggling ring before Judge Bellinger, in the Federal court, was that of Nathan Blum. There was no surprise when counsel asked to withdraw the plea of guilty, and Blum subsequently pleaded not guilty to five counts of the indictment returned against him. For several days it has been known that Blum had turned State's evidence, as had also Chief Engineer Jackling of the libelled steamer Mariana Republic. All told there are sixteen men under indictment, the head centre of the ring being William Dunbar and Nathan Blum. Judge Bellinger reserved decision.

Charges Against Receiver Griffith.

DENVER, Nov. 28.—Certain creditors of the defunct Western Farm Mortgage Trust Company objecting to the report of the receiver, C. W. B. Griffith, recently filed a bill of objections specifying maladministration of the assets. Ira W. Hicks of Lawrence, Kan., for a long time confidential secretary to the receiver, testified to matters wherein Griffith had used his position to advance his private interests. Receiver Griffith on the stand said that at present all of the available assets of the once great corporation amount to less than $5,000, and his salary as receiver will exceed that sum.

Said to Draw Lots for Death.

LAPORTE, Ind., Nov. 28.—The Coroner has completed his investigation into the death of William Ogler, who committed suicide at Whiting a few days ago, and it has been brought to light that a suicide club is in existence in Lake county. At stated intervals a drawing occurred, and the member who drew the fatal ballot was to be the next victim. The secrecy of the club made the investigation difficult, but the twelve persons who have lately taken their lives in Lake county are supposed to have been members of the club.

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NATHAN HALE IS POPULAR.

There is Always a Crowd Around the Statue of the Pinioned Patriot.

If the face of Nathan Hale's statue in the City Hall Park were turned downward rather than toward New Jersey, it would be met each day by the upturned faces of an observing audience. From early morning until evening the wire fence that guards the Park holds back a pressing crowd of small boys, art critics, beggars, and passers by. This audience does not diminish. It is as large as on the day before and as curious and interesting in comment.

Besides having performed a patriotic duty, the Sons of the Revolution have presented a fine object lesson in American history. Not one in twenty of the people who stand before this statue for a few minutes each day ever heard of Nathan Hale. The best evidence of this ignorance is the common question, "What are his hands and feet tied for?" This feature of the sculptor's work—which one man yesterday called a "well-made piece"—has likewise caused some criticism from those who pretend to know about art. As the favorable comment of the gallery is sometimes said to be the best evidence of a successful performance, so it may be said that the statue of Nathan Hale is wholly satisfactory. The street boys and old men who see it every day agree on this point. It is likewise plain that the sculptor knew something of American sentiment when he designed the figure with the arms and feet tied. The ropes suggest the story of Nathan Hale's death, and arouse the eager curiosity of the observer who never knew of Hale's services to his country. The Italian bootblacks and newsboys know more American history than they did a week ago, and are willing to give Nathan Hale a place with Garibaldi. They know that when the sculptor makes his home at the Belgravia. It was said there yesterday that he was out of town. John W. Mackay, Jr., would neither confirm nor deny the report.

"This rumored separation," said Mr. Ward McAllister, "is one way yesterday afternoon when two well-dressed young men stopped for a moment and discussed the merits and meaning of the status. One observed the crowd standing about and said:

"Oh, well, the status is only for a day, and will be forgotten before the ink is dry.

"An old man, whose appearance indicated a residence on the Bowery, overheard the remark. He turned toward the younger man, and, pointing his finger toward the statue, said:

"You are dead wrong. That figure was put there to stay, and it ain't going to be forgotten, neither. Look here, young man, if it hadn't been for Nathan Hale there, and George Washington, and some more like 'em, we wouldn't have had no country for you to live in."

The old man's little speech brought out a cheer from the audience.

The park beggars are working to turn this patriotic sentiment to some account. Many of them have learned enough about Nathan Hale to describe his work and death to out-of-town visitors who are attracted by the statue. When their knowledge is not sufficient a few embellishments are added in the way of license. After the story is finished, the visitor is asked to give a dime to a man who hasn't had anything to eat since day before yesterday. It is hard to get away from an appeal that combines the eloquence of patriotism and of alleged hunger. Guides for the Nathan Hale statue may now be found at the statue. Messenger calls are not needed.

A SUN reporter asked one of these guides yesterday why Hale's legs and arms were tied.

"Well, you see," said the guide, "that was done when he was arrested."

"What was he arrested for?"

"Well, I don't know exactly. It was a good while ago; but I heard a man say that he was going to blow up the British camp with dynamite when the British soldiers caught him."

"What did they do with him?"

"Oh, they arrested him and marched him up Broadway looking the way he is there, and let him go again."

This is a fair sample of the vague notions concerning Nathan Hale found with visitors to the statue. It is hoped that editors of guide books to New York will remember to furnish explanations when the new editions are published.

THREE DEER IN TWO SHOTS.

A Seventy-eight-year-old Pennsylvania Hunter Who Is Still Expert.

ROULETTE, Pa., Nov. 23.—A Potter county hunter who has been hunting in Warren county, in the Tionesta region, says that George Smith, the veteran hunter and trapper of that region, while out hunting one day last week, only got two shots all day, but with these two shots he killed three deer. He was still hunting, and saw a doe and a fawn come loping along a ridge, right in his direction. He got behind a tree and waited for them. Then he saw a buck bounding along after the doe. The doe and fawn passed where Smith stood, the fawn close by its mother's side—the side away from the hunter. The buck was close behind the doe. Smith fired at the doe, and without pausing to see what she did sent a ball into the buck. The latter gave a few bounds forward and fell dead. He fell almost across the body of the doe, which had dropped dead a few yards from where Smith had shot her. The fawn lay dead on the spot where its mother was when the shot was fired. The bullet had passed clear through the doe and broken the fawn's neck.

Smith is 78 years old, and he has lived in the woods since he was 10 years old. Then elk, panther, and wolves were still thick in the Pennsylvania forests, and he has killed scores of them. He is an odd character. He never tasted tobacco or liquor, never uttered an oath or an obscene word. He has no record of the game he has killed, but he remembers that the first year of the late war he killed 150 deer, 13 bears, 13 wolves, and 2 panthers. He killed two bears once at one shot, but he considers the bagging of three deer in two shots, as the neatest bit of work he ever did.

A Smuggler Turns State's Evidence.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 28.—The first case called yesterday in the trial of Portland's smuggling ring before Judge Bellinger, in the Federal court, was that of Nathan Blum. There was no surprise when counsel asked to withdraw the plea of guilty, and Blum subsequently pleaded not guilty to five counts of the indictment returned against him. For several days it has been known that Blum had turned State's evidence, as had also Chief Engineer Jackling of the libelled steamer Mariana Republic. All told there are sixteen men under indictment, the head centre of the ring being William Dunbar and Nathan Blum. Judge Bellinger reserved decision.

Charges Against Receiver Griffith.

DENVER, Nov. 28.—Certain creditors of the defunct Western Farm Mortgage Trust Company objecting to the report of the receiver, C. W. B. Griffith, recently filed a bill of objections specifying maladministration of the assets. Ira W. Hicks of Lawrence, Kan., for a long time confidential secretary to the receiver, testified to matters wherein Griffith had used his position to advance his private interests. Receiver Griffith on the stand said that at present all of the available assets of the once great corporation amount to less than $5,000, and his salary as receiver will exceed that sum.

Said to Draw Lots for Death.

LAPORTE, Ind., Nov. 28.—The Coroner has completed his investigation into the death of William Ogler, who committed suicide at Whiting a few days ago, and it has been brought to light that a suicide club is in existence in Lake county. At stated intervals a drawing occurred, and the member who drew the fatal ballot was to be the next victim. The secrecy of the club made the investigation difficult, but the twelve persons who have lately taken their lives in Lake county are supposed to have been members of the club.

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STARVING ENGLISH MINERS.

PITIFUL RESULTS OF THE LABOR WAR IN THE COAL REGION.

More Than a Million Workers Idle—The Cry of the "Living Wage"—Ministers of Religion Discuss It—Suffering in the Midlands.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—It is just a year since I described in a letter to THE SUN a pending struggle in the English Midlands which ranked as the greatest labor war the world had seen. Several weeks later that struggle ended in a drawn battle. Both masters and operatives got tired at length of the useless test of endurance, the vain sacrifice of trade, and the cruel cravings of empty bellies. They patched up a compromise, and the cotton trade of Manchester and Lancashire has been struggling ever since to regain its former position among the world's producers.

I have just been again to the Midlands to see the effects of a more disastrous struggle, of greater sacrifices, of more terrible suffering than the big cotton strike could show. The cable has given you a fragmentary history of this great coal war. I have referred briefly from week to week to its more striking features in THE SUN'S cable letter, but it is difficult to find language in which to give an adequate idea of the scope, the significance, the deadliness of the blight which it has brought upon the public welfare of Great Britain. It is no longer a mere strike or lockout. It is the greatest domestic calamity which has afflicted the country in this generation.

It is not worth while to review at any length both sides of the dispute. The fight may be over by the time this letter reaches New York, for both sides are hopeful of a settlement as the result of the Government's intervention and Lord Rosebery's skilful peacemaking next Friday. The facts in a nutshell are these:

Early in the year many of the most important coal owners made contracts for a year's supply of coal to big consumers and middlemen at prices which proved too low to yield any profit. Many suffered actual loss on every ton of coal mined. Thereupon the Coal Owners' Federation announced a reduction in wages, not of 25 per cent., as has been often carelessly asserted, but of 25 per cent. of the 40 per cent. advance which was made three years ago. The men, through their federation, refused to submit. They affirmed that it was impossible to live on the reduced income. Then, sixteen weeks ago, the long lockout began. Fully 600,000 men and boys were