BODY IN BOX MARKED BOOKS

PROBABLE MURDER UNCOVERED IN SIOUX CITY EXPRESS OFFICE.

Body That of a Man About 55 Years Old, and Death Was Probably Caused by a Wound in the Head—Box Was Sent From Baltimore and Police There Have a Clue.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Jan. 31.—A dead body was discovered at the office of the United States Express Company to-day in a pine box which was shipped from Baltimore on Jan. 16. It was addressed to "Mr. John S. Bradford, Sioux City, Iowa." John S. Bradford is not known in Sioux City. On the tag on which the address had been written was written "Books."

W. B. Bevier, agent of the express company, has the way bill, but the name of the consignor does not appear. The body was removed to an undertaker's rooms. It is that of a man about 55 years of age. A white shirt was the only garment on the body, which was wrapped in cheese cloth. In the box were a number of Baltimore papers.

Mr. Bevier was in the storeroom yesterday morning when he became aware of an odor, and investigated. He easily traced it to the box. It was 24 inches wide, 38 inches long and 18 inches deep and was secured by iron bands.

The body was huddled up in one corner of the box, cramped and squeezed together. In the corner in which the head lay, was a great deal of blood, which had come from a wound in the head, probably the cause of death. One arm had been broken when the body was crowded into the box.

The cut was on the left side of the head, about two inches behind the ear. The blow evidently had been struck with a heavy, sharp instrument. The skull had been fractured. The gash was about two inches in length and had been rudely sewn up. The face was discolored beyond identification.

The box was evidently made by the persons who placed the body in it. The parts were knitted together strongly. On one end was a label of the United States Express office at Sioux City, which read: "Jan. 16, 1900." The date shows the time of the receipt of the box at the local office. On the other end was a label which read from Baltimore. There was no other lettering on the box. The writing on the tag had been poorly done and the man who wrote it either was a poor penman or tried to disguise his hand. The word "Iowa" is spelled "Iouwa." The word "books" was evidently written as an afterthought. It was written with a blunt pencil and in a better hand than the other writing, which was done with ink.

An inquest will be held to-morrow. There are fourteen teeth in a false set taken from the mouth of the dead man. It is thought that through these the identity may be learned.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 31.—The entire detective force of Baltimore is at work on the mysterious shipment of a man's body in a box from this city to Sioux City, Ia. As yet the officials have but a slight clue. This was furnished to them by Mr. William T. Spring, general manager of the United States Express Company at this point. He stated this evening that the box was brought to the main office of the company at Calvert and Baltimore streets by two men on the afternoon of Jan. 16, who brought the box in a wagon. One of the men was apparently the driver hired for the occasion. The other, who acted as spokesman and gave all the necessary instructions and paid the freight, was of respectable appearance and seemed entirely at ease. He stated that the box contained books and had the address of "John S. Bradford, Sioux City, Ia.," placed upon it. Shortly after its receipt the box was carted to the Montgomery street warehouse, and from there shipped West. The police have a description of the man who drove the wagon and are searching for him.

BROOKLYN POOLROOMS MUST CLOSE.

Ultimatum Issued to the Police of That Borough by President York.

President York of the Police Board has determined to close up the poolrooms and gambling dens in Brooklyn. He had a long talk with Deputy Chief Mackellar yesterday. The result was that all the inspectors and captains were summoned to Police Headquarters in that borough late yesterday afternoon when Deputy Chief Mackellar informed them of President York's views. Each captain will have to make a thorough inspection of his precinct and then make daily reports as to whether the objectionable places are in operation and why they are not closed. Each of the inspectors has been directed to make a thorough investigation irrespective of the captains and to take measures to close up the places if any are found in their districts. "The same old story," remarked one of the captains on leaving Deputy Chief Mackellar's room. "All poolrooms and gambling dens must be closed. That's what we've been doing for years. But this time its Barney York's order."

President York said that there had been a good deal of talk as to money having been paid to police officials for "police protection."

"If any person," he said, "will furnish me with evidence to show that money has been received by any one connected with the Police Department in payment for what is called police protection, then that person who receives the pay will be punished, and I don't care how high up he is.

"I will gladly aid in securing evidence that any one is being paid; all I want is conclusive proof. These places should not be able to run without the captains finding them. I have issued directions to the captains and inspectors in Brooklyn and I am doing all I can to stop the gambling that is said to be going on."

NO HALL FOR BRYAN.

Democratic Leader May Have to Speak in the Open Air at Paterson.

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 31.—William J. Bryan has promised to speak here on Feb. 8. He may have to speak in the open air, as the Democrats of the city have been unable thus far to hire a hall.

When the meeting was first suggested it was the intention to hold it in Apollo Hall, which is the largest auditorium in the city. The managers of the meeting learned that it had been engaged for the entire week commencing Feb. 5 for a church fair. They tried to hire that one night from the church fair, but met with no encouragement.

Then they tried to get the Opera House, which is the next largest auditorium. They found that a theatrical company had engaged the hall for the entire week here. They went to see the manager of the company and, after much haggling over the price, agreed to pay $200 for the use of the Opera House for one night. Half an hour later they received a message from the manager stating that he had reconsidered the matter and that he could, under no circumstances, lease the hall for that night for less than $300. The Democrats refused to pay $300. The Republicans insinuate that it was because they did not have that much money and the Democrats are silent when this suggestion is made. Next they tried to get the Second Regiment Armory. They found that they would have to get a special permit before the hall could be used, so to-day Munson Force, the chairman of the Democratic Committee, went to Trenton to see the Attorney-General. A telegram came to the committee to-night from Mr. Force in Trenton. It bore the mornful news that the Adjutant-General had declared in the strongest terms that under no circumstance could the State property be used for a political purpose.

Now the committee is trying to hire the Bijou Theatre, a small structure into which probably one thousand persons can be crowded. It is the home of cheap burlesque. The price mentioned by the manager is rather high and the Democrats are still holding off. They are also discussing the question of renting the Young Men's Christian Association Hall, which is even smaller.

Bryan Speaks in Lawrence, Mass.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Jan. 31.—William J. Bryan came here to-day and made an address to a crowd that had gathered at the railroad station to hear him. He remained in town for about two hours and then started for Portland, Me.

Arthur Sewall Quarantined at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—Among the passengers on the steamer Australia, from Honolulu, who are now in quarantine here is Arthur Sewall, father of Harold M. Sewall, special agent of the Government.

The Oriental steamer Nippon Maru arrived also, but her detention in quarantine is uncertain as she did not touch at Honolulu. All passengers on the Australia underwent twelve days' quarantine before she left Honolulu, and it is possible that they may be released to-morrow.

Stops the Cough and works off the Cold.
Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25c.—Adv.

METHUEN'S USELESS GUIDES.

Complaints at His Camp of Their Inability to Locate the Enemy's Position.

From THE SUN'S Correspondent with Gen. Methuen's Forces.

MODDER RIVER CAMP, Dec. 22.—It is an easy thing not to write a five-act tragedy. When the shortcomings of one's efforts prompt good-natured friends to wonder why anything was attempted at all, it is a fair answer to say that anybody could have done nothing. But it is easiest of all not to describe camp life at Modder River, for there is no camp life. In a rough circle with a three-mile radius from the General's headquarters some fifteen thousand men of all arms eat and sleep. They don't live here. Look for any of the elements that go to make conscious individual life and you will not find it. Nor do they even vegetate; nothing does on this dust-floored oven. Seclusion could scarcely be more complete if we were on another planet. We cannot even see our enemies, much as we have tried, and under military law our friends are not allowed to come and see us. Mental effort in the ordinary man rises no higher than reflection, and every reflection returns eventually to the Guide.

When his neighbors don't know how a man lives his movements always interest them. He's the same in our martial community. Nobody knows what the Guides do. Most of of them have taken to a garb similar to, but not identical with, the regular military uniforms. There is a regiment of them called the Tigers, who wear a wisp of tiger-skin round their Buluwayo smasher hats. Doubtless there are excellent men among them, but the average tiger does not comport himself with the fearsome stealth of his namesake. In the middle of the roasting forenoon when groups of men are blinking patiently at the outside of the railway station—you may not go in under martial law—or wondering at the few feet of shadow under the fourteen blue-gum trees inside the wire-fence that rounds off the beauty of the railway track, a tiger will gallop boldly up the middle of the road, leap down at the steps of the Crown and Royal Hotel where the headquarters are, and hasten in with a directness and decision that are unexplicable, as no excisable liquors are sold on the premises under martial law. Of what he unbosoms himself within the portals no man knows. Yet he makes his dashing entrance six times a week, with it may be, extra matinées on Wednesdays and Saturdays. So essential is he to the conduct of the war that he never gets killed in action. He is a Guide. I don't know what is on the other side of the nearest hill or where the Boers are; but he is a Guide, he knows. Tommy Atkins picked up one of the tiger hats irreverently the other day and said "Guide to the cookshop." His comrades laughed, but the question of the Guides remains unanswered. What do they do? Where did they come from? Who guided them here? Who knows?

A very great difficulty in the way of conducting this western campaign is that to all intents it amounts to the conquest of a hostile foreign country. Town populations are considerably British, but the country farming population is almost wholly Boer. This is the soil of a British colony, but the rustic white population is Dutch. The British element comes from the storekeepers, professional men, auctioneers, agents of various kinds in the towns, but on the veldt are found the pro-Boers. Obviously the last are the more useful to and dangerous against an army in the field. What friendly farmers there were here have cleared out, for it must be remembered the Boers have been down as far as Belmont and held the country to that point till the British drove them back to their present position. As we won back the territory there have always remained a few lip-loyal residents after the Boer retreat. It would be underrating the astuteness of the Boers to suppose that they would leave behind them anybody willing and able to be of use to their enemies. Thus local assistance for the scouting department is hardly to be obtained. There remains the lottery of the present miscellaneous collection of self-styled guides. In the engagements hitherto the enemy's position has been first learned only at the loss of soldiers' lives. The Boers seem to be good judges in allowing our Guides to live.

GERMANY'S CHINESE POLICY.

Recent Events No Ground for Joint Action by the Powers.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

COLOGNE, Jan. 31.—The *Magdeburg Zeitung's* clearly inspired Berlin correspondent telegraphs his paper as follows:

"The reports of recent events in China have been calmly received here. It is believed that there is no ground for joint action by the powers. Germany, least of all, will feel inclined to take the initiative, as the Dowager Empress of China has a friendly feeling for Germany."

QUEEN INQUIRES ABOUT MR. PHELPS.

Expresses Deep Concern Over the Illness of Our Former Minister.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The Queen to-day sent a special telegram to Ambassador Choate inquiring about the health of Ex-Minister E. J. Phelps and expressing deep concern about his condition. Mr. Choate replied by telegraph that Mr. Phelps was progressing favorably but was still very weak.

ZOLA NOT GUILTY.

Acquitted of the Charge of Calumniating "Petit Journal's" Political Editor.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—M. Zola has been acquitted of the charge of calumniating M. Judet, the political director of the *Petit Journal*. Some time ago Judet published letters reflecting on Zola's father and Zola published an attack on him.

MR. CROKER'S CONDITION.

Tammany Chief Hopes to Be Able to Walk in Two Weeks.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Richard Croker telegraphs to THE SUN'S London office from his country house that he is progressing favorably. His broken leg is healing, and he hopes to be able to walk in two weeks.

TORPEDO BOAT NOT LOST.

Vessel Wrecked on Spanish Coast Was the British Steamer Turrel.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

CORUNNA, Jan. 31.—The report that a French torpedo boat had foundered off Cape Finisterre was incorrect. The vessel lost was the British steamer Turrel, which was previously abandoned.

Two Ways to Save Fares.

From the Kansas City Times.

There was a man in town recently who told of a new scheme he has just worked to beat a railroad.

"A friend and myself wanted to come from Omaha to Kansas City. He said to me: 'You buy a ticket only to the first station and I will show you a good trick.' I bought the ticket as requested, while my friend bought a ticket for the full distance at the regular fare. We took a seat together in the train. The conductor came around, took up the tickets and put a punched train check in my friend's hat, indicating that he was ticketed through to Kansas City. When the conductor got out of sight my friend took his knife and split the card. He put half into my hat and the other into his own. Both splits looked like a regular check, and I came right on through without paying any more fare. We divided the saving, which was more than $2 each."

A railroad man who heard the story said that it was as cleverly conceived a scheme to rob the railroads as the one which it is said a few traveling men used to practice in the days when two cent mileage books were more generally used than at present. That scheme was to go into the car early and run a string along under the seats. One man would sit in the forward end of the car with the mileage book. After the conductor had torn out the mileage he would tie the book to the string and his confederate a few seats back would draw it to himself under the seats. When the conductor got to him he would have the mileage book all right and could use it for his passage would be torn therefrom by the unsuspecting conductor. The conspirators would save a cent a mile by this scheme

THE EVANS PICTURE SALE.

EIGHTY-NINE PAINTINGS NET $47,480—TOP PRICE $4,750.

That Paid for Homer Martin's "Westchester Hills," Which Is Likely to Be Seen at the Paris Exposition—Sale Highly Satisfactory to Lovers of American Art.

The sale of William T. Evans's well-known collection of American paintings was begun at Chickering Hall last evening by Thomas E. Kirby on behalf of the American Art Association, and the opening met the expectations of observers of the course of public taste in regard to American art. A few paintings were sold which might have brought higher prices had they come from Europe, but the sale as a whole was a good one. Some of the prices were particularly satisfactory. The buyers bought readily and the bidding was free. The hall was nearly filled and the buyers and spectators included some well-known citizens. Cold as the night was, the steps of the Chickering building were filled before the doors were opened, with people anxious to get in early enough to secure favorable seats. Eighty-nine paintings were sold for a total of $47,480. There were ninety on the list, but No. 21, F. W. Kost's "Evening at Westport, R. I." was passed, after a call of $210 had been accepted for it, the bidder not disclosing himself.

Homer Martin commanded the highest figure of the evening, $4,750 being paid by Cottier & Co. for his "Westchester Hills." The painting is one of several in the lot sold last evening which the United States Commission has requested permission to place in the American art exhibit at the Paris Exposition. A road winds along the foreground at the foot of a hill whose slope is verdure-clad, the top being wooded, and the whole showing in contrast with the greens of grass and foliage, the reds and browns of the ripening season. Above the hill a light sky is full of fleecy clouds, with here and there a rift disclosing the bright blue beyond. The first bid for the landscape was $1,000.

A feature of the evening was the recognition accorded Robert C. Minor, who has scarcely ever, if at all, come before the people at a public sale. His "The Close of Day," a pastoral landscape, mellow and golden in tone and atmosphere, which received a medal at the Paris Exposition of 1889, elicited more spirited bidding than any picture that was put up. Someone boldly offered $750 to start it, and from $800 and $1,000, the bids went by $100 at a time about as fast as they could be called, to $1,800. They were advanced irregularly to $2,050, jumped to $2,500 and climbed without halting to $3,050, at which figure Samuel P. Avery bought the painting. It is understood that Mr. Avery made the purchase for the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Mr. Minor, though no longer young, and now ill, was present with Mrs. Minor, and Mr. Kirby announced that he could see that the attitude of the audience was making him proud.

Inness's "Sunset on the Passaic," went quickly from $1,000 to $2,500; "Montclair by Moonlight" sold at $1,000 another "Moonlight" at $900; the early "Conway Valley" at $425 and "Meadowland in June" at $850. Henry W. Ranger's friends in the audience seemed to have agreed on $500 as an upset price for his pictures, each of the three from his brush that were offered being started at that figure, which was not offered as a starting bid for any other paintings except one of the Innesses, although several paintings started at higher figures. F. S. Church's works almost invariably interested the buyers and spectators alike, and there was much enthusiasm over the late Benjamin Fitz's nude, "The Reflection," which went up from $200 to $1,450.

The list of paintings sold, with the purchasers and prices, follows:

Ernest Parton's "On the Arran," John Elderkin	$150
Curran's "Old Straw Stack," C. M. Atkins	250
Hovenden's "Brittany Image Seller," R. M. Lindsay	120
Murphy's "Cloudy Autumn Day," Louis Marshall	380
Howe's "In the Orchard," C. M. Atkins	150
Brown's "The Prattlers," H. H. Harrison	500
Smillie's "Long Island Farm," Cosmopolitan Art Gallery	380
S. R. Gifford's "Villa Malta," R. H. Austin	100
Arthur Parton's "Highland Home, Loch Lomond," Howard Willetts	400
Blakelock's "Early Evening," A. C. Humphreys	230
Rehn's "Springtime," C. M. Atkins	200
Church's "Pandora," F. J. Hecker	1,000
Miller's "After the Festival," H. Schaus	360
C. Y. Turner's "Aithea," H. F. Biller	150
Thomson's "Halt of the Diligence," H. Willetts	400
Bristol's "Old Bridge, Upper Connecticut," L. D. Ward	120
Church's "Who Are You?" C. H. Foerd	240
Wyant's "Irish Landscape," Blank	470
Mowbray's "Arcadia," W. J. Wallis	360
Miller's "Old Mill, Long Island," F. B. Smith	250
Church's "Sea Sirens," W. J. Wallis	525
Bunce's "Morning in Venice," F. H. Scott	260
Richard's "Near Atlantic City," Louis Stern	150
Newman's "Madonna and Child," R. H. Austin	90
Boughton's "Divided," C. M. Atkins	360
A. M. Turner's "The Prayer," S. Siegbert	170
Inness's "Montclair by Moonlight," George Pope	1,000
Maria A Becket's "Massachusetts Coast," R. H. Austin	100
Sarah C. Sears's "Romola," C. A. De Gersdorff	360
Eaton's "Normandy Landscape," Marius Stine	300
Moeller's "Bluffing," H. F. Miller	625
T. Moran's "Dream of the Orient," Emerson MacMillan	500
Bogert's "Autumn Morning, Plymouth, Mass.," H. Wood Sullivan	450
Shartley's "Morning—New York Harbor," H. Willetts	400
Horatio Walker's "In the Meadow," H. W. Sullivan	260
Dessar's "Sheepfold at Night," W. Clausen	130
Maria Brooks's "Very Careful," A. Nasberg	150
Dielman's "La Châtelaine," C. M. Atkins	140
Johnson's "Connecticut Landscape," F. W. A. Kamm	380
Bridgman's "Lady of Constantinople," S. Untermeyer	215
Ryder's "Autumn Landscape," Cottier & Co.	235
Dewey's "Harvest in the Midlands," J. R. Waters	230
Coffin's "Evening, Somerset Valley," D. Gutman	340
Ranger's "Connecticut Woods," W. Clausen	1,400
Fitz's "The Reflection," W. Clausen	1,450
Murphy's "Suntown," L. D. Wood	625
Lathrop's "November Evening," G. H. Buck	100
Church's "White Swans and Pink Lilies," E. Morgan	460
Wyant's "Solitude," A. C. Humphreys	500
Inne's "Moonlight," F. A. Bell	500
Min-ra "Hunter's Moon," M. Stine	320
Shurtleff's "Woods in Autumn," Louis Stern	600
Tarbell's "Girl With Violin," C. M. Atkins	500
Shirlaw's "Water Lilies," G. G. Benjamin	325
Wyant's "Gray Day," L. D. Ward	850
Medley's "Thanksgiving Dinner," S. Gutman	350
H. O. Walker's "The Boy and the Nurse," H. J. Chisholm	425
Ranger's "New Jersey Oaks," E. C. Anderson	1,100
Inness's "Conway Valley," L. C. Delmonico	425
Horatio Walker's "Low Tide," J. C. Nicoll	120
Ryder's "Little Maid of Acadie," F. T. Babbit	220
Chase's "East River," G. G. Benjamin	110
Tryon's "Mar Morning," J. E. Hanna	180
Denman's "Psyche," Max Goldsmith	150
Inness's "Meadowland in June," W. H. Crittenden	850
Crane's "Evening After Rain," C. C. Glover	270
Dewey's "Autumn Pastoral," J. M. Simonson	300
Bolton Jones's "November," C. C. Glover	480
Low's "The Portrait," H. J. Chisholm	425
Martin's "Lake George," A. C. Humphreys	620
Church's "Evening," F. Morgan	190
Coleman's "Moonlight, Near Rome," R. N. Austin	110
Eaton's "Ariadne," W. Clausen	1,200
Wyant's "October Evening," H. H. Harrison	575
Curran's "Dream," Baroness d'Alexandra d'Oppenglant	320
Church's "The Dance," H. Willetts	230
F. C. Jones's "Little Visitor," E. C. Anderson	270
Shirlaw's "Roses," H. L. Mortimer	280
Daingerfield's "Christ in the Wilderness," G. Bigelow	210
Wiggins's "Evening After a Rain," H. W. Sullivan	310
Cultman's "Evening on the Miamis," M. Stine	350
Bogert's "Sea and Rain," W. Clausen	700
Gaul's "Charging the Battery," H. W. Sullivan	350
Minor's "The Close of Day," S. P. Avery	3,050
Ranger's "Morning at High Bridge," A. Tooth & Sons	1,400
Inness's "Sunset on the Passaic," O. R. Meyer	2,500
Church's "Tena and the Lion," Louis Ettinger	720
Martin's "Westchester Hills," Cottier & Co.	4,750
Thayer's "Young Woman," George A. Hearn	2,050
Total	$47,480

The sale will be continued this evening and to-morrow evening.

The Reciprocity Treaties Will Not Be Ratified.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—It can be positively stated that the reciprocity treaties pending before the Senate will not be withdrawn by the President, at least for the present, neither will they be ratified, as it seems to be the concensus of opinion among the Senators that it would not be advisable now to press the treaties to final action, and they will therefore be permitted to lapse.

Rush For Rag Time Piano Players in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—The demand on the "Levee" for rag time piano pounders is so great since Mayor Harrison revoked the prohibition of music in saloons that the local supply is exhausted and the divekeepers are importing them from New York and other cities.

Francis—Smith.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 31.—Miss Emilie de Mun Smith, daughter of the late Dr. Ellsworth Smith, was married to-day to J. D. Perry Francis, eldest son of former Governor and Mrs. D. R. Francis, the Rev. Father Caimer, S.J., officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Francis left for New York on an evening train and will be absent until Feb. 21.

OUR NEGRO SOLDIERS IN JAPAN.

The Forty-eighth Regiment Gives a Dress Parade at Yokohama.

YOKOHAMA, Jan. 13, via San Francisco, Jan. 31.—The Forty-eighth Regiment (colored), United States Volunteers, has created a decided sensation here this week. The soldiers arrived on the transport Grant, which did not coal at Honolulu because of the plague. She will leave here to-morrow.

The men had shore leave and behaved admirably. Their soldierly bearing has been much praised. This afternoon the regiment will give a dress parade and a great crowd is expected at the unusual spectacle of an armed force of American troops on Japanese soil. The fact that what would have been forbidden two years ago is now granted by the authorities shows the changed attitude of Japan toward the United States.

The plague has disappeared from Kobe, but rages in Osaka, taking the form of a lung disease which proves very fatal. Thirty-nine cases have been noted.

TO PRESERVE THE PALISADES.

A Bill Before the Legislature Proposing an Interstate Park.

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—The Legislature will be asked to do something for the preservation of the Palisades this session. A bill carrying out the recommendations of the Palisades Commission of 1895 was introduced some time ago, and to-day Assemblyman Gherardi Davis introduced another bill entirely different from the other. This bill will be in line with the recommendations of the committee from the New York Scenic Society, which was requested by Gov. Roosevelt a year ago to investigate as to what could be done to preserve the Palisades. The commission's bill provides that the State appropriate $250,000 and the like sum be appropriated by the State of New Jersey to purchase the land and turn it over to the National Government for a national military park.

Mr. Davis's bill proposes that the States hold the Palisades for an interstate park. The Governor is to appoint ten commissioners, five of whom shall be residents of this State, to constitute the commissioners of the interstate park. The commissioners are empowered to bring condemnation proceedings and acquire the title to lands lying between the top of the steep edge of the Palisades down to the Hudson River, together with such separate parcels of unimproved lands lying on the front of the top of the Palisades from the New Jersey State line on the south to Piermont Creek on the north, thereby preserving the scenic beauty of the Palisades. The commissioners are to hold the lands in trust for the State. They are also authorized to make such improvements necessary for a park along the entire front of the Palisades, from Fort Lee in New Jersey to the termination thereof in this State. The commission is to receive $10,000 from the State to carry on the preliminary work of acquiring the lands necessary for the park. An appropriation to pay for the lands to be taken is a matter for future consideration.

OBITUARY.

Major David P. Arnold, commissary on the staff of Brig.-Gen. George Moore Smith of the Fifth Brigade, National Guard, and one of the best known officers in the State, died at his home in Rye on Tuesday night from paralysis. His illness was brought about by his participation in the Dewey Day land parade, when he was compelled to ride a clumsy horse. He never recovered from the shaking up he received. Major Arnold was an officer of the Eighth Regiment which he joined as a private in 1859. Previous to that he was guideboy in the regiment. He had been treasurer of the Eighth Regiment for thirty years. In 1863, he was in the United States service as brigade quartermaster. During the war with Spain he served at Camp Black, in charge of the subsistence department of the New York troops. He had a fine record for efficiency and was thanked by Major-Gen. Roe in his official report. He declined an appointment as Assistant Commissary General in the United States Army in 1898. The father of Major Arnold was for many years a captain in the Eighth. Major Arnold became quartermaster of the Eighth Regiment in September, 1865, and commissary, May 20, 1892. He was rendered supernumerary Dec. 6, 1893, and when the Eighth Battalion was formed he was assigned to duty as commissary Dec. 4, 1895. He was appointed Major and Commissary of Subsistence on the staff of the Fifth Brigade March 30, 1898. The officers and ex-officers of the Eighth Regiment were preparing to present him a silver loving cup at the review of the regiment on Washington's Birthday, an annual feature which the Major invariably attended.

Commodore Harry Rareshide, the "father of yachting" in Gulf waters died yesterday in New Orleans, aged 82. He was a native of New Orleans. Sixty years ago he was one of the organizers of the Stingaree Club, the first yachting club in Louisiana. The club had a fine fleet which made an annual cruise along the Gulf coast. Mr. Rareshide subsequently organized the Crescent City Yacht Club, of which he was first commodore, and finally the Southern Yacht Club, the present New Orleans organization, of which he was vice-commodore. He was well known in business circles. In 1856 he went to Nicaragua in the Walker filibustering expedition and during the Civil War he served as an officer in the Confederate army.

The Rev. Dr. John G. Hall, aged 84 years, the oldest preacher in Cleveland, is dead. He was a conservative Presbyterian and a strong believer in orthodox doctrines. He was the oldest member of the Cleveland Presbytery, and at the time of death was the oldest living graduate of New York University. He was born in Brooklyn N. Y. in 1816. His father was a shipping merchant. He graduated from New York University and the Union Theological Seminary. He occupied pulpits in various New York State Presbyterian churches for several years, and in 1873 went to Cleveland. He was twice married and leaves the following children: William Hall, Thomas H. Hall, John G. Hall, and the Misses Mary and Emily Hall.

Capt. William Leonard Kent died suddenly at 194 Carroll street, Brooklyn, on Monday. He was born in Portland, Me., and started his business career in Boston. When the Civil War broke out he enlisted in Company H, Twenty-third Massachusetts Volunteers, being commissioned lieutenant. In 1862 he was promoted to captain. He served in the Burnside expedition at the capture of Roanoke Island, went through the final Richmond campaign and served on Gen. Stannard's staff as Adjutant General. He was wounded three times, once seriously at Fort Harrison in 1864. Capt. Kent was a member of the Loyal Legion, of the Roanoke Society, and of the New England Society. He leaves a widow and two children.

The Rev. William W. Eddy, for 49 years a Presbyterian missionary in Syria, died on Monday last at Beirut, Syria, in his seventy-seventh year. Mr. Eddy was graduated from the Union Theological Seminary in this city and was preaching in Newark when he was sent to Syria in 1851. He established many other missions in Syria. He wrote a commentary on the Bible in Arabic and was the author of other works. He leaves a widow and four children. One daughter is the wife of the Rev. F. E. Hoskins, a missionary at Zahleh, Syria, and another is Dr. Mary Pierson Eddy, a medical missionary in Syria. His sons are the Rev. William K. Eddy, a missionary at Sidon, Syria, and Dr. Condit Eddy of New Rochelle.

Alexander Densmuir, stepfather of Edna Wallace Hopper, the actress, and a wealthy coal dealer of San Francisco, died last night at the Hotel Imperial. Mr. Densmuir had a stroke of apoplexy several days ago and Dr. Janeway has been attending him. Miss Hopper was at the hotel.

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The Most Beautiful Woman in America says:

Philadelphia, Dec. 11th, 1899.

Eight performances each week, with the change of bill weekly, and a memorizing of from seventy-five to two hundred pages of manuscript, began to tell upon my health. I was on the verge of a collapse, when a friend advised me to take Warner's Safe Cure. It acted like a miracle. I used only three bottles of this famous remedy, and was completely restored to my former good health. I feel that I owe my present strong condition physically to this remedy, and take pleasure in informing you of it.

Very sincerely,

(Miss) Alberta Gallatin

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SURETY MEN THROWN OVER.

CONTRACTOR M'DONALD TO LOOK ELSEWHERE FOR BONDSMEN.

He Notifies Them That He Considers Their Terms Too Exacting—Will Probably Rely Now on Individual Capitalists' Furnishing the Security for the Tunnel Work.

John B. McDonald, the contractor, whose bid of $35,000,000 to build the Rapid Transit railroad in this city has been accepted by the Rapid Transit Commission, suddenly terminated all negotiations yesterday with the surety companies which he had invited to go upon the $5,000,000 bonds he must give to the commission in order to execute the contract, and it was announced in his behalf that he would find bondsmen elsewhere. This result was foreshadowed in yesterday's SUN, when the likelihood was questioned of Mr. McDonald consenting to pay these companies $20,000 a year, although they insisted that he bring forward individuals or a construction company or both which would give them indemnity bonds, thus permitting the surety companies to draw the annual payments as a bonus for which they would assume little or no real liability.

Mr. McDonald's determination was announced at a meeting of surety company representatives called to meet at noon at the office of the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company of Maryland, of which Andrew Freedman is Vice-President and local representative. There were present at the meeting representatives of all the companies that took part in the conference of the day before and a number of others whose names have not been publicly mentioned. The surety men were still in session at 2:30 o'clock when Mr. McDonald went in. He came out in about twenty minutes, and was asked if any progress had been made toward getting his bonds signed.

"I wasn't invited to yesterday's conference," he said, "so I came down to-day. I have just withdrawn all applications made by me to the surety companies for any bonds."

"What does that mean? Do you still hope to qualify?" was asked.

"I will only say now," he replied, "that I will qualify. I am sure of that."

The situation was afterward made clear by a man closely identified with the Rapid Transit Railroad Commission whose official place gives him full knowledge of all the negotiations in progress. "The trouble," he said, "lies wholly at the doors of the surety companies. They assumed that their signatures would be a necessity to Mr. McDonald and they made exactions which were outrageous. They insisted that he should sign over the contract to them, turn over the organization and control of the construction company, and in fact, make over to them his entire interest in and control of the contract. Mr. McDonald is a very independent man and he properly resented this attitude. He intends now to find bondsmen outside the surety companies and the Rapid Transit Railroad Commission will do everything in its power to enable him to qualify."

Edward M. Shepard, counsel for the commission, when told of Mr. McDonald's break with the surety companies said: "If Mr. McDonald has withdrawn his applications to the surety companies, it is, as I assume, because their exactions were unreasonable and onerous. There is no law making it necessary that the sureties on his bond should be those of surety companies. If other good sureties are provided, that will meet all the requirements of the commission."

The surety men were evidently taken by surprise by Mr. McDonald's action. Before the meeting of the conference, representatives had expressed a friendly desire to fix matters so that they could sign the bonds but it was clear that they were not intending to waive any of their more important demands. "Our company," said President Bland of the United States Fidelity and Guarantee Company, "is doing everything it can to smooth out matters and enable Mr. McDonald to get his bond, but this is a very critical and important proposition. The surety companies have never been asked to do anything like it before. We could stand a loss of a couple hundred thousand dollars, but before entering into a matter that involves even remotely a possible loss of a million and a half we have got to deliberate carefully."

This gave the key to the situation and made it clear that, although the companies wanted to be paid for the risk, they were afraid to assume it. President Lyman of the American Surety Company was more uncompromising in his tone. He said that as far as his company was concerned there had been no change in the situation and that there was not likely to be for several days. After the conference was ended by Mr. McDonald's declaration, none of its members had anything to say.

The work of providing sureties now falls naturally upon the banking house of August Belmont & Co., which has undertaken to provide financial backing for Mr. McDonald. At the office of the banking house no surprise was expressed when the news of Mr. McDonald's action was reported, and it is fair to presume that the persons in authority had beforehand a full knowledge of Mr. McDonald's intentions. Mr. Belmont said that he had no statement to make. A yet Corporation Counsel Whalen, who is Mr. McDonald's brother-in-law, said yesterday that the contractor would certainly qualify, and Mr. Whitridge, who was named as jointly interested with Andrew Onderdonk on the rival bid of $36,000,000 said that Mr. Onderdonk expected McDonald to qualify. Mr. Whitridge is supposed to represent D. O. Mills, Gen. Samuel Thomas and E. H. Harriman, who are known to be Onderdonk's backers in his big contracts. After a conference with Mr. Onderdonk yesterday Mr. Whitridge said: "Mr. Onderdonk still has hopes of getting the contract for the construction of the road. Hope was all that was left in Pandora's box. But, as a matter of fact, Mr. Onderdonk knows that Mr. McDonald is the kind of man who has always carried out whatever he undertook and therefore has every reason to expect that he will qualify in the present undertaking. If Mr. McDonald does qualify there would be nothing to prevent Mr. Onderdonk bidding for sub-contracts. But he has no desire to withdraw the $150,000 which he put up with his bid and is prepared to qualify if Mr. McDonald fails. I imagine that most bankers would rather back a $30,000,000 contract than one for $35,000,000."

POLICEMAN ENTICED?

Zinke's Wife Sues Another Woman for Damages for Alienating Him.

Elizabeth Zinke has brought action in the Supreme Court to recover $10,000 damages from Jennie Vetter on allegations that Jennie has alienated the affections of the plaintiff's husband, Policeman Henry F. Zinke. Mrs. Zinke says that she was living happily with her husband and four children when in January, 1898, the defendant enticed the policeman away and that he has ever since been harbored by the defendant and that he resides with her. The defendant denies that she enticed the policeman away or that he is residing with her.

Lindsay—Tucker.

BOSTON, Jan. 31.—Miss Ethel Tucker, daughter of W. A. Tucker of Bay State road, was married to the Hon. Archibald L. Lindsay, second son of the Earl of Lindsay, to-day in Emmanuel Church. The bridegroom, was formerly a lieutenant in the British Army. He met Miss Tucker in Egypt while recuperating from an attack of fever and resigned his commission upon becoming engaged to her. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. Leighton Parks. Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay will go to California and sail for Europe in April.

The Peace Meeting To-night.

At the mass meeting in favor of peace and arbitration to be held at Carnegie Hall this evening the Rev. George C. Houghton of the Church of the Transfiguration will preside. The prayer for peace will be offered by the Rev. John F. Steen of Ascension Memorial Church. Addresses will be made by the Rev. J. B. Remensnyder, the Rev. Dr. Charles E. Jefferson, the Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters, the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, George G. Mercer, the peace advocate, of Philadelphia, and Robert B. Roosevelt of this city.

Thefts From Diners' Overcoat Pockets.

Diners at Hotel Majestic, Seventy-second street and Central Park West, have been complaining of petty