NEW CLUE TO KIDNAPPERS.

CINCINNATI WOMAN OFFERS TO GIVE EVIDENCE AGAINST CROWE.

Was With Him in Omaha—Cudahy Receives Another Letter From the Kidnappers Threatening to Kill His Boy if the Reward Offered for Their Arrest Is Not Withdrawn.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 30.—Edward Cudahy has received a note threatening his son with the vengeance of the kidnappers if he does not instantly withdraw the reward offered for their apprehension. At the same time the mysterious "Eloise," who has been writing letters to the police and to Mr. Cudahy has disclosed her identity and furnished a clue which promises to prove of importance in connecting Patrick Crowe with the crime She says boldly that she wants Crowe convicted because he left her for another woman.

A few days after the kidnapping the Chief of Police received a letter dated Cincinnati and written on Windsor Hotel letterheads. This hotel is in Omaha and the woman signed the letter "Eloise V." Others followed, deriding the police with their inefficiency and then offering for a consideration to furnish evidence sufficient to convict the kidnappers. The police did not regard the letter as of any importance. Now the woman has written a letter giving her full name as Eloise V. Tarrell and saying she lives at Cincinnati. She declares that she was in Omaha with Pat Crowe and stayed at the Windsor Hotel on Nov. 4 and 5 and that they registered as "J. H. Hall and wife, city," and occupied room 65. She also says that a man and woman registering as "E. Carver and wife, Chicago," were with them. She says the reason she now desires to cause Pat Crowe trouble is that he left her for a woman clerk at the cigar stand of the Barker Hotel.

The register at the Windsor Hotel was examined and the situation found exactly as the woman described it. The signature of "Hall" is in writing similar to Pat Crowe's, and "E. Carver and wife" is in the handwriting of Eloise. She explains that she wrote that signature for the other man.

She asks that Edward Cudahy pay her $500 to come to Omaha and furnish further evidence for which she is to receive $5,000. Mr. Cudahy is not inclined to do anything in the matter in spite of the intimate knowledge the woman shows in the case. Chief Donahue says he thinks it is merely a scheme to get money from Mr. Cudahy and that the woman knows nothing that will aid the police. The girl whom Eloise says stole Crowe's affections from her has left the city. She is said to be in St. Louis and may be with Crowe.

The Cincinnati police have been asked to arrest the writer of the letters if she can be found and she may be brought to Omaha and an effort made to find out just what she does know about the case.

There can be no doubt that the new letter received by Edward Cudahy is from the same person who wrote the first, as the paper is the same and the writing the same as that in the letter demanding the ransom. The letter as given out to-night is as follows:

"E. D. CUDAHY:—If you value the boy's life at the price of a bullet you will withdraw the reward at once. And be well enough alone. If you don't do this we will finish the job with a bullet. Any man whether guilty or innocent is ever arrested, a bullet will close the boy's mouth. You will think of this warning when it is too late."

This letter was received through the mails. The reward was offered on Dec. 21, and on the morning of Dec. 22 the postman delivered the letter, which was handed to Mrs. Cudahy. The letter is printed in lead pencil.

The letter is written on common note paper ruled with blue ink, which is scarcely traceable. The postmark shows that the letter was mailed at the Post Office at 8 A. M. on Saturday, Dec. 22, showing clearly that one of the gang of abductors was in the Post Office on that date if the letter had the same origin as the others demanding the ransom.

Mr. Cudahy had kept the letter secret since on advice of the police, but rumors of it got out, and Mr. Cudahy admitted the fact.

Mrs. Cudahy has begged her husband to withdraw the reward, but he has not consented to do so. Mrs. Cudahy is afraid to let her children go outside the house.

Mr. Cudahy was in conference to-day with Patrick Cudahy, his brother from Minneapolis, Mr. Barker, his barker and close friend, John C. Cowgill, his lawyer, and other prominent men in the city. They discussed the proposition of increasing the reward to $100,000 and a specific reward of $25,000 for each kidnapper. No decision was arrived at but the general tenor of the conference was that the bold letter called for just such a reply. Many of Mr. Cudahy's rich friends have become thoroughly alarmed over the boldness of the bandits.

It is now obvious that the chief of the bandit gang is still in Omaha or that he has an agent here who can be relied upon to do his bidding. The very boldness of the delivery of the second letter in the face of the known fact that dozens of detectives are looking for the man who wrote the first letter is incomprehensible to the detectives in the case. What Pat Crowe or his accomplices had to gain by the second letter is not clear. Even if the reward should be withdrawn the search for the kidnappers would not grow any cooler. Every officer and detective in the country has received a description of Pat Crowe by wire with instructions to take him dead or alive. In each instance Chief Donahue has instructed those looking for Crowe to be careful as he is a dangerous man and will fight before surrendering.

The location of Pat Crowe is now about the main thing as the police believe there is ample circumstantial evidence in sight now to convict him.

MR EDDY'S LUMINOUS KITE.

He Tries It Successfully, and Thinks It May Be Useful for Signalling in War.

On Saturday night William A. Eddy sent aloft at Bayonne, N. J., a luminous kite having with its two or three feet of its front surface three lighted red, blue and green glass lanterns. The kite was nine feet in diameter and the lanterns were attached to the bridle. The exact position and balance of the kite were plainly visible throughout its flight.

Mr. Eddy says that many experiments which can with difficulty be carried out in the daytime could be conducted with the aid of luminous kites owing to the stable condition of the atmosphere after nightfall. Self-recording thermometers, giving wet and dry bulb temperatures aloft, operate better and at a greater height at night because it is not necessary to add the weight and complications of a shelter to exclude the sun's rays.

Hitherto the difficulty of sending kites aloft at night has been to determine their position. Mr. Eddy says that in several instances he has searched for kites yet aloft which he supposed had fallen to the ground because the main kite cable had been depressed by a tree top.

The kite, with its three colored lights, left the earth at 7 o'clock and remained at a height of from 500 to 1,000 feet for two hours, when it was hauled down in good condition. Experiments to ascertain the range of the candle power of different colored lights, for army and navy signalling.

GOT THE WISHBONE BACK.

A Young Girl's Note Inside a Christmas Turkey and the Answer.

BARRE, Mass., Dec. 30.—Laura Scott of Lisbon Center, N. Y., was anxious to know who was lucky enough to get the wishbone in one of the fifty-six turkeys her father sent to market shortly before Christmas, and so she tucked a note into one of the birds. It happened that Mrs. B. F. Brooks, wife of Postmaster Brooks of this town, purchased the turkey which was sent as a carrier for Laura's note, and when preparing it for the oven ran across the epistle. It read:

"LISBON CENTER, N. Y., Dec. 13, 1900.

"DEAR FRIEND:—As our folks was killing turkeys I thought I would weight a few lines to see who got this one. I am a farmer's daughter, age 14, and we live on a large farm three miles from Lisbon Center. We had 56 turkeys this year, but they was not very good this year.

"Well, I guess this is all I will wright this time, but I would be more than pleased to know who got this turkey, and also to receive the wishbone. And if you will wright I will answer your letter with pleasure. good by hoping to hear from you soon from

"MISS LAURA SCOTT."

Mrs. Brooks has written a letter to the girl praising the turkey and enclosing the wishbone.

Held for Assaulting a Girl of 13.

James A. Goodhue of 221 West 123d street and James D. Phillips of 1970 Seventh avenue were arrested last night upon the complaint of a Cherry street girl, who charged them with the thirteen-year-old Eloise Matteo ten days ago at her own home, 458 Lenox avenue. The prisoners said that the girl invited them to come with her.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.—Ade

PALISADES AND SOCIAL SNUBS.

President Hadley of Yale Suggests a Wider Use of His Trust Antitoxin.

The trustees of the Society for the Preservation of Scenic and Historic Places and Objects, which secured the legislation last winter creating the interstate Palisades Park Commission, adopted the following resolutions at a meeting held on Saturday evening:

"*Resolved*, That this society has learned with great satisfaction the conclusions reached by the joint commission of the States of New York and New Jersey, appointed to devise means to preserve the Palisades, and that it sees, in the conclusions and recommendations of the commission, a reasonable and practicable means of attaining an object in which this society has taken for years a deep interest, and to the consummation of which, as an organization and through the work of one of its committees, it has materially contributed.

"*Resolved*, That the results reached by the joint commission, aided, as it has been, by liberal personal contributions, would seem to make the great work of preserving the Palisades for all time practicable by the indicated appropriations, which are insignificant as compared with the magnitude of the interest and value of the objects to be attained thereby."

The trustees also discussed with interest a letter received from President Hadley of Yale University, in which he extends the application of his theory of social punishment, recently advocated as a remedy for trusts, to the prevention of the destruction of natural scenery, &c. President Hadley says:

"It seems that we have to get at the matter in two ways. We can all of us work toward the creation of a general public sentiment which will grow better as time goes on, and which will aid in dealing with these things—a sentiment to the effect that things which are of permanent interest and value to the nation must not be made a subject of private money making. * * * Then there is another process side by side with this, which aims to bring social disapproval and social penalties to bear on particular infringements of public rights. Your suggestion about the school children and the Palisades is exactly a case in point. How far it will be possible to find social penalties which will reach the holders of the California trees I do not know. I should think that it would be wise to consult some of the more enlightened men in that State as to the social ambitions of the owners of the tracts of forest lands in question, and then to use such leverage as each individual case demands."

The operations of the Society for the Preservation of Scenic and Historic Places and Objects have become so extensive and the demand for its services so wide-spread, that the trustees, on Saturday evening, completed their plans for securing from Congress the incorporation of a national society.

COST OF A PRACTICAL JOKE.

Horace Welsh Was Told That a Blow He Had Struck Had Killed a Man.

PATERSON, Dec. 30.—Horace Welsh of 35 Clinton street, this city, is lying in the hospital of Morristown with an injured spine. For several days the loss of his reason was feared. All this was a result of a practical joke. Welsh formerly worked in Rogers Locomotive Works. He was a good mechanic and when those works closed he got a job at Cooke's Locomotive Works. He displaced a man whose intemperate habits cost him his job. The latter appeared at the works a few days later and jubberly accused Welsh of sneaking into his job. Words led to blows and Welsh knocked the man down. He thought no more of the matter as the man had got up and gone away apparently unhurt, until a few days afterward, on Dec. 12, when some of the men in the shop said to Welsh:

"The man that you hit is dead. They took him to the hospital and he died there to-day. You had better skip for your life."

One after another told Welsh the same story and he was nearly frightened out of his wits. When he became convinced that the man was really dead he fled from the shop, not waiting even to put on his hat or coat. He wandered for a week through the country in constant dread of pursuit and arrest. He was afraid to ask for work lest he should be discovered and it was only on one occasion he asked for something to eat. His sleep was troubled with visions of the terrible consequences of his act. One night he was sleeping in the loft of a barn about a week after he fled from this city. During the night he got up and, half asleep, half awake, he walked into an open hatchway. He fell twenty-two feet to the floor. The fall injured his spine and rendered him unconscious. He was taken to the hospital where he remained unconscious for a long time, raving about a great danger that was hanging over him. Finally he regained consciousness but the injury to his spine is serious. His identity was discovered through the descriptions his wife had sent out in every direction. When Welsh was told that the man he struck was not injured and that his shopmates were only playing a practical joke he was greatly relieved. He will be in the hospital for two weeks at least.

ORTHODOX JEWS CONVENE.

Deplore Tendency of Reformed Jews to Fall Away From Ancestral Faith.

The second convention of the Union of Orthodox (Jewish) Congregations, which was organized two years ago, was held yesterday in the Eldridge street synagogue, sessions being held in the morning, afternoon and evening. There were ninety-six congregations represented. The President of the Union, the Rev. Dr. H. Pereira Mendes in his opening address said that although the orthodox Jews were only human they felt sure that their conception of Judaism was the true conception. He referred to the statements of the Reformed Hebrews that the Jews were not a nation and that America was their only Zion; that view, he said, orthodox Jews must condemn as unhesitatingly as ever. They also must continue to regard marriages contracted after civil divorces without the Hebrew divorces as only so many adulteries. Dr. Mendes praised President McKinley for doing what he could to have the red shield put on an equal footing with the red cross for Jewish physicians and orderlies serving with the Red Cross. The report of the Committee on Presentations, which was adopted, contained the following:

"Within recent years the representatives of too radical section of our people have placed themselves upon a platform which conveys to the world an erroneous idea of the true principles and teachings of Judaism. Those who stand on this platform have assumed the right to reject Biblical laws. They accept the moral laws in the sacred Scriptures as binding, but have rejected all ceremonial statutes which do not meet with their approval or convenience. The effect of such teachings, by sapping the foundation of our ancestral faith, has been to give a vigorous impetus to freethinkers within our ranks and to impress followers of other creeds that Judaism is waning and that the modern Jew is an infidel. The sacred interests of Judaism demand that this union assume itself with counter-action as far as possible, this representative body.

A motion to appoint one that has made appointee to make formalists Committee on Congressional Jewish law be no dancin' at the convention. A propos

[illegible] we are talkin' about Saengerbunds, attractive young singers, come back to der ocean debate. The is it mean dot Great British methods to a comma acceptation our commandments of the President, by her committee on Foreign Relations, vidd young

and navy. "Well," said Reilly, "England thinks there don't seem to be trouble if she permitted our foreign relations to use her fort to be close Ireland is so close to the British shore, d'ye see."

"Dot is our cousins when ye mean our foreign relations ain't it?" a lod the sinker man. "I never thought about dot."

"Yes," continued Reilly, "our cousins and our uncles. It would break the heart of the Queen to see some Uncle Pat in charge av an English port giving orders to the red coats, to fire on the English battleships while the American battleships worked away at sea sinking the English Navy."

"Und my vife's fadder would be on top

George Fuller Golden, one of the per- [illegible] at the Dewey Theatre in East Fourteenth street, [illegible] up lances down on the programme of generations [illegible] concert for a "lecture" save some [illegible] have been called a look forward to [illegible] stead in the Provincialting sketch [illegible] are ready to hurry [illegible] great station return to Canada are [illegible] offered by the Government, looking the railways carry the immigrant they Quebec to their destination, are, so families and effects. They include, inducement in the increased pro- [illegible] has come within the last few years [illegible] engaged in agricultural pursuits in Ca- [illegible] where, thanks to the improved dairy [illegible] following the establishment of butter [illegible] cheese factories, farm produce of some kinds [illegible] commands double the price that it did five years ago

PROOFS THAT TOWN IS OPEN.

THE FIFTEEN HAVE PLENTY AND THE TAMMANY FIVE, TOO.

Sheriff Grell Will Do His Duty if the Fifteen Call on Him, but He Does Not Expect the Call—Nixon Predicts Something Interesting When the Five Meet To-day.

Sheriff Grell and his friends in Tammany Hall were very much surprised to learn yesterday that there was a chance of the Committee of Fifteen calling on the Sheriff to enforce the law against disorderly houses in the event of the Mayor and other officials failing to do their duty when called upon by the committee. None of them doubts the right of the committee to call on the Sheriff in such an emergency, and there is no question in their mind as to the legal right of the Sheriff to do police duty if the occasion demands it. But all say that it would be an unprecedented act on the part of the committee and hope that it will not be necessary for the Sheriff to assume the functions of the police. The Sheriff has been ill for several days, but when he read in the papers yesterday that there was a chance of his being called upon to do police duty because the police would not do it, he decided that he was well enough to go out again. At his home, 867 West End avenue, it was said that he had gone out for the evening, and no one knew when he would be back. He did not go to the Democratic Club, and his counsel, Philip Britt, said that he had not seen him during the day.

"The Sheriff will not talk about this matter, anyway," said Mr. Britt. "He has not heard from the Committee of Fifteen yet, and I do not think that he will hear from it. What I said yesterday about the Sheriff holds good now and always. He will do his full duty, no matter what it is. He does not regard it as his duty to do police work, and I don't, either. The Charter puts the policing of the city exclusively in the hands of the Police Department, and I repeat that it is our belief that the Charter supersedes any law in regard to the Sheriff's police powers that may have been in existence before its passage."

The Committee of Fifteen will open its new offices on the twenty-first floor of the Park Row Building to-day. Assistant Secretary Morgan will be in charge and in the future, it has been announced, Mr. Morgan will be the medium through which all news of what the committee is doing or intends to do will reach the public. All communications will be turned over to Mr. Morgan and he will submit them to the committee at their regular meetings on Wednesday afternoons. Mr. Morgan is the only salaried man connected with the committee, but in a very short time the committee will engage an attorney. Mr. Morgan is experienced in the work that the committee wants to do. He has been connected with the Committee of Public Morality and is an official of the Educational Alliance. Isidor Straus and Prof. Felix Adler recommended Mr. Morgan to the committee.

There have been no reports as yet from any of the sub-committees of the Committee of Fifteen, but some will undoubtedly be made at the meeting on Wednesday. A member of the committee said yesterday that all of the sub-committees had been working and that some of the reports to be made on Wednesday would be rather startling. The sub-committee which was assigned to investigate present conditions in the city, and the report of which is to be the basis of operations of the committee, is said to have found things very much as they have been. What the Committee of Fifteen wants is to establish this fact, and it was said yesterday that a great mass of evidence to this effect has been gathered and that at the proper time it will be made use of by the police to do their duty. If they give the familiar police excuse that evidence cannot be got, or deny that gambling houses and disorderly places are running, this evidence will be put before them, and then if they do not act the Mayor will be invited to take a hand in the game himself. The committee will use but little of the great mass of evidence collected by the Committee on Public Morality. It prefers new evidence and it does not anticipate any difficulty in getting it.

The Tammany Committee of Five will meet to-day in the Germania Bank building at the Bowery and Spring street, and rumor has it that something is going to drop. It is just a week ago that Lemuel Ely Quigg made a public statement that the places he had complained of to the police as gambling houses had not been closed, and that unless they were he would carry evidence against Police officials to the Grand Jury. Quigg that statement to Mr. Nixon, much of the town has been as wide open as ever, although the big downtown pedrooms have closed "until Jan. 10," as their scouts announce to customers. Why Jan. 10, nobody professes to know. It is said that Mr. Nixon has had private detectives collecting evidence against every one of the sixty places of which he complained to the police that are still open. Mr. Nixon said yesterday that he would rather not say anything until to-day's meeting.

"The sooner the committee meets the better come," he said. "All I care to say at the present time is that we are going right along with the collection of evidence and what we are going to do with that evidence I leave you to conclude for yourself."

Messrs. Platzek and Keller of the committee have both been ill for some days, but it was said yesterday that they will be well enough to attend to-day's meeting.

KELLER TO FIX THE BLAME.

Admits That Great Laxity at Bellevue Was Shown at Hilliard Inquest.

Commissioner Keller said yesterday there was no doubt that great laxity at Bellevue was proved at the Hilliard inquest and that he would start to work at once to find out who was to blame for it. Some of his subordinates, he said, must have been unfaithful to their trust. "I relied," said he, "first on the Medical Board to prevent abuses of this character, and also on the two matrons, Miss Brennan and Mrs. Willard, whom I have held responsible for the conduct of the male and female nurses. No reports have come to me from any of these agencies which even gave me a hint of the conditions that existed. Neither has there been any complaint from the State Charities Aid Association or the State Board of Charities. That something must have been overlooked is very evident to me, and I intend to find out who is responsible."

Dr. George Woolsey of the Medical Board of the hospital said he thought that the matter had been greatly exaggerated, although possibly a few abuses had been committed for which the Board was not accountable. "I believe," said he, "that the nurses at Bellevue are superior to those to be found elsewhere. In other hospitals their places are taken by orderlies who are not nurses at all. No fault can be found with the method of training nurses at Bellevue, nor is it right to say that the neglect of the patients are disregarded by those of the medical colleges."

Dr. A. Jacobi said that he did not think politics entered into the board at all as Dr. Shrady has said. Most of the physicians connected with it had been there for years, Mr. Keller having filled only a few vacancies since coming into power.

"What is true of the Medical Board," said Dr. Jacobi, "is also true of the interns. I don't see how politics could enter into their appointments. They are selected after a competitive examination by committees of the Medical Board and they are appointed by the Commissioner only on our recommendation. As far as I can see there has been a steady improvement in the hospital's condition for several years and I believe in Mr. Keller we have a zealous and able Commissioner. As for the nurses, it is my opinion, formed from personal observation, that those turned out from the training school are a great improvement on the ones employed before the school was established and I have never seen any evidence of neglect on their part to give patients proper care."

CAPT. DIAMOND ARRESTS G. J. KRAUSE.

Sunday Law Said to Have Been Actually Broken in Tim Sullivan's Dewey.

HIRAM HITCHCOCK DEAD.

ARCHÆOLOGIST AND LEGISLATOR AS WELL AS HOTEL MAN.

In 1859 He Opened the Fifth Avenue Hotel—In 1871 He Announced in Magazine Articles Gen. di Cesnola's Discoveries in Cyprus.

Hiram Hitchcock of the firm of Hitchcock, Darling & Co., proprietors of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, died at the hotel yesterday morning of pneumonia after a short sickness. Mr. Hitchcock attended the annual dinner of the New England Society at the Waldorf-Astoria on Dec. 22 and caught cold. On Wednesday afternoon he was forced to go to bed, and Dr. Pease, the hotel physician, had Dr. Charles E. Quinby, Mr. Hitchcock's family physician, called in. It was 9.45 o'clock yesterday morning when the patient died. The flags of the hotel were raised at half mast at once. The funeral will be on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock at the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, Dr. Parkhurst officiating. The body will be taken to Hanover, N. H., where services will be held on Thursday, President Tucker of Dartmouth officiating.

Mr. Hitchcock was born in Claremont, N. H., on Aug. 27, 1832. Ten years later his family removed to Drewsville, and in 1848 Mr. Hitchcock entered the Black River Academy in Ludlow, Vt. He became an instructor in the academy and remained there until 1852, when his eyes began to fail, and his oculist recommended that he go South. Mr. Hitchcock went to New Orleans, where he went to work in the office of the St. Charles Hotel. He divided his time between the St. Charles and the Tahant House in Boston until 1859, when with Alfred B. Darling and Paran Stevens he opened the Fifth Avenue Hotel. In 1866 his health failed, he retired from business, and travelled extensively in Egypt, Syria, Cyprus, Italy and Greece. In 1871 he announced the discoveries of Gen. di Cesnola in a number of lectures and magazine articles. He took a deep interest in archæology, and in 1874, on motion of Dr. Samuel Birch, LL. D., head of the British Museum, he was elected a member of the British Society of Biblical Archæology. Dartmouth conferred the degree M. A. on him.

Mr. Hitchcock made his home in Hanover until 1879, and represented the town in the New Hampshire Legislature in 1872. He was a trustee of the New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, President of the Dartmouth National and Savings banks and a trustee of Dartmouth College.

Mr. Hitchcock was one of the organizers of the Madison Square Garden Company, and was its President when the structure was opened to the public. He was one of the founders of the Garfield National Bank and the Garfield Safe Deposit Company, a member of the Society for the Advancement of Science and of the New York Academy of Science, a director of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, a trustee and treasurer of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, a trustee of Black River Academy, a fellow of the National Academy of Design, a life member of the American Geographical Society, a member of the New York Historical Society, the New England Society, the Dartmouth Scientific Association, the Chamber of Commerce, and the University Club.

Mr. Hitchcock took a deep interest in the project of building a ship canal across Central America, and was the President and general manager of the Nicaragua Canal Association, which obtained a concession for the canal from Nicaragua and Costa Rica in 1887. Later he was elected President of the Maritime Railway Company, but the concession for the canal was declared forfeited by the Nicaraguan Government, and its status is now a matter of diplomatic negotiation.

Mr. Hitchcock was married twice. In 1860 he erected a hospital as a memorial to his first wife in Hanover. He married Miss Lady H. Howe last March. She survives him, as do two brothers, who are in the West. Mr. Hitchcock left no children.

OBITUARY.

One of the best known military men in the State, Edgar V. Denison, died in Albany last night of cancer of the stomach. He was 51 years of age. He was Captain of Company D, Tenth Battalion, and was the third eldest captain in point of service in the State. Capt. Denison's military service dates from 1866, when he enlisted as a musician in the Tenth Regiment and has been continuously in service, going with the Tenth Battalion when it took the place of the Tenth Regiment. He was elected First Lieutenant in 1882 and a year later became Captain of Company D. He served on the staff of Brig.-Gen. Black in 1896, but was rejected on account of physical disability. He was assigned to duty with the 110th Battalion but resumed command of his first command upon its return from Honolulu. Capt. Denison was twice a candidate for Major of the battalion but was defeated each time. He was at one time manager of the Dun Financial Agency and up to the time of his death was manager of the Eastern Department of the Mutual Financial Agency.

James B. Edmonds, formerly a member of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, died at his residence in Washington last night. He was born in Saratoga county, N. Y., in 1832, was admitted to the bar in 1853 and began the practice of law in Elmira as the partner of the then Representative John I. Taylor. He afterwards formed a partnership with Gen. B. F. Tracey, which was dissolved a few years later when he removed to Iowa City to practice law. He retired in 1875 and settled in Washington. He was appointed a Commissioner of the District in 1883 by President Arthur and served three years.

Mrs. Marion M. Day, widow of Lysander W. Manchester, died at Douglaston, L. I., Saturday, as the result of an accident in one of the New York department stores several years ago. Mrs. Manchester had her hip broken at the time and had been an invalid since. Mr. Manchester died a few weeks following the accident at his country place at Mount Kisco, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Manchester were active in Plymouth Church in Brooklyn of which they were members for years.

W. F. PUTNAM'S JAIL TERM OVER.

The New Hampshire Bank Wrecker to Become Free To-day.

EXETER, N. H., Dec. 30.—Warren F. Putnam, the former President of the National Granite State Bank of Exeter, will be discharged from the State prison at Concord to-morrow having served four and half years of a sentence of five years pronounced in 1896 by Judge Aldrich of the United States District Court. Putnam was charged with wrecking the bank, and the charges against him were fought at every point from the closing of the institution in 1893 until his conviction and sentence in 1896. His downfall was not the result of speculation in stocks, but came wholly through the ill-judged promotion of several extensive business enterprises. He was charged with hypothecating the bank's securities to bolster up these outside enterprises.

It is thought here that Putnam will enter business in Boston where he has an extensive acquaintance.

ANOTHER LIGHTHOUSE PUT AWAY.

Gisker Gets Six Months on the Island Under the Vagrancy Act.

Magistrate Crane of the Essex Market police court committed another alleged "lighthouse" yesterday to the Island for six months under the Vagrancy act. The prisoner was Samuel Gisker of 112 Delancey street. Joseph Hurley of 25 Oak street testified that while in Delancey street yesterday Gisker tried to entice him into an alleged disorderly house. Hurley summoned a policeman who arrested Gisker. In pronouncing sentence Magistrate Crane said: "I wish I could stay long enough in this court to send all the creatures of your class down this way to prison. I regret that it is not in my power to give you a life sentence."

Five Horses Suffocated by Smoke.

Five horses were suffocated in a fire yesterday morning at 5 o'clock in a stable at 325 East 120th street. The horses belonged to pedlers in the neighborhood.

Let every baby be fat. That rounds him out and cushions him: keeps the rough world from hurting him. Fat is his reserve of food: it is food laid up for to-morrow.

Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil is a certain means of plumping a baby, unless there is something wrong; and he likes it.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

With the new year you will doubtless have new and larger books, and of course will need more safe room. We would like to talk to you about trading your old safe for a good, big Hall.

Hall's Safes.

Your old safe exchanged for a Modern "Hall."
Second Hand Safes for sale.
Safe moving and repairing.

KINSEY, RAINIER & THOMSON,
GENERAL AGENTS,
393 BROADWAY, N. Y.
TEL. 307 FRANKLIN.

M'ALPIN BREAKS MONEY'S JAW.

Noted Wing Shots in a Row Over Carteret Gun Club Handicapping.

OAKLAND, N. J., Dec. 30.—Capt. A. W. Money, the winner of numerous trap-shooting contests, is ill at his home here, it is said as the result of a blow struck by George S. McAlpin, the amateur champion wing shot, last Friday night at Capt. Money's office in Broadway, New York. The recent shoot for the Mackey cup at the Carteret Gun Club's traps at Garden City, L. I., was the cause of the trouble.

In the contest for the trophy Capt. Money was placed at thirty yards and McAlpin at twenty-one yards rise, and as McAlpin had twice won the trophy previously and was the official handicapper of the club the Captain protested against permitting a man who had twice won an event being allowed to shoot for it the third time and doing the handicapping also.

On Friday afternoon, accompanied by Dr. F. C. Wilson of Savannah, Ga., who won the Christmas Day cup with the largest straight run of actual "kills" ever made on the grounds of the Carteret Gun Club at Garden City, McAlpin called at Capt. Money's office to ask him for an explanation of what had happened. Dr. Wilson went along to see that there was no trouble between the men, but "it came too fast for me," he said yesterday in speaking of the row. What was said by McAlpin and Capt. Money no one but the doctor knows and he won't tell. But before any one of the employees could go to their chief's assistance, or Dr. Wilson could stay his arm, McAlpin sent Money reeling across the room with his features covered with blood from a right-hand blow on the face and, as the surgeon subsequently ascertained, with a broken jawbone.

Capt. Money was resting quietly to-day at his home. He is not permitted to see any one except members of his family.

FIGHT FOR SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.

Woodruff and Atterbury Said to Favor Lawrence F. Lee for Senate Post.

Lieut.-Gov. Woodruff does not intend to take an active part in the fight for sergeant-at-arms of the State Senate. Garry Benson of Albany is a candidate for the place, but is opposed by State Committeeman Barnes, who has presented the name of Charles P. Hotaling. Lieut.-Gov. Woodruff has said that he would favor a candidate from Kings county should one be presented. Lawrence F. Lee, President of the Twelfth election district of the Twenty-third ward of Brooklyn, and First Vice-President of the Seventeenth Assembly District Republican Club of Kings County, is a candidate for the place. He has the indorsement of Chairman Walter B. Atterbury of the Republican County Committee, and it is said that Lieut.-Gov. Woodruff also looks upon his candidacy with favor.

Capt. William Kerby, a member of the staff of Col. David E. Austen of the Thirteenth Regiment, Heavy Artillery, was a candidate for a position on Gov. Odell's staff. Gov. Odell, however, appointed Major Davis of the same organization. This so enraged Capt. Kerby, who believed that his appointment was turned down by Walter B. Atterbury and other leaders of the party in Brooklyn, that he forthwith resigned as a member of the Seventeenth Assembly District Republican Club.

KANSAS POPULISTS' PLAN.

Leaders to Discuss the Advisability of Going Over to Bryan Democracy in a Body.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 30.—Fearing that the Cleveland wing of the Democratic party will secure control of the national organization, the Populist leaders of Kansas will to-morrow issue a call for a conference here to discuss the advisability of abandoning Populism and espousing Bryan Democracy. The plan of the leaders, like Jerry Simpson, Mrs. Annie L. Diggs and others, is to go over in a body to the Democratic party and capture its machinery.

The Populists have about four times as many votes in the State as the Democrats and if they all went into the Democratic party it would be no trouble for them to control its organization. But the question that agitates the leaders is whether they could pull the rank and file of their party over. The party includes many old-time Republicans who hate Democracy now as badly as they did in the 80s and the fear is expressed that they will refuse to be delivered into the Democratic camp and will return to the Republican fold. This feature of the case will receive attention at the conference.

Another thing that will be fully discussed is the likelihood of the Democratic national organization drifting back into the control of the Cleveland wing. To prevent this is the chief aim of the Fusion forces that supported Bryan for President.

Rival Republican Club Tickets.

The youngsters in the Republican Club of 450 Fifth avenue, posted their ticket yesterday, headed by W. M. R. Olcott for President and put in nomination by the petition of twenty-five members of the club. The ticket is in opposition to the one reported by the Nominating Committee, on which Gen. Henry E. Tremain is the candidate for President. The friends of Mr. Olcott say that the management of the club has been too conservative, and that with younger officers its influence might be extended. The annual election is in January.

HOLD-UP FOLLOWS CRAP GAME.

Three Italians Say the Men They Are Accused of Robbing Had Fleeced Them.

YONKERS, N. Y., Dec. 30.—Shortly after 4 o'clock this morning William Myers, who says he is a Pinkerton detective living at 326 West Thirty-sixth street, New York, and James Manning of 253 Thirty-eighth street, New York, complained to Sergt. Lent at Police Headquarters that a gang of Italians had held them up and robbed them in the rear of Anthony Cardella's cigar store at 306 New Main street. Policemen Brady and May were sent out with Myers and Manning and found Cardella with a crowd of friends in a restaurant on Main street. The officers covered the men with their revolvers and ordered them to remain seated. Myers picked out Cardella and his two brothers, Adolph and Richard Cardella, as the three men who had robbed them. The three were arrested and arraigned in court this forenoon.

Myers said they had been playing craps in a rear room of Cardella's store and that as they were about to leave the place Cardella held a wagon wrench over his head and threatened to kill him if he didn't hand over his money. Myers says he obeyed to the extent of $37 and his companion gave up over $28. In the meantime, Myers says, Cardella's brothers covered him with revolvers.

The Cardellas pleaded not guilty to a complaint of robbery and were held in $1,000 each until to-morrow morning. Manning, Myers and a man named Cavanagh were held as witnesses in $500 each. The prisoners declare that the complainants tried to fleece them.

GREATEST THINGS OF THE CENTURY.

A Greenwich Preacher's Estimate of Men and Events in the Last 100 Years.

GREENWICH, Conn., Dec. 30.—The Rev. W. W. Gillies of the Methodist Church to-day mentioned in his sermon what he considered the greatest things of the century. He named Lincoln as the greatest man, Grant as the greatest soldier, Tennyson's "In Memoriam" as the greatest poem, Darwin's "Origin of Species" as the greatest book, printing the greatest art, and the development of man as the most important fact. The greatest hymn, he said, was "Rock of Ages."

BROOKHAVEN LOSES OYSTER BEDS.

Town Votes Not to Appeal From Partition in Favor of Smith Heirs.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., Dec. 30.—The Board of Trustees of the town of Brookhaven has decided by a 4 to 3 vote not to appeal from Justice Marean's decision in the matter of the partition of the Great South Bay lands under water owned by the town and by the Smith heirs. The property has been in litigation for several years. The title of the Smiths to the property dates back to a grant of the Crown of England. Several other grants have been made since then, and now the Supreme Court has recognized the rights of the Smiths in the ownership of the bay lands. The town still retains possession of what are probably the two best oyster beds in the bay, the Great South bed and the roof, which are under lease until April, 1901. When the lease expires in April the beds will probably be thrown open to the oyster men of the town. Three years ago a resolution of the Board of Trustees of the town to purchase the interest of the Smiths for $12,000 was defeated. The property is now worth about $25,000. As A. Spoor, attorney for the Smith estate, is renewing the leases in the west bay of the lands owned exclusively by the Smith heirs. Two-thirds of the property will be leased to the persons holding possession under old contracts with the town.

Among the companies who will lease from the Smith estate are the Nassau Oyster Company, Capt. Charles S. Mott of Patchogue, Jacob Ockers, Westerbecke Bros., Ira Ockers, Irwin Bros. of Bayport, Charles Lequas, the Lewis Blue Point Oyster Company of Sayville and many smaller concerns. When questioned as to the wisdom of the recent partition of the bay Attorney Spoor said that in his judgment the partition was not of any great benefit to either the town or the Smith heirs. "By careful management of the joint interests the bay, as a whole, should be worth from $12,000 to $15,000 a year. It certainly could be made to produce double the present income, which is about $6,000 a year."

TO WATCH ITS THIRD CENTURY IN.

Dutch Church of Sleepy Hollow Will Have Seen Birth of the 18th, 19th and 20th.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 30.—The end of the nineteenth century and the birth of the twentieth will be observed to-morrow night by a union watch service in the historic Dutch Church of Sleepy Hollow. The service will begin at 11 o'clock and will be continued into the new century. The church will be lighted by candles, as it was a century ago. The congregations of the First and Second Reformed churches, or as many of them as can get in the little church, will unite in the services, which will consist of the singing of old hymns and of responsive Scripture readings. The Rev. Henry Evertson of the West End Collegiate Church of New York will offer the opening prayer. The Rev. Arthur F. Mabon of the Second Reformed Church will deliver an address. Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall, President of the Union Theological Seminary, will speak on "God in the History of the Church." The Rev. Dr. John Knox Allen, minister of the First Reformed Church, will speak on "The Responsibilities of the Opening Century." For a few minutes before 12 o'clock there will be an interval of silent prayer and at midnight the new century will be greeted by the hymn, "O God, Our Help in Ages Past."

The old church of Sleepy Hollow was built in 1697. Its bicentennial was celebrated in 1897. It stands to-day practically the same as when it was the worshipping place of the Dutchmen of Philipse Manor. Its little bell, which was cast in Holland, still calls the people to worship. The original communion table and silver communion service are still in use in the First Reformed Church a daughter of the old church. Its record of births and marriages is the earliest in Westchester county, dating back to 1697. These have just been translated from the Dutch and will soon be published.

GREENWICH'S FREE LIBRARY.

Last $500 Raised of the Sum Needed to Secure a $25,000 Endowment.

GREENWICH, Conn., Dec. 30.—President Washington Choate of the Greenwich Library and Reading Room Association announced to the Board of Managers yesterday that he had a promise of the last $500 needed to make up an endowment fund of $25,000 to put the library on a permanently free basis. The managers are rejoicing over their success in raising this amount by Jan. 1 because $20,000 promised was conditioned on raising the $25,000 by that date.

Three years ago E. A.