THE GREAT 3-WHISTLE BLAZE.

NO WONDER THE STATEN ISLAND VAMPS GOT TIRED.

Were Forced to Work Three Solid Hours With Their Feet Wet and the Thermometer Down to 37—Prevented Flames From Crossing Kill von Kull.

Most of the 300 Staten Island volunteer firemen, North Shore brigade, had sufficiently recovered yesterday from their fierce fight with the plaster factory fire of last Tuesday to sit up for the greater part of the day. A few of them were allowed to walk out on the piazzas during the warmer part of the day. They may be able to respond to another alarm by the first of the year if the case is serious. For the present, however, they must avoid excitement.

None of them was allowed to see yesterday's papers in which Chief Croker of the paid department, was quoted as saying that the volunteers of the North Shore had quit the fire in Jerome B. King's plaster factory because they were tired. That was scant meed, Staten Islanders said yesterday, for their heroes. Of course the volunteers were tired, but the other half of the story, declare the friends of the vamps, has not been told.

Nothing has been said about how the men fought the blaze for three hours without food, with their shoes wet through and with the thermometer down to 37. If it had been but 5 degrees lower there would would have been a driving storm of sleet, for it rained hard all day on Tuesday. But little recked the vamps of the North Shore for that. At the first alarm from the factory whistle they left the bench and workshop, the links, the bars, the firesides and rushed to the scene of the conflagration. The first company, either the Defender or Steady Stream No. 2, was at the fire within an hour, and then followed in hot haste all the other twenty-one companies of the North Shore—the Alerts, the Patrol, the Granites, the Wyandottes, the Bantams and all the rest. Many of the men did not even stop to get their hats. Others buttoned their great coats as they ran through the streets, cheered on by the ever-increasing crowds. There were many young fire-fighters there, for whom this was the first three-whistle blaze. By the time the first company had swung around the corners and got in sight of the blaze, the other two alarms had been given, calling every vamp from the shores of the Kill von Kull.

The men forgot all past differences and jealousies in the face of the hissing, writhing foe and fought together. Steady Streams and Granites stood shoulder to shoulder within thirty feet of the flames, and helped one another to get to windward of the smoke.

And for three hours they fought without gaining an inch against the fire before any thought of retreat. There were many thrilling incidents. A squad of Alerts and Medoras were dragging a line of hose, with the water rushing through it all the time, right up against the fragment of a brick wall and were within a stone's throw when their leader yelled: "Back, men, back for your lives!"

For a second there was apparent disorder as the men scrambled back, only to reform again. But they had dropped the hose in their flight. They could do nothing without it, so went home to dinner. The leader who had given the warning thought that he had seen the wall waver as if about to fall. That was on Tuesday. The wall did fall on Thursday and bricks and mortar were thrown in a shower to where the Alerts and Medoras had stood only forty-eight hours before.

A plucky Wyandotte, with axe in hand, with his feet soaking wet and his clothes all spattered with mud, stood across the railroad tracks but with his face to the flames, when suddenly a burning piece of lath was whirled high in the air like a very death dart and fell close to the Wyandotte's varnished helmet. The vamp laughed nervously but did not stir an inch.

A Lafayette and a Zephyr stood together with a nozzle between them, directing a stream against the blazing end of a floor timber that might become a source of new danger with any sudden change in the wind. And all the whistles along the North Shore shrieked at once. It was the dinner whistle. The men had faced the fire for almost four hours without realizing it. Zephyr and Lafayette looked at each other. Then they looked back to the blazing timber end and tightened their grip on the nozzle handles. For a few moments neither spoke. Then the Zephyr vamp blurted out suddenly:

"You go, old man. I'll stay. I'll hold the nozzle alone till help comes."

"No, my boy," replied the Lafayette. "Let me stay here. You go to dinner."

While this argument was going on the hose burst and there was no good reason why both of them shouldn't go home to dinner.

And so the vamps kept up the fight all day. Some of them stayed on duty until 10 o'clock at night. And all who were able went back the next day to see the ruins. But the fight was really over. The vamps had kept the flames from leaping across the Kill von Kull. After that there was nothing but a pile of bricks and mortar for the fire to feed upon and just because the vamps let it burn for three days more Chief Croker scolded them and said that they had abandoned a blaze because they were tired.

All Staten Island is indignant, but there is a movement on foot publicly to honor the volunteers of the North Shore with a jubilee. The entertainment committee of the Daughters of Veteran Vamps has the matter in charge. Each vamp will receive a button commemorating the great three-whistle conflagration. The jubilee will be held some time next week. William Curtis Gibson of 32 East Houston street, the Dean of the Vamps will be asked to make an address and to present the buttons to the volunteers of the North Shore.

The body of one of the victims of the fire was recovered yesterday afternoon. Edward Swanton, father of the white boy who is missing, viewed the body and expressed the opinion that it was not that of his son.

All yesterday the work of clearing away the ruins progressed rapidly. Three of the hook and ladder companies were called out by Chief Cary of the North Shore Department and they worked all day overhauling the debris in search for bodies.

MRS. GARDNER'S PALACE.

To Be Opened With a Grand House-Warming on Twelfth Night.

BOSTON, Dec. 8.—Mrs. "Jack" Gardner is reported to be making preparations for a housewarming of her new Venetian palace in the Back Bay Fens on a grand scale. The structure is practically completed, and according to her friends, it will be opened with a jubilee, to which guests will be bidden from Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York as well as from this city.

The function will be given in the great hall room, which is the largest private one in the city, and Jan. 6, Twelfth Night, is said to be the date fixed upon for the affair. Mrs. Gardner is personally superintending the hanging of her fine collection of paintings and the varnished draperies which will cover the windows. Fuss is a favorite shade with Mrs. Gardner, and most of the windows on the lower floor have such screens of that color.

POISONED BY MISTAKE.

Carbolic Acid Given to Two Children for Medicine.

Dr. Justin of West New York, N. J., was called upon yesterday to provide for two children who were sick and to whom had been given carbolic acid by their mother in mistake for medicine. The two Frank Villardi, 3 years old, son of Frank Villardi of Herman avenue, Guttenberg, who were sick with bronchitis and the other Joseph Smith, 5 years old, son of Joseph Smith of Tower Hill avenue, West New York, who was suffering from malaria. Dr. Justin said last night that the condition of both children was alarming.

LILLIAN RUSSELL — YEARS OLD.

Two Feasts to Mark, Not Number, the Actress's Birthday.

Lillian Russell had a birthday yesterday. How many years she has seen is her own business. The fact that Miss Russell's birthday was due was made known to many of her friends more than a week ago. Miss Fay Templeton, who plays in the same company with her, remarked that the event ought to be fittingly celebrated. Miss Templeton said she intended to see that it was.

The result yesterday was a luncheon at Delmonico's. Miss Russell and eighteen personal and theatrical friends were invited there as the guests of Miss Templeton. The invitations said the luncheon was in honor of Miss Russell's —— birthday. That Miss Russell and her friends had a good time goes without saying.

The luncheon took place in the Red room and the guests sat at a heart-shaped table. The hall leading to the receiving room was banked on each side with immense palms and chrysanthemums. The two rooms where the two actresses received their friends were literally filled with roses. The walls of the dining room were covered with smilax, with a panel of pink roses every few feet. The ceiling was one vast panel of the pink roses. On the heart-shaped table was an immense basket containing 2,500 roses.

Miss Templeton sat at the head of the table with Miss Russell on her right. Others present were, Mrs. Tuthill, a sister of Miss Templeton, Mr. and Mrs. De Wolf Hopper, Charles Hawtrey, Arthur Playfair and Fritz Williams.

Miss Russell was the guest of honor at a second birthday party at Sherry's. This was a supper that didn't begin until nearly midnight.

JOKE STARTS RUN ON A BANK.

Depositors Withdraw $200,000 From Helena Institution in Good Condition.

HELENA, Mon., Dec. 8.—An innocently-intended joke caused a quiet run on the Thomas Cruse Savings Bank of this city last week. Nervous depositors withdrew over $200,000. When the true state of affairs became known many endeavored to redeposit their money, but the bank declined to receive it.

Thomas Cruse, with the exception of United States Senator W. A. Clark, is probably the wealthiest man in Montana. He sold the Drum Lummon mine near here to the Rothschilds for $1,000,000 in cash after having abstracted an equal sum in gold from it, and he has other valuable mining and live stock interests.

Some practical joker told a friend in the County Treasurer's office that the Cruse bank was in an embarrassed condition, the remark being overheard by a woman who was standing nearby. Taking it for granted that such was the case she hurried into a downtown store and telephoned her husband who is employed at the Northern Pacific station. Before starting for the bank he in turn telephoned to a friend in the Sheriff's office, who, passing the false report on to the Sheriff, made haste to the bank to withdraw his money.

In this way apparently a majority of the women depositors in the city became alarmed. Women always predominated in the small crowds present at the paying teller's window. None of the business houses of the city or State withdrew accounts.

The statement of the bank just filed with the State Boord of Examiners shows that the bank has twelve times as large a reserve as required by law and that the institution is in splendid condition.

MURDERED NEAR A CHURCH.

Prosperous Merchant of Lexington, Ky., Killed on His Way Home.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 8.—Within the shadow of the church where for years he had been an honored member and where his wife sang in the choir, J. N. Hawkins, a prosperous merchant here, was shot down last night and his pockets rifled. Hawkins had remained at his store until after al the clerks and his partner, Mr. Swee ney had gone home. He said he wanted to work on his church books. He was a deacon in the Broadway Christian Church and kept the books.

At 1 o'clock this morning his wife became uneasy at his non-arrival and asked the police to look for him. They hunted for two hours and finally stumbled across him lying in a grass plot alongside the pavement on Second street, within a few yards of the church. He was alive, but a bullet hole in his forehead, the dishevelled condition of his clothes and a revolver lying by his side told the story.

At the hospital he died this afternoon, never regaining consciousness. His watch was gone and his papers scattered along the sidewalk; his pocketbook was found in a yard nearby, containing 12 cents and some postage stamps.

There is no clue to the perpetrators of the deed. Persons residing in the neighborhood had heard a pistol shot and groans, but paid no attention to them. Hawkins leaves a wife and two children.

TRAIN SUICIDE P. G. NORDSTROM.

Had Been Ill and Despondent—Contracting Builder in The Bronx.

The man who committed suicide by throwing himself in front of an elevated train at the Fiftieth street station of the Sixth avenue line on Saturday afternoon was Peter G. Nordstrom. He lived at Bedford Park in The Bronx. The body was identified early yesterday morning by his son.

John P. Nordstrom, a son of the dead man, said yesterday so far as he knew his father had no cause for suicide. He was in no financial difficulties and his home life was happy. Mr. Nordstrom, however, had been ill since summer, suffering from malaria, he said, and had been in poor spirits.

Mr. Nordstrom was a contracting builder for the Brewster carriage works. He was 60 years old. He leaves a widow and five grown children.

WELL-KNOWN ELK SUICIDE.

F. E. Coghill, Who Pleased With His Music, Inhales Gas.

Frank E. Coghill, a well known Elk, committed suicide yesterday morning at his home, 222 Summit avenue, Jersey City, by inhaling illuminating gas through a rubber tube. He went to bed by his wife at 9 o'clock dead to bed.

Coghill was 49 years old and an expert engraver. He was a musician of much ability, and frequently played the piano at entertainments given by local lodges. No reason is assigned for his act.

OBITUARY.

Austin Corbin Bonnell, head of the firm of Austin, Bonnell & Co., agents of the Atlantic Mutually, life and Hudson Insurance companies, and President and Treasurer of the Bonnell Company, died on Saturday at his home, 6 West Thirty-second street. Your death, tuberculosis, he was 41 years old and had lived in this city for forty years. He was a member of the Union League, Metropolitan, Knickerbocker, Lotos, Calumet, Manhattan, Riding and Golf clubs and the Downtown Association. He is survived by his widow, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, Mr. Bonnell leaves his widow and a daughter.

Prof. Mathematics Henry Martyn Lindsley died at his home in Hoboken, N. J., on Saturday. He was 72 years old. He was a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, and served in the Twenty-second New Jersey Volunteers during the Civil War. He was a member of the Hoboken Board of Education for 30 years. He died of Bright's disease. He leaves a widow and two sons, one a graduate of Harvard and the other left to go to Phillips Exeter Academy, where he taught for twenty years. He leaves two daughters and one son.

Attorney Frank B. Lord died in Brooklyn on Saturday night. He was a graduate of Williams College and a member of the Phi Upsilon fraternity. He was born April 15, 1845 and was a member of one of the oldest families in Brooklyn.

William C. Dorner, a well-known sailing master, died at his home in Far Rockaway, L. I., on Saturday night. Mr. Dorner, who is had only yesterday.

STRIKES AND CONCILIATION.

REPRESENTATIVES OF CAPITAL AND LABOR TO MEET HERE.

Heads of Great Business Enterprises Invited to Foregather With Heads of Trade Unions and Social Philosophers by the National Civic Federation.

A meeting of considerable importance to the cause of conciliation between capital and labor is the gathering which will assemble in the rooms of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation next week, Monday and Tuesday. It is the annual session of the Industrial Department of the National Civic Federation.

This is the body which at its several meetings in the Chamber of Commerce and Cooper Union last May attracted attention by its effort to federate the representatives of the large employing corporations and associations with leaders of the big labor organizations for the purpose of establishing the principles of conciliation and voluntary arbitration as the best means to prevent strikes and lockouts.

The Conciliation Committee of this federation was prominent in the settlement of a number of serious disturbances last summer, the most important of these being the memorable steel strike and the Albany street car strike. The coming session has awakened the active interest of a good many representative and conservative people. Among those who have declared their intention to participate are a number of gentlemen who are the heads of large corporations, railway magnates and others who represent large associations of employers.

On the part of the employees there are expected to be present the leaders of the big labor organizations, among them the American Federation of Labor, which is now in session in Scranton, but which will adjourn in time for this meeting, and the various brotherhoods of railroad employees.

On the part of the general public, which is eventually the largest sufferer in all industrial upheavals, there will be quite a company of men of State affairs, merchants, bankers, church dignitaries and college professors. The Committee on Labor recently appointed at the convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church at San Francisco has been invited to coöperate.

The principal topics to be discussed will be the effect of machinery on labor, the shorter hour movement and the joint-agreement method of preventing strikes and lockouts. This last is the specific term of one of the features of conciliation, and its practical application will be discussed in regard both to the arresting of strikes after they have begun and to escaping them before they begin. The business before the department will be the selection of a permanent board, determining its scope of action and defining the method of future procedure in labor disturbances. Among those expected to participate are the following:

On the part of the employers: Charles M. Schwab, President of the United States Steel Corporation; Senator Marcus A. Hanna, Abram S. Hewitt, S. R. Callaway, President of the American Locomotive Works; James A. Chambers, President of the American Glass Company; President E. P. Ripley of the Atchison Railroad, Charles A. Moore, Francis L. Robbins, President of the Pittsburg Coal Company; W. H. Baldwin, Jr., President of the Long Island Railroad; Samuel Mather of Cleveland, William H. Pfaher of the Abram-Cox Stove Manufactory, Markus Marks, President of the National Clothing Manufacturers' Association; Otto M. Eidlitz, President of the Mason Builders' Association; H. W. Hoyt, President of the National Founders' Association; Walter Pierce, former President of the National Metal Trades Association; Frederick Driscoll, Commissioner of the American Publishers' Association; O. P. Letchworth, former President of the National Founders' Association; Henry R. Towne, President of the Yale and Towne Lock Company; William H. Sayward, Secretary of the National Builders' Association, and Herman Justi, Commissioner of the Illinois Coal Operators' Association.

On the part of labor: Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor; John Mitchell, President of the United Mine Workers; Frank P. Sargent, Grand Master of the Locomotive Firemen; James O'Connell, President of the International Association of Machinists; Theodore Shaffer, President of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers; P. H. Morrissey, Grand Master B. R. Trainmen; E. E. Clarke, Grand Chief Conductor, Order of R. R. Conductors; Martin Fox, President of the Iron Moulders' Union; Daniel J. Keefe, President of the Longshoreman's Association; James J. Lynch, President of the International Typographical Union; Henry White, General Secretary of the United Garment Workers; Dennis A. Hayes, President of the Glass Blowers' Association; James Duncan, President of the Granite Cutters' Association; Thomas O'Donnell, General Secretary of the National Spinners' Association (Fall River); John Tobin, President of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, Boston; and John Phillips, Secretary of the National Hatters' Union.

On the part of the general public: Charles Francis Adams, Boston; Oscar S. Straus, Bishop Potter, Archbishop Ireland, Dr. Felix Adler, Franklin McVeagh; A. C. Bartlett, wholesale merchant, Chicago; John H. Flagler, Carroll D. Wright, United States Labor Commissioner; E. D. Durand, Secretary of the United States Industrial Commission; Warren A. Reed, chairman of the Massachusetts Board of Conciliation; John MacMackin, Commissioner of Labor, New York; Dr. George Gunton, N. Everit Macy, James B. Reynolds, and Dr. John Graham Brooks.

MAY BE STRIKE ON SUBWAY.

Pavers and Bluestone Workers Angry With Sub-Contractor Costello.

Another strike is threatened to-day in the Rapid Transit Subway unless a settlement is reached at a conference between John B. McDonald, the general contractor, and a labor committee. The trouble this time is among the pavers and bluestone cutters working for Contractor Patrick Costello, to whom the Degnon-McLean Company has sublet the paving and bluestone work in their sections of the tunnel. The delegates of these two unions said at yesterday's meeting of the Central Federated Union that their men would stop work unless the contract was taken from Costello.

"Costello employs union men but pays non-union wages," said the delegate of the pavers. "Besides which he does not pay regularly."

Edward Finley of the Rapid Transit Settlement Committee of the Central Federated Union pointed out that the unions had an agreement with the Rapid Transit contractors to which all disputes should be left to arbitration. Delegate Hanna of the Bluestone Cutters' Union replied that this did not apply to contracts which were sublet, and anyway, his men would not work for Costello.

It was finally decided that the two unions affected should take no action until Delegate Finley, representing the Settlement Committee, and Delegate Hanna of the Bluestone Cutters meet the officers of a committee with General Contractor McDonald.

CASO HUGHES DEAD HERE.

An Operation for Cancer on His Arrival From Bermuda.

The Rev. Arthur Hughes, Canon of the cathedral at Hamilton, Bermuda, died yesterday morning in St. John's Hospital after an operation for cancer of the intestines. Canon Hughes arrived here from Bermuda last Thursday intending to have an operation performed by gall specialists. The surgeons discovered, however, that his trouble was due to a cancer of advanced growth and the shock of the operation which they were forced to perform immediately was too great for him to withstand. Canon Hughes was born in England and was 67 years old. He leaves a wife and three children.

GOV. ODELL'S PATRONAGE.

More Than Seventy Places to Fill in the Next Few Months.

Gov. Odell will have at his disposal within the next few months more than seventy good places. These include a Commissioner in Lunacy to succeed William Church Osborne, who resigned last June; a Commissioner of Agriculture in place of Commissioner Wieting, a Superintendent of Banks in place of Frederick D. Kilburn, two Railroad Commissioners in place of Col. George W. Dunn and Col. Ashley W. Cole, a member of the State Board of Tax Commissioners, three State Fair Commissioners, two Palisades Park Commissioners and a large number of managers of State institutions. Most of these appointments are subject to the consent of the Senate.

The following is a complete list of the vacancies existing and to occur during 1902 by the retirement of the present holders named in the list:

State Commissioner in Lunacy—William Church Osborne, resigned; salary, $5,000, and $1,200 annually for expenses.

Manager Binghamton State Hospital—Henry L. Armstrong, Dec. 31, 1901.

Manager Buffalo State Hospital—James Atwater, Dec. 31, 1901.

Manager Hudson River State Hospital—Hudson Taylor, Dec. 31, 1901.

Manager Long Island State Hospital—John J. Delbert, Dec. 31, 1901.

Managers Manhattan State Hospital—John McAneney, Dec. 31, 1901; Eleanor Klumlcutt, Dec. 31, 1901.

Manager Rochester State Hospital—Chauncey G. Starkweather, Dec. 31, 1901.

Manager St. Lawrence State Hospital—William H. Daniels, Dec. 31, 1901.

Managers Utica State Hospital—Thomas F. Baker, Charles S. Symonds, Dec. 31, 1901.

Manager Willard State Hospital—John H. Osborne, Dec. 31, 1901.

Manager Gowanda State Homeopathic Hospital—Dr. Eugene H. Porter, Dec. 31, 1901.

Manager Adirondack Hospital for Consumptives—Norman S. Dike, April 16, 1902.

Managers Orthopedic Hospital—George Blagden, Jr., April 16, 1901; J. Adriance Bush, April 16, 1902.

Managers Craig Colony for Epileptics—Abbot Low Dow, May 16, 1902; Jeanette H. Hawkins, May 16, 1902; George L. Williams, May 16, 1902; James H. Loomis, May 16, 1902.

Manager House of Refuge for Women, Hudson—Marcia Chase Powell, Dec. 31, 1901.

Managers Western House of Refuge for Women—Sarah E. Gavin, deceased; Emily F. Swett, Dec. 31, 1901.

Managers New York State Reformatory for Women, Bedford—Alice Sandford, Dec. 31, 1901.

Manager State Custodial Asylum, Newark—Edward H. Peaslee, resigned.

Managers Syracuse Institution for Feeble Minded Children—Walter W. Cheney and Dr. Lewis P. Weaver, Dec. 31, 1901.

Managers State Industrial School—Laura E. Aldridge, Andrew H. Bown, Dr. Arthur G. Root, William Kramer and Louis L. Babcock, Feb. 4, 1902.

Commissioner State Board of Charities—Newton Aldrich, March 28, 1902.

Manager New York State Reformatory, Elmira—Charles H. Beckett, May 1, 1902.

Trustee Soldiers and Sailors' Home—Thomas W. Bradley and Otis H. Smith, April 15, 1901.

Managers Woman's Relief Corps Home—Sarah E. Nichols, Ada G. Mohr and George H. Treadwell, May 4, 1902.

Commissioner of Agriculture—Charles A. Wieting, April 29, 1902.

Trustees Agricultural Experiment Station—Stephen H. Hammond, Lyman P. Haviland, Oct. 13, 1902; Austin C. Chase, Feb. 22, 1902; Nicholas Hallock, Frank O. Chamberlain and Frederick C. Schraub, March 27, 1902.

Superintendent of Banks—Frederick D. Kilburn, May 9, 1902; term three years; salary, $7,000, and $1,800 annually for expenses.

Embalming Examiner—William J. Phillips and Cornelius P. Burns, Dec. 5, 1901.

Miscellaneous Reporter—Robert G. Scherer, July 1, 1902; salary, $4,500; term, five years.

Agent Onondaga Indians—Daniel Pinckney, George I. Lincoln, March 16, 1902.

Attorney Senaca Indians—Eugene A. Nash, May 28, 1902.

Attorney St. Regis Indians—Herman S. Rockwell.

Fort Wardens—Fee office—Isaac W. Edsall, April 28, 1902; James E. Marsh, April 15, 1902.

Special Fort Warden—Horace E. Buell, April 18, 1901.

Railroad Commissioners—Ashley W. Cole and George W. Dunn; salary, $8,000; term, five years.

Tax Commissioner—George E. Priest, Dec. 31, 1901; salary, $5,000.

State Fair Commissioners—Elliot B. Norris, George I. Wilbur, Samuel D. Willard, April 10, 1902.

Examiners of Horseshoers—Full board.

Commissioners of Palisades Interstate Park—Nathan S. Barrett and Abram De Ronde, Feb. 12, 1902.

Trustees Washington's Headquarters—Charles L. C. Kerr and Charles D. Robinson, April 1, 1902.

It is accepted by those who know, that Mr. Kilburn is to succeed himself and that it was with this understanding he declined to be President of the rehabilitated Seventh National Bank at $10,000 a year. The Governor is also to appoint a Comptroller in place of Mayor-elect Knight of Buffalo, salary $6,000 a year and $2,500 expenses.

CROKER'S INDIANA TRIP.

Intimation That He Is Going There to Try to Circumvent Hill.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 8.—The announcement that Richard Croker, the Tammany Boss, is expected at West Baden Springs for an indefinite stay before leaving for Europe, accompanied by an intimation that there may be some conferences during his visit on national politics, cannot be confirmed here, but there are indications, notwithstanding, that some of the Democratic politicians have been apprised of Croker's coming and will meet him at the Springs next week.

Former Mayor Taggart, who wants to be chairman of the National Democratic Committee, is spending most of his time at French Lick, one mile from West Baden, and Benjamin F. Shively, candidate for Governor on the Democratic ticket in 1896, is going there next week. John W. Kern, candidate for Governor in 1900, is now in Virginia, but is expected back the latter part of the week.

It was said by a Democrat at the Grand Hotel to-night that if Croker has a political mission in Indiana it is to circumvent the plans of David B. Hill, who is supporting Taggart for the national chairmanship, and who is said to have already secured a pledge from the New York members to vote for Taggart. The latter is pronounced for Hill for President in 1904.

There is considerable opposition to Hill in this State and the impression seems to be that Croker is coming here to confer with it and plan a campaign against Hill. It is not known whether any other politicians will be at West Baden during Croker's visit.

MAKING MR. LOW'S SLATE.

Guessers Think Lederle Has a Chance to Head Health Department.

It was said yesterday that Mayor-elect Low was undecided whether to appoint Ernst J. Lederle of Dr. Herman O. Biggs to be head of the Department of Health, but that the chances favored the chemist, who has been one of the experts in the employ of the department for many years. At the same time, it was said that Mr. Low had by no means made up his mind.

The general opinion last night was that ex-Fire Commissioner Bluffett would be made Fire Commissioner. William Cullen Bryant of Brooklyn is one of the other candidates.

The Commissioner of the Department of Bridges William Burns of Brooklyn was one of the men most talked of last night, and it was said that he was pretty likely to land the job. Mr. Lederle has the backing of the German-American Union for the office.

One statement that was made yesterday was denied vigorously by the friends of Mayor-elect Low. This was that Thomas A. Fulton, the Secretary of the Columbia Union, had been selected for Commissioner of the Water Department.

Crowd Rescues Boy From Police.

BINGHAMTON, Pa., Dec. 8.—An incident that attracted a small boy in that part of the city called "Pine Brook," threw a scare through the window of a grocery. The grocer narrowly missed the head of a policeman. The boy was arrested and started against efforts of the company with Patrolman McMillan, accused of a theft. When he was in the station house with their prisoner, the officers were set upon by a crowd, which took away the prisoner.

E. A. Cliff Committee to Organize.

The Citizens' Union City Committee will meet this evening to elect officers for the year. E. Fellon Cutting, Jr., who was yesterday, will be renominated chairman of the committee. A Republican, Mr. Cutting, the chairman, for Republican in place of Ludwig Nissen, who is no longer a member of the committee. The Union will send Francis C. Huntington as its representative to the meeting of the Chicago Merchants' Association of Chicago.

SMALLPOX HOSPITAL AT LAST

ALTHOUGH ORANGE HAS FOUGHT IT, TOOTH AND NAIL.

Put Up by Night on Sunday, When Courts Couldn't Interfere—First One Burned and Razed; Then Injunctions—What Now? Something, That's Sure!

Driven about from one place to another in an attempt to erect a temporary smallpox hospital, and with ten cases of the disease quarantined in five houses in different sections of the city, the Orange Board of Health has finally established a hospital, and patients were transferred to it last night. But in taking this step the city officials are liable to indictment for obstructing a public thoroughfare, and something is likely to happen, for the people of Orange and South Orange are much aroused.

A year ago when the authorities planted a pest house in Scotland avenue the residents of Orange worked themselves up to such a pitch that in their anger they fired the building before any patients could be carried into it. The Fire Department extinguished the flames before much damage was done, whereupon the townspeople gathered several hundred strong and wrecked the place. Several men went to prison for the part they took in the razing.

On last Wednesday it became known that the Health Board intended to erect the hospital upon a plot fronting on Mosswood avenue, owned by Gustave F. Eckert. On the following day R. L. D. Gilmour, an attorney of Newark, acting for Edward Clapp, an adjoining property owner, obtained an injunction from Vice-Chancellor Pitney whereby the plans of the township officials were halted. Mr. Gilmour, in looking up the titles to the property, came across an old deed which restricted the ground purely for dwelling houses. An injunction was issued while the hospital buildings were being carted to the spot in sections.

Blocked in this locality, the Health Board chose a spot in the middle of an unimproved thoroughfare called Haxton avenue. But on Saturday morning, just as the employees of the Health Board began to drive stakes, one of Mr. Gilmour's representatives appeared and began to take measurements. The upshot was the forsaking of this second site, because of a doubt as to whether the avenue was public property, as it had never been surveyed.

Finally, Heywood avenue was selected as a suitable place for the hospital. This street was opened some time ago, but has not been graded and is filled with tree stumps. It lies between Mosswood and Berkeley avenues. The three portable buildings of the hospital were erected there yesterday. The work was started soon after midnight, when there was no longer fear of legal processes. Wires were strung and by the aid of electric light a gang of workmen began the putting up of the hospital. By 8 o'clock last night the job was done.

An hour later half a dozen cots were in place and two large stoves were fixed and lighted. The kitchen, a hundred feet away from the main structure, was fitted with a cooking range and stocked with supplies. Before midnight four patients had been housed in the place.

The hospital is about four hundred feet from a terrace of houses in Mosswood avenue occupied by well-to-do people. Two blocks away is St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, many of whose congregation must pass on their way to service within about a hundred feet of the pest house unless they make a wide detour.

Several families living in Mosswood avenue deserted their homes last night, among them Messrs. Haskin, Ward and Wierdsma. It is thought in South Orange that every house in the neighborhood of the hospital will be empty to-day.

The property owners of the district expressed their feelings last night with great vehemence. Perry Walton, Mr. Clapp and others spoke indignantly of the action of the authorities in dumping a smallpox hospital right at their doors, as they described it.

"We are not unpatriotic, nor are we small-minded, as Mayor Stetson has called us," Mr. Walton said, "but to place a hospital like that where people attending church will have to pass it and where it will injure some of the most valuable property in Orange is an outrage which we will not endure. The Mayor's attack on us is entirely uncalled for and unjust and we resent it deeply."

The attack referred to by Mr. Walton was a statement issued by Mayor Stetson on Saturday night, announcing the opposition to the hospital as the work of "little people." "I call upon all the good people of Orange," he said, "to sustain by their words and actions the work of the Board of Health in this trying emergency, and to give them their moral support in their efforts to stamp out the dread disease instead of allowing it to become epidemic as some property owners seem to desire. We have done the very best we could while thwarted in our benevolent work by the very people who should have come to our assistance."

Mr. Gilmour to-day will appeal to the courts for an order compelling the town authorities to remove the hospital.

RECRUITING FOR SETTLEMENT.

James B. Reynolds Enlists College Men Who Graduate Next Year.

James B. Reynolds, the head worker in the University Settlement in Rivington street, who has been selected by Mayor-elect Low for his secretary, has recently completed a tour of all the colleges and universities in the eastern part of the United States, seeking to interest the students in them whose homes are in New York city in the work of the Settlement and to get them to join the organization. It was said yesterday that Mr. Reynolds had made a very successful campaign and that he expected to see a number of new, young and enthusiastic workers in the Settlement next year.

Mr. Reynolds's method has been to organize the New York members of the senior classes of the universities into clubs officered by the most prominent men in the classes that he can get to take an interest in the matter. These men are expected to keep in touch with the officers and managers of the Settlement in this city.

The managers of the Settlement hope that they will be able to keep Mr. Reynolds in their organization after he has become secretary to the Mayor, and Mr. Reynolds is trying to arrange his affairs so that this can be done.

B&K COOPER SQUARE

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OF CROKER-SHEPARD PLATFORM.

Mack Suggests That the National Party Can Platformize for Itself.

The Hon. Norman E. Mack, Democratic National Committeeman for New York State and a strong friend of Col. Bryan, said at the Hoffman House the other night, concerning the Croker-Shepard resolutions introduced by Representative George B. McClellan to the Democratic caucus of Congressmen in Washington:

"The Democratic national platform of 1900 will stand until a new one is made, and nothing but harm and disruption to the party can come from any attempt to change it until it is made by the representatives of all Democrats in the National Convention in 1904, for unless the Democrats of the Eastern States stand by the last declaration of the party dominated by the Southern and Western States there will be no reason why the South and West should abide by the national platform put forth by the Eastern States in 1904, if they should succeed in controlling and dominating the convention."

Mr. Mack added: "So far as I can see there is nothing to be gained by the attempt to change the party platform at the time which was the evident intention of the resolutions. While I have no doubt the next convention of the party will consider the money question to be the paramount issue or one of the paramount issues, the ratio at 16 to 1 put there is no use in running or bringing that issue up at this time, for there is nothing to be gained by such an attempt. The party platform of 1900 was changed by the party leaders in the last campaign, and they will hesitate to make a change in the platform before 1904. Now, I am a Democrat, and believe in the principles of the Democratic party, which, I believe, will be put into effect when the Democratic party is in power, but I believe that the Democrats of the Eastern States will stand by the last declaration of the party dominated by the Southern and Western States, there will be no reason why the South and West should abide by the national platform put forth by the Eastern States in 1904, if they should succeed in controlling and dominating the convention."

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SNOW SHOVELS AND SASH CORDS.

The First a Drug, but the Mills Can't Make Enough of the Second.

"Snow shovels have been a drug on the market for three years now," said a hardware dealer who handles most of the trade. "There is not a dealer in town who can say that he hasn't a cellar full of snow shovels. About three years ago we all loaded up with them and ever since we've been trying to get rid of them. There has not been enough snow to make a demand for them. In New York alone there are at least ten thousand dealers, including in the establishments of wholesale dealers, jobbers and hardware commission merchants. At the least of some of these dealers dig up their stocks and sell a few shovels. Then a couple of snow disappear and the shovels go to the cellar. The demand has got to be the subject of resolutions that are passed in the hardware trade. Just walk into some big hardware store and introduce yourself