# The Sun.

SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1902.
Rain to-day; clearing to-morrow; brisk south winds.

VOL. LXIX.—NO. 182. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1902.—Copyright, 1902, by The Sun Printing and Publishing Association. PRICE TWO CENTS.


## COLOMBIA STOPS CANAL SALE.

### SERVES NOTICE ON THE FRENCH PANAMA COMPANY.

**Cannot Transfer Rights to the United States Without First Modifying Its Contract With Colombia—French Shareholders Surprised—More Minority Protests Against the Sale.**

*Special Cable Despatch to* THE SUN.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—A serious difficulty has arisen in the negotiations for the cession of the Panama Canal property to the United States owing to the intervention of the Colombian Government.

A meeting of the shareholders was called for to-day to receive a communication from the directors regarding a re-division of the purchase money in the event of the property being sold and also to confirm by resolution the directors' offer, made in January, to sell the property to the United States for $40,000,000, and to empower the directors to act on the offer to sell.

When M. Bo, the President of the company, arose, instead of entering upon the prearranged business, he surprised the meeting by announcing that he had received last evening from the Colombian Government a telegram compelling them to suspend the negotiations for the present. The telegram follows:

"The canal company will be unable to transfer its rights to a foreign nation without previously modifying by agreement with Colombia Articles XXI. and XXII. of the original contract."

Inasmuch as Colombia was acquainted with, and, indeed, sanctioned the opening of direct negotiations between the company and Washington it was assumed here that the United States and Colombia had agreed upon the basis on which the canal concession and the resulting obligations should be transferred. M. Bo declared that the directors were completely surprised, and said that the resolutions the company had met to discuss must stand over.

The Colombian telegram had the effect of producing from the shareholders a spontaneous explosion of the latent sentiment that the canal ought to be completed with French capital. Several of the shareholders attacked the directors' willingness to sell instead of trying to find capital in France.

One shareholder declared that the Americans were perpetrating a hideous act of blackmail. If they were willing to purchase it was because they knew they were making a profitable deal. Another shareholder, who complained that the directors were selling at a ridiculously cheap price, declared that they were doing so under the influence of the great credit establishments, which foresaw more benefit by the liquidation of the concern than by the completion of the project.

Another affirmed that President Loubet shared in the country's great desire that the canal be completed with French capital. He said he had unimpeachable information that President Loubet had quite recently taken steps to try to prevent the sale of the canal to the United States. Others urged that capital for the completion of the work could easily be found in France.

The meeting, however, was not unanimous on this point, some shareholders recalling the past futile efforts to raise money. Finally a representative of the original bondholders pointed out to the meeting the contradictory attitude it had suddenly assumed. He said that whatever might be the situation created by Colombia's communication the present discussion was injudicious and might be injurious to the company's interests.

M. Bo then offered a resolution to the effect that the meeting approved the attitude of the managing board, but the new company decided, in view of Colombia's telegram, to postpone entering upon any engagement. This was adopted by a show of hands.

### HIT BOERS A HARD BLOW.

**British Kill or Capture 600 in One Drive—De Wet's Son a Prisoner.**

*Special Cable Despatch to* THE SUN.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—In the House of Commons this afternoon Secretary of War Brodrick read a telegram from Lord Kitchener stating that 450 Boers were captured as the result of the last drive. Lord Kitchener estimates that 600 Boers in all were killed or captured. Among the prisoners taken were a son of Gen. De Wet and his secretary.

Gen. Kitchener gives the details of the disaster which befell the British convoy near Klerksdorp on Feb. 24. Sixteen officers, including Col. Anderson, the commander were captured, as were also 451 men. One officer and 105 men have since been released. Gen. Kitchener makes no mention of the loss of guns. Secretary of War Brodrick said the British casualties were 120.

The heavy casualties, the apparently certain loss of two guns and the capture of nearly 500 British troops by Boers near Klerksdorp will dull the enthusiasm caused by the success of Gen. Kitchener's second big drive. The prisoners will doubtless be released, but their arms are gone, and such incidents in the past have always tended to give heart to the Boers and stiffen their resistance.

Gen. Kitchener's first despatch to-day lengthily summarizes, though not very clearly, the result of several days' combined operations in an area of about 2,500 square miles, in which the engagements of Feb. 28 and Feb. 26 occurred. One incident was the killing of the Boer leader Manie Botha and thirty-five other Boers, in addition to the losses previously reported. The Boers made other small attempts to break through the British lines. In two cases they succeeded.

The biggest coup was yesterday, when 450 Boers with their rifles and horses were captured. Unofficial telegrams describe this as happening in the Natal-Orange River Colony border, where Lieut.-Col. Rawlinson, according to one version, surrounded a laager at dawn.

Instead of opening fire, he sent a messenger giving the Boers an hour to decide whether they would fight or surrender. Seeing that escape was impossible, they surrendered unconditionally. Gen. Kitchener says that all the columns have not yet reported owing to the wideness of the district.

In addition to Rawlinson's capture the combined operations resulted in the capture of 2,000 horses, 25,000 cattle, 200 wagons, 60,000 sheep, 600 rifles, 50,000 rounds of ammunition and Commandants Meyer and Truther and several cornets. Gen. Kitchener's despatch concludes: "These satisfactory results are very appropriate on the anniversary of Majuba."

Unofficial telegrams say that De Wet, Steyn and Wessels, with a large body of followers, escaped before the cordon was drawn. It is pointed out that the Boer losses in this drive are proportionally equivalent to the loss of 7,000 British.

### DIAMOND THEFTS AT ANTWERP.

**Two Guilty Dealers Said to Be Fleeing to This Country—Trade Upset.**

*Special Cable Despatches to* THE SUN.

ANTWERP, Feb. 28.—There is great excitement in the Antwerp diamond market owing to the actions of several dealers in precious stones. Two dealers have fled to New York with diamonds of great value. Three others are under arrest for the theft of stones valued at £20,000.

LONDON, March 1.—A despatch to the *Daily Mail* from Amsterdam says there is an acute crisis in the diamond trade there owing to the thefts of diamonds in Antwerp.

The important diamond firms of Heyman and Graanboom are reported to have failed the former for £85,000. Heyman has been arrested. Graanboom is supposed to be on his way to America, but it is understood that he had only a small connection with the frauds. It is stated that the frauds have been proceeding for years.

The *Mail's* Antwerp correspondent says that the missing diamonds belong to fifteen small dealers.

At the offices of several of the largest dealers and importers of diamonds in this city no one had heard yesterday of any excitement in the Antwerp market or of any thefts there.

Capt. Titus of the Detective Bureau said last night that he had received a cable despatch from Antwerp asking that the men be arrested, but, as he wasn't sure whether the case was of a criminal or civil nature, he would have to wait until more definite instructions were received. He conferred with the Belgian Consul, Pierre Mali, about the case. The Consul had received no word of it, but offered to assist the captain in getting the particulars from the Antwerp authorities.

### FRENCH PREMIER HURT.

**Waldeck-Rousseau and His Nephew Thrown From Their Carriage.**

*Special Cable Despatch to* THE SUN.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—While Prime Minister Waldeck-Rousseau and his nephew were returning to their home to-night from a press banquet a tramcar collided with their carriage at the junction of Rue Reaumur and the Boulevard Sebastopol.

The carriage was overturned and both the occupants were severely cut and bruised. The horse was fatally injured.

M. Waldeck-Rousseau hailed a cab and he and his nephew were driven to the Ministry of the Interior. Surgeons were summoned and found that the Prime Minister had a bad scalp wound and that his shoulder and face were bruised. His hands were cut by the broken windows of the carriage. The doctors say his injuries are not serious. Some of the cuts are severe, but their healing is only a question of a few days and complete rest.

It is expected that the Prime Minister will be confined to his bed for a week.

### ROSSA AT HIS HOME HERE.

**He Is Not Dying of Blood Poisoning at Colorado Springs.**

Jeremiah O'Donovan Rossa, the Irish Invincible, who is yet affectionately regarded by many Irish-Americans, though the stormy age of Irish politics has passed, has been suffering from one of the inconveniences of greatness for the last two days. Despatches from Colorado Springs that one O'Donovan Rossa was dying there of blood poisoning caused by cutting a corn too close have resulted in letters of sympathy being received in scores by the family of Rossa at Mariners' Harbor, Staten Island. To the writers there was only one O'Donovan Rossa and he was Jeremiah, although in the despatch which appeared in THE SUN the name was given as D. O'Donovan Rossa.

O'Donovan Rossa was in bed when the reporter called. "He has been sick for some time of stomach trouble," his wife said, "but he was able to go to New York yesterday. Dr. Walser, who is attending him, advised him to lie in bed to-day and stay indoors for a day or two, as he has to lecture in Bridgeport early in March and ought to be in good shape for it. He never was in Colorado Springs in his life. He has two sons, one of them named Dennis, who is out West. We have not heard from him for some time and he may be the one referred to. He was in sturdy health, however, when we last heard from him."

### JEROME DROPS M'AULIFFE CASE.

**Verdict of Homicide Hasn't Changed the District Attorney's Mind.**

District Attorney Jerome said yesterday in regard to the verdict of the Corner's Jury that James McAuliffe, the Glennon witness, died of violence, that nothing brought out at the inquest had convinced him that McAuliffe was killed otherwise than by accident. The District Attorney's office had done all it could in the case, Mr. Jerome said, and it was now a police case, meaning that any further evidence must be secured by the Police Department.

Police Commissioner Partridge said that he still has men working on the McAuliffe case.

"I am not slow and lukewarm in this case as some people seem to think," said Col. Partridge. "I want to find the truth. If any individual or individuals in this department are guilty no one will go further than I will to see them punished. But I do not want to do any one an injustice."

### BIG DUST STORM IN TEXAS.

**Railroad Tracks Covered, Houses Blown Down, Wires Ruined.**

AUSTIN, Tex., Feb. 28.—Reports from many points in southwest Texas, received this evening, show that the worst dust storms known in many years have prevailed. At points on the International and Great Northern and the Texas-Mexican railroads the tracks are covered to a great depth by the dust, and traffic is seriously delayed on this account.

Section gangs on these roads were forced to suspend work owing to the severe dust. At Marfa and Alpine, on the Southern Pacific road, the sun has been obscured for twenty-four hours by the sand and dust.

Telegraph and telephone wires are down at many places. Houses were blown down at Pearsall, Coleman, Bronte, Sabinal, Abilene, Brackettville and many other places.

### ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN BETTER.

**Will Participate at Mass of Thanksgiving for Pope on Monday.**

It was said at his residence yesterday that Archbishop Corrigan had so far recovered from the effects of his recent fall as to be able to appear as celebrant of the solemn pontificial mass of thanksgiving at the Cathedral on Monday morning for the intentions of the Holy Father, upon the opening day of the twenty-fifth year of his pontificate. All the Bishops of the Province have been invited to attend.


**Poland! Poland!! Poland!!!**
Greatest Natural Medicinal Water Known.—*Adv.*

**Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service**
In connection with station foot of West 23d Street, New York, brings the facilities of the Standard Railroad of America to the door of every resident of Manhattan. 'Phone "914—18th St."—*Adv.*


## FREDERICK D. TAPPEN DEAD.

### WAS LONG PRESIDENT OF THE GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK.

**His Services to the Financial World in the Panic of May 9—Formed a Bankers' Pool Which Lent $20,000,000—Chairman of Clearing House Committee.**

Frederick D. Tappen, President of the Gallatin Bank, died yesterday afternoon at his country home in Lakewood, N. J. He went there three weeks ago suffering with laryngitis. Mrs. Tappen went with him. His condition became so serious yesterday morning that his daughter, Mrs. E. S. Adams, was sent for and she went to Lakewood yesterday afternoon. The only members of the family at home at Mr. Tappen's town house, 49 East Sixty-eighth street, last night were his three granddaughters, the Misses Brooks, and they could learn none of the details of Mr. Tappen's last hours because the telegraph and telephone communication between this city and Lakewood, destroyed by the storm of last week, had not yet been restored.

Mr. Tappen was one of the veterans of Wall Street. It was frequently said of him that in times of trouble he never lost his head. One of his theories was that the two prime essentials in this world were common sense and perseverance. His fellow brokers repeatedly made Mr. Tappen chairman of the Clearing House Committee which is practically the Executive Committee of all the banks in this city. He was a prominent figure in all the financial crises of the last forty years.

He was born in this city on Jan. 29, 1829. His ancestors fled from Holland during the Spanish persecutions in the Netherlands. His father was Col. Charles Barclay Tappen, who died in 1893, over 97 years old. Col. Tappen was an architect and builder and planned many of the buildings that were put up in this city fifty and more years ago.

The builder's son, Frederick D., was graduated from the New York University in 1849. He began his career in Wall Street one year later as specie clerk in the National Bank of New York, now the Gallatin National Bank. Seven years later he became cashier of that bank and in 1868 he was elected President. He served in that capacity to the time of his death.

His name was so intimately associated with that of the bank which he developed that this story was told about him in Wall Street. A man met him one day and said: "Mr. Gallatin, I want to ask you something about the Tappen bank."

When Mr. Tappen first went down to Wall Street to earn a living it was a street lined with modest two-story buildings.

Two years ago Mr. Tappen celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his service in the bank and the thirty-second year of his presidency. The directors, officers and clerks gave him a loving cup of solid gold. Seven years before that his business associates had showed their appreciation of his services in the critical days of 1893 by giving him a silver tankard which has a history. The tankard was originally the property of Sir John Houblon, Lord Mayor of London in the seventeenth century and the first Governor of the Bank of England.

This tankard was given to Sir John in recognition of his services in saving the Bank of England from a panic in 1693. Mr. Tappen got it just 200 years later for a similar service in this city. The tankard was sold to a firm of silversmiths in this city by the solicitor of an English family. Mr. Tappen's friends got it from the silversmiths. The inscription put upon the tankard in 1693 was:

> The gift of the directors of the Bank of England to Sir John Houblon, Governor, Lord Mayor of London, in token of his great ability, industry and strict uprightness at a time of extreme difficulty.
>
> 1696.

Mr. Tappen's friends added this:

> The gift of the Loan Committee of 1893 of the New York Clearing House Association to Frederick D. Tappen, chairman, in token of his great ability, industry and strict uprightness at a time of extreme difficulty.
>
> 1873, 1884, 1890, 1893.
>
> NEW YORK, November, 1893.

Mr. J. Edward Simmons, one of the bankers who gave the tankard, expressed the opinion of Mr. Tappen held by Wall Street in general, in the following presentation speech:

> Original, powerful and independent, you never shrank from the performance of a duty, nor were you in any way recreant to the great trust reposed in you by the Associated Banks of the city of New York. It is therefore gratifying for us to testify by this gift to the meritorious service you have rendered to the financial and commercial interests of this country.
>
> With the firm assurance that this tankard, which for 200 years has stood for ability, industry and uprightness, will always represent these qualities in your hands, we leave it with you.

Mr. Tappen was a hard worker, although he didn't think so. He once said: "What little success I have gained has not come from spasms of herculean effort, but from constant and reasonably industrious hammering on the same anvil. I cannot remember the time when I have had to work night and day, nor a time when I was unable to leave my business cares behind we when I went away from the office. All work and no play is a mighty bad policy for a banker, or anybody else."

Mr. Tappen's play was principally with a rod and line at his fishing club or with a billiard cue at one of his town clubs. When a young man he was an expert fencer. But for all that, Mr. Tappen's associates ranked him as one of the hardest workers in the financial district, and they tell stories about finding him in his shirt sleeves on the hottest of summer days hard at work in his office straightening out financial tangles for the whole business community.

In the panic of May 9 last, precipitated by the corner in Northern Pacific common, Mr. Tappen formed a bankers' pool to loan a block of money to approved borrowers in Wall Street at the market rate. The purpose of the pool was to check the panic rise in money, which had reached 60 per cent. on call. It was composed of fourteen of the strongest banks, together with a leading banking house, and it lent altogether about $20,000,000.

The formation of this pool helped materially to allay the excitement, as it was announced that the loans made by the pool would not be called on the following day. Mr. Tappen was then chairman of the Clearing House Committee. He retired from the committee at the annual election of the Clearing House on Oct. 1 last.

He was elected President of the Union League Club in January, 1900, on an independent ticket, defeating ex-Judge Henry E. Howland. He was succeeded as President of the Union League Club at the last annual election by the Hon. Cornelius N. Bliss. Mr. Tappen's other clubs were: the Metropolitan, Union, Grolier, Players, the Holland Society, the St. Nicholas Society and the Downtown Association.

He married over forty years ago, Sarah A. B. Littell. Mrs. Tappen, three married daughters and four married sisters survive him. The daughters are Mrs. S. H. Hamilton of St. Louis and Mrs. E. S. Adams and Mrs. George I. Seney of this city. Mr. Tappen's sisters are Mrs. Edward Foote, Mrs. Charles Barton and Mrs. Charles and Mrs. Edward O'Hara.


**Burnett's Cocoaine** allays all irritation of the scalp, and prevents the Hair from falling out.—*Adv.*

**"Dewey's Wines Are Pure."**
"Buy of the makers." "We are the makers." H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 148 Fulton St., N. Y.—*Adv.*

Best the New York market affords on the dining cars of the New York Central trains, which leave the centre of the city. See time table, this paper.—*Adv.*


### WANTS REWARD FUNSTON GOT.

**Capt. Detchmendy, Not Getting It, Quits the Army.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—Capt. George A. Detchmendy, Twenty-second Infantry, who returned on the transport Hancock from Manila, has resigned from the army chiefly on the ground that his act in making possible the capture of Aguinaldo, has not received the reward it deserved. Not long before he left Manila he wrote to the War Department, demanding the commission of Brigadier-General or that his resignation be accepted. March 10 was the date set for his resignation if his demand was not granted, and his resignation was accepted.

Capt. Detchmendy said nothing in Manila of his demand until the commanding officers of the regiment received word concerning it from the War Department. They have asked that the acceptance of the resignation be reconsidered and that Capt. Detchmendy be examined by a retiring board.

Capt. Detchmendy, with his company, was stationed at Baler on the east coast of Luzon. It was one of the most inaccessible posts in the archipelago. There was no communication with it by land and at one time five months elapsed without a boat calling at the place with news of the outside world.

The Captain by the capture of a party of Filipinos, obtained the letter which Aguinaldo sent to Lacuna, asking him to send a company to his assistance. It was this letter which gave Gen. Funston his opportunity to capture Aguinaldo. Capt. Detchmendy says that he should have had a part in the expedition or at least have been rewarded for securing this important letter.

Some army officials here believe that Capt. Detchmendy has suffered from the long strain of the work at Baler.

### STEAMSHIP'S CLOSE CALL.

**Portland Boat Has Narrow Escape at Thatcher's Island.**

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Feb. 28.—A large passenger steamer is believed to have had a close call from being wrecked on Thatcher's Island about 9 o'clock to-night. About that time some of the people living at a point, midway between this city and Rockport, on the southern side of Cape Ann, saw the flare of a powerful searchlight in the vicinity of Thatcher's and through the mist and driving rain made out what was supposed to be a large passenger steamer, lying motionless.

The fisherfolk concluded that the steamer was ashore on one of the ledges close to Thatcher's Island, as she appeared to be in some difficulty, and preparations were made to launch the Humane Society's lifeboat, housed near that point on the coast.

Word was sent to this city that the steamer was on the rocks and that a heavy sea was running, but a little later a telephone message announced that the craft had resumed her voyage, apparently uninjured.

It is believed here that the steamer was the boat which left Boston for Portland this evening.

### CALLED WARSHIP TO HIS AID.

**How Capt. Clough of the Ship Ems Dealt With a Mutinous Crew.**

The British ship Ems, which arrived yesterday from Demerara, while sailing through the Mona Passage, between Porto Rico and San Domingo, on Dec. 18, went aground. She came off on a rising tide apparently undamaged and put into Mayaguez, Porto Rico. A board of survey pronounced her sound.

Her crew of twenty men differed with the board and refused duty. Capt. Charles Clough telegraphed to New York for another crew to bring the Ems to this port and got them. The old crew decided to stick by the ship and Capt. Clough was unable to put them off. He telegraphed to Barbados, which is a British naval station, and the gunboat Buzzard was sent to help him enforce his orders.

When the old crew saw the Buzzard coming into harbor all of them except Nils Nielson, a Swede, and J. Gordie and A. Mitchell, English, and all able seamen, went ashore in a hurry. The three were arrested by the captain of the Buzzard and landed at Turk's Island. They have been sent to England to stand trial for "passive mutiny." The new crew brought the ship here.

### SENATOR PLATT IN TOWN.

**Will Probably Remain Here Until March 4, When He Will Go to Albany.**

The Hon. Thomas Collier Platt, senior Republican Senator for the State of New York and Republican leader of the Empire State, arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel from Washington last night and had a few talks with some of his old friends. Politics didn't seem to enter into the conversation, and yet it was apparent that Senator Platt was quite conversant with everything that is going on in the State.

It is probable that Senator Platt will remain here until March 4, when, with his junior colleague, Senator Chauncey Mitchell Depew, and Charles Emory Smith of Philadelphia, Postmaster-General in the late President McKinley's Cabinet, and many others he will journey to Albany, where Mr. Smith is to deliver an oration in the Assembly Chamber in commemoration of President McKinley's death.

Senator Platt, Senator Depew and Mr. Smith are to be the guests of Gov. Odell in Albany at the Executive Mansion, and the Governor has invited all of the members of the Legislature, State officers, and others to meet his guests informally at the Executive Mansion on Monday afternoon.

### NO BIG BUNDLES ON CARS.

**New Order Issued by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.**

New orders issued by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company affecting the carrying of bundles on all lines of the company were issued yesterday. Conductors hereafter must not permit any passenger to board a car who carries a bundle that cannot be held in the lap of the person. Bundles that obstruct aisles and platforms are prohibited. The conductor caught with such bundles in the aisles or on platforms will be suspended for an indefinite period.

The order reads, however, that a conductor must accept as a passenger a person with a transfer from another line, although carrying a bundle too large to be held on the lap, but such transfer must be turned in and reported on at the end of the trip, and then the conductor who originally issued the same will be dismissed from the service.


**Poland! Poland!! Poland!!!**
Bottled at the Famous Poland Spring, Me.—*Adv.*

**Pennsylvania Railroad's Service**
Is recognized as the best exemplification of the excellence of American Railway transportation.—*Adv.*

**Fire, Fire, Fire.**
Hand fire extinguishers; automatic fire escapes. Hayward & Co., 357 Canal st.—*Adv.*


## H. A. GOULD WEDS A MISSIONARY

### WEALTHY RUBBER MERCHANT MARRIES MISS EDNA ELLIS.

**He's Jay Gould's Cousin—She Was a Captain in the Salvation Army—Withdrew to Devote Her Time to Reclaiming Fallen Women—Lived in "Soubrette Row."**

Henry A. Gould, President of the Henry A. Gould Rubber Company at 115 Broadway, who is 52 years old and is said to have a great deal more than independent means, was married on Thursday to Miss Edna F. Ellis, who is 26 years old and for the last five or six years has been active in missionary work, for some time as a member of the Salvation Army.

The Rev. John A. Campbell, who performed the ceremony, said last night that Mr. Gould was a cousin of the late Jay Gould, and an uncle of George and Helen Gould.

Miss Ellis, it is said, comes from a well-connected Philadelphia family. She came here from that city several years ago and enlisted in the ranks of the Salvation Army, rising at last to the rank of captain. She has an excellent voice, according to her acquaintances, and took part in all the exercises.

She at last withdrew from the Salvation Army, but, instead of leaving missionary work, spent all her time in efforts to reclaim fallen women, making the Tenderloin her field for the work. She made her home until recently at 254 West Thirty-ninth street, almost in the very heart of what is known popularly as "Soubrette Row." The City Directory contains her name and address, coupled with the word "Missionary."

Mr. Gould has also been interested in missionary work. He is the treasurer of a charitable organization, with offices in the United Charities Building.

The ceremony was performed at the Tremont Methodist Episcopal Church at 178th street and Washington avenue by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. John W. Campbell, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall, President of Union Theological Seminary. One of the witnesses was Mrs. Etheline Talbot Cutler of Boston.

Mrs. Gould is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Ellis of Philadelphia. She is a member of the Tremont Church. Mr. and Mrs. Gould will make their home at 852 East 164th street.

### 800 REPUBLICANS THERE.

**Great Feast in the Twenty-Seventh District—Mayor Low and Others Speak.**

The Republicans of the Twenty-seventh Assembly district held their fourth annual dinner at the Knickerbocker Athletic Club last night and they made it a star occasion. The gymnasium of the club was the only room in the vicinity big enough and fit to hold the 800 members and guests of the club who sat at the dinner.

There were seventeen tables, each eighty feet long, at right angles to the guests' tables, where there sat the following around the President of the club, Otto T. Bannard: Mayor Low, Lieut.-Gov. Woodruff, President C. V. Fornes of the Board of Aldermen; W. D. Barnes of the Republican State Committee, County Clerk Thomas L. Hamilton, Superintendent of Elections McCullagh, Tenement House Commissioner R. W. DeForest, Senator Slater, State Engineer E. A. Bond, Fred S. Gibbs, Collector Bidwell, Fire Commissioner Thomas Sturgis, R. C. Morris, President of the Republican County Committee; J. P. Allds, Republican leader in the Assembly, William D. Murphy, President of the State Charities Board; William R. Stewart, Senator Marshall, Congressman W. R. Douglass, Deck Commissioner McDougal Hawkes, Magistrate Joseph M. Deuel, Charities Commissioner Homer Folks, State Comptroller Nathan L. Miller, Corporation Counsel George L. Rives, Attorney-General John C. Davies, Magistrate Crane, S. Frederick Nixon, Speaker of the Assembly; Job E. Hedges, Congressman Montague Lessler, Senator George E. Green of Binghamton, Assemblyman Julius H. Seymour, Dr. E. R. L. Gould, City Chamberlain; Magistrate Robert C. Cornell, Health Commissioner Ernst J. Lederle, George R. Manchester, Secretary fo the Republican County Committee; the Rev. George T. Berry, Cornelius Vanderbilt, B. Aymar Sands, Charles Scribner, Col. George B. Agnew, Henry L. Stimson, P. Tecumseh Sherman, Hoffman Miller, T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, Robert Mazet, C. K. Lexow, James Yearance, Paul D. Cravath, James M. Varnum, Col. Archie Baxter, Dean J. H. Van Arminge, Congressman A. S. Tompkins, Perez M. Stewart and Collector Charles H. Treat.

Among the women friends of the organization who sat in the gallery were Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. B. Aymar Sands, Mrs. Gustav H. Schwab, Mrs. William Brookfield, Mrs. M. Dwight Collier, Mrs. George C. Clark, Mrs. Paul D. Cravath, Mrs. Hoffman Miller, Mrs. Henry Lewis Morris, Mrs. Gheradi Davis and Mrs. William D. Barbour.

The speakers of the evening were Lieut.-Gov. Woodruff, Mayor Seth Low, Robert W. DeForest, Job E. Hedges, John S. Wise, Abraham Gruber, William D. Murphy, Senator Elsberg and Assemblyman Gherardi Davis. The toastmaster read letters of regret from President Roosevelt, Senator Depew and Senator Platt.

Mayor Low started off the speechmaking. He made a few jokes and no serious reference to any of the current topics which are worrying politicians and municipal philosophers. The Mayor was followed by Lieut.-Gov. Woodruff, who described the birth and history of the Republican party.

Col. Gruber was entertaining as usual. He said in part:

> No man who worked for him in the recent election can do anything but help him now. It is the duty of every one of us to hold up the hands of the administration, be those hands for aces or a bob-tail flush. [Laughter.] Fortunately, there are more men who want to see good government than there are men who make any one man a *sine qua non* to good government.
>
> The administration has the good will of every Republican and every Republican has the good will of the administration. Mr. Low will chloroform the Civil Service law, but in a genteel way. [Laughter.]
>
> Now my candidate was a good Republican, besides he had knocked his man down and was qualified for any office in this county. [Laughter.] When Foxy Grandpa said he was for John D. Crimmins or any other good Democrat, I knew right away he wanted a Republican and he got a pretty good one. [Applause.]

Mr. Gruber then read some imaginary correspondence between Mr. Low and Mr. Platt.

John S. Wise said that this country's pledge to Cuba should be redeemed at once and fair trade relations established with the Cubans. He also said that Tillman of South Carolina was not born a gentleman, and that he is a degenerate.

### HEAD OF HER CLASS KILLED.

**Cornice Loosened by Rain Falls on Sixteen-Year-Old Hattie Blease.**

Sixteen-year-old Hattie Blease of 1115 Westchester avenue was standing in front of the building at 992 East 151st street yesterday evening talking to a girl companion when a piece of the cornice of the building, loosened from the roof by the rain, fell on her and killed her instantly. She stood at the head of her class in the high school at 157th street and Third avenue.

Coroner Berry was walking on the other side of the street and saw the accident. He tried to bring the girl to consciousness, but was unable to do so. He granted a permit for the removal of her body to her home.


**Poland! Poland!! Poland!!!**
Purest Natural Spring Water Known.—*Adv.*


### TENDERLOIN DRY AFTER 1 A. M.

**Capt. Sheehan Taking No Chances of Indictment for Excise Neglect.**

Police Captain Sheehan of the Tenderloin station said last night that he had sent his detectives to all the saloonkeepers in that precinct with word that every single saloon must close promptly at 1 o'clock in the morning and obey the law to the letter.

"I am going to see that the law is obeyed," said the captain, "and I am going to arrest every violator, without reference to his race, creed or standing. I mean business."

All the saloons of the Tenderloin district closed up tight at 1 o'clock this morning. There was no exception to the rule. The black and tan joints on Seventh avenue and the gilded resorts of Broadway and Sixth avenue suffered alike.

### MANY KILLED BY SNOWSLIDES.

**Sixty Miners Buried at Telluride and Second Slide Catches Forty Rescuers.**

DENVER, Col., Feb. 28.—A snowslide struck the Liberty Bell mine shaft house on Smuggler Mountain near Telluride at 7:30 o'clock this morning and buried between sixty and seventy men. A rescue party that went out was caught by a second slide, and it is reported that forty of these men were buried.

Some of the men caught in the first slide had been dug out alive before the second came, and some dead bodies had been recovered. Among the dead are S. C. Clemmer, timekeeper at the mine, and John Marshall, Henry Bauer, S. C. Lenner, Charles L. Summerland, Gus Swanson, James Conly, Joseph Hennessy and Harry Trowbridge, miners.

The number of those killed in the first slide is variously estimated at from ten to thirty.

Details are difficult to obtain because of the storm, which is the worst experienced here since 1895. It is feared that more snowslides will occur on the mountains.

### TO SELL LINCOLN BIRTHPLACE.

**The Farm Neglected and Idle and the Taxes Unpaid.**

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 28.—In the current issue of the Hodgensville *Herald* the Lincoln birthplace, located a mile from Hodgensville in Larue county, is advertised for sale by the Sheriff for taxes.

A few years ago the property was bought by Eastern men and there was much talk of expending a million dollars to beautify and adorn it when it was to become a Government reservation. But the log cabin in which Abraham Lincoln was born has been carried away and the farm being neglected is now lying idle and the taxes are unpaid.

### QUEER ROBBERY AND ASSAULT.

**Ex-Senator Brown of Ohio Attacked—Offices Looted.**

TOLEDO, Ohio, Feb. 28.—Late last night the Hon. T. P. Brown, ex-State Senator from this district, was found lying unconscious on the floor of the Chamber of Commerce building, which he owns. How he came there is not known. He had a terrible gash in the head, and concussion of the brain is feared. He was rational for only a few moments to-day, but could remember nothing of the event.

Later on it was discovered that nearly thirty of the offices in the building had been entered by some one, who had pried open the Yale locks and ransacked the rooms. Considerable money, jewelry and valuable paper were secured. There is no clue.

Senator Brown is very low to-night.

### PARTRIDGE TO MOSS.

**If Mayor Low Wants a New Police Commissioner Col. Partridge Will Quit.**

Police Commissioner Partridge was told yesterday afternoon that Frank Moss had said that gambling houses are notoriously wide open and that he could close them in thirty days if he were Police Commissioner.

"My reply is this," said Col. Partridge with some asperity: "If that is the case you had better introduce Mr. Moss to Mayor Low. If the Mayor thinks that Mr. Moss would make a better Commissioner than I, let him make Mr. Moss the Police Commissioner. Mayor Low can have my resignation at any moment if he cares to make the change."

### MOOSE FOR MR. WHITNEY'S FARM

**Shipped From Canada to His Large Preserve in the Berkshires.**

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Feb. 28.—The first shipment of a herd of moose, which have been captured in Canada for William C. Whitney, arrived at Mr. Whitney's game preserve on October Mountain in Lenox to-day. They were released in a section of the preserve that had been expressly prepared for them. The moose stood the long journey well. Another carload will follow shortly.

In addition to Mr. Whitney's buffalo on October Mountain he has elk, black tail deer, angora goats, and is now extensively engaged in breeding quail and pheasants.

### TEXAS PHYSICIAN SHOT DEAD.

**Dr. B. F. McCulston Killed by A. W. McComas—Insult to a Woman Alleged.**

DALLAS, Tex., Feb. 28.—Dr. Benjamin Franklin McCulston, a prominent physician of northern Texas, was shot dead in the street at Paris, Tex., to-day by A. W. McComas, a member of an old and influential family.

McComas, who is in jail on a charge of murder, says that Dr. McCulston grossly insulted his daughter.

### CHIEF JUSTICE STREET ACCUSED.

**Arizona Appeal to President Roosevelt to Remove Him.**

PHŒNIX, Ariz., Feb. 28.—It was learned here to-day that an appeal had been laid before President Roosevelt requesting the removal of Chief Justice Webster Street of the Arizona Supreme Court. Various charges, including bribery by several large mining companies, have been made against Justice Street.

**Mayor Low Talks With the Governor About His Emergency Bill.**

ALBANY, Feb. 28.—When asked to-night if there had been any developments regarding Mayor Low's bills, increasing the powers of the New York city Board of Estimate and Apportionment, Gov. Odell said the Mayor had called him up on the telephone to speak about the bills. The Mayor, referring to the criticism of the bills, said that he thought they were misunderstood and that he would communicate later with the Governor concerning them. The Governor understands from this that Mayor Low will either send some one to see him and explain or will send a communication.


The right remedy FOR ALL COLDS is JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—*Adv.*

**Deerfoot Farm Sausages.**
Made of the tender meat of little pigs and choice spices. You have never tasted perfect sausage unless you have tried them. Beware of imitations.—*Adv.*


## IN RAIN PRINCE SEES CADETS.

### PARADE AT ANNAPOLIS IN SPITE OF VIOLENT STORM.

**Prince Much Interested in Chart Room, Gymnasium and Other Departments of Naval Academy—Outdoor Evolutions Done Without Regard to Weather.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—In a deluge of rain that fell in blinding sheets and amid vivid flashes of lightning and peals of thunder that fairly drowned out the roar of the saluting guns, Prince Henry arrived at Annapolis this morning and was received with formalities as elaborate as if they had been on one of the pleasantest days ever turned out in the month of June.

The regret at the miserable conditions, which at first was felt by the navy officers who had charge of the Prince's reception, was ultimately changed to a feeling very like satisfaction, or even thankfulness that the elements cut up the antics which they did. It was a situation to put the cadet corps on its mettle and the young men rose up to it with a spirit and enthusiasm which won them perhaps even heartier applause than had the day been most favorable for them.

Probably never before in the academy's history was there quite such a scene on the parade ground as when the corps was going through its evolutions in the presence of Prince Henry, his suite of German Army and Navy officers and the highest officers of our own navy, from the Secretary down.

A platform with a canvas canopy over it had been made close to the driveway opposite the centre of the ground. Under this, and with the rain sweeping in upon them at times in the shifting gusts of wind, the distinguished visitors were gathered, the brilliant and varied colors of their uniforms in curious contrast with the depressing gloom and slop and mud that were all about them.

It had rained apparently about as hard as it could rain when Prince Henry arrived at the Pennsylvania station at 9 o'clock in the morning. At 10:30 o'clock when his special train stopped at the Annapolis station, the deluge was going it still harder. During the time the cadets were being reviewed the rain saw all that had gone before and went it several points better.

The parade ground was a boggy stretch of wet and mud. In all this mess the cadet corps stood, their band playing cheerfully, and drawn up in two solid columns as firmly and precisely aligned as though it were a parade on a fair, sunshiny day. They were in full uniform, wearing, however, the regulation service mackintoshes with their long, protecting capes, which glistened with the water which was pouring off them.

Prince Henry himself, in the full uniform of an Admiral of the German Navy, with Secretary Long on his right and Commander Wainwright, superintendent of the academy, on his left, stood well toward the front of the platform; while his suite, in their gold lace and kaleidoscopic uniforms, were grouped with something like a dozen Admirals, Captains and Commanders, behind him. The Prince came in for his share of the wet, but did not seem to mind it. The water besprinkled his uniform and shone upon his cheeks almost as much as upon the mackintoshes of the cadets themselves.

But to this he gave no heed. His eyes were bright and his face quite radiant with enthusiasm at the splendid way in which the fine body of young Americans before him were rising superior to circumstances which might even have tried the patience of a Mark Tapley. At the word of command the corps went through all the evolutions of the dress parade drill with quick, elastic steps and a mathematical precision of movement and alignment which made the bronzed faces of the American Admirals and Captains who were looking on gleam with pride. There was not one of them who was not glad then that it rained and that it rained as hard as it did.

Representative Foss, chairman of the House Naval Committee, who, with Senator Frye