The Sun.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1903.
Fair and colder to-day and to-morrow.

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NEW YORK SOLID FOR PARKER.

HILL AND CHARLES F. MURPHY HAVE COME TO TERMS.

Hill Not in the Field for the Presidency, but to Remain State Leader and Head the Delegation to the National Convention—McCarren for Mack's Post.

The Democratic atmosphere of the State has been cleared within the past forty-eight hours and a united delegation from the State will be sent to the Democratic national convention next year for Chief Judge Alton B. Parker. Ex-Senator David B. Hill came down from Albany on Friday and was at the Hoffman House consulting with Democrats of renown in these diggings. Mr. Hill returned to Albany yesterday, and the announcement concerning the solid delegation for Judge Parker followed immediately Mr. Hill's departure.

The story as gleaned from Democrats aware of what occurred on this last visit of Mr. Hill should begin with the assembling in Saratoga in September, 1902, of the Democratic State Convention which, by the direction of Mr. Hill and Hugh McLaughlin, nominated Bird S. Coler for Governor, despite the protests of Leader Charles F. Murphy of Tammany, Ex-Lieut.-Gov. William F. Sheehan, Senator Patrick H. McCarren of Brooklyn and many more who declared that Chief Judge Parker, if nominated, would sweep the State, whereas there were grave questions as to the success of Mr. Coler. Mr. Hill and Mr. McLaughlin had their way; Mr. Hill started the convention by firing into the Herrick delegates from Albany, the Weed delegates from Clinton and the Murphy delegates from Rensselaer, and Gov. Odell was reelected by the defection of the Democrats from those three counties.

From the hour of Coler's defeat the Democratic party in the State drifted and drifted until the Democrats began to assemble in Saratoga last summer to discuss plans and prospects for the municipal campaign in New York city, which ended on Nov. 3 with an overwhelming victory for the ticket named in a Democratic city convention by Mr. Murphy and his Tammany Hall delegates and their allies. At Saratoga last summer it was made very plain that even at that time Mr. McLaughlin was opposed to the nomination of McClellan for Mayor, and some of Mr. McLaughlin's friends authorized the announcement: "Mr. McClellan will never be nominated for Mayor of New York city while Mr. McLaughlin lives." Before the Democratic city convention assembled Leader Murphy of Tammany conferred with Mr. McLaughlin in Brooklyn, but Mr. McLaughlin was obdurate and made it known that he favored the nomination of Lewis Nixon. All are aware of what followed: the capture of the Democratic organization in Brooklyn by Senator McCarren, the loss of Brooklyn to Mayor Low and the bitterness over the attitude of Mr. McLaughlin, James Shevlin and other friends of Mr. McLaughlin. Added to this Leader Murphy and his friends were informed that Mr. Hill had counselled Mr. McLaughlin as to his attitude, and that did not enhance the serenity of the situation.

Mr. Hill caused it to be known to Leader Murphy in the closing days of the campaign, when McClellan's victory was positively assured, that he would like to come to New York city and make a speech for McClellan and his associates on the ticket. Leader Murphy rejected Mr. Hill's proposal, first, on the ground that Tammany was going to win and would have no divided laurels; second, because William R. Hearst, it was declared, had notified Leader Murphy that if Mr. Hill was permitted to speak for McClellan and the ticket Mr. Hearst's newspapers would not support the ticket. It has been understood for several years that Mr. Hill and Mr. Hearst have not been on friendly terms. So Mr. Hill was not allowed to speak.

McClellan and his associates won by 63,000 plurality, and the dawn of Nov. 4 was not gray before it became known that Leader Murphy, Senator McCarren, Edward Murphy, Jr., of Rensselaer, Smith M. Weed of Clinton, W. J. Connors of Erie and other Democrats had decided that the view of Mr. Hill's attitude for a year, and especially during the preliminary discussions leading up to the Democratic city convention, Mr. Hill would be unseated as Democratic leader of the State; that the old tactics of 1898 and 1900 would be resumed against him, and that in the Democratic national convention next year, even if he could be elected a delegate from the Third district of Albany, he would be but a cipher.

There was even talk to the effect that Mr. Hill would not be permitted to be one of the delegates at large and that under no circumstances would he be permitted to resume his old place in Democratic national conventions as New York State's member on the committee on resolutions, the place which was given to August Van Wyck at Kansas City in 1900. Indeed, the feeling was very strong against Mr. Hill, and this programme was known to all the Democrats cognizant of what was going on.

"What is Mr. Hill to do?" asked one of Mr. Hill's friends shortly after the programme became apparent.

"Do? Do?" was the reply. "The best thing for Mr. Hill to do is to come down here and see Mr. Murphy and have a talk with him. The vote on election day shows that the State is drifting toward the supremacy of the Democratic party, and Mr. Murphy has a combination strong enough to keep Mr. Hill in the background."

This conversation was repeated to Senator Hill, and on Friday Mr. Hill came here and had a talk with Mr. Murphy and other Democrats. The report of what occurred at this gathering is to the effect that Mr. Hill was made aware of the combination against him, but it was also made known to Mr. Murphy that Chief Judge Parker under no circumstances would desert Mr. Hill for the reason, as given by Mr. Perier, that he owed everything in his political career to Mr. Hill, and that if war was to be made upon Mr. Hill he, Judge Parker, would have no part in it. That is, while Mr. Murphy and his allies could control the Democratic State Convention next year and the delegation to the Democratic National Convention, Mr. Hill had the candidate most talked of, in Democratic national circles, perhaps, after Grover Cleveland. Mr. Murphy was brought to understand after Mr. Cleveland had issued his letter recently, that New York State could not take up Mr. Cleveland as its candidate.

So an amicable working arrangement was agreed upon between Mr. Hill and Mr. Murphy and their friends, whereby no opposition is to be made to Mr. Hill as leader of the State and as the State's leader in the Democratic national convention, to which a united delegation is to be sent for Chief Judge Parker. All old scores so far as possible are to be forgotten, it was asserted yesterday, and the Democrats are to work in harmony for Chief Judge Parker. Mr. Hill, it was added, made it known at his conference with Mr. Murphy and other Democrats that he, Mr. Hill, was not a candidate for the nomination, and it is well known that Mr. Hill has stated this for a number of months.

Another piece of news came out last night, and that was that the Democratic delegation from the State to the Presidential convention, unless there is a change in the programme, is to elevate Senator Patrick Henry McCarren to the national committeeman for the State in place of Norman E. Mack of Buffalo. The proposed elevation of Senator McCarren to his place indicates, quite as much as anything else, that the harmony in Democratic State circles is now very thick.

CONFESS TO EXPRESS ROBBERY.

Employees of the United States Co. Own to Plundering Mrs. J. C. Shaw's Trunk.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 5.—Through the confession of Howard R. Biddings and Leo J. Blough, employees of the United States Express Company, the identity of the men who were stealing packages handled by the express company, it is alleged, has been brought to light, and arrests are expected within the next twenty-four hours.

John C. Shaw, a wealthy attorney of New York, with his wife, was visiting relatives in Uniontown. He left for home in advance of his wife, and she left on Nov. 20 over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. She expressed a steamer trunk to Finderne, N. J., in which she had packed her jewel case, containing diamonds and jewelry valued at $3,500. The trunk was sealed at Uniontown, Pa., and was sealed when it arrived at its destination, but when Mrs. Shaw opened it the jewel box was gone, the trunk having been rifled in transit.

Investigation showed that there were two sample cases on the train, having been shipped from Wapakoneta, Ohio, and the seals had been removed from these and placed on the trunk of Mrs. Shaw. Yesterday Blough was confronted with the evidence. He told the detective he had the box and jewels at Cumberland, except two or three pieces that Biddings had sold. The detectives went with him for the stolen property. Biddings was arrested as he came into Pittsburg.

The confession of Blough implicates at least twelve employees of the company. The alleged pilferings include five robberies and cover a territory ranging from New York to Wheeling, W. Va.

THREE MOBS GOT HIM.

One Beat a Negro, Another Injured Him and the Third Hanged Him.

TAMPA, Fla., Dec. 5.—Three mobs administered different degrees of punishment yesterday to Lewis Jackson, colored, aged 25, who committed an assault upon the four-year-old daughter of R. F. Ensey, an officer of the United States Engineering Corps, stationed at Fort Dade, at the entrance to Tampa Bay.

The first mob, composed of artillerymen at the fort, captured Jackson after the commission of the crime and gave him a severe beating. They were restrained with difficulty by the officers from killing him on the spot. The negro was brought to Tampa and delivered to the Sheriff, who locked him up in the county jail.

The exact offence committed by the negro being unprecedented in this State, there was no statute to cover it, and the Sheriff had to release the prisoner. Liberty was short to Jackson, however. He had gone only a short distance from the jail, when he was intercepted by a mob and taken to a small thicket near the city limits, where, by the same methods used in the case of a negro hackman, George Houston, several months ago, the victim was injured seriously.

This satisfied this mob and the negro was bundled into a cab and ordered driven to a hospital.

Jackson was released by this mob, however, only to fall into the hands of another, which stopped the cab, took him out and quickly hanged him to a limb of an oak tree. The mob dispersed, there was no shooting and the lynching was not discovered until early this morning.

DOWIE CREDITORS PROTEST.

Seventy-five of Them Object to the Receivership as Prejudicial to Them.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—Judge Kohlsaat of the Federal Court declined to enter an order to-day, at the request of a Dowie creditor, for an indemnifying bond from the three creditors who applied for a receiver in bankruptcy. He instructed the attorneys for the various creditors, however, to appear in his court on Monday morning to present petitions and argue the matter.

Shortly after this proceeding a meeting of creditors, who are not satisfied with the present receivership, was held. By resolution they expressed sympathy for Dowie and assured him that his creditors did not look favorably upon the receivership proceedings and declared their confidence in his management of the business affairs at Zion City.

There were seventy-five creditors and lawyers at the meeting, and while there was a diversity of opinion on the bond and receivership matter, they were apparently a unit on the idea that the present receivership and the action of the three creditors who filed the petition in bankruptcy were ill advised and against their best wishes.

BLAZING VESSEL BEACHED.

The Crew of Eleven Men, With Faces and Hands Blistered, Jump Into the Water.

BUFFALO, Dec. 5.—With the crew of eleven men fighting for their lives, the wooden steamboat Embury, blazing from stem to stern, was beached on the Grand Island shore of Niagara River, about two miles below Eldorado Beach, at 9 o'clock last night. The vessel had hardly struck the beach before the crew, with hands and face blistered by the intense heat, jumped into the water and made for the shore.

The Embury, loaded with 250,000 feet of Norway pine and a deckload of laths, was going down the Niagara River when the fire broke out. It started in the forward part of the vessel and spread quickly. Capt. Curran saw that the vessel was doomed and headed it for the beach. He said that the boat and cargo would probably be a total loss. The lumber was worth about $[illegible],000 and the vessel $20,000. Both vessel and cargo, it is said, are insured. The Embury was owned by W. L. Martin & Co. of Cheboygan, Mich.

BRIDGE LIGHTS ON THE 19TH.

The Whole Structure Will Be Outlined With Electric Lamps.

Where part of the $20,000 is going which the Aldermen have appropriated to help celebrate the opening of the new Williamsburg Bridge on Dec. 19 was explained yesterday when the Norden-Bittner Electric Company, which has the contract for the electric illumination, made public its plans for bespangling the big structure with electric lights.

Nearly twenty miles of wire will be used in stringing the lamps, which run up well toward 20,000 in number. The spans, cables, towers, anchorages and approaches will be outlined in white light. In the centre of the bridge two immense American flags, 100 feet long, one on each side, will be outlined in red, white and blue lamps. At the approaches on each shore the city's coat of arms will be similarly picked out.

Besides the electric illumination there will be a display of fireworks lasting two hours.

Shortest Route to Mexico City

is via St. Louis and Iron Mountain Route. Sleeping cars from St. Louis without change. Dining cars. Tickets and reservations, 335 Broadway.—Adv.

WAR ATTACHES GO TO JAPAN.

BRITAIN CONVINCED THAT CRISIS IS IMMINENT.

Russian Change of Attitude the Only Hope of Peace—Issue May Be Forced During Present Session of Japanese Diet—The Chances of England, France and Germany Becoming Involved.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Europe awaits with uneasiness news from Tokio in regard to the action of the Japanese Parliament, which met to-day, on the troubles with Russia. It is not expected at the Japanese Legation here that definite intelligence in regard to the crisis will arrive before Tuesday. The majority of the diplomatic authorities agree that peace will be preserved only by substantial concessions on the part of Russia. The British Government is so convinced of the imminence of war between these two countries that several army officers sailed to-day to act as foreign military attaches on the Japanese side.

Nevertheless, there are reasons why it is not necessary to regard it as impossible that the Russian attitude will be essentially modified. Much, indeed practically everything, depends on whether the Czar has sufficient strength of character to interpose at the last moment his veto against war. The war party has been powerful enough to control him for the past few months, but there is considerable basis of truth for the Berlin *National Zeitung's* exposure yesterday of the base corruption at the bottom of their motives. If it be true that Grand Duke Michael has opened his eyes to their perfidy there is hope that their designs may yet be thwarted.

It is necessary, unfortunately, to throw discredit on the report, which emanated from Paris on Wednesday, that a basis of agreement had been reached between the two countries whereby Russia would have a free hand in Manchuria and Japan in Corea. The diplomatist who was partially responsible for this announcement now affirms that the reporter who interviewed him misunderstood his statements. He adds, however, that the circulation of the report has had a good effect. He is sure, he says, that the interviewer was quite blameless in the matter.

It remains to be seen what object the diplomatist had in view in desiring the circulation of such a statement. More than one suggests itself. It may be taken for granted, for instance, that France earnestly desires a settlement on some such basis. Russia, if willing to concede this, would concede more, for she will either maintain her present position under control of the war party, or the latter will be displaced and a radical change of policy will be adopted. Moreover, the crisis has advanced to such an acute stage that it is doubtful if Japan can now be induced to accept the compromise suggested by the French Foreign Office.

The situation is regarded with grave apprehension by the serious newspapers of Great Britain. Thus, the *Spectator*, in discussing what would happen if Russia found it necessary to ask the cooperation of France, argues that if the latter country declined it would result in a full alliance between Emperor William and the Czar. This would create a situation so dangerous for France that she must find another "makeweight" by arranging terms with Great Britain and Italy against an attack from Germany.

"If," the *Spectator* says, "we were willing to give them, she might be able to forego the Russian alliance. But if France thinks it dangerous to risk parting from Russia and comes to her aid we must, of course, come to the help of Japan and engage in a war on sea and land with France and Russia. That risk is the price we have to pay for the Japanese alliance. It really comes to this, then, that if Russia were beaten by Japan we should find ourselves either at war with France and Russia or else we would be forced to make an alliance with France, guaranteeing her against a German invasion, and entangling alliance of just the kind we have always tried to avoid. Possibly we may have the good luck to escape from this dilemma altogether, but the risk is not a pleasant one."

JAPANESE DIET MEETS.

Mikado's Opening Speech Will Be Delivered on Tuesday.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

TOKIO, Dec. 5.—The Diet met to-day and arranged a programme of business. The opening speech of the Mikado will probably be delivered on Tuesday.

It is reported that Admiral Alexieff, the Russian Viceroy of the Far East, who was supposed to be on his way to St. Petersburg, is still in Port Arthur.

The report of the purchase of the Chilean warships Libertad and Constitucion by Great Britain has been received with gratification in Japan.

KAISER NEEDS REST.

Years of Overexertion Now Show Their Effect on Him.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Private and other accounts from Germany continue to describe the grave apprehension of all classes of society in regard to the health of the Emperor. This has in no degree been mitigated by the reference in the speech from the throne at the opening of the Reichstag by Chancellor von Bulow to his "illness and recovery."

The fact that it was thought necessary to issue a semi-official denial of the report that a regency would be established during the Kaiser's trip southward also fails to restore public confidence. Those who have seen the Emperor since the operation on his vocal cords speak sympathetically of the sudden appearance of signs of age beyond his years and his somewhat haggard expression.

It must be borne in mind that in addition to his throat trouble the Emperor is undoubtedly paying the penalty of many years of overexertion, and his general condition demands rest.

Snowball Destroys a Boy's Eye.

An unidentified boy threw a snowball on Friday at William Pelz, 11 years old, as the latter was walking near his home in North Bergen. The snowball struck Pelz in the eye and cut the pupil. He will lose the sight of the eye. It is believed that the snowball contained a piece of glass or a stone with a sharp edge.

THE SHOREHAM, Washington, D. C.

American and European plans. Best location, best service and best cuisine, making it the leading hotel of the capitol city. John T. Devine.—Adv.

SIX GUILTY OF BRIBERY.

Residents of Grand Rapids Confess in Court to Receiving Corruption Money.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Dec. 5.—Six of the men charged by Lant K. Salsbury, in his confession to the Prosecuting Attorney with accepting bribes from him in supporting the project to supply the city with water from Lake Michigan, appeared in the Superior Court to-day and pleaded guilty before Judge Newham, as their attorney had announced they would. Their names are Corey P. Bissell, ex-member of the Board of Public Works, John T. Donovan, Ex-Alderman Gruysels, Clarke E. Slocum, John McLachlan and Royner Stonehouse.

Bissell was charged with receiving $500 and the Aldermen were charged with receiving $350 each. Sentence was deferred until next week to give the Judge time to give each of the men a private examination. The penalty provided by statute is imprisonment for not more than ten years, or confinement in the county jail for one year and a fine not to exceed $2,000. The examination of ex-Alderman Ellen was resumed in the police court to-day, with Salsbury on the stand. Ex-Alderman Lozier also appeared in court awaiting examination, having failed to appear heretofore.

MRS. PETER F. MEYER HURT.

Trolley Car Wrecks Her Carriage—Horses Run and Drag Her Underneath.

MAMARONECK, N. Y., Dec. 5.—Mrs. Peter Y. Meyer, wife of Richard Croker's former partner, barely escaped being killed this morning by a trolley car bound for White Plains, which struck her carriage in front of the Mamaroneck post office and wrecked it.

Mrs. Meyer and her coachman fell under the carriage, and the frightened team dragged them about half a block. Some men ran after the horses and stopped them. When Mrs. Meyer was taken out she was badly bruised and very faint. She went to the home of Postmaster Boyd until a hack could be obtained to take her home to Orienta.

The coachman was less hurt. He waited to get the name of the motorman and conductor and the number of the car, so that Mr. Meyer could bring a suit for damages against the company.

RADIUM NOT SO DEAR.

Only $148,835 an Once, but You Can't Buy So Much as That.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Dealers complain that £750,000 an ounce, widely quoted as the price of radium, is too high. They say it may be impossible to buy an ounce at that sum, because no one possesses an ounce. The present price is 5 guineas for five milligrams, that is, £29,767 an ounce, in France, England and Austria. Chemists are working wherever they think it is possible to extract a milligram.

Prof. Himstedt of Freiburg has made an interesting discovery. His experiments have proved that all the products of water and petroleum sources yield a heavy specific gas, which closely resembles and is probably identical with the emanation of radium, from which he concludes that a very large number of bodies are imbued with a quality emitting a kind of Becquerel rays.

BOYS FRACTURED HIS SKULL.

Stones Were in Snowballs Which They Threw at Truckdriver.

While John Forman, a truck driver of Greene and Cypress avenues, Williamsburg, was driving on Porter avenue near Graham street yesterday morning he was snowballed by a number of youths, two of whom, Oscar Nichols, 19 years old, of 391 Melrose street, and Frederick Brittner, aged 18, of 165 Graham avenue, had stones inside the snowballs. Two of these hit Forman's head, and his skull was fractured. He fell from his truck, and his assailants ran away.

A policeman overhauled Nichols and Brittner. Forman was taken in an ambulance to the German Hospital. The prisoners were held in the Ewen street police court on the charge of assault.

W. K. VANDERBILT, JR.,'S VISIT.

His Trip to Chicago Supposed to Concern the Future of Traction Interests.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—A conference, reputed to be of great import, a whirl over South Side streets in an open automobile and hurried preparations to leave the city contributed to make William K. Vanderbilt, Jr.,'s second and last day's stay in Chicago busy. At the conference much was done to determine the fate of the Union Traction interests. Aside from Receiver Govin, Harry B. Hollins and Robert Watson of New York, it is not known who was in the conference. A remark dropped by one of the "insiders" was that the session determined to what extent, if any, the Vanderbilts are willing to invest further in local traction securities under existing conditions.

HARPISTS WILL JOIN UNION.

The Women Will Take Their Examinations To-morrow, Mr. Franko Says.

Nahan Franko, the manager of the Metropolitan Opera House orchestra, who has had a lot of trouble with the Musicians' Mutual Protective Union because of the employment of two non-union women harpists, expects to have the difficulty settled one way or the other to-morrow morning.

"I am going to the headquarters of the union to-morrow with the ladies and have them take their examination to join the union," he said yesterday. "I am not at all certain whether they will pass the ladies, but if they don't then we will fight."

MRS. COFFIN WILL PAY UP.

Considers Herself Morally Bound to Pay Notes for $5,000 for Her Husband.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 5.—It came out to-day that Mrs. Ellen C. Coffin, wife of ex-Gov. O. Vincent Coffin of Middletown, whose failure was announced yesterday, had indorsed her husband's notes for $5,000. It is said that the bank which holds these cannot collect on them from Mrs. Coffin, because she was married before 1887, when the law was so changed in this State as to make women married after that date liable. Mrs. Coffin considers herself morally bound to meet the obligations and will make good the notes.

Dies of Football Injuries.

James J. Dixon, a clerk, 21 years old, who lived with his parents at 42 Driggs avenue, Williamsburg, died yesterday at his home of meningitis, the result of injuries received while playing football. He organized a team about six weeks ago, and while they were playing an opposing team in the field near his home Dixon fell and the crowd of players piled upon him. Dixon was unconscious for several days before he died.

STOPS LAKEWOOD DEER HUNT.

PRESIDENT HAINES OF THE S. P. C. A. THOUGHT SPORT CRUEL.

Promoters Say Stag Had Been Chased a Score of Times, Had Not Been Caught or Injured—Society People Had to Be Satisfied With Ordinary Drag Hunt.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Dec. 5.—The deer hunt which was to furnish sport for more than a score of Lakewood's society people to-day did not take place. Officers of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals interfered, and those who intended to participate in the chase of the stag were threatened with arrest by Sheriff J. W. Carr and his deputies. They had been summoned here from Toms River by John P. Haines, president of the society.

The promoters of the hunt were Peter F. Collier, M. F. H., of the Monmouth County Hunt Club, and Henry Lloyd Herbert, chairman of the American Polo Association. Among those who were to have hunted the stag with them were Miss Pomeroy, Miss Ambrose, Miss Park, Dr. Charles L. Lindley, "Jack" Wilmerding, "Ben" Nicoll, Charles Hart and Charles Pfiser. The young women in riding habits and mounted on hunters awaited the party in the field on the south side of Lake Carasaljo. When they learned of the interference with the hunt, they hurried home and did not join in the drag hunt which Mr. Collier got up so as not to disappoint the crowd.

The deer, a young buck, which had been hunted scores of times at Eatontown by Mr. Collier and his friends, was brought here in a wire cage on Friday night and taken to a riding stable in the village and put into a stall. John P. Haines came here to visit his mother that evening and heard about the proposed deer hunt.

He got Sheriff Carr of Toms River on the telephone and told him to come here with a couple of deputies in the morning. Word of this reached the stable where the deer was kept.

Soon after 9 o'clock this morning the stag still confined in a cage, was taken in the direction of the field where the meet was to be held. The constables got into another rig and followed. It was taken to the South Lakewood reservoir and thence back to the stable. It will be taken back to Eatontown on Monday.

Mr. Collier and Mr. Herbert were very much worked up over Mr. Haines's action. They said the deer would not be injured by the chase and that he had been hunted for more than a year at Eatontown without the hounds ever having been able to catch him. There was no cruelty in the sport, they told Mr. Haines.

MOCCASIN STILL UNINJURED.

Arrangements Being Made to Save the Stranded Submarine Boat.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 5.—Weather Observer Drinkwater at Currituck Inlet, on the North Carolina coast, where the United States submarine torpedo boat Moccasin lies ashore, reported to the United States Weather Bureau in Norfolk to-day that the condition of the Moccasin is unchanged and that the little craft is lying on the beach like a buoy ashore. The boat's hatches have all been kept tight by the lifesavers on the coast, and not a drop of water has got into the Moccasin.

Mr. Drinkwater reports that the high seas of the night and early morning are falling, with light winds along the coast from the south. Conditions now all seem favorable for the stranded boat. The auxiliary cruiser Yankton, which went down the coast yesterday to make an effort to float the Moccasin, finding it impossible to do anything without the help of professional wreckers, returned inside the Virginia capes last night.

Admiral Harrington, commandant of the navy yard, to-day closed a contract with the Merritt Chapman Wrecking Company to assist the Government tug Peoria in pulling the Moccasin off the beach. Capt. Coley of the wrecking company will be the expert in charge of the work. Lieut. England and Lieut. Pinney with fifty men are in charge of the Peoria. The wrecking tug Hercules and the Peoria will leave here to-morrow for the scene.

HUNTER FATALLY SHOT.

His Gun Was Accidentally Discharged and the Load Entered His Back.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Dec. 5.—Harry Van Steenburgh, 25 years of age, and his brother-in-law, James Smith, of about the same age, both residing in Red Hook village, went out rabbit shooting early this morning, and after enjoying several hours' sport started to return home. When near Philip Stickles's woods, not far from Red Hook, Smith shifted his gun to look in the pockets of his hunting coat for a pipe.

As he did so one of the hammers of his gun caught somewhere on his coat and the weapon was discharged. The gun was loaded with No. 7 shot and the charge entered Van Steenburgh's body in the lower part of his back. The range was so short that a big hole was torn in his flesh and his intestines were lacerated. He sank to the ground with a groan.

Smith went for aid instantly and found Philip Fraleigh and Dr. John Hobbs near by. He helped put Van Steenburgh into a wagon and drove with him to his home in Red Hook, where he was attended by Dr. R. J. Carroll. The latter advised his removal to Vassar Hospital in Poughkeepsie, where he died at 6:30 o'clock to-night.

Van Steenburgh leaves a wife and two children. He was the son of Deputy Sheriff Charles Van Steenburgh, a wellk nown resident of northern Dutchess.

$145,000 FOR TWO LIVES.

Two of the Tunnel Wreck Damage Cases Settled Yesterday.

WHITE PLAINS, Dec. 5.—Suits brought by the executors of two victims of the fatal tunnel disaster in the Park Avenue tunnel of the New York Central Railroad were settled here to-day. The cases were those of the executors of the estate of Alfred M. Perrin and of Edward J. Decoppet, executor of the estate of Ernest Walton. Both men were passengers on the New Haven train which was run into by a Harlem train on Jan. 8, 1902, in the Park avenue tunnel. Walton's estate sued for $100,000, and a jury awarded $75,000, while another jury gave the Perrin heirs $70,000; the railroad company appealed both cases, and the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court sustained the verdict.

Rather than go to the Court of Appeals the New York Central Railroad decided to settle. To-day lawyers John Brennan, representing the New York Central, Cary & Whitridge for the Walton estate, and Cravath & Guthrie for the heirs of Perrin met in the Supreme Court, when Mr. Brennan passed over a check to representatives of Walton for $78,000, the amount of the verdict with interest, and another for $75,000 to the Perrin heirs, which included the interest and costs.

Through Train to Hot Springs, Ark., From St. Louis via Iron Mountain Route. Pullman compartment cars. Tickets and reservations, 335 B'way.—Adv.

Brotherhood Champagne—Perfect every way.—Adv.

ELSBERG FOR BRUCE'S JOB?

Senator Will Be Back From Europe on Wednesday.

The problem which is puzzling Republicans down this way is, Who is to be president of the New York Republican county committee to succeed M. Linn Bruce on Dec. 17?

Those familiar with the situation say that nothing will be done until the arrival from Europe on Wednesday of Senator Nathaniel A. Elsberg of the Fifteenth district. A number of Republicans said yesterday that Senator Elsberg, did he desire the place, could come pretty near getting it.

The fact that Senator Elsberg is being seriously considered was an indication to some that the "insurgent Senators" of last winter at Albany do not fear the loss of one of their number.

DIES AFTER SKIN GRAFTING.

Electrician Succumbs to Burns Received in a Trolley Conduit.

Charles Anderson, an electrician of 841 Southern Boulevard, died yesterday in the Fordham Hospital, where for five months the doctors had tried every means at their disposal to cure him of frightful burns that he had received.

Anderson was working in an underground trolley conduit at 125th street and Third avenue on July 4, when some of the wires got tangled and a sheet of flame shot out. Nearly all the skin on the upper part of his body was burned off.

He was taken to the hospital and Drs. O'Neill and Kingston began grafting skin from unburned parts of his body to the burned parts. The patient was apparently on the high road to recovery, when, about three weeks ago, he had a relapse. The doctors were unable to bring about a rally.

DECLINED BY DR. GUNSAULUS.

Chicago Man Unwilling to Become President of Boston University.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—The Rev. Frank W. Gunsaulus, president of the Armour Institute of Technology, has declined the presidency of Boston University. His telegram read:

"I cannot consider the presidency of Boston University owing to obligations in which I am happily engaged here."

The telegram was in answer to one from the trustees asking him if he would accept or even consider the place recently vacated by Dr. William G. Warren, who resigned on account of old age.

SUICIDE CLOSES THREE BANKS.

Death of George D. Woods at Colfax, Iowa, Causes Their Suspension.

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 5.—Banks at Ira, Baxter and Mingo, owned by George D. Woods, who committed suicide at Colfax yesterday, have closed their doors temporarily. A mechanic's lien on bank fixtures for $1,500 filed by a Des Moines firm may cause a crisis. Polk county has formally demanded the return of $30,000 deposited in the Bank of Colfax. The demand has not been acceded to.

Ex-County Treasurer Layman has not recovered $20,000 deposited in the Colfax bank during his administration.

TWO-THIRDS OF THE BIRTHS BOYS

Unusual Conditions in a Kansas County—Negro Mammy Says It Means Wah.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Dec. 5.—Within the last six months more than two-thirds of the births reported to the secretary of the Board of Health in this county have been boys and one physician, Dr. R. L. Igelp reports that out of twenty cases he has been called upon to attend, nineteen of them have been boys. The birth of a girl is so unusual as to create comment.

Our old colored women, who is able to solve all mysteries, says: "It means wah. Before these children are 21 years old this country will have wah."

GATES KILLS A BEAR?

Anyway, His Hunting Party Seems to Possess a Bear Skin.

HOUSTON, Tex., Dec. 5.—John W. Gates and a party of friends passed through this city to-day returning from a big hunt in Matagorda county. Among the trophies of the outing is a mammoth skin of an 800-pound black bear which, it is said, Mr. Gates slew single handed.

MISS MARION LAWSON HURT.

Thrown From Her Horse Near Her Home and Injured Seriously.

BOSTON, Dec. 5.—Miss Marion Lawson, aged 18, second daughter of Thomas W. Lawson, was thrown from her saddle horse while taking her customary morning ride at Scituate to-day and seriously injured. Miss Lawson was riding astride on a thoroughbred. While going down a slight declivity the horse stumbled, pitching her over his head.

Miss Lawson landed on her shoulders and was severely cut and bruised upon the face and head. Two of her younger sisters were driving in a phaeton with her at the time, and they took her to the office of a physician. In two hours' time she was removed to her home.

GEN. PORTER'S HOUSE LEASED.

May Indicate That He Does Not Expect to Make Way for Low.

Charles A. Moore, former president of the Montauk Club, has leased the house belonging to Gen. Horace Porter, at Madison avenue and Fortieth street.

Mr. Moore has lived for some time in Manhattan, but looked over the Claflin house in Brooklyn recently, with a view to returning to that borough. He has now decided to remain here.

The leasing of the Madison avenue house may indicate that Gen. Porter does not expect to be recalled as Ambassador to France by President Roosevelt to make way for Seth Low.

Asphalt Lake in Texas.

AUSTIN, Tex., Dec. 5.—Major George H. Walton, statistical expert of the State Department of Agriculture, who has made an investigation of the underground asphalt lake situated near St. Joe, Tex., says that the liquid asphalt is oozing from the ground in several places and that there is no doubt that the lake exists at a depth of about 150 feet. There are hundreds of tons of solidified asphalt on the surface of the ground, he says.

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MUNDORFF'S "NEERANFAR" are the only glasses for reading and distance that are not cemented. THEO. MUNDORFF, Optician, 1167 B'way.—Adv.

A dozen very attractive and instructive articles in The Four-Track News for December. Five cents at newsdealers.—Adv.

GEN. WOOD MAY LOSE RANK.

HOUSE REFUSES TO ADJOURN BEFORE NOON ON MONDAY.

Then the Regular Session Begins and There Will Be No Recess of Congress of Which the President Might Take Advantage to Renew the Nomination.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The adjournment of the House to-day until noon on Monday without having considered any resolution to adjourn sine die has brought about a serious complication among the officers of the army whose confirmation has been blocked by the nomination of Brig.-Gen. Leonard Wood to be a Major-General. It is not improbable that the entire matter may have to be referred to the Attorney-General for an opinion, and army officers who were retired with advanced grades as the result of Wood's promotion fear that their pay may be held up by the Comptroller of the Treasury until a decision is reached.

It was suggested to-day that one way out of the difficulty would be for the President to nominate Brigadier-General William A. Kobbe for Major-General instead of Wood, and let the other promotions follow. This would clear the way for the other officers, and as Gen. Kobbe retires next May, Gen. Wood's nomination to succeed to the vacancy created by he promotion of Major-General Chaffee to Lieutenant-General next January, vice Gen. Young, who then retires, would be made without injury to those officers whose promotions now depend upon Gen. Wood's confirmation. Friends of Gen. Wood say that the President will not do this, because it would leave him standing alone and remove one of the arguments in favor of the confirmation of Gen. Wood.

It was said at the War Department this afternoon that Secretary Root has had the entire list of nominations made out anew, with the exception of the officers who have been confirmed, and that the name of Gen. Wood, with the other officers, will be again submitted to the Senate upon the meeting of the new Congress on Monday. The nominations, it is explained, will be made as of the same date as the recess appointments, so that when confirmed they will receive any pay that may be withheld from them until confirmation.

The determination to follow this course was reached at a conference this afternoon between the President and Secretary Root. Later in the day Secretary Root and Senator Proctor, acting chairman of the Senate Military Committee, had a long talk on the situation. Senator Proctor was particularly interested in the case of officers promoted and retired during the recess without confirmation by the Senate.

Secretary Root expressed the opinion that the vacancy to which Gen. Wood was appointed having occurred during a recess, it still remains a recess vacancy, and that the President can give Gen. Wood another recess appointment, even after Congress meets in regular session on Monday. As for officers promoted and retired during recess, Secretary Root, it is said, thinks they still retain their present places until the Senate rejects or fails to pass upon their nomination at the new session.

The only advantage to Gen. Wood of having his name go in as a recess appointment is that he will be permitted to receive the rank of Major-General pending the action of the Senate, and will continue to draw the pay of a Major-General. Members of Congress differ in their views as to the effect upon the nominations by the adjournment of the House.

The House to-day adjourned, as was expected, until Monday noon, without having considered any resolution to adjourn sine die. The Senate adjourned to meet at 11:30 o'clock Monday morning. This was for the purpose of giving the House another opportunity before it adjourned to-day to propose a concurrent resolution of adjournment. Mr. Kean of New Jersey, one of the diplomats of the Senate, called on Speaker Cannon to-day and suggested the adjournment of both houses until 11 o'clock on Monday morning in order that a recess might then be taken until 12 o'clock.

The object of obtaining a recess, even for a brief period, was to permit the President to reappoint certain army officers, including Gen. Leonard Wood, who until confirmed would be compelled to return to their former grades and pay unless promoted by the President during a recess of Congress. But Speaker Cannon and his advisers were adamant and said that they had nothing to do with the troubles of the Senate over appointments.

At noon on Monday, according to the present programme, the gavels of President Frye and Speaker Cannon will fall, and they will declare the extraordinary session of the Fifty-eighth Congress at an end by limitation of law and the regular session begun. Speaker Cannon has looked up precedents, and while he has found an instance where an extraordinary session has been merged into a regular session under the designation of one session, he will not follow that precedent. In law and fact, according to the best opinion of the best of good lawyers in both houses, a new session of Congress will begin at noon on Monday.

The question arose to-day whether or not there would be an interim between the extra session, ending at noon, and the regular session beginning at noon. On the face of it, the contention that there is an infinitesimal recess seems absurd, but the argument is advanced by some Senators that constructively there is a space between sessions sufficient to enable the President to reappoint Gen. Wood and others whose nominations will fall. This view is held by Senator Lodge, who holds that Congress cannot take away the Constitutional right of the President to make recess appointments, and that if Congress fails to provide a recess by formal resolution, there is perforce an interim between the adjournment of one session and the beginning of