The Sun.

Rain, clearing by noon; southerly winds, becoming northwesterly.

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CUT IN POSTAL SERVICE.

INQUIRIES AND PROTESTS FROM NEW YORK AND OTHER CITIES.

Representative Quigg Insists That Other Cities Should Not Be Cared For at the Expense of New York—The New York Delegation to Combine with Members from Other Cities to Prevent a Reduction of Service.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The announcement in THE SUN this morning that the Post Office Department, in accordance with the wishes of the House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, was about to reduce the number of deliveries in the residence portions of New York city from seven to four a day, caused much comment in Washington to-day, and the Post Office Department received a large number of inquiries and protests, Boston and Philadelphia being interested as well as New York, there were a number of inquiries from those cities.

Representative Quigg of New York called early on First Assistant Postmaster-General Heath this morning to protest against the reduction in the service in New York. Mr. Heath explained to him that it was a matter practically beyond the control of the department. It was evident, he said, that if the department continued the present service in all parts of the country there would be a deficiency in the carrier service alone of over $100,000. In making arrangements for this service the department had counted on the assistance of Congress in providing for this deficiency, but was disappointed. The House desired to minimize appropriations so as to get the expenditures within the revenues, and especially as the Post Office Department had always a large deficit.

The suggestion, Mr. Heath said, regarding the reduction of deliveries came from the committee, and he was informed that he must reduce the expenditures in the carrier service to such an extent as to meet the threatened deficiency. No other method was practicable, and it was therefore determined to limit all cities to four deliveries a day in the residence portions. Mr. Heath pointed out that in the most populous part of the residence section of Chicago there were only three deliveries a day, and in a large part of the business sections there were fewer deliveries a day than in the residence portion of New York. Hundred of Postmasters have recently visited the department asking for increases in their carrier service. Many towns in the West have been enabled to get along with a small number of carriers during the past four years because, on account of the business depression, the amount of mail was comparatively small. But, now that business is increasing, the volume of mail is heavier, and in many instances the number of carriers must be increased, even if the number of trips remains the same.

Mr. Quigg admitted that the other cities should be taken care of, but rejected the idea that they should be cared for at the expense of the service in New York.

Mr. Heath said he would be glad to give New York all the facilities possible, and acknowledged that under the new rule there was danger of the office in New York becoming congested. He insisted, however, that the deficiency must be met.

Mr. Quigg then said that the members of the House from New York would combine with the members from Philadelphia, Boston, and other cities interested and endeavor to procure from the House an appropriation sufficient to meet the needs of the department in the carrier service without diminishing the service in these cities.

Mr. Heath said to-night that while the total deficiency of the Post Office Department would be about $12,000,000, that in the carrier service would be only about $100,000. The receipts of the department have increased about 15 per cent. within the last year, and the volume of business has increased in the same proportion It was not, therefore, just to expect the department to continue business on the same appropriations, nor could it curtail the territory covered by the free-delivery system. Only to-day he received a letter from a Philadelphia firm, which sends out 60,000 letters a year, complaining that it is in the residence portion of the city, and that its mail came from the Post Office to a station and was thence distributed by carriers. The firm complained that its mail was frequently delayed there for several hours. Mr. Heath cited this as an example of the trouble that will be caused by a reduction in the number of deliveries, as in New York there are many large commercial houses which will find themselves outside the limits of the business section when the new plan goes into effect.

Mr. Heath informed Mr. Quigg that it was his intention to put the new plan into operation as soon as possible. It will be necessary to make up the deficiency before June 30, and to do this it must go into effect at once. Otherwise he would have to make a still further reduction and allow only three deliveries in the more populous sections and two in the less. Mr. Quigg assured Mr. Heath that the New York delegation would do all in its power to prevent any reduction.

NO GREATER NEW YORK POST OFFICE

Letters Should Be Addressed the Same as Before the Consolidation of the Cities.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Postmaster Wilson of Brooklyn was in Washington to-day for the second time this week, to call the attention of the Post Office Department to the trouble he and Postmaster Van Cott of New York are having over the persistency with which people address letters intended for Brooklyn to "Greater New York." He asked that the department do all it could to prevent this. Mr. Heath suggested that the only thing they could do at present was to put a force of clerks at work on the misdirected letters, and by the aid of city directories find the address. He hoped that the people in New York and Brooklyn would notify their correspondents to continue the old address. This afternoon he wrote a letter to Mr. Wilson and Mr. Van Cott, in which he said that, owing to the misunderstanding on the part of a large portion of the public regarding the effect of the consolidation of the boroughs on the Post Offices in New York, they were requested to give as wide publicity as possible to the fact that the consolidation did not in the least change the existing postal arrangements. Such notice can be given through the public press or otherwise. Such mail should be addressed as heretofore, and without reference to "Greater New York" on the envelope.

HOGG IS TRUE TO TEXAS.

He Denies That He Is Coming to New York Under Mr. Croker's Favor.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 6.—The story that ex-Gov. James J. Hogg of Texas was soon to take up his residence in New York, where his political future was to be looked after by Richard Croker, meets with vigorous denial by Mr. Hogg. He says that the report is without foundation. He says:

"I wouldn't think of such a thing. I love my State too well for that. Texas has always been my home and always will be. I couldn't live if I tried to make my home in any other State. True, I have had offers of some good business inducements to move to New York, and I might make more money there than I am making in Texas, but I am making a good living here, and I had rather have that with a home in Texas than more with a home in some other State. I couldn't breathe freely if I ever felt that Texas was no longer my home."

Killed Wife, Daughter and Himself.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 6.—A. W. Carter of Greenville, Tenn., arose early this morning, procured an axe from the woodhouse, and, returning to the house, split his wife's head open. He then went to the apartment of his 18-year-old daughter and killed her. He then blew out his own brains with a pistol.

CAN SEX BE DETERMINED?

Scientific Men Are Skeptical as to Dr. Schenk's Claim.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—The claim of Dr. Schenk of the Vienna University that he has discovered the secret influencing the sex of the progeny of men and animals is attracting the greatest interest here. The disposition of eminent scientific men to smile at the claim is checked by the solidity of Dr. Schenk's reputation. Nevertheless, a majority of the scientific men are skeptical, Dr. Ohlshausen, a prominent gynecologist, going so far as to say that it is impossible to predetermine sex.

Drs. Hertwig, Gusserow, and Munk, all of whom are eminent biologists and physiologists, do not dispute the possibility of Dr. Schenk's claim, but deprecate its acceptance at present.

In an interview on the subject, Prof. Virchow, the distinguished bacteriologist, discussed the question as worthy of consideration, but admitted that he was very skeptical as to the soundness of Dr. Schenk's theory.

He said he was convinced that the germ cell has originally a perfectly defined sexual disposition and is not bi-sexual, as Dr. Schenk thinks. Therefore he does not yet see how sex can be influenced.

AUTONOMY NOT ACCEPTABLE.

The London Chronicle's Version of the Views of Our Government.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The Washington correspondent of the *Daily Chronicle* cables that the Administration is convinced that the autonomy granted to Cuba is acceptable neither to the Cubans nor Loyalists, and that the present policy of the Spanish Government cannot end the war.

The correspondent adds that all the reports reaching Washington show that the destitution in Cuba is of the most horrible kind and that voluntary contributions will not suffice to relieve a tithe of it.

The writer further says that he learns from a person who enjoys President McKinley's confidence that when Mr. McKinley is satisfied that the present condition cannot be relieved by contributions from the United States so long as the war continues some steps will be taken.

LAWSON SUED FOR $500,000.

Northwestern Elevated Railroad of Chicago Wants Damages for Libel.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 6.—The Northwestern Elevated Railroad Company of this city has instituted a suit for $500,000 damages against the Chicago *Daily News*, an evening newspaper owned by Victor F. Lawson. The cause of the suit is the publication of statements "intended to injure the credit and cripple the business of the road." A. S. Trude, the well-known criminal lawyer, brings the suit. The *News* printed an editorial article on Dec. 31 last entitled "Northwestern Elevated Bandits," in which the following statements were made:

"The extension of time for the construction of the Northwestern Elevated road is another move in the game of fleecing the public of America and Europe. * * * Last year they tried to raid the foreign market, but dismally failed. They now want more time. When it is all over we shall hear that the road is built, the projectors have grabbed their profits and retired, and to the lasting disgrace and the lasting hurt of legitimate enterprises here the people of Europe will be in possession of a batch of bonds which must be foreclosed and 'scaled down' and 'charged off.' The whole business is as infamous as any of the hundred and one other enterprises of a like character in which the same bandits have been engaged. It matters not whether it is a pirated machine for typesetting or a humbug wire trust. Whatever or wherever it is the gang is 'out for the stuff' and the investor is to be left holding an empty bag."

A man of the highest authority as regards the affairs of the Northwestern Elevated road made the following statement this evening concerning the suit:

"The newspapers of Chicago which constitute the newspaper trust have been printing for some time just such falsehoods as those complained of in this case. The Yerkes management have now declared publicly their intention to tolerate nothing more of the kind. They have decided to stop all such outrageous attacks upon their property and to punish the perpetrators. The yellow journals of Chicago must stop their lying vilification of us or take the consequences. The present case will be pushed with determination to the bitter end. There will be absolutely no compromise."

ERIE GETS THE SUSQUEHANNA.

An Important Move in the Anthracite Coal Trade Effected Recently.

J. P. Morgan & Co. have purchased a majority of the stock of the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad Company. It is understood that the purchase has been made in the interest of the Erie Railroad Company, and that in a few weeks the Erie will make a fair offer to the holders of the minority stock. That there had been a change in the control was disclosed yesterday by the turning into the Susquehanna Company's office of about half the total amount of stock outstanding, namely, 126,000 shares. The stock will be transferred to names furnished by J. P. Morgan & Co. Its acquirement by that firm has extended over several months, the stock having been bought principally in the open market.

This change of control is of decided importance in its bearing upon the anthracite coal carrying trade. The operation of the Susquehanna road in the interest of the Erie removes from the situation a possible disturbing element and makes one less competitor in the trade. The road is essentially an anthracite coal carrying system. It has a total mileage of 227 miles and runs from Jersey City to Wilkesbarre, with various branches in the coal regions. It is the owner of an extensive terminal property at Weehawken and of a tunnel under the Palisades.

The company represents a consolidation in June, 1881, of the Midland of New Jersey and other railroads, and on April 25, 1893, with the Hudson River Railroad and Terminal Company. It controls by ownership of stock the Wilkesbarre and Eastern, completed in 1894, which affords an independent access to the anthracite coal fields. Prior to 1895 interests headed by Simon Borg, who was President of the company, managed the road. Since then the company has been controlled by Cuyler, Morgan & Co., McIntyre & Wardwell, and Kessler & Co. The total authorized issue of stock is $13,000,000 of preferred and $13,000,000 of common stock, of which there is outstanding $12,946,900 of preferred and $12,271,200 of common.

Amos L. Hopkins is President of the company, and the directors, besides Mr. Hopkins, are Vice-President Garret A. Hobart, Thomas A. McIntyre, C. C. Cuyler, H. O. Armour, Henry Sanford, Roswell Eldridge, H. B. Plant, Gustav E. Kissel, G. W. Young, C. J. Lawrence, W. L. Bull, and Simon Borg. A meeting of the directors was held at the office of the company, 26 Cortlandt street, yesterday afternoon after the news of the change of control became public, but no statement was made as to what was done at this meeting.

COMSTOCK GETS 6 CENTS DAMAGES.

A Jury Puts Small Value on the Great Reformer's Reputation.

A jury in the United States Circuit Court yesterday awarded Anthony Comstock six cents damages in his $50,000 slander suit against Dr. Montague R. Leverson. The verdict also carries six cents costs. The trial of the suit was begun before Judge Lacombe last Wednesday. Comstock charged that Leverson called him a blackmailer, and declared, before a crowd, that "he had never earned an honest dollar in his life."

The quarrel between the men grew out of Comstock's advocacy of a bill at Albany forbidding women to wear tights on the stage.

Read the Fifth Page of this issue.—Adv.

CALL TO PARTY SOUNDED.

HANNA MEN ASK REPUBLICANS TO COME TO COLUMBUS.

They Want a Monster Mass Meeting to Instruct Representatives to Keep the Party Faith and Abide by Party Pledges—Democrats and Silver Republicans Becoming Restive.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 6.—The Republican State Executive Committee, headed by George K. Nash, to-night issued an address to the Republican party of the State, calling upon Republicans to leave their homes and come to the capital to take part in an immense mass meeting called to bring into line the recalcitrant Republican members of the Legislature who are purposing to defeat the will of the party. The call says:

"The Constitution provides that the people have a right to assemble in a peaceable manner to consult for their common good, to instruct their representatives, and to petition the General Assembly for the redress of grievances."

The call then notes the action of the party last summer in indorsing Hanna and concludes:

"Not in anger, but with shame, we inform you that some of your representatives in the General Assembly have joined in this unholy compact, and there is grave danger that they will disregard your wishes and expressed instructions. We therefore call upon you to assemble and consult as to how our State can be saved from this infamy and to petition your representatives by your presence and by your words to faithfully perform the duty which you have imposed upon them."

The appeal is signed by Chairman Nash, Secretary Malloy, Treasurer Durdell, and five members of the committee. The issuance of such a proclamation shows the intensity of feeling that is moving the Republicans of the State. On the day the Republicans are to assemble Gov. Bushnell is to be inaugurated, and among the timid there is already a feeling that there may be a clash between the contesting factions.

The Democrats appear to be as much at sea now as their opponents. Senator Sullivan has a resolution to reorganize the Senate and elect Republican clerks and officials instead of the Democrats now in, and it is proposed on the other hand that the Democrats do a little business of the same kind. To hold Senator Burke in line it is suggested that Mr. Cromley, Democrat, resign as President pro tem. and permit the election of Mr. Burke. The statement is made that when the regular elections were held Senator Burke was ineligible for election to that office for the reason that he was not a member of the Senate at that time. With the vote of Senator Burke the Democrats could go ahead and redistrict the State, accomplishing two objects at the same time. They could gain two or three Congressmen if not more and at the same time they could assist their Republican allies in getting even with Gen. Grosvenor, who has made himself obnoxious to the combine through his activity for Hanna. Grosvenor would be put in a heavy Democratic district, where his abilities as "Old Figgers" could have full play.

Several other Congressmen who have incurred the enmity of the combine leaders by their devotion to Hanna are likely to be remembered in the redistricting bill. With the vote of Burke the bill could pass the Senate easily, and the combine having a majority in the House it would become a law and the Ohio Republicans, in addition to the losses already sustained, would lose in the lower house of Congress besides.

Another Democratic plan which is advocated by the so-called gold Democrats who support the ticket is to deadlock the General Assembly and elect no one Senator.

The silly stories about a Grand Jury being called into the Senatorial fight have fallen flat. It has long been a custom of certain people in this city to work in the Grand Jury business when they wish to conceal their own movements. The Hanna managers are very assertive that the combine is guilty of just such practices as would commend them to the consideration of a Grand Jury, while the Kurtz Democrats are equally sanguine that Hanna is going to buy them if he can. The Grand Jury story is but one of the passing sensations of the hour.

A new element was projected to-day into the contest. The silver wing of the Republicans met as members of the State Committee of that party and decided to support Jephtha Gerrard of Cincinnati. They figure out that he will be elected by getting the sixty-five Democratic votes in both branches, Representatives Lane, Kemper, and Droste of Cincinnati, independent Republicans, giving him sixty-eight. Then they profess to believe that enough of the nine bolters can be brought into line to elect him. This would seem to indicate that three candidates will be in the field, and that none of them will have the required seventy-three. A deadlock will follow, and no election may be the result.

CLUBS RALLY TO HANNA.

Tippecanoe of Cleveland Speaks Out—Blaine Club of Cincinnati Rebukes Bushnell.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 6.—The Tippecanoe Club, which is the chief Republican social club in this city and which has on its membership rolls 2,000 of the leading Republicans of this county, by an overwhelming majority, indorsed the candidacy of M. A. Hanna for the United States Senate to-night and adopted resolutions demanding that Senator Burke and Representatives Mason and Bramley, the anti-Hanna legislators from this county, vote for him. The meeting was specially called and was the largest ever held by the club. It had been planned to adopt resolutions expelling the three gentlemen named and Mayor McKisson, but other views prevailed when it became known that the McKisson members, who constitute nearly, if not quite, one-half of the club, and who hitherto have been in the ascendancy of the club had drawn up their resignations and would withdraw from the club to a man if the expulsions were made. The result of this plan was the practical absence of opposition to the compromise resolutions.

Mr. Hanna's name was cheered repeatedly with wild enthusiasm. Speeches were made by James H. Hoyt and Col. W. J. Gleason. The latter said in the course of his remarks that "the lowest depths of hell are not deep enough for the three legislators if they vote against Hanna."

The Hanna leaders here say that if Mason, Bramley, and Burke do not vote for Hanna another special meeting of the club will be held, and they will be expelled.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 6.—For the first time in years the Young Mc's Blaine Club, that famous organization of Republican workers of Ohio, whose not less celebrated motto is "Vim, Vigor and Victory," will not participate in the inauguration of a Republican Governor. The club has nearly 1,000 members, and it has been a leading feature of inaugural parades.

To-night, at a special meeting of the club, a resolution was adopted by a decision to attend the inauguration of Gov. Bushnell was passed unanimously. No whereases were formulated, nor was comment of any kind necessary to emphasize this condemnation of Gov. Bushnell's course. Indeed, the cool heads of the Republicans of the city, and State as well, are purposely refraining from adding fuel to the flames of passion in their ranks that the Democrats later would fan to further fury. The Republican League, with a membership about equal to that of the Blaine Club, to-night decided by a vote far from unanimous to join the inaugural parade.

Senator Foraker will leave Cincinnati for Washington either to-morrow or Saturday evening in order to be present when the Hawaiian treaty comes up in the Senate on Monday. He says he will not go to Columbus before going to Washington. He declined to express an opinion as to the alleged possible candidacy of John Sherman for the Senatorship. His attitude was thus publicly commented upon here to-day:

"He has kept quiet, we admit, but what does his silence, his masterly inactivity, mean? So far as the Hanna men are concerned, Foraker might as well be in Columbus hustling with Kurtz. The responsibility is his. He cannot avoid it. Already they are saying at his home that another day of reckoning will come."

Ex-Comptroller of the United States Treasury William Lawton of Bellefontaine, O., in an open letter to Foraker to-day says:

"One word from you will save the Republican party from destruction."

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 6.—At a joint meeting of the Lucas county Republican central and executive committees to-night a set of resolutions were adopted which is a copy very fine text to Gov. Bushnell. They call his attention to the fact that the convention which nominated him for Governor also indorsed Senator Hanna for a re-election to the office he then held; that he was elected on that platform, which he indorsed in his speeches over the State, and that he was still in honor bound to live up to the same.

MAJOR BITTINGER BLACKBALLED.

Our Consul-General in Canada Turned Down by a Montreal Club.

MONTREAL, Jan. 6.—A sensation was caused here to-night by the news that Major John L. Bittinger, the United States Consul-General for Canada, had been blackballed for membership in the St. James Club, Montreal's swell social organization.

Major Bittinger was appointed Consul-General at Montreal a few months ago by President McKinley. When his nomination was made it was strongly opposed on the ground that Major Bittinger, while internal revenue gauger for the Sixth district of Missouri, had conspired to defraud the United States; that he had pleaded guilty to the charge and had been sentenced to two years' imprisonment and a fine of $1,000. The opposition came to nothing, as Major Bittinger's appointment was confirmed.

When he came to Canada circulars were sent to the leading newspapers and to prominent citizens of Montreal giving the details of the incident in Major Bittinger's career, and they created an unfavorable impression. Major Bittinger's name was presented some weeks ago for membership in the St. James Club, and the vote was taken to-night. When the ballot was counted it was found that a large number of blackballs had been placed in the box and the application was rejected. The incident is likely to lead to a great deal of ill feeling.

ADMIRAL BROWN GOES TO LAW.

He and a Neighbor in Court Over a Row Involving Their Children.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 6.—Admiral Brown's son Hugh, a boy of 16, and Charlotte Thomas, the daughter of Arthur C. Thomas, paymaster of the Lake Erie and Western Railroad, were having a childish frolic on Sunday last on Woodruff place, when the families and neighbors, and young Brown put some snow down the back of Thomas's daughter. The girl's father happened along and separated them with some force, telling young Brown to go home and learn better manners. Admiral Brown believed that the separation was accomplished with more force than necessary, and filed an action for assault against Thomas, who was fined in court this morning.

Thomas has come back at the Admiral with an action for assault against his son, and the case will be heard on Friday. When the Admiral was recently retired by the Government he said that he was "going to Indianapolis, the prettiest city in the world, to live," and placards have recently been hung in the street cars of the city setting out the Admiral's words in big type.

The constable who served the warrant on young Brown says that the Admiral's wife remarked at the time:

"We are sorry that we came to Indianapolis to live among such trash."

TELEPHONED FROM RIVER'S BED.

Communication with a Submarine Boat While It Was Submerged.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 6.—A new telephone number, 3041, was put down to-day in the local directory. This addition is for the submarine boat Argonaut, which, when submerged, can be put in communication with the outside world. The first test was made to-day, when Simon Lake, the inventor, succeeded in communicating with people in this city and Washington, D. C. A telephone was placed in the office of the Lake Submarine Company, from whence a wire was run aboard the Argonaut.

Shortly after noon to-day the boat was submerged, and Mr. Lake, from the bottom of the harbor, made himself heard. He first called up the office and received a quick and clear response. He then rung off and called up people at a greater distance, finally ending by communicating with the superintendent of the telephone station at Washington, D. C. The test proved satisfactory in every respect, and marked a new sphere of usefulness in the submarine boat Argonaut.

The wire is on a reel enclosed in water-tight tubes, and can be used at a distance of several miles if necessary. Mr. Lake is now arranging to make some tests in raising wrecks. He will endeavor to raise the steamer Express, which is said to have sunk off the Potomac River fifteen or eighteen years ago.

CANAL WORK TO GO ON.

Comptroller Roberts's Suggestion to Stop It Is Opposed by the Canal Board.

ALBANY, Jan. 6.—The members of the Canal Board are opposed to the ridiculous suggestion of State Comptroller Roberts that the canal improvement work be stopped at once, and that the unexpended balance of the $9,000,000 be held in reserve until the people have an opportunity to vote on the question of spending the additional $7,000,000 needed to complete the work. It was learned to-day that the work under the canal contracts already awarded will be continued, and that the unexpended balance of the appropriation will be utilized to carry on the work as far as possible. In accordance with the views of Gov. Black, as expressed in his message, the present Legislature will make provision for submitting to the people the question of making available the additional money needed to complete the work.

State Engineer Adams said to-day that he intended that the work should go on, and intimated that the Comptroller would soon realize that it was his duty to dispose of the remainder of the bonds called for by the original appropriation for canal improvements. Otherwise the canal contractors can mandamus the Comptroller and compel him to issue the bonds in order to procure the money to pay the amounts due on their contracts.

BROOKLYN DRY DOCK A SWINDLE.

Defects in Construction—In Far Worse Condition Than Was Expected.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Reports have been received here which are said to show that culpable negligence was displayed by the civil engineers charged with the work of building the new dry dock at the New York Navy Yard, and which may lead to another investigation. Sheet piling, that should have been driven thirty feet into the bottom, has been found to be barely three feet in some instances, and in others the piles were so lightly sunk that they drifted away. Constructor Bowles, who has charge of the repair work, is reported to have said that the dock was in a far worse condition than the officials expected, and that there is no telling what may be disclosed as the work proceeds. The dock was originally designed to cost $370,000, but $655,000 was expended on it, and $100,000 is necessary now to put it in repair.

FAST HORSES IN COLLISION.

Accident on the Troy Speedway That Resulted in the Death of a $1,400 Trotter.

TROY, Jan. 6.—William C. Hutton, father of Assemblyman Hutton, and ex-Mayor D. J. Whalen of this city had a narrow escape this afternoon. Each was driving a fast horse attached to a sleigh along the "Speedway" on upper Sixth avenue. They were going in opposite directions, and in attempting to turn out of the way the horses became unmanageable and came together with terrific force. Mr. Whalen and Mr. Hutton were thrown violently to the ground, but escaped with slight injuries. One of the thills of Mr. Whalen's sleigh entered the mouth of Mr. Hutton's horse, penetrating to the distance of a foot and coming out at the side of the neck, making a horrible wound. The horse dropped dead in its track. The dead animal was known to turfmen in this part of the State as Donald and had a record of 2:19. It was valued at $1,400.

Why Not Buy a New Desk? Hale Co., 15 Stone st., next Produce Exchange.—Adv.

THE ROLL OF HONOR.

First Step in the Publication of the Pension List.

ALL PENSIONERS WHO DRAW FROM $45 TO $416 A MONTH.

Names, Rates, and Addresses of All Such from the Official Rolls, Arranged According to Pension Agencies—A Roster of the Honored Brave—Thirty-five Hundred Names Out of a Total of Nine Hundred and Seventy-six Thousand—Thirty-two Years after the War.

The list which follows shows the names, rates of pension, and addresses of all persons borne upon the pension rolls of the United States for the present fiscal year, as in receipt of pensions in excess of $45 per month. The compilation is official, but the list was not intended for publication. THE SUN assumes the responsibility of publishing it in full. Apart from a relatively small number of special pensions at various rates, the list is made up of pensioners under the general law, previous to the Dependent act of 1890, drawing pensions for total disability on account of injuries received in actual military or naval service. The three classes which cover all but forty of the 3,568 names are these:

$100.

The rate of $100 per month is granted by the general law for the loss of both hands, the result of causes due to the military or naval service of the United States.

$72.

The rate of $72 per month is granted by the general law for the loss of both feet, the loss of both eyes, and also for total and permanent disability requiring the regular aid and attendance of another person, the result of causes due to the military and naval service of the United States.

$50.

The rate of $50 per month is granted by the general law for total disability for the performance of manual labor, requiring frequent and periodical (but not regular) aid and attendance, as the result of causes due to the military or naval service of the United States.

The distribution of the pensions according to rate is shown by the following table:

2 pensions at $5,000 a year	$10,000
1 pension at 2,500	2,500
3 pensions at 2,000	6,000
45 pensions at 1,200	54,000
1 pension at 990	990
1 pension at 924	924
9 pensions at 900	8,100
1 pension at 876	876
2,519 pensions at 864	$2,176,416
1 pension at 792	792
1 pension at 762	762
11 pensions at 720	7,920
1 pension at 684	684
1 pension at 660	660
1 pension at 636	636
2 pensions at 630	1,260
964 pensions at 600	578,400
2 pensions at 588	1,176
1 pension at 576	576
1 pension at 540	540
Total	$2,858,312

The distribution of the 3,528 pensions in the three regular classes, according to the agencies through which they are paid, is shown in this table:

Agency.	$100.	$72.	$50.	*Totals.*
Augusta	0	60	28	88
Boston	4	150	46	200
Buffalo	0	143	51	194
Chicago	4	208	61	273
Columbus	3	266	115	384
Concord	1	75	28	104
Des Moines	2	303	90	395
Indianapolis	0	224	69	293
Knoxville	0	95	25	120
Louisville	2	61	26	89
Milwaukee	1	143	43	187
New York	7	136	53	196
Philadelphia	1	135	53	189
Pittsburg	1	79	41	121
San Francisco	2	39	22	63
Topeka	2	209	71	282
Washington	15	193	142	350
Totals	45	2,519	964	3,528
Pensions at various rates				40
Total of pensions over $45 per month				3,568

THE LIST:

AUGUSTA AGENCY.

Name.	*Rate.*	*Address.*
Averill, Alvin	$50	Machias, Me.
Albee, Leverett A.	72	Machias, Me.
Bragg, Barzillia E.	72	Milltown, Me.
Bowman, Edwd. W.	72	Augusta, Me.
Beede, Gilman H.	50	Auburn, Me.
Beal, John M	72	Portland, Me.
Blasell, Jno. Wesley	72	Brewer, Me.
Brown, Joseph	72	N. Woodstock, Me.
Bodge, Moulton O.	50	Palmyra, Me.
Bigelow, Wilson	72	St. Albans, Me.
Blethen, Zebulon B.	72	North Auburn, Me.
Berry, Zerl	72	Foxboro, Mass.
Card, Charles	50	Calais, Me.
Clifford, Fuller G.	72	N. Edgecomb, Me.
Crocker, George	72	Norway, Me.
Connelly, Gilbert	72	Bangor, Me.
Chase, James J.	72	Old Orchard, Me.
Cash, Nathaniel	72	Pierceville, Kan.
Cole, Oliver A.	72	New Limerick, Me.
Connor, Selden	72	Augusta, Me.
Durgin, James H.	100	Brownfield, Me.
Durr, Joseph C.	50	Winterport, Me.
Daniels, Tallis	50	Augusta, Me.
Elwell, Eleazer C.	72	East Dixfield, Me.
Estabrook, Geo. C.	50	Rockland, Me.
Eaton, George W.	50	Chelsea, Mass.
Foss, John W	50	Machias, Me.
Fogler, Prentiss M.	50	Augusta, Me.
Ford, Thomas	50	Ellsworth, Me.
Flynn, William M.	50	Whitneyville, Me.
Gould, Benjamin	72	Lewiston, Me.
Green, Thomas J.	72	Kennebunk, Me.
Haskell, Abner	50	Augusta, Me.
Hill, Andrew	72	Bryants Pond, Me.
Ham, Charles A.	72	Bath, Me.
Hooper, Clinton B.	72	Portland, Me.
Hamilton, Dimon	72	Norway, Me.
Howard, Edson F.	72	Ashland, Me.
Hall, Zemro S.	72	Harrington, Me.
Jameson, Julia A.	50	Bangor, Me.
Jewett, Orin W.	72	Johnson, Vt.
Jordan, Thomas H.	50	Lewiston, Me.
Knowlton, Caleb H.	72	Monroe, Me.
Kilfeder, Robert	72	Portland, Me.
Kenison, Samuel D.	50	Fryeburg Centre, Me.
Libbey, Daniel	72	Cambridge, Me.
Lampher, Nathan G.	72	South Sebec, Me.
Morse, Argyl D.	50	Portland, Me.
Mason, Arrington	72	Buckfield, Me.
Mitchell, Edward T.	50	Bath, Me.
Moulton, George H.	50	Wells, Me.
McIntosh, Henry	72	Machias, Me.
Mellen, John L.	50	Lowell, Mass.
Orr, Adelbert L.	72	Oldtown, Me.
Orff, Charles A.	50	Stetson, Me.
Patterson, Aaron B.	72	Dexter, Me.
Pease, Benjamin F.	72	Augusta, Me.
Parkman, Edward R	72	Unity, Me.
Perkins, Francis A.	72	No. Bridgeton, Me.
Perkins, George M.	72	Richmond, Me.
Patterson, Robert W.	72	East Machias, Me.
Phipps, Stephen E.	72	Epping, Me.
Putnam, Thomas J.	72	Monroe, Me.
Pond, William S.	72	Orrington Centre, Me.
Rogers, Elijah	50	Bangor, Me.
Rogers, Elisha S.	72	Rockland, Me.
Robinson, George H.	72	Rockland, Me.
Reynolds, Geo. W.	50	Machias, Me.
Robinson, Herod	50	South Exeter, Me.
Ricker, Isaiah	50	Liberty, Me.
Reynolds, Wm. D.	72	Northeast Harbor, Me.
Smith, Alonzo	50	Red Beach, Me.
Small, Alonzo R.	50	Biddeford, Me.
Smith, Benjamin F.	50	Machias Me.
Stone, Charles O.	50	Augusta, Me.
Stevens, Elbridge	72	Holden, Me.
Stanhope, Frederick	72	Dennysville, Me.
Smith, Ira M.	72	Eden Falls, Me.
Stickney, John B	72	E. Bowdoinham, Me.
Stone, Levi Jr.	72	Cornish, Me.
Smart, Merritt O.	72	Machias, Me.
Swarbick, Henry	72	Calais, Me.
Wormwood, Alf'd R	72	Portland, Me.
Webster, Benj. C.	72	Kingfield, Me.
Washburn, Horace B	72	Brewer, Me.
Walden, James	72	W. Rockport, Me.
Weston, James B.	72	Anson, Me.
Wing, Samuel B	72	Phillips, Me.

BOSTON AGENCY.

ARMY.

Name.	*Rate.*	*Address.*
Ames, Aaron G	$72	Lynn, Mass.
Adams, Dudley G.	72	Chelsea, Mass.
Andrews, George E.	72	Phenix, R. I.
Ackerman, John	72	Blackhall, Conn.
Badger, Andrew C.	50	South Natick, Mass.
Bardwell, Alonzo J.	72	Somerville, Mass.
Bicknell, Anson F.	72	W. Hingham, Mass.
Bolton, Charles S.	72	Roxbury, Mass.
Barrett, Dwight A.	72	East Foxboro, Mass.
Bennett, Fred'k A.	72	Danbury, Conn.
Bucknam, George C.	72	Melrose, Mass.
Bradford, George F.	72	Plymouth, Mass.
Bentley, George D.	72	Litchfield, Conn.
Belcher, George D.	72	Springfield, Mass.
Balcom, Henry T.	50	Shirley, Mass.
Bowen, Ira A.	72	Goffstown, N. H.
Badger, John P.	50	Holliston, Mass.
Bisby, Joseph E.	72	Bridgeport, Conn.
Bresnahan, Jerem'h	72	Medford, Mass.
Baker, Seth	50	Everett, Mass.
Blodgett, William	72	Falls Village, Conn.
Bronson, Wm. P	72	New Haven, Conn.
Case, Alonzo G	50	Simsbury, Conn.
Clapp, Egbert L.	50	Northampton, Mass.
Crowell, Hartson P.	72	Malden, Mass.
Champlin, Henry	72	Malden Mass.
Chickey, Lawrence T	50	Brighton, Mass.
Carson, Simon	72	Worcester, Mass.
Carter, Sidney S.	72	Moodus, Conn.
Cate, Thomas J.	50	Lawrence, Mass.
Caffrey, Thomas	72	Stockbridge, Mass.
Cummings, Wm. H. H	72	Boston, Mass.
Dayton, Cornelius	72	Winchester Ctr., Conn
Draper, George L.	72	So. Attleboro, Mass.
Dibble, William H.	72	W. Simsbury, Conn.
Daniels, William	50	Roxbury, Mass.
Dean, William R.	50	Worcester, Mass.
Eaton, Charles	50	Worcester, Mass.
Eames, David W	72	Worcester, Mass.
Everett, Handel P.	72	Providence, R. I.
Fontaine, Alphonse	50	Greenfield, Mass.
Field, Charles H	72	Ipswich, Mass.
Flanders, Frank B.	72	Goffstown, N. H.
Felch, alias Phelps, George	72	Waterbury, Conn.
Flanigan, Henry	72	Grafton, Mass.
Fletcher, James C.	72	New Bedford, Mass.
Fay, John S.	72	Marlboro, Mass.
Fitzpatrick, John	50	New Haven, Conn.
Foster, Nathan	50	Holyke, Mass.
Foster, Waldo A.	72	Fitchburg, Mass.
Grover, Andrew	72	Marshfield Hills, Mass.
Gorton, Amos O.	72	Medford, Mass.
Gardner, George	72	Malden, Mass.
Gilb