

SIX LEADING PREACHERS—THEIR THOUGHTS ON TOPICS OF THE DAY.

BERNHARD GILLAM DEAD.



Professor Felix Adler. (Drawn from a photograph.)



Bishop Henry C. Potter. (Drawn from a photograph.)



Dr. Madison C. Peters. (Drawn from a photograph.)



Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr. (Drawn from a photograph.)



Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst. (Drawn from a photograph.)



Rev. J. M. Buckley. (Drawn from a photograph.)

The Celebrated Cartoonist Falls a Victim to Typhoid Fever.

Passed Away at the House of His Father-in-Law, James Arkell.

A SELF-EDUCATED ENGLISH ARTIST.

He Was Well Known by His Work on Puck, Judge and the Graphic, and Especially Through His Political Caricatures.

Canajoharie, N. Y., Jan. 19.—Bernhard Gilliam, the cartoonist, Judge died of typhoid fever at the residence of his father-in-law, ex-Senator James Arkell, at 3:30 o'clock this morning, after an illness of sixteen days.

His death was a surprise even to the attending physicians, who yesterday stated that the crisis of the fever had passed, and that his chances were 9 to 1 in favor of recovery.

Drs. Van Derveer and Hun, of Albany, left here last night and Dr. Simon remained with the patient.

Two hours before death occurred Dr. Simon assured Mrs. Gilliam that she need not fear the outcome, as the patient had rested easily and taken nourishment and medicine. Mrs. Gilliam had not left her husband's bedside except for a few moments at a time during several days, and Dr. Simon persuaded her to retire for rest.

A few moments previous to Mr. Gilliam's death a nurse had administered medicine by direction of the doctor, and just before the physician left the bedside he noticed a tremor of the body, and being alarmed he dispatched a nurse to call Mrs. Gilliam and others of the household. The wife reached the death chamber, and as she clasped the patient's hand another tremor passed through the body, and life was extinct. Miss Laura Gilliam, the deceased's sister, and Mr. Sewall Gilliam, of Mount Vernon, N. Y., father of the deceased, were soon in the chamber, and the grief of all present was manifestly intense.

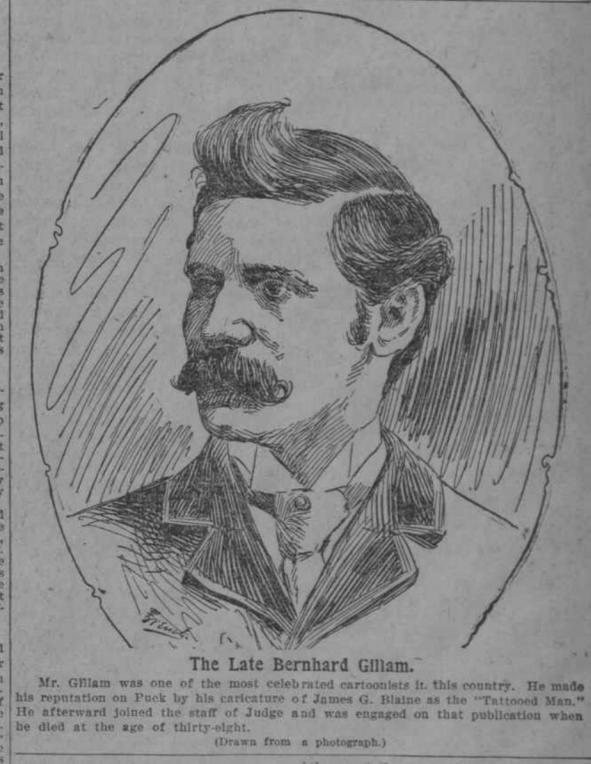
The funeral will be held at Mr. Arkell's residence Tuesday, at 11 a. m., and the remains will be taken to Troy on the noon train for cremation.

Bernhard Gilliam was born in Banbury, Oxfordshire, England, in 1837, and even at the early age of nine years, when he came to this country with his parents, he showed remarkable artistic abilities, which he undoubtedly inherited from his father, who was an artist of merit. The Gilliam family was not wealthy, and most of Bernhard's early education was self-acquired. He had no tutors.

His ambition to become a painter grew with his years, and he finally earned enough to take a course in art in this city. Before this he had delved in Blackstone to some extent, and later in his career he often entertained his friends with anecdotes of his struggle to repress his artistic instincts and stick to law. It would crop out, and in spite of himself he often, in moments of abstraction, decorated his briefs with humorous drawings. It was in humorous drawings that he especially excelled, and he finally yielded to his youthful aspirations, and abandoning all thoughts of legal wisdom, he began to devote his time to newspaper illustrations. At the age of twenty-one he began to contribute to Leslie's Weekly, the New York Graphic, since suspended, and also to Harper's Weekly. Afterward he became one of the regular staff of Puck, and on this paper he gained

MOTHER DRUGGED HER BABE.

It is Believed That Insane Mrs. Doyle Wanted to Kill Her Infant. Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 19.—An infant child of Mrs. James Doyle, of No. 78 Eaglewood avenue, was taken to the Hahnemann Hospital yesterday afternoon suffering from an overdose of laudanum. The drug was administered to the child by its mother. It is believed that the woman was demoralized at the time and meant to kill the child. For the last two years Mrs. Doyle has not been in good health, and as a result her mind has become affected. Her husband had frequently been advised to have her committed to some institution, but he has not seen fit to do so. On the 23d of November Mrs. Doyle purchased laudanum



The Late Bernhard Gilliam. Mr. Gilliam was one of the most celebrated cartoonists in this country. He made his reputation on Puck by his caricature of James G. Blaine as the "Tattooed Man." He afterward joined the staff of Judge and was engaged on that publication when he died at the age of thirty-eight. (Drawn from a photograph.)

and administered some of it to her daughter, who is a year and four months old. The druggist who sold the laudanum knew of her mental condition, and when he gave her the drug he diluted it so that it did the child no injury. On the following morning she secured some chloroform and made an effort to suffocate her husband, but he awoke in time. She then ran to a dresser near by and seized a razor and cut a deep gash in her throat. Her sister and husband had followed, and succeeded in taking the razor from her before she inflicted further injury to herself. She was at once removed to St. Mary's Hospital, where she lay in a precarious condition for some time. Eventually she recovered, and was allowed to go home. It was thought that her condition was improving, but her action yesterday proves that it was not. A Bad Adviser. (Helmig Gazette.) Senator Sherman tells Uncle Sam how to cure financial ills. But the Senator's advice is worth less for the reason that present troubles have come from following his advice heretofore too closely.

DR. CHARLES H. PARKHURST—THE SERMON ON THE MOUNT.

Christ's words are valuable because they serve as so many apertures through which we can get glimpses of Himself. They are open windows through which the world sees what He is. The retreats into which He secluded Himself were not gone into by Him for the purpose of getting away from the world, but for the purpose of getting back into the world again. Christ closed Himself in prayer not to be out of the world or away from the people, but to be in a position where He could reach the people again. He showed what faith in prayer was. He demonstrated the full worth of the passage: "Ask and it shall be given." He saw that people could not make themselves better by simply resisting temptation, because the constant resistance of temptation made a man morally tired. A man must also have recourse to prayer, which is the great remedy. It stimulates the religious man and invigorates the religious system. Christ's example demonstrates the efficacy of prayer. If all of mankind would at times retire to the privacy of their own rooms and pray that their sins be forgiven, that they be made better and purer, the battle to do right would seem easier, the inclination to do good stronger and the motive to lead a goodly life greater. The life of Christ is a shining example to look up to and follow. His ambitions should be our ambitions, His aspirations our aspirations.

DR. J. M. BUCKLEY—SIGNS OF THE TIMES AMONG NATIONS.

The Master when He was on earth rebuked His disciples because they were not able to read and interpret the signs of the times. By this He meant that from the moral, religious and political condition of affairs they did not exercise their judgments to determine what would be the final outcome. This incident is one that has a direct bearing on the present, because the signs are of an unusual and an important nature. England is making warlike preparations to cope with Germany in case of a conflict; France, like a hound, is watching the first opportunity to wrest from the eccentric Kaiser her lost provinces; Japan has fought with China. Italy is troubled in Abyssinia, and Turkey is being accused of slaughtering thousands of Armenians. What does all this indicate? England is being accused of criminal negligence in the matter of the killing of the Armenians. She is not to blame for this. It is impossible for her to go into the heart of Asia to rescue these Christians. Besides the almost insurmountable difficulties of an invasion against the Turks themselves, she would very likely have to defend herself against Russia, the power that has practically taken up the protection of the Sultan.

DR. MADISON C. PETERS—THE YOUNG MAN LEAVING HOME.

The parable of the Prodigal Son is well illustrated in the life of the young man in this city. Parents should weave blessed memories into the early years of their children's lives. It is the surest way to bind them with chains of gold to the Throne of Grace. Fathers, as well as mothers, ought to find time to spend with their children every day in loving and helpful talk and earnest prayer. Such sacred moments will in future years prove a light in darkness, an inspiration in discouragement, and a secret of victory in the hard struggle with temptation. Better sacrifice personal comfort, or business even, and transmit a legacy of holy memories that shall be through all the years like a host of pure angels hovering over your boys to guard and guide them. Whenever a young man finds a good home becoming tame, then degeneracy has set in, and there is very likely a career before that young man over which the tears of a love he has violated will fall often and fast. It is God's arrangements that one home shall bloom into others, but cling to your home as long as you can. Go where you will, you will find no happiness so large, no liberty so free, and no hearthstone so cheerful and warm as that where father and mother sit. My heart goes out to the many young men in this city who have come here to fight their own way in the world, away from father's counsel and mother's prayers, and lonely and homeless. Oh, young man, maintain the integrity that was implanted in your breasts in your early home. However scantily furnished your room may be, fill it with mementos of home.

REV. THOMAS DIXON, JR.—SHOULD PREACHERS BE PAID?

The preacher I am going to discuss is the modern preacher of truth; the preacher who has a mission to perform on this earth and must perform it. I hold that such a modern preacher of truth not only should receive a salary, but that he should receive a good salary. Being a man, the preacher must have the necessities of life. He must eat; must have a house to sleep in, and must have clothes. Some people might think that clothes could be dispensed with, but a preacher has to wear clothes at any cost. A man to be a true man must be a married man. The man that is not married is not a fully grown man. The image of God is not the male alone, but it is the man and woman. Then if a preacher is married, his wife and children must be supported. Several years ago I was offered \$20,000 a year, but refused it. If I had taken that offer I would be worth \$100,000 now. As it is to-day, I have a little home in the country decorated with a mortgage. My father received only \$25 a year for preaching. One rich man gave only fifty cents a year. I would have turned him out, for he was too mean to get to Heaven.

PROFESSOR FELIX ADLER—SAFEGUARDS OF MARRIAGE.

Some one has said a compass has never been invented to navigate the sea of matrimony. And yet there is such a compass. It is the human heart, with the magnetic influence of love. Let us consider the course of marital infelicity and come down to a few of the safeguards. Among the causes which bring about disunion an dallation, with loosening of the marriage tie, none are more potent for evil than the recklessness with which the tie is formed in the first place. The tie, if fortunate, makes you; if unfortunate, mars you. Congeniality is the most important factor in domestic happiness. Too much stress cannot be laid on the importance of pre-nuptial acquaintance. In many cases the match is a money affair. In other cases it is a fortune against a title, and that is not only among our plutocratic people, but among the middle classes. In other cases, not mercenary, too little care is taken as to the fitness of the man and woman for each other by nature. Wee to those who seek to idealize each other. When the ideal is replaced by hard reality the disappointed partner seeks another ideal in other things. Every man and woman should seek to grow more lovely in sight of each other, and should still be lovers. The principal safeguard is to cultivate the mind.

BISHOP HENRY C. POTTER—STUDENTS AND THEIR FRIENDS.

A prerequisite to success in life is a strong belief in one's own powers. Let us say that there is not much to be hoped for from a man who does not in reason firmly believe in himself. From belief in one's inherent qualities men acquire courage, perseverance and the ability to do what he could not otherwise accomplish. There is one class of men in America that interests me greatly. They are the men engaged in commercial pursuits. They inaugurate gigantic undertakings, build railroads, establish steamship lines, form syndicates and trusts and open enterprises of wide scope. Their forces are capital and labor. No task is too large for them. Their brain and will power overcome all obstacles. They are conscious of their own power, and what will this belief not accomplish? They do much for the benefit of the world at large. You can find the reader, the dreamer, or the singer in far-away Alaska, simply because the literary fruits of the world are brought to the most distant places by the methods of transmission and transportation put into action by these men. The blessings of civilization are spread over the breadth of the world and placed within the reach of all by those pushing men. Their achievements are great from a commercial standpoint, and in a way fulfil the aims of religious thought by spreading knowledge of God. These men are fitted to be leaders, and should by right hold a place in making our laws.

MRS. WARING HAS PROOFS.

Her Marriage with John T. Attested by St. George's Church Registry. Rev. Arthur N. Taft, Rector, Remembers It Well, Because It Was His First Ceremony. HER STORY OF THE WEDDING. For Most of the Time Since Marriage She Has Maintained Herself by Sewing—Purposes to Sue for Damages for False Arrest.

If the wealthy kinspeople of John T. Waring, Jr., desire proof of his marriage to Annetta Maria Gammorn, they can find it on the register of St. George's Church.

name Maria Farrington, were married by Arthur N. Taft, one of the church clergy. The witnesses were Kemper Bookout, who was then an assistant clergyman of the church, and Annie Spence, a servant. There is additional proof in the shape of a marriage certificate in the safe of Lawyer Emanuel M. Friend. The question as to whether Mr. Waring has a wife had been raised by the experience of Mrs. Waring when she went to see her husband at her brother's home, in Yonkers, on Friday night. She was refused admittance, and was arrested because she persisted. Now she purposes vengeance and damage suits. The Mr. Waring whose matrimonial alliance had disturbed his relatives is a son of a wealthy hat manufacturer, who had owned Graystone before it was purchased by the late Samuel J. Tilden. The elder Mr. Waring and his wife are now in Europe. They have three sons, all of whom are interested in the hat manufactory. One of these sons is J. Palmer Waring, who lives with his wife at Yonkers. MRS. JOHN T. WARING. Mrs. John T. Waring, who has never been recognized as one of the family and who says she has been left to make her own way, was led to believe last week that her husband was staying with J. Palmer Waring. So on Friday she went

thinking it over we were married at St. George's Church and I know nothing about it, and there was no reason why she should. He had plenty of money, but I found that he carried it on himself instead of on his wife. "He drank, you know," I had to take in sewing and peddle clothing to make a living for myself. He would give me no money, but not willing to support me. For more than a month I haven't received a cent from him. "I finally got tired of that way of living, and on Friday I went to Yonkers to see him." Mrs. Waring related her court experience and dismissed. Mrs. J. Palmer Waring said she had heard of the woman as being a Mrs. Gordon and had never known her because she claimed to be John Waring's wife. REV. MR. TAFT'S NARRATIVE. Rev. Mr. Taft said at St. George's Church yesterday that the couple was the first he had ever married. "I remember the circumstances very well," said he. "The woman said that she was divorced, but that her husband was dead, so that remarriage was not a question of divorce. They had not brought witnesses with them, so I secured them. The man was certainly sobriety of mind, and his age, and there appeared to be no reason for not marrying them, so I performed the ceremony. "A few days later Mrs. Waring returned to have a slight error in the certificate corrected, saying she was in the future, I thought that peculiar. "I understand that some members of the Waring family have been here to examine the records." Lawyer Friend said that his client is a thoroughly respectable woman and that she has instructed him to bring a suit for \$10,000 damages for false arrest against J. Palmer Waring. He said she was not a drinking woman and that she carried her living by sewing and doing other work.

DIED TO AVOID THE KNIFE.

An Operation Was to Have Been Performed on a Woman and She Jumped into the River. Mary Phillips, an Italian woman, thirty years of age, committed suicide yesterday at Blackwell's Island by jumping into the river. She was a charity patient at the Metropolitan Hospital, and has been there since November 30, 1894. She was a victim of a complication of diseases, and though she was on the list of convalescents an operation of a serious character was to have been performed at noon yesterday. She had looked forward to it with much apprehension. She started to one of the inmates Saturday that she would rather die than go through the operation. She started to go to the little chapel on the island some time after the other patients had gone, and nothing was thought of the matter. A patient at one of the windows overlooking the water front avoided an attendant that a body was floating in the river. The body was taken out and recognized as that of Mary Phillips. There was no probability of the woman having fallen into the water by accident, as the pathway to the chapel does not go within fifty yards of the water front. She must have deliberately walked to the little pier and jumped overboard. The woman's family lived at No. 29 Varick place, and it is understood that the Department of Charities and Correction will order an investigation to learn how it is possible for the inmates to leave the institution at will, even for the purpose of attending church.

OBITUARY.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 19.—Otto Suro, one of the best known musical publishers in America, died today at the Maryland University Hospital. Mr. Suro was the brother of Adolph Suro, the reformer Mayor of San Francisco, and of Theodor Suro, of New York. He was the father of Messrs. Suro and O'Neill Suro, the famous ensemble pianists, now giving successful concerts in Berlin. Mr. Suro was the president of the South Methodist Church, which he founded in 1880. He was the acknowledged leader of musical enterprises in this city, as well as being prominently connected with all social functions of any prominence. His wife was also a prominent musician and is at present in Europe with her daughters. Mr. Suro was operated on for calculus on Thanksgiving Day. It was thought that he was convalescing yesterday, when a change for the worse set in. Covington, Ga., Jan. 19.—Bishop Atticus Hargood, of the South Methodist Church, died at 2 o'clock this morning at Oxford. The funeral will occur on Tuesday.

WAS WEARY OF LIFE AT 17.

Reproved by Her Mother, This Girl Ended Her Existence with Poison. Swallowed a Mixture of Opium, Chloroform and Camphor, Which She Hastily Prepared. TOLD OF HER PURPOSE IN A NOTE. Two Visitors, Yet Unidentified, Were Present, and One Ran for a Doctor—His Prompt Arrival Saved Her Life for Awhile.

Weary of the vicissitudes of her young life, pretty May Raymond, or Harrison, as she was better known, seventeen years of age, sought relief by taking poison yesterday morning. She occupied the fourth floor rear flat at No. 203 East Fourteenth street. On Saturday night two friends called, and after conversing for some time the men were about to go, when the door of another room was suddenly thrown open, and May stood there, violently struggling for breath. She managed to exclaim, "I am tired of life and have taken poison!" Then she fell to the floor. One of the visitors ran for a doctor. Dr. McLaurin lives next door, at No. 205, and the girl he saw that she was suffering from some poison which had taken a powerful hold. He applied the usual antidotes, but without avail. "The girl had a succession of convulsions, and then the doctor realized the nature of the drug. He at once began treatment for opium poisoning and subdued the paroxysms. On the table was found a glass containing the drops of what she had taken. Near by was a box of pills, and a bottle of opium, which proved to be a mixture of chloroform and camphor. The two poisons had been thrown together and hastily swallowed. By the side of the drugs was a note which she had written before the poison was taken. It read: "May Raymond, Jan. 18, 1896.—I killed myself and say good by to all my friends, for I hate the world longer. "The doctor worked with her until 12 o'clock yesterday, when she was removed to Bellevue Hospital. On the way there she had another convulsive attack. It was learned from one of her fellow-patients that the girl had been upwaded on Saturday by her mother for unbecoming conduct. No one interested called at the hospital to see her yesterday. The police endeavored to ascertain the identity of her visitors, but had not succeeded last night. At Harrison. She died at midnight.

LILLIAN SCHOFIELD'S WRISTLET

She Accuses a Telegraph Operator of Stealing a \$500 Ornament. John G. McCloskey, a telegraph operator and clerk to a stock jobber, doing business on Hanover square, and living at No. 338 East Forty-eighth street, was committed for a hearing yesterday in \$500 bail by Magistrate Mott in the Yorkville Police Court on a charge of grand larceny, brought by Lillian Schofield, alias Landau, Love, Lawton, Henderson and Hunking. Mrs. Schofield avers that she has bought clothes and supplied money to McCloskey and that he took from her a \$500 bracelet. As she was not in court yesterday, he was held for examination to-day. He denies the charge, and tells an amusing story of her following him around town saying that she was his wife.

Another Railroad Victim Dead.

Miss Margie Tracy, thirty-six years old, of No. 1723 Third avenue, one of the victims of Friday's railroad accident at One Hundred and Forty-third street and Park avenue, whose right foot was cut off by the car wheels, and who later had her leg amputated below the knee at the Fordham Hospital, died last night.

ENVIED THE SHOP GIRLS.

Another Delegate of the Central Labor Union Investigates the Big Stores. Like Pallas, Winston Finds Nothing to Blame in Their Treatment of Women. WAGES ARE SOMETIMES VERY LOW. However, He Has No Fault to Find on That Score, as He Says the Pay Is Occasionally Very High.

The Central Labor Union heard another report yesterday of the manner in which the girls are treated in the big department stores. Like the report of Delegate Pallas, of the Pattern Makers' Union, it upset all the ideas of the assembly as to the alleged grievances of the girls. Like Delegate Pallas, Delegate Winston, of the Liberty Dawn Association of Coach Drivers, who made the report yesterday, found nothing to blame and everything to praise in the management of the stores. In fact, he intimated that he would like to be a shop girl himself. Delegate Winston read his report from notes yesterday, and said he would prepare a fuller report in a day or two. He was appointed with Delegate Downs, of the Amalgamated Association of Plumbers and Gas Fitters, by the Central Labor Union after Delegate Pallas had made his report last Sunday, in order to assist Mr. Pallas in continuing his researches. VISITED THE STORES. Delegate Winston said: "I visited several of the big stores without announcing myself and went through them from top to bottom. There was not a single department from cellar to roof that I did not examine thoroughly. Even in the basements I found matters in a very satisfactory condition. In fact, I found exactly the same conditions as were described by Delegate Pallas last Sunday. "As to wages, some of the cash girls had as little as \$2 a week. The wages of the girls generally, up to the highest paid, ranged from that sum to \$6.50 a week. There was no system of terrorism for the girls. I ascertained from minute inquiries that the girls had fifteen minutes grace when they arrived in the morning. That is to say, if they arrived fifteen minutes after the regular time nothing was said. PLENTY OF SEATS. Delegate Winston also said that he found in all the stores he visited more seats for the girls than were required by law. In one store the girls could pull out the counter drawers and use them for seats, or they were tired and no seats were available they could go and sit among the customers. Delegate Iyan, of the Whitehouse Association of Marble Workers, said that the delegates ought to "go slow" with reports about capitalist stores. He did not believe in praising capitalists. "I don't believe that this report should be given to the press," he continued. "At least not until we see more about it. These men were not experts. They could know nothing of the sanitary conditions." The report was accepted as "progress." The committee will continue its work. President Freydel, of the New York Coopers' Union, said thirty coopers, some of whom were Knights of Labor, were on strike against reduction in wages, which would enable them to earn only \$6 a week. He asked for a loan of \$50 and got it.

Admitted Children to the Show.

John A. Smith, the ticket seller and doorkeeper of a little museum at No. 138 East Fourteenth street, was held for examination in the Essex Market Police Court yesterday on a charge of violating section 290 of the Penal Code by permitting minors unaccompanied by an adult to pay admission and see the performance. He was arrested on Saturday night by Agent Barclay, of the Gery Society. Lawyer Osborn, who appeared for Smith, contended there was nothing to be seen in the place but live and dead animals.



Mr. and Mrs. John Thomas Waring. They were privately married in St. George's Church a year ago. He has neglected her, she says, and when she called at the house of her brother-in-law on Saturday she was arrested. The Waring are rich hatmakers. She supports herself by sewing. (Sketched by a Journal staff artist.)

to see him. The J. Palmer Waring says that she pulled off the bell knob and broke a pane of glass. She says that she was orderly. She was arrested nevertheless, who kept in a cell all night and was discharged by Justice Francis X. Donoghue next morning, after having been warned to keep away from Yonkers. Mrs. Waring is now living with a Mrs. Crocker, at No. 211 West Fifty-third street. She is of Southern descent and speaks with a Southern accent. There is Southern fire in her temperament, and when asked to tell of her marriage her brown eyes flashed angrily. She clenched the slender fingers of her hands and spoke with emphasis. "I don't know why the Waring object to me, unless it is because they wanted John to redeem the family by marrying a society girl," she said. "I met John fifteen years ago. We knew each other well. One day I told him I was going to get married. He urged me to marry him, but I stood of some one else. So after