MORE PATRONAGE THAN MANY A KING.

Mayor Robert A. Van Wyck Will Direct the Expenditure of Thirty Millions of Dollars Each Year.

ONE QUARTER WILL GO FOR SCHOOLS ALONE.

Scores of Important Officers to Be Appointed, Who Will Have the Distribution of Vast Sums of Money in Their Control.

There are reigning sovereigns in Europe who do not distribute thirty million dollars' worth of patronage in a year. Yet that, approximately, is the amount that will be dispensed by Robert A. Van Wyck, the first Mayor of Greater New York.

In truth, the population and revenues of the consolidated city entitle it to rank far above many a principality that has a monarch and a standing army of its own. And the Mayor, directly or indirectly, will control the expenditure of every penny that the city spends in salaries.

For a standing army he will have the police force, generalled by four Commissioners of his own choosing. The salary list thereof will amount to $10,551,600. In all Europe there is not a standing army that would not give its boots to be paid as handsomely per man, and among the smaller States of Europe there is many an army that would give all of its possessions to be as sure of being paid in full for services rendered.

But that, of course, is only one item in the list. The next relates to the education of the young. Next to the expense of keeping bad citizens in order is the expense of trying to manufacture good citizens out of raw material. The schools will cost Greater New York $7,250,000, or thereabouts. Keeping the streets clean will cost $4,007,500 more.

The estimated total of $30,000,000 may fall short of the actual patronage to be exercised by the new Mayor, or it may exceed it a little. There is necessarily a little guesswork about it. The new charter leaves the salaries of an army of subordinate officials to be determined by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. But $30,000,000 is a fair guess, and it averages $1,000 a year each for the 30,000 subordinates to be controlled by the heads of departments in the boroughs of Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn, Richmond and Queens, who must themselves be appointed by Robert A. Van Wyck.

So it is evident that no self-respecting Grand Duke or Territorial Highness need be blamed for casting covetous eyes on the chair that Mr. Van Wyck is preparing to occupy.

Here is a list showing how this immense patronage will be distributed:

Patronage of Mayor Van Wyck.

Mayor's Secretary, 5,000; Chief stenographer and messenger	$14,500
Chamberlain, $12,000; Deputy and clerks, $13,000	25,000
Corporation Counsel, $15,000; assistants, clerks and subordinates	180,000
Four Police Commissioners, $20,000; Chief of Police and five deputies, $31,000; inspectors, captains, sergeants, roundsmen, doormen, surgeons and patrolmen, $10,500,000	10,551,600
Superintendent and Chiefs of Election, $14,500; clerks, officers and assistants, $225,000	239,500
Three Park Commissioners, $15,000; secretary, landscape architect, clerks and employes, $700,000	85,000
Fire Commissioner, $7,500; deputies, chief of departments, deputy chiefs, fire marshals, etc., $3,250,000	3,257,500
Six Art Commissioners	No salary.
Commissioner of Jurors for Manhattan and Bronx	5,000
Two Commissioners of Accounts	10,000
Eight Sealers and Inspectors of Weights and Measures	16,000
President Boar dof Public Improvements, $8,000; secretary and clerks, $10,000	18,000
Commissioner of Water Supply, $7,5000; deputies, clerks and engineers	82,500
Commissioner of Highways, $7,500; deputies, clerks and engineers, $100,000	107,500
Commissioner of Street Cleaning, $7,500; deputies, superintendents, foremen, etc., $4,000,000	4,007,500
Commissioner of Sewers, $7,500; deputies, clerks, engineers and subordinates, $40,000	47,500
Commissioner of Public Buildings, $7,500; deputies, clerks, engineers and subordinates, $450,000	457,500
Commissioner of Bridges, $7,500; deputies, clerks, engineers and subordinates, $50,000; Chief Engineer East River Bridge, $8,000; assistant engineer, $6,000; consulting engineer, collectors, gatemen, conductors, mechanics, etc., $250,000	321,500
Seven Municipal Court Justices, $37,000; clerks, officers and stenographers, $50,000	87,000
Three Civil Service Commissioners, no salary; secretary, examiners and clerks, $60,000	60,000
President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments, $8,000; four Commissioners, $24,000; deputies, surveyors and employes, $225,000	257,000
Twelve City Magistrates, First District, $72,000; secretary, clerks, interpreters, etc., $58,000	130,000
Seven City Magistrates, Brooklyn, $42,000; three Magistrates Queens, $15,000; two Magistrates Richmond, $10,000; secretary, clerks, interpreters, etc., $110,000	117,000
Five Justices of Court of Special Sessions, First Division, $30,000; clerks, stenographer, interpreter, officers, etc., $9,000	39,000
Five Justices of Special Sessions, Second Division, $30,000; clerks, stenographers, interpreter, officers, etc., $30,000	60,000
Commissioner of Public Charities in Manhattan and Bronx, $7,500; in Brooklyn and Queens, $7,500; in Richmond, $2,500; deputies and subordinates, $400,000	417,000
Commissioner of Correction, $7,500; deputies, superintendent, wardens, etc., $350,000	357,000
Eighty-four members of School Board for Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn, Richmond and Queens	No salary.
Secretaries, superintendents, principals, etc	7,250,000
Sixty-three marshals in five boroughs, paid in fees, average $3,000 a year	189,000
Commissioner of Buildings in Manhattan and Bronx $7,000, in Brooklyn $7,000, in Queens and Richmond $3,500, superintendents, inspectors, engineers, etc., $450,000	467,000
Three Health Commissioners $19,500, secretary $5,000, clerks, superintendents, registrars, inspectors, etc., $375,000	399,000
Three Commissioners of Docks $16,000, secretary, officers, clerks, assistants and agents $50,000	66,000
Total	$29,381,809

Republican managers and Senator Hanna himself upon the farmer vote. They claim that the most favorable returns will come from the farming communities. This is explained by the higher prices farmers obtain for their wheat, wool, corn and stock products. The farmers believe that the present Administration's policy, the Republican managers claim, has brought about this favorable change, and the agriculturists will support the Republican ticket, especially in the legislative and Senatorial departments.

It takes some time to receive this count and rural vote, and the Republican State Committee hopes for a large vote from that class for their ticket—sufficient to at least elect the members to the General Assembly. While the Democratic managers concede the election of the Republican State ticket, they make the claim that the General Assembly will be for their candidate by nine majority.

The Republican Summary.

The Legislative summary of the Republicans is as follows: Senators—Seventeen Republicans; nineteen Democrats. House—Fifty-seven Republicans; fifty-two Democrats. Total—Seventy-four Republicans; seventy-one Democrats. With this small margin to count on, the situation is made all the more certain by the report that contests will be made in at least a half dozen of the very close counties by the losing side shown by the official count.

There is a rumored movement which is causing much more comment, and that is that Governor Bushnell will be brought out for Senator against Hanna. Allen O. Meyers, one of the managers at the Democratic State headquarters, announced to-night that Senator Hanna would never be elected to the Senate on the close joint majority that is claimed, although Hanna had been indorsed for Senator by the last Republican State Convention, the same as Forraker was indorsed by the Republican State Convention two years ago.

Mr. Myers added that if the close call on the Legislature went against the Democrats in the official count in close counties that the Democrats in the Legislature would join with a dozen or more Republican members of that body in electing Bushnell instead of Hanna to the Senate. Governor Bushnell and all others involved in this movement deny any knowledge of it.

Hanna's Lieutenants Sad.

Meanwhile Hanna's lieutenants are taking to heart the fact that their chief has failed to come any way near McKinley's plurality. Major Dick to-night said:

"It was the meanest, bitterest factional fight in the history of the State. Cuyahoga County was no worse than other counties. The State was full of fights, and every inch of advantage we got we fought for. It was a knock-down and drag out fight for supremacy."

S. T. Everett, the local manager of the Hanna campaign, is loud in his denunciation of the treachery of Mayor McKisson, who is Senator Foraker's representative in Cuyahoga County.

"His fight against us was atrocious one," said Everett; "he did all in his power to down us. He started that agitation to reduce fares on Hanna's street car lines just crystallize the opposition of the laboring element. It was contemptible, and I don't want to go through another fight. I wouldn't go through it again for $25,000."

Senator Hanna is spending the evening with Vice-President Hobart, in Glenere, Hanna's home. Mr. Hobart said that he regarded the Ohio election as an indorsement of the McKinley Administration.

General Collis Steals Away to the Mountains.

General Collis has taken to the woods. He voted on Tuesday morning early, and then started on a hunting expedition in the Adirondacks with General McAlpin and a party of friends. Deputy Commissioner Wilds was asked yesterday if the Public Works Commissioner had any idea of the coming Tammany victory, and he said: "Possibly. He has gone in the wrong direction for a tiger hunt, however. He was apparently convinced from the moment the City and Republicans failed to get together in the Summer that Tammany had a great chance to win."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Father Knickerbocker: "Thank Heaven! It's Over."

FOUGHT FOR THE PEOPLE'S RIGHTS.

The Desire for Personal Liberty Was Eloquently Expressed by the Journal and Das Morgen-Journal, Declares President-Elect Guggenheimer.

THE overwhelming pluralities given the Democratic nominees must be gratifying to every one—even those who voted against us. It is better that there should be a great preponderance of this kind in so important an election as this initial one of the greater municipality, for it shows clearly, unmistakably, the temper of the electors. That the planks of the Democratic platform commended themselves to such a host of men in a campaign where the issues were so palpably set forth signifies a great deal. Those planks were brought home to the people long before the convention met by the Journal and the Morgen-Journal, and this triumph is in no slight degree a special and particular one for these two daily papers.

To-day the opportunities for power and prestige that lie before them, especially the German edition of the Journal, are tremendous. The enormous Democratic-German vote of this community has in the Morgen-Journal a mouthpiece and exemplar. As the only daily German newspaper supporting the Democratic platform and the candidates which stood upon it, its opportunity at this time is plain. I appreciate the generous support it gave me. I was confident of election from the day the leaders of the Democratic party tendered this important nomination. I never could see how the Democratic ticket could lose. The people were sick and tired of reform and the reformers.

Three long years of narrow-minded village government in a metropolis like this was all they could endure. Their rights as citizens and men of mature years had been practically wrested from them. Personal liberty had become a reminiscence. Everything was in the way of personal freedom. This restraint of the individual was bound to tell when the opportunity for reaction arrived. When the people found the way to regain their lost liberties, they rallied to the standard of true Democracy. They have made their feelings plain.

The Journal fought a great fight and won a great victory. For the second time, it came to the front for the Democratic party and fought the people's fight in the hour of need almost single-handed. I feel that I voice the sentiments of almost every Democrat in the city of Greater New York when I publicly thank the Journal and the Morgen-Journal for their patriotic support.

As one sits down to contemplate the significance of this victory, a feeling of responsibility is necessarily engendered. Now that we have won, we must do our best to fulfil the hopes of the great mass of the people who are ardently awaiting adequate school facilities for their children, cheaper gas, sensible police protection in contrast with ridiculous police persecution, proper municipal improvements and all the host of material benefits which are expected from the consolidation and concentration of the five boroughs. Between now and January 2, when the Municipal Assembly of the city of New York meets, much thought will have to be given to these problems. Fortunately, not only the Mayor, Comptroller and the rest of the chief officers are stalwart Democrats, but the Councilmen and Aldermen are of the same faith by great majorities, so that the work may be expected to go on unhindered and the foundations for the bigger and better city be laid expeditiously and well.

RANDOLPH GUGGENHEIMER,
President-elect of the Municipal Council.

NO PLATT YOKE FOR LAIMBEER.

The Assemblyman Declares He Will Make War on Bossism.

"I owe absolutely nothing to the Republican machine. As a member of the next Legislature I shall act as an independent Republican. It is too early to plan any definite line of conduct, but the Journal is at liberty to say that I shall not disappoint those friends of mine who worked valiantly to secure my election."

Francis E. Laimbeer, who was refused the Assembly nomination by the Republican machine in the Twenty-seventh Assembly District and was re-elected as the candidate of the Citizens' Union, made this statement to the Journal yesterday.

The peculiar conditions under which Mr. Laimbeer was nominated and elected makes his attitude upon questions of a political character of vital interest to all the party leaders because of the very narrow majority by which Mr. Platt seems to control the Legislature.

Mr. Laimbeer, as the candidate of the Citizens' Union, was indorsed by the Independent Republicans in his district. They were indignant because Senator Platt declined to give him the regular party nomination.

"Laimbeer," said Joseph H. Choate, in one of his final campaign speeches, "stands as the opponent of one-man power in politics. If you were to strip him and examine him from the top of his head to the sole of his feet, you would be unable to find any evidence of the monogram 'T. C. P.' It is only by the election of such intelligent, fearless and absolutely honest legislators as Laimbeer that the tyranny of the political boss can be broken.

"Platt did not want Laimbeer because he knew he could not use him. The people of our district wanted him nominated just because they knew they could trust him to consider their interests rather than the interests of the bosses."

"It is unnecessary for me," said Mr. Laimbeer yesterday, "to go into details concerning my conduct as a member of the Assembly. The past should speak for itself. The readers of the Journal will recall that it was I who introduced the Journal's Dollar Gas bill into the Assembly, and they are, I think, still mindful of the fight I made in behalf of that measure.

"I shall in the future be as fearlessly independent in the performance of my public duties as I have been in the past. The same motives which actuated me during my two previous terms shall characterize every official act of mine during the term for which I have just been elected.

"My constituents send me to represent them as an independent Republican. Their mandate is to consider the interests of the people rather than the interests of the politicians. What action I shall take upon measures of a Republican character depends entirely upon the measures themselves. If they are in the interests of the people I shall certainly work and vote for them, but if they be of an unworthy character then I shall certainly oppose them.

"The Platt Republican leaders in my district, against the protest of some of the best men in the party, refused to nominate me this year. When the Citizens' Union placed me in the field all the Republicans, who were opposed to the way in which I was treated, came forward, indorsed me and worked hard to secure my election over the regular candidate of the party.

"I am fully conscious of the delicate position which I shall hold in the next Legislature, but I shall endeavor to faithfully adhere to the promises which I made during my canvass.

"The Journal's Dollar Gas bill was for the people. It was to my mind, a measure that should appeal to every legislator, no matter what his politics may be, and so I supported it. I do not regret my action, and as I did in that use so I shall do in every worthy measure upon which I may be called to pass judgment as a member of the Assembly."

TO URGE ARBITRATION.

An English Minister Will Ask the United States Senate to Adopt the Treaty.

The Rev. C. H. Berry, pastor of the Queen Street Church, Wolverhampton, England, arrived on the Teutonic yesterday. Aside from taking part in the Beecher memorial services, in Brooklyn, next Sunday, Mr. Berry will appear before the Senate next month and urge the ratification of the arbitration treaty. He will conduct a mass meeting at Washington on December 5, under the auspices of the National Free Church, of England.

Gleason's Battle Axe
Did not hit the right mark—Journal "Wants" always do. They stand by the people for results and economy in cost.

THESE MEN ELECTED.

Democrats Take Nearly All the Offices in City, Boroughs and Counties.

Returns from Greater New York, corrected at a late hour last night, show that the following men were elected by the pluralities set opposite their names. The clean sweep made by the Democrats is best indicated by the fact that the names of Democrats only, with two or three exceptions, appear in the list of borough, county and city candidates elected:

Queens Borough and County.

President of Borough—Bowley, D., 3,112.
County Judge—Morse, R., 714.
County Clerk—Sutphin, D., 5,973.
Sheriff—Baker, R., 2,083.

Greater New York.

Mayor—Van Wyck, D., 81,548.
Comptroller—Color, D., 105,324.
President of Council—Guggenheimer, D., 112,094.
Judge of City Court—McCarthy, D., 84,625.
Judges of City Court—O'Dwyer, D., 83,030.

Manhattan and Bronx.

County Clerk—Sohmer, D., 77,658.
Register—Fromme, D., 78,708.
President of Borough Manhattan—Peters, 60,360.
Sheriff—Dunn, D., 87,264.
District Attorney—Gardiner, D., 76,274.
Coroner—Fitzpatrick, D., 60,385.
Coroner—Zucca, D., 63,066.
Coroner—Hart, D., 62,069.
Coroner—Bausch, D., 62,723.

Brooklyn and Kings.

Sheriff—Creamer, 22,933.
Register—Haggerty, D., 29,833.
County Clerk—Wuest, D., 33,438.
County Treasurer—Kimball, D., 28,598.
District Attorney—Maroney, D., 30,003.
Coroner—Burger, D., 32,103.
Coroner—Delap, D., 30,039.
President of Borough—Grout, D., 35,257.

Richmond.

Sheriff—Acker, D., 1,440.
Coroner—Seaver, D., 2,211.
Coroner—Traver, D., 1,535.
President of Borough—Feeny, D., 77.

Third Congressional District.

Driggs, D., 378.

Second Judicial District.

Justice of the Supreme Court—Bartlett, D., 41,598.

The Journal's ads. of Real Estate
Are novel, tasty, well displayed,
And catch the eye, sir.
In short, they're great and up to date,
And that is why, sir,
Success they've made and always paid
The advertiser.

LONE OLD WIDOW DONE TO DEATH.

Mysterious and Tragic Ending of Eccentric Mrs. Kinney.

NO TRACEABLE MOTIVE.

The Poor Creature's Hoard of $7 Was Not Touched by the Murderer.

A RECLUSE OF TUXEDO.

Even the Time When the Brutal Crime Was Committed Cannot Be Fixed, and a Dresd Fills the Countryside.

Sloatsburg, N. Y., Nov. 3.—An old woman, crabbed, eccentric, a recluse, was foully murdered in her home on the Orange County turnpike, between Tuxedo and this place on Sunday or Monday. The body was not discovered until this morning.

There is nothing to show that the killing of the Widow Kinney was a task difficult of accomplishment, save that she was an active and muscular woman of sixty. And there is every reason to know that the escape of the murderer was an easy matter in that unsettled neighborhood. But what perplexes the investigators—and there were many investigators—is the motive. The neighbors do not believe that it was robbery, for the widow's little store of $7 was untouched, and the question is why this lonely old woman should have been singled out for slaughter.

The neighbors do not know how to answer this question except by loading their guns and forbidding their women folk to go out alone after dark. They know nothing of the researches of criminologists, but they believe in a vague way that some evil doer with unaccountable impulses—some man turned into a monster—is prowling about the countryside, and they mean to watch for him.

Lonely, Un-neighborly Woman.

The Widow Kinney—her Christian name was Mertie—was not a neighborly person. That probably made it easier for the murderer to accomplish his dreadful task unnoticed. She desired to be alone, and those who lived near were glad enough to respect her wishes. Her tongue was dreaded because it was like a whip. For years and years she had been a virago. Even in her husband's lifetime no company had been welcomed in the odd little four-roomed house they occupied.

It was said that Michael Kinney, who worked as a trackman on the Erie railroad for thirty years, was worse than henpecked. It was said that his terror of his wife was something abject—that she compelled him to slep out of doors in the bitterest of Winter weather, when her fits of irratability were on her. And when Michael Kinney died of pneumonia last July, the country people asserted that the poor man had fallen a victim to his wife's cruelty.

But Mrs. Kinney showed a marked change soon after that. She "found religion," and became absorbed in pious contemplation so often that her soft-hearted neighbors jumped to the conclusion that they had been doing her an injustice. Nevertheless, sshe refused to grow sociable, and when anybody spoke to her without her inviting them to do so she would turn her back upon them.

Such was the Widow Kinney. Whatever the motive may have been, her murder would appear to have been premeditated, for on Saturday she so far unbent toward her neighbors as to complain that a pane of glass in a window at the side of the house had been smashed and that the door connecting the two down-stair's rooms would not lock.

Suspicious Man Seen.

The old woman was not seen alive after that. On Monday night two boarders at the Halley House, which is on the other side of the road, saw a man standing in her doorway. It was 10 o'clock, long after the widow usually went to bed; but they did not think it worth while to interfere.

Just before dawn on Monday some early riser noticed that a light was streaming from the old woman's bedroom window, on the upper floor, which is little more than a loft. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon a pedler named Lang knocked at the front door. The door was ajar, but all was silent within, and the pedler trudged away.

There was one of her neighbors with whom the Widow Kinney had consented to have occasional dealings, that being rMs. Phoebe Henion, who had learned to like the soured old dame. Mrs. Henion called at the Kinney cottage yesterday morning, fearing that the widow might be ill, and meaning to offer her assistance as a nurse, as she had often done before. When she, too, found the door open she was alarmed. She walked in, calling "Mrs. Kinney! Mrs. Kinney!" But there was no Mrs. Kinney to respond, and although the visitor raised her voice so that it could have been heard plainly on the floor above, had there been any one to hear it, the stillness was complete.

Fearing the worst, Mrs. Henion clombed the narrow, rickety stairs and entered the old woman's bedroom. The Widow Kinney was lying in bed with her gray head resting against the wall. Her face was covered with blood. So was the wall. There was a look of agony in her distended eyes. Her hands were clinched as if from the last sternuous fight against an agonizing death.

Tracks Led from the Window.

Mrs. Henion, on recovering from her fright, hastened to call in the neighbors, and in a few minutes a score of amateur detectives were constructing theories and searching for clews. Of the latter, all that could be found were some footprints leading from the window down a steep bank to the Erie Railroad tracks.

As to theories, there was material for plenty because the facts were so few. The old woman had been stabbed in the throat so fiercely that the windpipe had been severed. There were two other wounds in the neck, all inflicted with a narrow, sharp instrument, like a stiletto.

The two most extraordinary features of the surroundings were that there was no sign of a struggle, and that $7 in cash belonging to the widow had not been touched. No weapon nor any other possession of a stranger had been left behind.

Word was sent Coroner Decker, of Middletown, but when he arrived on the scene Tuesday night it was found that the tragedy was located in Rockland County, and that he had no jurisdiction. Coroner Seugstacken, of Rockland County, was notified, and he visited the scene with Dr. Gillett. He has arranged to-night for the burial of the woman at the county's expense, as she is not known to have any relatives. The Tuxedo police have taken no action in the matter, claiming that it is out of their bounds, and the Rockland County authorities have thus far failed to make any effort to locate the brute.

Most of the farmers threabouts are well to do, and not being convenient to banks, their precious wallets are kept in their houses. To-day has seen not a few of these depositing money in safes in this place.

Election Officers Arrested.

The members of the Election Board of the Fifth election district of the Twenty-seventh Assembly District were arrested yesterday by Detectives Ward and Walsh, of the Forty-seventh street station, charged with destroying return slips for all the officers except those of the Justices of the Supreme Court, Mayor, Comptroller and City Court Judges. The prisoners, who were arrested on warrants obtained by Captain Schnittberger, are Charles Fitzgerald, chairman of the board, residing at No. 1011 Broadway; Philip J. Smith, No. 204 West Forty-ninth street; Simon J. Powers, No. 704 Eighth avenue, and James H. Thomas, colored, of No. 263 West Forty-seventh street.

DYING BESIDE HER FATHE'S GRAVE

Mrs. Robert M. Baybert, of Plainfield, Killed by Grief.

SHRIEKED AND EXPIRED.

As the Casket Was Lowered Intc the Grave She Lost Consciousness and Fell.

MEDICAL SKILL OF NO AVAIL

The Woman's Daughter Prostrated by the Shock, and Her Husband Is Nearly Crazed with Grief.

Overcome with greif at the death of her father, Mrs. Robert M. Raybert, of Plainfield, N. J., fell in a swoon beside the grave into which the body had just been lowered. She died half an hour later without regaining consciousness.

This tragic incident occurred in the Methodist Cemetery at Plainfield, late Tuesday afternoon, during the interment of Felix T. Lincoln. Mrs. Robert was in poor health, and had been much affected by the death of her father. She was subject to nervous spells, from one of which she recovered on Monday night, when Mr. Lincoln died.

Owing to the delicate health of the woman, it was not thought advisable for her to follow the body to the cemetery, as grief had thrown her into a highly nervous state. But she wanted to be near the loved one until the last. During the ceremony in the church Mrs. Raybert bore herself with composure, and when the cortege arrived at the grave she alighted from the coach leaning upon the arm of her husband.

She did not appear visibly excited until the final prayer and the lowering of the casket nito the grave. Then she asked to return to the carriage. Suddenly she swayed. Throwing up her hands she gasped, between sobs, "Catch me. I'm going."

Before her husband could render aid, Mrs. Raybert fell to the ground, unconscious. They carried her to the carriage, which was driven rapidly to the Raybert home on North avenue, where Doctors Murray and Probasco were sent for.

The physicians exercised every art, but without avail. In half an hour the woman stricken down in her grief had ceased to breathe. The tragic death of the mother has prostrated Miss Etta Raybert, the daughter, and Mr. Raybert is nearly crazed with sorrow. Mrs. Raybert was about fifty years of age, and when her health permitted she engaged actively in church work.

Mr. Lincoln, her father, had been an invalid for eighteen years. She had been his nurse and comforter, and was deeply attached to him.

HEARD ALL ABOUT SEWER GAS

Mr. Wingate Talks to the Rainy Day Club About Unsanitary Dwellings.

"I suggest that we start a Society for the Alleviation of the Condition of the Rich," said Charles E. Wingate, in lecturing at the monthly meeting of the "Rainy Daysies" at the Murray Hill Hotel yesterday. Mr. Wingate told harrowing tales of millionaires who suffer in health because their houses are badly constructed and not ventilated in a scientific manner.

"There is no such thing as a cheap plumber," he said. "The good plumber belongs to a trade union and charges $3.50 a day for his work. His employer will ask you $4.50, because he has to make a profit also. If you hire a cheaper plumber you invite malaria and all the ills that come from defective plumbing." The women looked aghast.

Then the lecturer informed his fair auditors that the idea of living at the top of an apartment building, in order to get fresh air and sunshine, was all a fallacy, because the steam heat and modern plumbing combined to fill the upper apartments with sewer gas and other odors.

"We ought to have elected a reform Mayor, and then we could expect a Board of Health which would look after the sanitary condition of buildings," said Mr. Wingate, whereupon a woman remarked that her two boys were suffering in health at Columbia College because of its damp and unsanitary condition.

ISELIN LIVES THERE TO VOTE.

But When It Comes to Paying Taxes, New Rochelle Is Not His Home.

The assessors of New Rochelle have noted that Columbus O'Donnell Iselin, the banker, who swore off his personal assessment of $200,000 on the ground that he was not a resident of New Rochelle, went to the polls in that village on Tuesday. His vote was challenged, and he swore he was a resident of New Rochelle, and was allowed to cast his ballot. The assessors will have their revenge next year.

Justice Dykman, of the Supreme Court, appointed Assemblyman James W. Husted referee to take testimony in reference to C. Oliver Iselin's application for a reduction in his assessment yesterday.

Mr. Iselin was assessed $165,000 on All View, his Summer home at Mamaroneck, and $100,000 on his personality. He appiled for a reduction of $100,000, on the ground that the assessment was extortionate. The assessors ignored his petition.

Directory of Auction Sales
Appears every day on Journal's "Want" pages. It's exclusive. Indispensable guide for bargain seekers.

Broker Boyd Badly Hurt.

James Boyd, who has been a member of the Stock Exchange for thirty-one years, met with a serious accident last Monday. He fell on the pavement at Broadway and Forty-second street, breaking his ankle, dislocating his shoulder and injuring his knee cap. He was taken to the home of his brother, at Springfield, Mass., where he is under the care of two physicians. Mr. Boyd has for years been a specialist in Western Union stock. In fact, he was the broker who operated for Jay Gould when he obtained control of that company many years ago.

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