

HOUSE TO LET  
FLAT TO LET  
STORE TO LET  
STEAM HEATED FLATS TO LET  
LARGE LIGHT TO LET

# NEW YORK JOURNAL

AND ADVERTISER.

**WEATHER.**  
For New York City:  
Increasing cloudiness  
and rain.  
For New York, New Jersey,  
Connecticut and Eastern Penn-  
sylvania: Rain, southeast winds.  
The highest temperature yes-  
terday was 60 degrees, at 3 p. m.  
The lowest temperature yes-  
terday was 53 degrees, at 3 a. m.

NO. 5,818.

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## BANK PRESIDENT IN TROUBLE.

He is Fernando Baltes,  
of the Merchants  
and Traders'.

Bank Declared "Solvent,"  
but His Methods Not  
Approved.

## CLEARING HOUSE ACTS.

At Its Request Examiner Kilburn  
Goes Carefully Over  
the Books.

## WILD CAT STOCK THE CAUSE.

This Financier Interested in a Railroad  
\$15,000 Worth of the Stock  
of Which Sold for  
Just \$41.

At the request of the Clearing House Committee, Bank Examiner Kilburn has examined the condition of the Mechanics and Traders' Bank, reporting yesterday at a conference of the committee, at which Manager William Sheerer and President A. A. Nash, of the Corn Exchange Bank, were present. The institution was solvent with its capital unimpaired, but with its surplus depleted.

For several days past the credit of the bank had suffered somewhat from the fact that notes bearing the indorsement of President Baltes had been hawked about Wall Street, one or two being taken at a surprising discount, considering their indorsement. The effect of such negotiations was rendered still more significant when yesterday it became known that Bank Examiner Kilburn, at the request of the Clearing House Committee, had examined the condition of the Mechanics and Traders' Bank.

Shortly before the close of 'Change the result of Mr. Kilburn's examination became known. That official reported at a conference with the Clearing House Committee. Among those present were Manager Sheerer and A. A. Nash, president of the Corn Exchange Bank.

Examiner Kilburn reported that the Mechanics and Traders' Bank was solvent. Its capital was unimpaired, but there had been large inroads made in its surplus.

The only director of the bank who was accessible last night was E. A. Quintard, whose residence is No. 140 West Forty-eighth street.

Mr. Quintard had very little to say. "I don't know anything about it," he said. "I only heard of it late to-day."

On being asked if it was not true that a good deal of President Baltes's paper had been floating around the Street, he said: "Oh, yes; he has been borrowing money on the stock of the bank; but it was his own stock."

President Baltes's name is intimately associated with the names of promoters and officers of the Tacoma & Columbia River Railroad Company, a concern which has not stood well in Wall Street for some weeks past. Notes made by officials of this company and bearing President Baltes's indorsement have not found ready takers, even at extraordinary discounts.

It is declared, that this fact, being reported to the Clearing House by brokers and others, led to the examination of the bank's condition.

The road projected by the Tacoma & Columbia River Company is to connect Tacoma, Wash., with The Dalles, Ore.—a distance of 145 miles.

All of this road that has been constructed is fifteen and one-half miles long. The prospectus states that the authorized capital stock of the company, which is alleged to be subscribed, is \$3,000,000. The authorized bonded indebtedness on a first mortgage is \$1,000,000. Of this \$250,000 was issued to complete the construction, and another \$750,000 for deep water connection at Tacoma.

The trustee of the mortgage is the Continental Trust Company of New York. The officers of the company are: William Bailey, president and general manager; George N. Morton, vice-president; Franklin Everland, secretary; and P. H. Gorman, treasurer. The New York office of the company is at No. 40 Wall street. Another account of this office said to be interested in the company is W. E. Peck. The principal office man is a Mr. Rumville, who is considered on Wall Street to be a very decent fellow—unless his connection with the Tacoma & Columbia River Railroad Company is held against him.

## President's Notes at Discount.

Most of the railroad company's notes that have been floating around bearing the indorsement of President Baltes were made out in the name of Rumville, who was formerly the secretary of the company. It was stated in the Street yesterday that Rumville had been heard to admit that the only financial strength of these notes was represented by Mr. Baltes's indorsement.

Among the notes that have persistently sought takers are two of \$500 each and one of \$2,000. A note for \$5,000 made by Baltes himself and secured by \$10,000 of bank stock was offered. This was evidently the bank stock of Baltes's mentioned by Director Quintard. But the Street did not gain any higher opinion of the railroad company's paper from this apparent necessity of backing it up with collateral of the Mechanics and Traders' Bank.

Inquiry into the condition of the Tacoma and Columbia River Railroad Company reveals some rather startling facts. The company defaulted on its September interest coupons. Fifteen thousand dollars of its stock is said to have been sold recently for \$1. Two judgments have been entered against the road, one on August 30 for \$70, and the other on September 17 for \$97. These items were for merchandise. Besides this the road has \$16,000 of out-

standing debts. Its total assets, which may and may not be available, are placed at \$8,500. The company has some office furniture, but no rolling stock.

The company was promoted by E. Thompson, of Plainfield, N. J., who is interested in the Jersey Wheel Company, and W. H. Cheever, the latter understood to be from Denver. Some of the company's paper was negotiated by Frank H. Gerodette, of the law firm of Travis & Gerodette, at No. 50 Broadway.

## THREE KILLED ON A TORPEDO BOAT.

Fatality Results from the Bursting of  
Boiler Tubes on the  
Davis.

Astoria, Ore., Oct. 20.—The torpedo boat Davis, which started on its official trial trip to-day, was disabled by the bursting of a number of boiler tubes. Eight of the crew were badly scalded and three of them died soon after reaching here. The dead are

P. M'VEELEY,  
P. LUTHER,  
H. WOOD.

The seriously injured are W. Woods, B. Ryan, A. Johnson and A. Buehl. It is not thought any of the injured will die.

## RICH NEW YORKER SUED FOR BOARD.

J. Wilson Porter, So Mrs. Banning Says,  
Occupied Her House Without  
Permission.

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 20.—Mrs. Mary Banning, widow of General Banning and mother of Mrs. John Bradbury, has sued J. Wilson Porter, a rich New Yorker, for \$210 alleged to be due her for board. Mrs. Banning claims that Mr. Porter occupied her house while she was absent from December 12, of last year, to January 23 of this without her permission, and that he further brought to the house Mr. Von Spiegel, a friend of his, who was a stranger to her.

He had her permission to stay in the place until December 12, but was to leave then. When she returned Mrs. Banning found about the place a lot of signs which some registers had taken from office doors as well as empty beer kegs, all of which she ascribed to Mr. Porter's presence. Mr. Porter is a rich New Yorker, belongs to several of the aristocratic clubs of that city, keeps a yacht, when at home, and has astonished the people here by using an imported hansom cab and a docked hill horse, with heavy brass harness, for his conveyance.

He was the best man for Milton Norris, the husband of Mrs. Manning, when Norris, who is also a New Yorker, married Miss Mary Banning about a year ago, and since his arrival here has been on the most intimate terms with the family until very recently.

## TELL HOW CERVERA WAS DEFEATED.

Members of Wainwright Board Make the  
Technical Report on the July 3  
Fight.

Washington, Oct. 20.—The report of the Wainwright Board, convened for the purpose of determining the positions and courses of the ships engaged in the action at Santiago on July 3 when Cervera's fleet was destroyed, was made public to-day. The report, which was accompanied by a chart showing the position of the ships at seven different times, in part is as follows:

9:35 a. m. The Maria Teresa came out of the harbor.  
9:50 a. m. Pluton came out to run ashore.  
10:15 a. m. Maria Teresa turned to run ashore.  
10:20 a. m. Pluton turned to run ashore.  
10:30 a. m. Furor blew up and Pluton turned to run ashore.

11:35 a. m. Vizcaya turned to run ashore.  
12:5 a. m. Colon surrounded.

At 9:35 a. m. when the Maria Teresa came out of the harbor, the New York was nine miles east of Morro, accompanied by the Hist and the Ericson. The Brooklyn was three miles southwest of Morro, being two and two-tenths miles from the shore. The Texas was eight-tenths of a mile from the Brooklyn; the Iowa was one and eight-tenths miles east and south of the Brooklyn, and the Oregon a half mile east of the Iowa, the Iowa being three miles directly south of Morro.

The Indiana was two and two-tenths miles southwest of Morro, and the Gloucester one mile almost directly north of the Indiana, a mile and four-tenths from Morro.

The report goes on to describe the exact positions and movements of the Spanish and American ships during the famous battle. It is signed by Lieutenant-Commander Richard Wainwright, senior member, and Lieutenants S. P. Cowles, L. S. Hellner, W. H. Schuetze, A. C. Hodgson, W. H. Allen and Edward E. Capehart.

## VIENNA FEARS THE PLAGUE.

Two Nurses Dying of the Bubonic Pest  
and the Attendant  
Stricken.

Special Cable to the Journal.

(Copyright, 1898, by W. R. Hearst.)  
Vienna, Oct. 20.—There is still some danger of an outbreak of the Bubonic plague here, and this city is much interested. Two nurses who attended Barsch in the hospital are dying, and a third, a male attendant, was stricken to-day. There is great indignation that such dangerous experiments with the bacillus were allowed to be conducted in a hospital in the centre of a large city. It is uncertain how Barsch contracted the plague. One explanation is that he was bitten by a dog he had inoculated for experimental purposes. Another is that he inhaled the fatal bacilli. Every precaution is being taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

Barsch's body was buried to-day with remarkable precautions, having been soaked in disinfectants and placed in a double metal coffin, carefully soldered. Barsch's two nurses have developed alarming symptoms. They have been isolated.

## DIVED FROM BOAT TO SAVE A GIRL.

Millie Seward, an Act-  
ress, Rescued by  
Companion.

Major William Kingsley, of  
North Beach, Plunged  
In After Her.

She Went on the Stage in Spite  
of Parental Op-  
position.

CONFLICTING STORIES TOLD.  
TO BEG OF BUSINESS MEN.

He First Said She Had Fallen Over-  
board in Attempting to Recover a  
Book, but Afterward Admitted  
He Invented Explanation.

As the Fulton ferryboat left its Brooklyn slip at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a man and woman stood at the rail talking earnestly. The woman was young, blond and of finely moulded figure. Her face was clouded with traces of worry. The man at her side was handsome, tall, athletic.

When the ferryboat was well out of the slip the dockhands saw the young woman go headlong with a cry into the water. Without an instant's hesitation the man followed, and for a moment there was no trace of either in the wake of the boat. Then the man appeared, holding his companion's head above the water and swimming strongly for the dock. The girl could not swim and clung desperately to her rescuer.

Dock hands ran to the edge of the slip and helped the man and the woman ashore. He gave his name as Major William Kingsley, and his address as No. 204 Park avenue, Brooklyn. The girl, he said, had dropped a book she carried, and had fallen overboard in attempting to recover it.

Major Kingsley is known to every one in the vicinity of North Beach, N. Y., where he is proprietor of Major's hotel. He is a man of means. The address he gave is a hotel kept by a friend. His proper address is No. 62 Waverley place.

Major Kingsley said late last night that his companion was Millie Seward, an actress who lives in this city. She has been for the past summer a serio-comic singer at Erb's Casino, North Beach.

Major Kingsley said, "and she was greatly worried. She wanted to go on the road with a burlesque opera company, and the family objected. She came to see me about it, as I was her friend."

"I advised her to go home and do as her parents wished, unwilling, but I finally persuaded her to do so, and I was bringing her to New York when this occurred."

"She really fell overboard after the book?"

"Oh, no; she fell," he said. "but the book fell I—well, I made that up."

He refused to give Miss Seward's home address.

## COLONEL BRYAN DID NOT TESTIFY.

Furnishes No Information to War Prob-  
ers—His Lieutenant-Colonel Makes  
Statement.

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 20.—Colonel W. J. Bryan, of the Third Nebraska Regiment, was before the War Investigating Commission to-day, but did not testify. He asked to be excused from testifying, requesting that Lieutenant-Colonel Vifquain, of his regiment, be examined in his stead.

"You will, I have no doubt, understand my reasons for the request," he said. "I think the request very proper and reasonable," responded Governor Beaver, and as the entire commission assented, Colonel Bryan was excused, with the request to send up his lieutenant-colonel.

Lieutenant-Colonel Vifquain, who is a veteran of the civil war and a graduate of the military school of Brussels, said the regiment was excellently equipped, except that the tentage was poor. He also said the quality of the clothing was bad. The pork had also been wormy at times and the beef tainted, but these had been exchanged. He had thought the clothing better than in the civil war, but the rations were not so good as then. He also thought the camp entirely too much crowded.

## "LODGING HOUSE KING" IS DEAD.

Edward Flynn, a Bowery Heavyweight,  
Expires Suddenly.

Edward Flynn, "The Lodging House King," as he was known on the Bowery, died suddenly yesterday in his home at No. 214 East Forty-ninth street. He attended a meeting of the Timothy D. Sullivan Association on Wednesday night, and returned home at 11:30 o'clock, going to bed almost immediately. An hour later he was found dead in his bed. Mr. Flynn was a very large man, of more than 300 pounds weight, and is said to have been troubled with a weak heart.

He was thirty-nine years old, and leaves a widow and a five-year-old boy. When he came to this country from Ireland, twenty-one years ago, he was penniless. At his death he owned nine lodging houses, six in Manhattan and three in Brooklyn, said to be worth each \$150,000. He was a member of the Timothy D. Sullivan and Patrick Divver associations, and was prominent in Tammany Hall.

## FIFTY PRESSES AGREE TO "ANTE"

Union League Wealth  
Called On to Help  
Roosevelt.

Campaign Committee De-  
cides to Canvass Quietly  
for \$500,000.

MEETING LAST NIGHT.

Chairman McCarren Smiles and  
Says the Enemy Is Get-  
ting Scared.

TO BEG OF BUSINESS MEN.

Rockefeller, Flagler, Morgan, Astors,  
Vanderbilts, Arnolds and Many  
Other Rich Men Are in the  
Great Scheme.

## HARD AT WORK FOR ROOSEVELT.

Name	Wealth.
John D. Rockefeller	\$200,000,000
John Jacob Astor	100,000,000
Cornelius Vanderbilt	100,000,000
William Rockefeller	75,000,000
Collis P. Huntington	60,000,000
Henry M. Flagler	50,000,000
J. Pierpont Morgan	50,000,000
W. D. Sloane	20,000,000
John Sloan	20,000,000
George F. Baker	15,000,000
D. O. Mills	12,000,000
H. O. Armour	15,000,000
Levi P. Morton	25,000,000
Edward A. Quinlan	10,000,000
Braxton Ives	10,000,000
John A. Stewart	10,000,000
John H. Starin	10,000,000
William H. Webb	10,000,000
H. McK. Twombly	10,000,000
M. C. D. Borden	8,000,000
Charles L. Tiffany	7,000,000
Le Grand B. Cannon	7,000,000
E. A. McAlpin	5,000,000
Edwin D. Adams	4,500,000
John G. Moore	4,500,000
Cornelius N. Bliss	4,500,000
William C. Browning	3,500,000
Charles T. Cook	3,500,000
Joseph H. Halper	3,500,000
A. D. Juilliard	3,000,000
Charles Lanier	3,000,000
Edward H. Peckham, Jr.	3,000,000
Frederick D. Tappan	3,000,000
Alfred Van Santvoord	3,000,000
Charles A. Peabody	2,500,000
James A. Garland	2,500,000
Woodbury Langdon	2,500,000
Chauncey M. Depew	2,500,000
Joseph H. Choate	2,500,000
Thomas L. James	2,000,000
William S. Hawley	2,000,000
Whiteley Reid	2,000,000
Henry W. Cannon	2,000,000
Daniel F. Appleton	2,000,000
Total	\$893,000,000

FIFTY millionaires, all members of the Union League Club Campaign Committee of One Hundred and Fifty, met last night at their Fifth avenue club house and arranged to raise a fund of half a million dollars with which to aid in the election of the Republican State and Legislative tickets, and make sure of a Republican successor to United States Senator Edward Murphy, Jr., and a majority in the New York Congressional delegation.

Braxton Ives presided and the capitalists were represented either in person or by proxy.

The proceedings were conducted behind closed doors. All the information furnished to newspaper men was that special committees had been appointed to solicit contributions among the business men, to whom appeals will be made to-day and every day until the fund is completed. Chairman Ives and all who participated in the meeting peremptorily refused to say who the members of the various committees would be.

## McCarren Smiles.

The fact that the meeting was held after a conference at the Fifth Avenue Hotel between Theodore Roosevelt, Senator Platt, General Benjamin F. Tracy, Elihu Root and Henry B. Boardman, and that the latter three gentlemen were most emphatic at the gathering at the club house in their insistence that money was needed right away, caused Democratic politicians to ask if the Republican situation was not becoming desperate.

Chairman Patrick H. McCarren, of the Democratic Campaign Committee, asked a Journal reporter with a smile: "Have you any doubt given up the fight against the way?"

He meant, of course, the Roosevelt maneuver at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Mr. Root is understood to have made the principal address at the Union League gathering. He was quoted by those who heard him as having substantially repeated the charge made publicly by Chairman Gulick, of the Republican County Committee, that the Union League Club, as the leading Republican organization of the city, General Benjamin F. Tracy, Elihu Root and Henry B. Boardman, and that the latter three gentlemen were most emphatic at the gathering at the club house in their insistence that money was needed right away, caused Democratic politicians to ask if the Republican situation was not becoming desperate.

Mr. Boardman followed in an impassioned speech, declaring that the sinews of war were badly needed by the State and county committees, and expressed the hope that not only would those present be liberal in their contributions, but that the members of the committees named to secure subscriptions would impress upon those they met the necessity of being very generous in their gifts. A good start toward the fund was made at the meeting itself. The members in attendance declined firmly to divulge how much had been pledged.

## HILL VOICES DEMOCRACY'S DEMAND FOR HOME RULE, EQUAL RIGHTS AND A STOP TO FRAUDS.



Kings County Gives Him a Rousing Welcome After His Long Absence. STREETS AND HALL PACKED Brooklyn Academy of Music Not Half Big Enough to Seat the Multitude. SPEECH A CAMPAIGN TEXT BOOK. Splendid Presentation of the Points on Which the Party Relies Carries the Big Audience by Storm.

THE Democrats of Brooklyn love David B. Hill. Last night, long before 7 o'clock, the hour when the doors of the Academy of Music were opened, the streets in the neighborhood were crowded. Five minutes after the inward rush began there was no room anywhere in the great building for another pair of feet. The ground floor was packed with humanity and only the presence of policemen prevented the crowd from invading the space occupied by the band. The galleries were crowded and every one of the many boxes were filled from wall to rail. The big stage was similarly filled.

At 8 o'clock the figure of Hill appeared back in the files, and the people, catching sight of him, waved him a welcome that must have warmed his heart. Many of the men and women rose and fluttered handkerchiefs and cheered until the building trembled with echoes.

With Mr. Hill came General George W. Wingate, who presided; General Isaac S. Catlin, Frederick G. Schroub, Comptroller Coler, Senator McCarren and James W. Hinkley.

Twice General Wingate began his introductory speech before the cheering crowd grew quiet. Then it subsided and with a rustle prepared to listen.

When Mr. Hill came forward to speak the building shook again with the cheers and cries. Mr. Hill stood with his left hand upon the reading desk, his right hand hanging idly by his side, and bowed and smiled again and again. His presence as a conspicuous figure in a momentous State campaign after a lapse of nearly four years, seemed to please the people immensely.

It was the old, familiar, self-contained figure, the same frock coat that was held together by only one button, the dark gray trousers, the turn down collar and the narrow black tie. Mr. Hill started the people to cheering again by saying:

"This looks like old times."  
A man in the gallery answered:  
"That's what it is, Dave."

Then Mr. Hill began to speak. He said he was at first doubtful of his ability to accept the pressing invitation that had been extended to him to be present at the meeting, but "when that invitation was supplemented by a letter from my old friend, the veteran leader of the Brooklyn Democracy"

His voice was drowned in the tumult that this reference to Hugh McLaughlin called forth. Hill was in fine shape for the task before him. An unruly man on the stage would not keep quiet and a policeman took him in hand.

"Let him be," advised Hill, "he is with us."

Here are a few of the things he said that were especially well received:

"The chief issue in this campaign, the paramount one, is the issue of honest government."  
"The achievement of victory of the war with Spain belongs, not to any political party, it belongs to the whole country."

"The plea that the President must be sustained is silly at this stage of the game."  
"The canal rig of 1874 has been undone."

The other speakers were Mr. Schraub and General Catlin. After the meeting Augustus Van Wyck, the Democratic nominee for Governor, and Mr. and Mrs. McLaughlin dined with Mr. Hill at the Clarendon Hotel.

## FALSE ISSUES RAISED.

NO Republican monopoly of the glories of the late war! Mr. Hill put in evidence the efforts of the Democratic minority and press to force the Cuban question on an unwilling Administration.

He spoke as follows:

Permit me to suggest at the outset that there are no war issues, so-called, to divide or embarrass the people. The achievements and glories of the recent war with Spain belong not to any political party, but to the whole country. This fact should be everywhere conceded; but if there is a disposition to inject partisanship into the consideration of the inception or results of that war, we need not shrink from a comparison with our opponents.

We may recall the plain facts of history. The people have not forgotten the great struggle in the halls of Congress, less than a year ago, which preceded the declaration of war—the fact that, with a few and honorable exceptions, all the earnest pleas for intervention in behalf of Cuban liberty were uttered by Democratic leaders; the arbitrary refusal for months of a Republican Speaker, backed by the dominant majority, to even consider the Cuban question at all; the steady, persistent and determined efforts of the Democratic minority to force the Cuban question to the front, aided by the powerful Democratic press of the country and backed by the patriotic sentiment of the people, until at last their efforts were crowned with success and a halting and reluctant administration was forced to inaugurate a war in behalf of humanity and civilization to which it was at heart opposed.

You have not forgotten the cold and unsympathetic message of President McKin-

ley in December last exposing Cuban intervention of any kind, exaggerating the difficulties in the way, and unnecessarily reminding Congress and the people of our neutral obligations; that the late war, especially since the close of the war, resulting in much privation, suffering and death, saddening the glorious memories of the conflict, and demanding an official investigation. They naturally distrust an Administration which desires to investigate itself.

## THE BLACK DILEMMA.

OUT of the mouths of the framers of the Republican platform and their own candidate, Mr. Hill showed clearly that a vote for Roosevelt is a vote indorsing the Black administration.

A strange political condition confronts the people of this State. A Republican Governor, elected in 1896 by 212,000 majority, having served only a single term, and entitled by all the usages of honorable political parties to a second term, has been cruelly turned down and refused a re-nomination. This was done deliberately with almost brutal frankness and ferocity, and so unusual a proceeding requires some explanation.

Two explanations are offered for the extraordinary action and offensive discrimination involved in the refusal to re-nominate Governor Black while at the same time re-nominating his associate on the ticket of 1896 for Lieutenant-Governor. The first explanation is suggested by the loyal friends of the Governor, not publicly, it is true, but rather as an open secret, who assert that the refusal of Governor Black to approve two distinct measures

Continued on Third Page.