

# GRACE ON HIS LEGS.

## Has a Scheme Which Provides for Private Profit and Public Debt.

### GUARANTEE FOR BONDS

#### But the Syndicate Is to Get Six Per Cent Anyway and Retain Control.

Ex-Mayor William R. Grace, to explain the position of his syndicate in relation to Nicaragua Canal matters, has given for publication the following letter, which he sent to the President on December 2:

Mr. President: As chairman of the Executive Committee of the syndicate recently formed in this city for the purpose of constructing and operating the Inter-oceanic Canal across the Isthmus of Nicaragua, I have, in accordance with said committee's wish, the honor of respectfully submitting to you the following statement of the syndicate's objects and views.

The enterprise was undertaken by the syndicate and the concession obtained from the Government of Nicaragua on the knowledge of the fact that the Carriacou-Memorial concession had been granted, that its conditions were impracticable, that no extension of same would be granted by the Government of Nicaragua, and that the Government intended that only a private corporation, preferably American, should build, operate and own the canal.

The status of the Carriacou-Memorial concession was submitted to the consideration of legal advisers of the Government of Nicaragua, and it was decided that the said concession had, for numerous valid reasons, been forfeited. It was determined that the concession granted to the Government and Grant should only take effect from the 10th of October next, when the previous concession lapses by limitation.

The syndicate is satisfied that with a concession on the liberal, practical terms of the one it now controls, the capital necessary for the construction of the canal can be obtained, and that only the American people are assured that the work has been contracted for as an American enterprise, by responsible American contractors, and that a reasonable fixed sum, the subscriptions necessary to complete the required capital will be forthcoming. On these lines the syndicate is now perfecting its plans.

The syndicate is persuaded that this business is one from which private capital, energy and enterprise should be secured, and it is eminently an enterprise calling for the most efficient management, and as a highway for the shipping of all nations its object can better be secured under private management, while as an American company it will be under the immediate control of our own Government.

### Points in the Scheme.

(a) The Inter-oceanic Canal Company shall be organized under a charter of one of the States of the Union.

(b) The capital shall be \$100,000,000, with the right to issue mortgage bonds not exceeding \$150,000,000, bearing interest at not exceeding 4 per centum per annum, and with a sinking fund of one-half per centum per annum after twenty years.

(c) In exchange for the right to control and regulate the canal established for the service of the canal (after allowing for the service of the bonds and stock) 4 per centum per annum, to which the company is willing to agree, the United States Government shall guarantee interest at the rate of 3 per centum per annum on mortgage indebtedness of the company, referred to in paragraph (b), but taking a second mortgage as security therefor, the guarantee only to be given when the company shall have invested in the enterprise of its own capital not less than \$20,000,000.

(d) Should the company apply for the guarantee as provided for in paragraph (c), it shall deliver to the Government \$200,000 of its stock, and the Government shall have the right to appoint five members of the Board of Directors, consisting in all of not more than fifteen.

(e) Further Concessions.

(f) In addition to the investment of \$20,000,000 of the company's own capital, referred to in paragraph (c), the company shall also, as further security, have contracted with responsible and experienced American contractors for the completion of the work within the shortest possible limit of time for a fixed sum under guarantees that shall fully secure the fulfillment of such contracts.

(g) The syndicate will consent, if necessary, that the disbursement of the amount referred to in paragraph (f) shall be subject to audit by the Government.

It is hardly necessary to assure you, sir, that the syndicate is most desirous of meeting your wishes in every possible way, and to allay the fears of our people who consider that this great work should not be left to uncontrolled private management. Respectfully,

W. R. GRACE.

# TO TAKE UP THE MARITIME PLAN.

## Senator Harris Says That Is the Only Open Nicaraguan Door.

Washington, Dec. 14.—In opening the Canal debate to-day Senator Harris said he did not consider it practicable for a private corporation to construct the canal, and urged Government ownership. He thought the Maritime Company's charter supplied the only open door, and determined to enter it, with the understanding that the company was to be gotten rid of.

Mr. Harris considered the Panama Canal as entirely impracticable. He supported Mr. Berry's amendment relieving the bill of its bond provisions.

Senator Money advocated delay in order to afford opportunity for negotiation looking to the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. Mr. Money said we should at least notify Great Britain that we desire a modification of the treaty as a first step. Mr. Money referred to the entente cordiale between this country and England, saying he wanted to see the two nations brought closer together than which Mr. Bacon gave notice of an amendment of the bill, providing that work should not be begun on the canal until the Government of Nicaragua should consent to a modification of the treaty, granting to the United States in perpetuity the canal right of way and also abrogating articles 53 and 54 of the concessions from that document.

Mr. Stewart urged acceptance of the bill as it stands.

Mr. Morgan said he had never held that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was not in full force. He had been of the opinion that the treaty had been abrogated by the acts of Great Britain, and would still hold that opinion but for President Cleveland's recognition of the treaty, a recognition which had given it a vitality that it did not previously possess.

He opposed Mr. Money's proposition for opening up that subject with Great Britain. An agreement was reached to vote to-morrow night Mr. Turpin to postpone matters until January 10.



Portraits of Four Women at the Loan Exhibition.

In gowns of all periods and styles of all kinds the leaders of the Four Hundred, in frames of gold, received their friends yesterday afternoon at the opening of the Loan Exhibition of Portraits at the Academy of Design, for the benefit of the Orthopedic Hospital. All society was there.

Among the portraits shown were those of Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, by Porter, in a Dresden shepherdess dress; Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay, surrounded by children, with many children; Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Mrs. O. M. P. Belmont, Mrs. H. B. Gilbert and Mrs. Herbert Louis Terrell, by Miss Amelia Rossini.

Mrs. George Gould, Miss Helen Gould, Mrs. William D. Sloane, Miss Emily Vandeventer Sloane, Mrs. Eliza Dyer, Mrs. Burke Baker, Mrs. Cooper Hewitt, Mrs. James A. Burden, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney and other society women were there.

The exhibition will be open daily from 10 a. m. until 10 p. m., and on Sunday from 2 until 10 p. m.

# NEW YORK HAS NO CIVIL SERVICE.

## Has Absolute Home Rule in the Removal of Officials.

# MR. WHALEN'S OPINION.

## This, He Says, Is the Interpretation of the Appellate Decision in the Terry-Keller Suit.

Corporation Counsel Whalen made a statement yesterday which implies that, by a decision of the Appellate Division last week, the City of New York has absolute home rule in the matter of the removal and appointment of public officials.

He based his opinion upon the suit which John W. Terry brought against President Keller, of the Department of Charities, Terry was Superintendent of the Almshouse, and was dismissed after July 1, this year, and was dismissed after July 1, this year, and was dismissed after July 1, this year.

It was contended by the attorney for Mr. Terry, said Counsel Whalen, that under the decision of the Appellate and under the law while the City Civil Service Board and the Mayor had two months from the passage of the act of 1893 to prepare and submit rules to the State Board, when that time passed, without any submission on their part, or approval by State Board, the existing City Civil Service Rules were void, and there was no law existing in this city.

The Appellate Division in this point held that even if this be so, in that case the provision of the State law of 1893, which forbids the dismissal of any person from civil service, does not apply, because if there are no Civil Service Rules existing in the city, there can be no competitive list under those rules.

Mr. Whalen then reaches this broad conclusion: The effect of the decision is, that any person may be dismissed without a trial or hearing, and a provision under the city government, unless he is protected by the Veterans law, or by the provision of the charter providing a hearing in the case of a head clerk, or a head clerk. Indeed, it may be said that there seems no escape from this conclusion, because if there are no Civil Service Rules existing in the city, it is evident that there can be no classification of positions under them.

There are from seventy-five to one hundred clerks and messengers who were placed in the classified service by the Strong Administration, just before its close, with the avowed intention of giving them a life tenure.

But under Mr. Whalen's present views, the city administration was justified in taking the new charter for a guide and ignoring the Black law.

# FATE IN A SESAMOID.

## One That Convicted Lucretia May Cost the Life of a Police Captain.

Chicago, Dec. 14.—The tiny sesamoid bone, which furnished evidence against Adolph Louis Lucret, sending him to a felon's cell for life, has had Captain William F. Knuch on a bed of pain from which he may never rise.

When the first trial of Lucret was begun, Captain Knuch was made custodian of the sesamoid. One day in July, after the Strong Administration, just before its close, with the avowed intention of giving them a life tenure.

Not long after he fell ill, and a physician pronounced his complaint to be blood poisoning. After an illness of six weeks he recovered. Two weeks ago he was taken ill again. The doctors say it is a recurrence of the old attack.

# IVY CLUB IN QUARANTINE.

## Upper Class Society of Princeton Takes a Vacation on Account of Diphtheria.

Ivy Club, the upper class society of Princeton University, is in quarantine. On its impalpable nose the yellow bug.

# ANTI-PLATT GET A \$100,000 PRIZE.

## Hiram R. Steele Accepts Offer of Kings County District-Attorneyship.

### BIG SLICE OF PATRONAGE.

#### Attorney to Be Promises to Press Indictments Against Willis and Phillips.

Oyster Bay, L. I., Dec. 14.—The Platt machine was hit a body blow to-day when Governor-elect Roosevelt announced that he had offered to Hiram R. Steele, and that the latter had concluded to accept, the Kings County District-Attorneyship after January 1.

Steele has been the choice of Seth Low and the anti-Platt element. They have protested that the machine should not control the \$100,000 worth of patronage pertaining to the office, and also that the selection of a hild bound Platt man would mean perhaps the pigeon-holing of indictments against former Commissioner Theodore B. Willis and former Police Commissioner William E. Phillips for alleged frauds on the Brooklyn City Works Department.

The Governor-elect frankly declared to-day that Mr. Steele had promised to prosecute to a finish all offenders against the law, no matter what political strength they might possess.

The anti-Platt leaders count on controlling every bit of patronage which Steele will have to bestow, and the District-Attorney to be is already making up his little list.

If he has anything to say about it, not a Platt man will get a job. James McKeen was the choice of Platt, Odell Woodruff and the machine.

The Governor-elect has declared the contest for Superintendent of Public Works still an open one, and intimated that perhaps no settlement would be reached until long before inauguration day. Aldridge's successor will be discussed at Saturday night's dinner in New York, at which Choate, Root, Low and other opponents of Roosevelt are to be guests.

It developed to-night that the Governor-elect had renewed his request to Comptroller James A. Roberts to help him out before inauguration day. Aldridge's successor will be discussed at Saturday night's dinner in New York, at which Choate, Root, Low and other opponents of Roosevelt are to be guests.

Mr. Roosevelt became so disgusted to-day with the bickering over the Commissioner of Labor Statistics that he threatened to name Henry Weissman, the choice of the Citizens' Union and "Go-Go" organizations.

Professor George Gunten put in a strong protest to-day against Charles J. Dunan, Congressman Oulig's choice for Jobe T. McDonough's place.

It developed during the interview that neither anti-machine Republicans and labor men are irretrievably split over the labor statistics appointment.

# OPPOSED CYCLE PATH.

## Engineer Martin Says It Is Not Feasible on the Bridge, Because There is Not Room for Terminals.

The proposition to build a cycle path across the Brooklyn Bridge is opposed by Chief Engineer C. C. Martin, on the ground that the path is not feasible, as there is no satisfactory way for wheelmen to reach such path when constructed.

New York and Brooklyn wheelmen, indignant at the ease with which the trolley companies obtained all the facilities they wanted on the Bridge, while the wheelmen were ignored, have offered to subscribe to defray the cost of a cycle path.

The Joint Board of Engineers offered a plan for the cycle path that seemed perfectly feasible. A picture illustrating the plan was printed in the Journal last Monday.

Secretary Hoffman, of the Associated Cycling Clubs, says that the engineering difficulties can be overcome, and points to a provision made by Mr. Martin that the cycle path would be built after the trolleys were installed. President Potter, of the League of American Wheelmen, is not an advocate of the cycle path.

# TYPHOID IS EPIDEMIC.

## Paterson Alarmed Over Large Number of New Cases Reported.

Fifty cases of typhoid in the last ten days have caused great alarm in Paterson. Five new cases were reported last night.

Health Inspector Leal and his assistants have labored in vain to find the cause of the epidemic, and have finally reached the conclusion that the city's water supply, taken from the Passaic River, is responsible.

It is in the case, Jersey City and Bayonne must soon be affected. Samples of the water have been sent to the State Chemist for analysis.

# CASTORIA

## For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Druggist*

WILL BE GOVERNOR LOUNSBURY'S STAFF. South Newark, Dec. 14.—Honorable George E. Lounsbury this morning announced the following appointments on his staff: Secretary-General, George A. Wood; Commissioner-General, John W. Low; Isaac N. Ullman and Rollin S. Woodruff.

# SENT FREE TO MEN

## A Most Remarkable Remedy That Quickly Restores Lost Vigor to Men.

### A Free Trial Package Sent By Mail To All Who Write.

#### DREAMS FROM TWO PENS.

Verily, it is a cold day when New Jersey cannot produce something odd in the way of news. Yesterday was cold enough to kill the imagination of any press agent that ever lived. The Jersey correspondent comes forth with two hot, throbbing tales of animal suicide.

The first of these comes from Princeton—right from the university, too. It appears that Louis Alfred Greenley, of Perth Amboy, a jester, has a fox terrier dog, well marked and intelligent, answering to the name of Grover. The dog has been his companion ever since he went to Princeton.

Greenley, according to the truthful correspondent, gave a party in his rooms on Tuesday night. Several of his guests brought their pet dogs, and Greenley, in order to worry his faithful fox terrier, paid marked attention to an Irish hound with an appalling contumacious, the property of a University Scientist.

When the visitors had gone Greenley was paired to find that his fox terrier was missing and refused to be comforted. He kicked the canine a couple of times and went to bed. When he awoke yesterday morning he saw a sight that froze his blood. His fox terrier was on the floor rolling in agony and consistently trying to destroy a box of matches and eat the sulphur of them. Prompt administration of antidotes fortunately saved the life of Grover, but his fush was in slight doubt.

The second of these throbbing tales comes from Jersey City, where a Mr. Ford, of No. 214½ place, owned a large black cat called Sam. She noticed recently that called Sam had been despondent, and ascribed it to the fact that a family living next door had moved, taking with them a white cat, called Laura. This evidence of despondency leads Mrs. Ford to the belief that when Sam climbed to the roof of the house and jumped off yesterday he did it with suicidal intent. He cleared three stories, landed in his head, and wiped out his blue lives in one swoop.

# BLODGETT'S WATERLOO.

## Long Branch Election Results in the Defeat of Every Man on His Ticket.

Ex-United States Senator Rufus Blodgett was defeated for Mayor of Long Branch at the charter election, the result of which became known yesterday, after considerable delay in receiving the returns.

Every man on the ticket with him went down in the tidal wave of popular indignation against the regime of the modern Monte Carlo.

The successful candidates are as follows: For Commissioner-at-large, John T. Britton, Augustus Chandler and Matthias Woolley. First Ward, John W. Bennett; Second Ward, Thomas McKenna; Third Ward, Forrest Green; Fourth Ward, Walter S. Reed. Collector, Thomas R. Woolley. Assessor, Stephen Nelson.

# SURE STRICTURE CURE.

## Solvent-Alterans the Only Effective Method Known to Science.

A Home Method That Mr. A. G. Vollmer Found Easier Than Operation.

Hospital records inform us that in submitting to an operation for the cure of stricture a man has only one chance in ten of being cured, and that the danger from hemorrhage, blood poison and shock to the nervous system makes any such operation almost hazardous.



When a stricture is in the deep prostatic, close to the neck of the bladder, the risk of an operation is always greater and the percentage of failures always higher. Mr. Vollmer had some years ago very troublesome stricture in the deep prostatic, close to the bladder. His home doctor had tried to cure him by operation, but failing in that he had at length settled down to the regular use of a special Solvent-Alterans.

One day Mr. Vollmer, while reading the "Pneumonia Grip," saw an advertisement of the Solvent-Alterans method, and immediately sent for an explanation of the same. This was so common sense and so logical that he decided to try it, although he was very sceptical.

The result was indeed a marvel, not only to himself but also his physician. He suffered no pain or distress whatever while employing the Solvent-Alterans, and his progress was indeed most gratifying. In one short month he was cured, and he has remained well ever since. He reports that the Solvent-Alterans does away entirely with the surgeon's instruments and the surgeon's fee. It is a home treatment and can be employed by any one without difficulty. Full particulars can be obtained without cost all that a man needs to do is to send his name and address and ask for the Solvent-Alterans books. They are sent free of charge to all who send their names and address.

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# They Offer \$100.00 MEN'S DISEASES.

## For any Case of Nervous or Physical Weakness in Men They Treat and Fail to Cure.

No fake cure, but a scientific treatment administered by physicians in good standing, and specialists in their line. THE STATE MEDICAL COMPANY cures Lost Vitality, Nervous and Physical Weakness, and restores Life Force in old and young men. They will guarantee to cure you or forfeit \$100 should they fail, where their medicines are taken according to directions.

No money required in advance. Deposit the money with your banker to be paid to them when you are cured—not before. THE STATE MEDICAL COMPANY is an incorporated company with a capital of \$50,000, and their guarantee is worth 100 cents on the dollar. Their treatment is truly a MAGICAL TREATMENT, and may be taken at home under their directions, or they will pay railroad fare and hotel bills to all who prefer to go to head quarters, if they fail to cure. This Company does not supply anything free; they charge a reasonable price if they effect a cure, and nothing if they don't, and they will tell you exactly what it will cost before you take it.

Full information on request. Write to-day.

STATE MEDICAL CO., SUITE 410, DE GRAAF BLDG, ALBANY, N. Y.

READ THE NEWS THEN THE "WANTS"