

FRANCIS BEEF PACKERS ATTEMPT TO HUSH UP A L.N.

anyway, and I want talk to you now." "Will you be in Boston tomorrow?" he said, after a moment's thought.

"I said I would, in order that I might get him to leave the house, as I had no intention of coming to the apartment, Robert's left. My wife heard the conversation from above.

"I had no intention of keeping the engagement. Accordingly Mr. Roberts was not at 230 Sunday night. He was being indisposed and could not possibly meet him.

Robert at once took a team and drove out to my home in Boston. Here he had no better success than on Saturday night. Mrs. Dolan answered the bell and informed Mr. Roberts that she could not see him.

"I do not doubt that I would be with the Armours if I had laid down and told what I knew of the inside workings of the big firm. But I had incurred the enmity of Mr. W. E. Pierce on more than one occasion, and I say that if I did not go then it would be only a matter of time, so I got through and there.

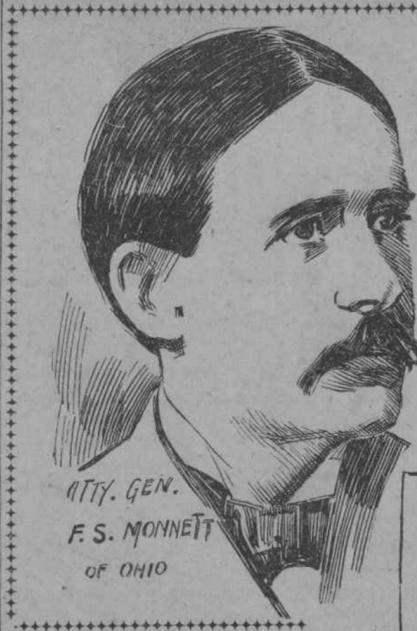
"After an inspector had left the beef

GOV. ALTGEL KNEW OF THE VAT TRICK.

Tells the Journal of the Schemes Resorted to by the Packers to Sell Diseased Beef.

By Ex-Governor John P. Altgeld.

Chicago, March 3.—"There was a time during my administration when we found that the State meat inspection at the stock yards, which was separate and distinct from the Government inspection, amounted to little more than a farce. Our inspectors were honest and active, but owing to the vastness of the yards it was impossible for them to be everywhere at once. Certain men dealing in cattle there took advantage of this fact and resorted to all sorts of schemes to work diseased cattle off on the market. We found that they not only pushed diseased live stock past the inspectors and avoided inspection and sold it as good meat, but they worked an ingenious contrivance to sell cattle that had been condemned. This they did by means of a tank with a false bottom. All cattle that came before the inspectors and were condemned as diseased were supposed to have been thrown into this vat and their carcasses rendered for soap and glue. We discovered, however, that notwithstanding the fact that a fire was built under the tank and that it had every outward appearance of being used only for rendering, that it really had a false bottom and that the condemned cattle thrown into it in the daytime were taken out at night unharmed and later sold on the market as good meat. I do not recall who it was that operated this tank, and I do not believe that the big packers had anything to do with the scheme. At the same time I decided that if the State inspection was to be maintained the commission men and the packers at the stock yards would have to see to it that this crookedness be stopped. I accordingly called a meeting of all the people interested in the stock yards, packers, large and small, commission men and all—there were about 300 present—and gave them a plain talk. I told them that the State cattle inspection had become nothing more than a farce. I related our discoveries about the false-bottomed tank and about the sale of bad cattle that were pushed through the yards without any inspection. I told them that this state of affairs had to stop; that if it was not the State inspections would be abolished. These statements alarmed them and a very rigid set of rules was adopted and followed thereafter. I think they are still in force to-day. I am satisfied that the inspection is very thorough there now."



TEPARTED WITH HALF A MILLION OF DOLLARS.

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offer. Such a direct proffer would have made him liable to prosecution. He merely informed his hearers that such a proposition was open. This technical distinction was intended to mislead. The latter was substance that the Attorney-General was to consent to numerous delays and continuances of the cases against the Standard, the amount of the bribe for which the Standard's attorneys should assume.

An Angry Refusal.

He was simply to do nothing, and the cases pending were to be postponed from time to time until Mr. Monnett went out of office. The \$500,000 would be transferred to the Attorney-General's pleasure. It was intimated that the three New York "commissioners" and the speaker were to divide a commission of \$100,000. These three New Yorkers, the Cleveland man said, had come to Cleveland to see him and they had discussed the sum to be offered and determined at so large an amount as \$500,000.

"They suggested that the Attorney-General was to make a show of consent, with the understanding that \$200,000 would be paid to him a large sum. The Cleveland man suggested \$300,000. At this the New York man said that he had been asked and to have said, 'that only leaves us \$100,000.' But to this figure they finally agreed, sending the Standard to the State.

"Secretary" Bennett did some pumping on his own account and was put in possession of the names of the Windsor Hotel. When the proposition was made Mr. Monnett angrily rejected the offer. The Standard man attempted to smooth things over by saying he knew he had come on a fruitless errand and that if any attempt was made to blame Mr. Monnett for the refusal, he would be glad to testify to the real facts. Now that Rice, the Marietta reformer, has taken the initiative, it is probable that Attorney-General Monnett will be forced to make all the facts known, including names. For some reason he expects the Standard's officers or attorneys to make some statement first. Should they do so he could refer them to the Standard and try to prejudice their case in the eyes of the Supreme Court.

RICE SAYS THE OFFER CAN BE FULLY PROVED.

The Amount Offered Was \$500,000—He Gives the Lie to the Standard Oil Attorney.

Washington, March 5.—George Rice, the author of the statement that Attorney-General Monnett, of Ohio, had been offered \$500,000 by a man who said he represented the Standard Oil Company, to drop the suits against the Oil Trust, reiterated that statement here tonight.

"The Attorney-General has the proof of the corrupt offer," Mr. Rice said, "partly in the writing and partly in the evidence of a witness to the proposed transaction. In addition to this there can be produced a witness from Marietta who knows the facts in the attempted bribery. The amount offered was \$500,000, not \$400,000."

Mr. Rice, whose indignity at Marietta was a question last Monday, the purport of which was that he had offered to withdraw from proof that when Mr. Rockefeller announced that he was simply a lie, and I so denounced it at the time.

HIS WIFE WATCHED HIM DIE.

Brakeman Lippincott Fell Underneath His Train and Was Fatally Injured.

Eugene Lippincott, a Pennsylvania Railroad brakeman, living at No. 650 East Street, Trenton, died at 3:25 o'clock yesterday morning in the baggage room of the George street station at New Brunswick, the victim of a railroad accident.

By his side sat his young wife, twenty-four years old, stroking the forehead of her dying husband with one hand while she held her eleven-months-old baby to her breast with the other.

In coming down the grade at East Brunswick, Lippincott was plunged headlong into the train and had both legs and one arm cut off.

Four Relatives Die Within a Month. For the fourth time within as many weeks death has entered the family of County Clerk John H. Conger, at New Brunswick. About a month ago his father was found dead in bed. A few days later the sad news was received that a cousin had died. The family was twice bereaved during a week ago, when another cousin died. On Saturday a cablegram from Havana announced the death of the County Clerk's brother-in-law, Lieutenant James Wood, assistant surgeon of the Two Hundred and Second New York Volunteers.

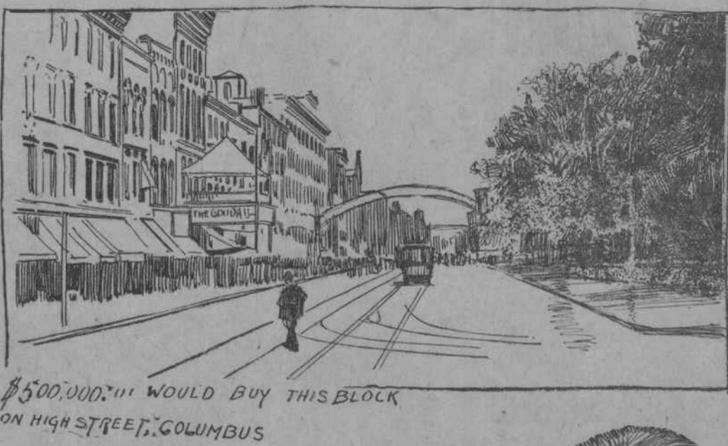
EVERYTHING YOU REQUIRE. Furnished, rooms to let, Boarders wanted, Flats, apartments, ten, Patents, real estate, Business opportunities, Situations, agents, Everything Here you want to see! JOURNAL WANTS will satisfy. For these assertions Mr. Magowan's copious letters times that the loss of money had nothing to do with the case. Rogge was fined \$5.

THESE WAR SHIPS CAN'T BE BUILT.

Congress Effectually Blocks the Construction of Six Great Armored Fighting Craft by a Topsy-Turvy Provision.

Washington, March 5.—Congress has made it impossible for the Navy Department to begin work on the six powerful war ships carried in the naval appropriation bill. By requiring as a condition precedent to ship construction that contracts for armor plate shall first be let, it has blocked progress on these for at least a year.

Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, said: "The bill as passed, I understand, requires the contracts for armor to precede the contracts for construction. This is a reversal of the usual course of procedure. Ordinarily the contractor who builds the ship makes out a detailed plan, showing where the armor is to go and specifying the size of the plates.



\$500,000 WOULD BUY THIS BLOCK ON HIGH STREET, COLUMBUS

Attorney-General Monnett and What the Standard Oil Bribe Might Have Brought Him.

This good servant of the State of Ohio held his honor and the people's service higher than half a million of trust money. He admits the offer was made to him in the name of the Standard Oil, the consideration on his part to be the holding up of proceedings against the trust.



JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

THREE TRAINS TOTALLY WRECKED.

Pennsylvania Flyer and Two Freighters Ran Into a Landslide.

TWO KILLED; TWO INJURED

Three Locomotives and Twenty Cars Destroyed—Accident Occurred Near Huntingdon, Pa.

Attoona, Pa., March 5.—The newspaper flyer, which reaches this city about 8 o'clock, was wrecked by a landslide near Huntingdon at 7 o'clock this morning. Two men were killed and two injured.

The killed: Engineer Robert McCutcheon, of Harrisburg; Fireman G. C. Trestle, of Harrisburg.

The injured: Express Messenger Jacob Mottet, of Harrisburg, probably fatally crushed; Baggage-master L. T. Vanaman, of Harrisburg, severe scalp wounds.

Thirty passengers were on the train and all were badly shaken up.

Continuous rains for twenty-four hours caused a landslide in the cut where the wreck occurred. The flyer had left Harrisburg late and was speeding along at a sixty-mile per hour clip when a freight train just ahead ran into the landslide and was wrecked, the battered cars spreading over on the track ahead of the passenger train. The engineer had just time to reverse his locomotive before he plunged into the wreck to his death. The engine turned over a complete wreck.

Almost simultaneously an eastbound freight train plunged into the landslide at the other end, wrecking the locomotive and ten cars. The wreckage, in which were the bodies of the dead and the injured, took fire. Three wrecking crews were called to the scene, but in spite of their energetic efforts the body of Engineer McCutcheon was almost consumed before it was recovered.

Three engines and twenty cars were smashed into a shapeless mass and destroyed.

FALSE TEETH KNOCKED DOWN HIS THROAT.

Robert F. Hittel Rendered Unconscious by a Blow from an ex-Soldier.

Bethlehem, Pa., March 5.—While coming out of the local Opera House last night, Robert F. Hittel, a prominent young man of Hellertown, a nearby village, accidentally jostled Herman Rodgers. The latter struck him a hard blow on the jaw, knocking Hittel down and sending his false teeth down his throat.

Hittel was unconscious when picked up and nearly strangled before a physician succeeded in removing the teeth. He is still unconscious tonight, suffering from concussion of the brain and will probably die.

Rodgers was arrested this afternoon and remanded without bail. He served during the recent war as a private in the local company of the Ninth Regiment.

Tenth Anniversary of the Rev. Joseph Reynolds.

The tenth anniversary of the service as rector of the St. Mary's Church, by the Rev. Joseph Reynolds, was commemorated yesterday morning when Bishop Potter confirmed a class of thirty-three. The church is located at Alexander avenue near One Hundred and Forty-second street, in what is commonly called Mott Haven. The anniversary sermon will not be preached until next Sunday, and at that time the rector will give a complete history of the work done in the ten years that he has been in charge. In that time the number of communicants have been increased from 125 to 375, and in that time there have been 557 baptisms and 293 confirmations.

Funeral for a Centenarian.

Mrs. Mary Ferrer, the centenarian who died last Friday at the home of her son, No. 296 East 42nd street, Williamsburg, was buried yesterday in Washington Cemetery. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Mendes.

Little Ships Can Be Built.

The six cruisers of the third class provided in the bill can be built soon. They require very little armor, not more than sixty tons per cruiser, for conning towers and gun decks, and for this purpose Harveyized armor may be used at the old figure of \$400 per ton.

Since the Naval bill passed Saturday morning it has been carefully reviewed by naval officials. They have reached this conclusion as to its effect upon the navy: considered in connection with work for which contracts have already been let:

The armor plate contracts will not complete their contracts for armor plate for the battleships Alabama, Illinois and Wisconsin before next January.

Then there will be waiting for them the contracts for the three battle ships Maine, Missouri and Ohio, and the four monitors authorized in the Naval bill of last year. It will doubtless require at least another year for the companies to complete the armor for the three monitors, although it will be 1901, at least, before it is reasonably certain that the armor for the ships authorized on Saturday will be ready.

In the meantime, however, the phrasing of the bill makes it impossible for the Navy Department to begin the construction of the three monitors until the bill is passed by Congress. Congress remedies the defect in the bill by authorizing the contracts for construction to be let ahead of the contracts for armor. This plan is about as good as a standstill. It can do nothing.

On this point Captain Charles O'Neil, Little Ships Can Be Built.

"Of course, the bill, as finally passed, will not permit work to be done on the three battle ships or the three first-class cruisers until the armor plate question is settled. This will probably require supplemental legislation. As far as the six cruisers of the third class, contracts can be let and the work proceeded with."

"The Stormy March Is Come at Last, With wind, and cloud, and changing skies."

So wrote the poet Bryant in portraying the benefits of this annual disturbance which tends to purify all Nature. In humanity the same occasion arises for something to cleanse and refresh the system and a radical change is needed, and needed this month.

Roosevelt Called the Cleveland Land of the G. O. P.

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have against my old friend Hess. If they get Hess out at all they cannot hope to do so with the help of my vote in the Senate.

When Senator Cassenger was asked if he had agreed, as reported, to support the Governor's civil service bill, he replied: "There is as much truth in that as there is in the report that I have agreed to vote for the police bills."

Lauterbach Hard at Work.

Mr. Lauterbach, former State Senator, had work to do in the legislature. I have been a walking advertisement for Hood's Sarsaparilla among my neighbors." Mrs. MARY M. MESSINGER, Freehold, Pa.

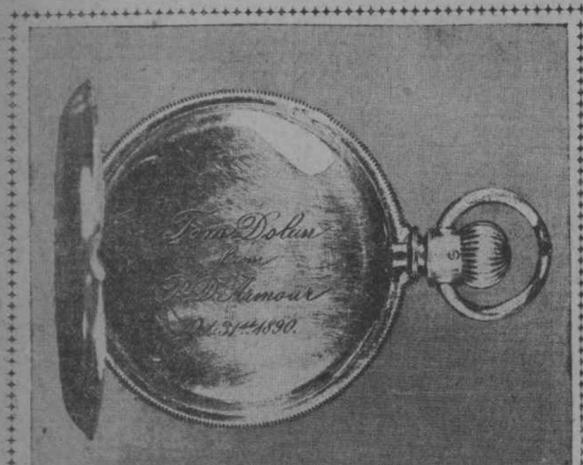
Erysipelas—"A running sore on my limb developed into erysipelas. The faithful use of Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplished a cure. I am stronger than ever." Mrs. W. KANE, Media, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Forsythe's Opening To-Day.

JOHN FORSYTHE 865 Broadway.



F. D. Armour's Gift to Tom Dolan.

The gold watch packer's highest token of esteem to one of his employes was a gold watch, handsomely engraved, with the name of the recipient and the date of bestowal. Yet Mr. Armour says unkind things of Tom Dolan.

BEEF CANNED IN 1886.

A Coat of Red Paint Hid the Date on Armour's Ancient Product.

Hahnemann Hospital, Sixty-seventh street, Park avenue, Room 18. Editor New York Journal:

Being a member of the Seventy-first Regiment (Company M), and having read within the last few days your articles on the beef, I would like to inform you that I have been sick ever since I returned from Cuba. My stomach is absolutely ruined from the beef and salt bacon, consequently I can eat nothing now.

In one case I found a red-painted can with a small paint blister, which I broke, and discovered a label underneath. Curiosity led me to heat the can and so destroy the paint, when I found printed on the label that the beef was canned by Armour in 1888. The fresh beef, or refrigerated beef, was sometimes green; but we had to eat it or starve. I have been in four hospitals, three of which discharged me as cured, and within a week I was worse than ever. At this hospital I don't seem to improve at all, but I still have great faith in this homeopathic treatment.

Any more information I shall be glad to give you. I am an actor by profession, thirty-one years of age, and was wounded on San Juan Hill. Yours very respectfully, HARRY SOMMERS.

Boy Thieves Caught in a Hole in the Fence.

The telephone, telegraph and electric light companies in Carmanville district, in the Borough of Manhattan, were greatly puzzled a week ago to-day when it was discovered that 1,000 feet of their copper wire had vanished. It was found that wires at the Polo Grounds, at One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street and Eighth avenue, had been cut and carried away.

Detectives McLaughlin and Rath kept watch, and on Saturday night they caught four boys sneaking themselves through a hole in the fence into the Polo Grounds. Three of the youngsters admitted that they alone were responsible for the wire cutting on Monday. The three lads described themselves as Vanderbilt Hopper, fifteen years old, of No. 6 Lawrence street; William Gardner, twelve years old, of No. 306 West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, and George Turner, fourteen years old, of No. 298 West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street. They were held for trial yesterday.

The fourth boy, Edward Trussardi, of No. 294 West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, who admitted that he was to have taken part in the second raid, was let off with a fine of \$10.

Magowan in an Odd Case.

John Rogge, a barber in the St. Mark's Hotel, was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday charged with disorderly conduct. Joseph V. Gordon, the manager of the hotel, appeared against him, and was accompanied by George Turner, a Magowan, of Trenton.

While Mr. Gordon was testifying against the prisoner the latter kept repeating: "I know nothing of the matter." To these assertions Mr. Magowan replied times that the loss of money had nothing to do with the case. Rogge was fined \$5.

Dr. Christian's Inaugural Sermon.

The Rev. Dr. George M. Christian, the new pastor of the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Mary the Virgin, held his inaugural sermon in that capacity yesterday. There was a congregation of high mass at 10:15, and Dr. Christian preached at that service.