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## MUCH CONCERN FOR MRS. MCKINLEY'S HEALTH.



Though Her Main Trouble Is the Bad Cold She Caught in New England, She Did Not Leave Her Bed Yesterday. It is Said That Gen. Leonard Wood, Her Former Physician, Was Summoned by the President on Her Account. Under His Care Prior to the War She Improved Greatly, but for Several Months Has Steadily Lost Strength.

Washington, June 28.—Much concern is felt at the White House over the condition of Mrs. McKinley. Although it is said that the President and Dr. Risley are certain her indisposition is principally due to a deep cold contracted in New England, some alarm is felt.

Mrs. McKinley has been practically an invalid for years, and her general health, which improved for a time after the advent of the Administration, has been slowly breaking down for several months. It is said to-day that the hurried trip which Brigadier-General Leonard Wood made from New York to Massachusetts was at the request of the President, who wanted to consult him about the state of Mrs. McKinley's health. It was General Wood who recommended that the Presidential trip be cut short, and Mrs. McKinley brought back to Washington. For half a year prior to the outbreak of the war with Spain General Wood, then a surgeon in the medical department with the rank of captain, was Mrs. McKinley's physician. Under his care she improved greatly. Mrs. McKinley did not rise to-day, but she was feeling so much better that at 4 o'clock the President, accompanied by his niece, Miss Barber and Miss McKinley, went for a drive. The President dispensed with the services of his coachman and drove himself.

## GENERAL WOOD FOR SECRETARY OF COLONIES.

It is Believed the President Will Appoint Him if the New Cabinet Place Is Created.

Havana, June 28.—The local papers assert that President McKinley has offered Major-General Leonard Wood a position in the Cabinet as the head of the proposed new Department of the Colonies, in the event of Congress authorizing the department. In the meantime, they say, he has been requested by the President to return to Santiago.

## DEGREES FOR GREAT MEN CONFERRED BY HARVARD.

Cambridge, Mass., June 28.—Harvard University closed its 262d year to-day with the graduation of the class of 1899, and the conferring of course and honorary degrees, which numbered in all 988. Among the honorary degrees conferred were those of Doctor of Laws upon Jules Cambon, the French Ambassador to the United States; General Leonard Wood, U. S. A., Military Governor of Santiago, Cuba; Rear Admiral W. T. Sampson, U. S. N.; Edward W. Hooper, former treasurer of Harvard; Arthur E. Hildley, president-elect of Yale, and Kuntaro Kenako, Japanese peer, formerly of the Japanese Embassy. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon Professor George Harris, of Andover, president-elect of Amherst, and the Rev. Samuel McClord Crothers, of Middlebury.

## MAY GIRL RIDE MAN'S BICYCLE IN PUBLIC?



Miss Schenck, Who Had Her Insulter Fined.

## This Girl Was on a "Diamond Frame" in a Divided Skirt When a Stranger Chided Her. Fine \$5 for the Man.

A plucky wheelwoman brought a rude meddling to justice yesterday morning in the Flatbush Court, "not alone to avenge his insult to me, but in the interest of all women," she said. The evening before at dusk Miss Sanchy Vere Schenck was riding her diamond frame wheel in Prospect Park. This is her account of what happened: "I wore the only costume fitted to a diamond frame wheel—a divided skirt coming just below the knees. Suddenly, as I was riding along quietly and slowly, I heard a surrey approach from behind. An oldish looking man leaned out of it and murmured something that sounded like, 'Why don't you ride a proper wheel, properly attired?' 'I could scarcely believe my ears. I made up my mind to ride away from him. He followed, still talking at me. Suddenly, my Western blood—I am an Ohio girl—was aroused. Putting my fear of publicity aside, I summoned the nearest policeman and demanded the man's arrest.' Miss Schenck was rewarded when her would-be censor, who said he was William J. Riordan, of South Brooklyn, was fined \$5 by Magistrate Worth.

## RAMSEY CHILD IS KEPT IN HIDING.

Foster Mother, Located by the Journal, Refuses to Give Her Up.

A lively legal contest is promised over the possession of little Maude Reville, or Maude Raymond, as she is known. This is the daughter of Mrs. Mathilde Leontine Reville, of New York, who was adopted in December, 1890, by Harvey J. Ramsey, ticket seller at the Madison Square Garden. Ramsey was murdered Saturday last by his insane wife, and Mrs. Reville, in her search for her daughter, discovered that the woman who had posed as Mrs. Ramsey when Maude was adopted was not really his wife. The Journal located the woman and child in Newport News, Va., and Lawyer William P. Schoen, representing the mother, said yesterday that he would get a writ of habeas corpus for the child. A dispatch from the Journal correspondent in Newport News last night said that the woman who has had little Maude for nearly three years will refuse to give her up. The woman, who was Maude Wilbore, of Williamsport, Pa., and afterward known here as Mrs. Ramsey, was married a month ago to Frank Wilson, proprietor of the Newport News Auditorium. Little Maude has been securely hidden away from the mother should come and claim her. While the mother was busy yesterday consulting Lawyer Schoen about the chances of recovering her child Mrs. Harvey J. Ramsey, widow of the dead ticket seller, was being arraigned before Governor Bausch charged with the murder of her husband. Assistant District-Attorney Barber asked that an adjournment be taken until 2 o'clock to-day in order that she might be examined by an alienist. Mr. Le Barber will go before the Grand Jury and get an indictment. Mr. McKinley, the woman's counsel, will ask that she be put on trial, and then, by making insanity her defence, hopes to secure an acquittal and save her from incarceration in the Mattewan Asylum for the Criminal Insane.

## Fatal Fall from a Load of Hay.

Middlebury, N. J., June 28.—Samuel Steeman, one of the weathered residents of lower South Jersey, well known to breakers of Eastern cities, fell from a load of hay at Truckee to-day and broke his neck. He resided in the Winter at Philadelphia. Hay was prominent in church work and gave large sums of money annually to charity.

## HER DOWER IS BUT A SERVANT'S PAY.

Mrs. Lind Has No Other Claim Upon Her Rich Husband's Estate.

To the devoted woman who was, in her eyes, the legal wife of Sebastian Lind, the courts allowed yesterday a claim of \$5,500.47 against his estate. The claim is for services rendered to him for five years previous to 1895, when he died. The services of the eighteen years preceding that period are counted as lost by the courts. The statute of limitations precludes the possibility of a charge for them. Mrs. Elise Lind is too grieved by her misfortune in having no other claim against Sebastian Lind's estate than that of a housekeeper and clerk to be troubled about the diminutive legal value of them. For twenty-three years she was Sebastian Lind's wife. They were happy years. She was his clerk, his adviser, his only servant at home. He had two shops on the East Side. He made a fortune that some persons estimate at \$100,000. He told her it would be hers and their children's. He died. She discovered that she was not Sebastian Lind's wife. His testament, appointing Justice Henry Bischoff, Jr., as his executor, bequeathed to Margherita Lind, of Belize, Honduras, all his estate, and made a slight provision for "Elise Lind, nee Kehr, my reputed wife." His "reputed wife" was annulled when the will was drawn up by the lawyer, John G. Boyd, whom she engaged to take care of her interests. The will had never been filed at probate. She had never seen it. She had never heard of Margherita Lind. The latter's claim was soon made clear to Sebastian Lind's "reputed wife." In 1872 she was a merchant at Belize, Honduras, and married there. He went to Germany for a short voyage to his parents' home, and met Elise Kehr there. She was a widow. They came to New York, and without a marriage ceremony she became his wife. She was Mrs. Lind to all his friends. They went to church regularly and to social reunions as Mr. and Mrs. Lind. Justice Henry Bischoff, Jr., his executor, said: "I believe that Mrs. Elise Lind tells the truth. Her disillusion is pathetic. I am sure that she is a worthy woman, and I am sorry for her." She has five children. She lives in an apartment on West One Hundred and Thirtieth street, entirely devoted to them. She does not speak ill of her late husband because of his deception. She tries to remember only that he was kind to her while he lived. In that effort her grief is profound.

## COL. GAYNOR EVADES QUESTIONS AS TO HIS WEDDING.



Colonel John F. Gaynor.

Is in London for Rest, He Says, and Will Leave "These Inventions" as to Bigamy Until He Returns.

London, June 28.—Colonel John F.



Mrs. Phyllis Dodge at the Appraiser's Store.

What the Journal artist saw before the paper was pasted over the glass door.

Gaynor, treasurer of the Democratic State Committee of New York, who is at the Hotel Cecil here, was questioned by a representative of the Associated Press this evening regarding the statements published in a New York paper that a record of his marriage to Carrie B. Gifford had been found on the books of the Church of the Transfiguration, New York City, as having occurred in 1890, while the Colonel, it was added, recently married Miss Annie Pitney in Washington, previous to leaving America for England. He said: "I have come here for a little rest and holiday from the excitement of politics. I do not know anything of the reports published in the New York papers, though reporters follow me like detectives. If I decline to discuss these stories, and leave all this to deal with when I return to New York, I simply warn the general public to treat the statements with the greatest reserve. "As for my immediate political and personal friends, they know too well my record of honor and common sense, and they have no need of doubts in the discussion of private matters, declining to waste time in discussing inventions. "Say also that any interviews with me alleged to have come through any other source than the Associated Press are inventions, as I have declined to see others. But through the Associated Press I propose to throw down this romance, and there the matter ends."

## CHICAGO'S WOMAN KIDNAPPER ON TRIAL.

Mrs. L. L. Lapiner Tells How She Found Her Child, After Ten Months Search, in Ann Ingersoll's Possession. Chicago, Ill., June 28.—With tears in her eyes and a voice trembling with emotion Mrs. Louis L. Lapiner told a jury in Judge Waterman's court to-day of how her child was kidnapped; of ten agonizing months of search, and then of finding him in the house of the defendant, Ann Ingersoll, so ragged and so filthy that she could recognize only his eyes. Miss Olive Ferris, the Ohio school teacher who was instrumental in restoring Gerald to his mother, the next witness, told of her long and cautious work which ended in the recovery of the boy. Her brother also testified. The trial will go on to-morrow.

## MRS. DODGE EXERTS A STAR "PULL" AND WINS Custom Officers After a Secret Inquisition Return Half of Her Jewels and Her Trunks Without Payment of Any Duty.



## ACTRESS'S HAIR CUT OFF WHILE SHE SLEEPS.

Norma Meredith's Home in Newark Visited by an Unknown Night Marauder. Miss Norma Meredith, of the Milton Aborn Opera Company, who lives with her parents at No. 376 Plane street, Newark, is mourning the loss of golden tresses which hung below her waist and which were cropped off close to her head while she slept last Wednesday night. Miss Meredith occupied the front room of the second floor flat. During the night some person sprang the lock on the door opening from the hall to her room, and, without disturbing her, cut off the hair, which was in one thick braid. The family, not wishing any publicity, kept the matter quiet. Miss Meredith is only fifteen years old. Sheriff Heller is Dead. William Heller, Sheriff of Hudson County, died suddenly last evening at his home, No. 50 Mercer street, Jersey City, of Bright's disease. He had been sick for nearly two years, and returned from Lakewood, where he had been for several months, last week in an apparently improved condition. He was not believed to be in a critical state, and was able to go out yesterday. One Drowned; Two Rescued. Chicago, June 28.—A disabled sailing yacht drifted all last night on Lake Michigan, and capsize to-day, but a help was at hand. Truman Malone, of Cincinnati, was drowned, and Seth Warren and Leo Beckman were rescued. The steamer City of Chicago, the men had attempted to sail from Chicago to Waukegan.

## COAL PRICES TO BE ADVANCED ON JULY 1, AND AGAIN IN OCTOBER.

An advance in the price of anthracite coal has been ordered. The wise consumer will buy before July 1. Dealers, East and West, have been informed that after that date the rates will be increased 25 cents a ton. Another advance is said to be scheduled for October 1. The basis of the new prices is \$3.75 free on board for stove and chestnut sizes. Other sizes will be in proportion.

## REFORMERS WOULD MAKE TRUSTS USEFUL.

Buffalo Convention Wastes No Time in Aimless "Kicking," but Tackles Big Problems with Courage and Sanity.

They Realize That Huge Financial Combinations Have Come to Stay and Would Force Them to Serve Public. Means Discussed for Freeing Economic Instruction from the Control of Narrow Politicians or Patrons.

BY SAMUEL E. MOFFETT.

Buffalo, June 28.—The people who were expecting to see the atmosphere of the reform conference filled with flying brickbats have not yet been gratified. Thus far the affair has been more like a love feast. Perhaps the brickbats may make their appearance when projects for political action are under discussion. One cannot fail to be struck by the difference between this gathering of cranks, as its members take a humorous pleasure in describing themselves, and the ordinary political convention. Every delegate here has thought, read and talked about the subjects to be discussed until he has reached definite opinions of his own. And it is a curious fact that, although there are Democrats, Republicans, Populists, Single Taxers, Socialists and about all other extant "isms," except Anarchists, present, their thinking seems to have brought them all to about the same conclusions. No Time Wasted in Random Shots. When they plunged into the midst of the fray this morning, without waiting for any of the customary slogging of the convention machinery, they wasted no time or strength in random kicking at existing institutions. They looked sanely at the trusts. They saw the tremendous menace to the safety of popular institutions involved in the concentration of over seven thousand million dollars into a few huge combinations, but instead of aimlessly heaving rocks in that direction, they devoted themselves to the consideration of means by which the trusts might be regulated and made to work for the public good. Of course, the intimate connection between the trusts and the private control of the national transportation system did not escape them. They had a living example of it in Mr. J. M. Hill, of Buffalo, who had been fighting Standard Oil for ten years, told how that trust could ship oil to the seaboard for 23 cents, while men who attempt to compete with it had to pay 33. Protection of 150 Per Cent Enough. When Mr. Havemeyer said that the tariff was the mother of trusts, some of the defenders of things as they are thought they had refuted him by declaring that Standard Oil had no "protection." An advantage of over 150 per cent in freight rates would seem to be about protection enough. It did not require a sledge hammer to drive into the heads of the members of the convention the idea that the cure for the Rockefeller trust was Government control of railroads, with equal treatment for all comers. These people are so much in earnest and so intently absorbed in their ideas that not content with the regular six hours a day of the program, they have arranged to hold an extra meeting this afternoon to discuss the subject of academic freedom. It was an interesting affair, too, for there were living examples of that freedom present in the persons of Thomas G. Willis, who lost the presidency of the Kansas State Agricultural College because his doctrines were not congenial to a Republican Board of Trustees; Professor Frank Parsons and E. W. Bemis, who lost their chairs in the same institution for the same reason, and Professor John R. Commons, late of Syracuse University, who was dropped because it was thought that his teachings kept some rich men from making contributions to the university's funds. There was a general feeling in favor of organizing in a modest way an institution for economic research in which ideas would not be throttled because they happened to be distasteful to wealth. Professor Commons thought it hopeless to look for any help in the present institutions, but he was alone in that view. The others sensibly held that there was no reason why the State universities in the West and South, which are supported by the people, should be threatened by the people, and of course, even the institutions endowed by private wealth will not remain under the control of their founders forever. At this evening's session of the conference the topic discussed was "Municipal Ownership," and the indications are that this is to be the direction of the most vigorous and concerted action. Mayor Jones, of Toledo, brought out the most enthusiastic response of the evening when he declared that there was just as much patriotism in serving a city faithfully as in following the flag on a battlefield, and when Professor Bemis told about the plumber in Detroit who was compelled to resign from the Board of Aldermen because the "best citizens" threatened to boycott his business if he continued to vote for the regulation of monopolies, it was plain that one kind of patriotism demanded sacrifices as much as the other. The "best citizens" have not yet begun to boycott thieves, or perhaps if they would try that occasionally they might have been cause to wonder why there is so little honesty in politics.

## BABY BORN IN AN EAST SIDE STATION.

Mrs. Anna White, who lives at No. 209 East Eighth-street, gave birth last evening to a daughter in the matron's room of the East Fifth street station house. The infant weighed eight pounds, and with its mother was removed to Bellevue Hospital. Mrs. White had made an effort to enter several hospitals during the day, but had been refused at every place where she applied.