

MAZET COMMITTEEMAN ENABLING HOFFMAN TO GET FACTS BUT RAMAPO

Assemblyman Hoffman Cross-Examines Gen. Tracy, Who Admits, in Tears, That He Got \$41,500 for Use of His Name

Admits He Was President of the Ramapo Company While Head of Greater New York Charter Commission.

Another Member of Tracy, Boardman & Platt Owns Ramapo Stock, but Pleads "Private Business."

Gen. Tracy Must Explain.

No man connected with the Ramapo Water Company has been so closely examined as General Tracy. He has been asked to explain more than a dozen questions, and he has answered them in a way that has attracted the attention of the public. He has admitted that he received \$41,500 for the use of his name, and that he was president of the Ramapo company while he was head of the Greater New York Charter Commission. He has also admitted that another member of the firm of Tracy, Boardman & Platt owns Ramapo stock, but he pleads "private business."

General Tracy was asked to explain the following questions:

1. How did he come to be president of the Ramapo company?

2. How did he receive the \$41,500?

3. How did he come to be head of the Greater New York Charter Commission?

4. How did he come to be president of the Ramapo company while he was head of the Charter Commission?

5. How did he come to be president of the Ramapo company after he had resigned from the Charter Commission?

6. How did he come to be president of the Ramapo company after he had resigned from the Charter Commission and before he had resigned from the Charter Commission?

7. How did he come to be president of the Ramapo company after he had resigned from the Charter Commission and before he had resigned from the Charter Commission?

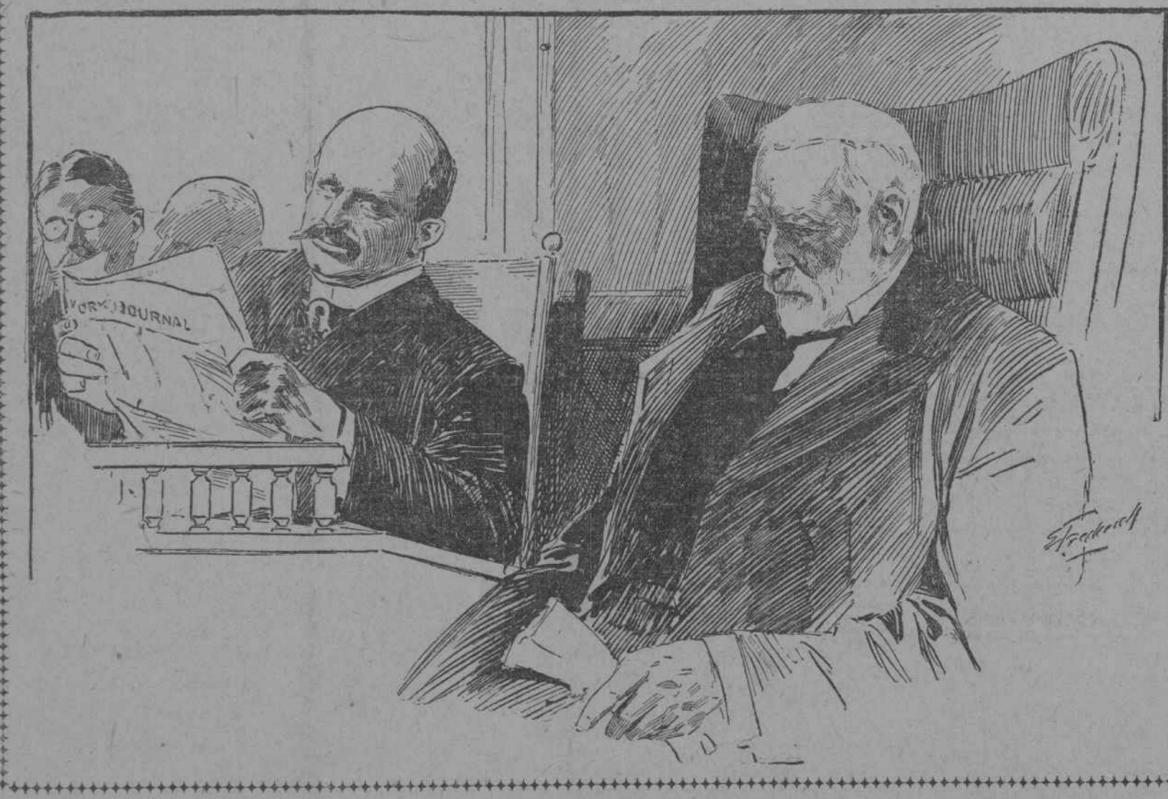
8. How did he come to be president of the Ramapo company after he had resigned from the Charter Commission and before he had resigned from the Charter Commission?

9. How did he come to be president of the Ramapo company after he had resigned from the Charter Commission and before he had resigned from the Charter Commission?

10. How did he come to be president of the Ramapo company after he had resigned from the Charter Commission and before he had resigned from the Charter Commission?

11. How did he come to be president of the Ramapo company after he had resigned from the Charter Commission and before he had resigned from the Charter Commission?

12. How did he come to be president of the Ramapo company after he had resigned from the Charter Commission and before he had resigned from the Charter Commission?



GEN. TRACY WEEPS WHEN QUESTIONED BY ASSEMBLYMAN HOFFMAN ABOUT RAMAPO.

Senior member of the law firm of Tracy, Boardman & Platt admits under cross-examination by Mazet committeeman that he received \$41,500 for the use of his name as president of the company while he was also president of the Greater New York Charter Commission. Mr. Hoffman, during his cross-examination, refers to copies of the Journal, from which he acknowledges he gained his most valuable information.

asked, wept; and often had to pause before he could speak.

When asked if he had anything to conceal from the committee, his chin quivered, tears welled into his eyes, and he said in a choked voice:

"My life has been an open book to the people of New York for forty-six years."

Mr. Hoffman, while respectful during these moments of emotion, was not deterred by them in pressing home his questions.

It was not until the afternoon session that General Tracy, Boardman & Platt were asked to explain the following questions:

1. How did the company come to be organized?

2. How did the company come to be organized?

3. How did the company come to be organized?

4. How did the company come to be organized?

5. How did the company come to be organized?

6. How did the company come to be organized?

7. How did the company come to be organized?

8. How did the company come to be organized?

9. How did the company come to be organized?

10. How did the company come to be organized?

11. How did the company come to be organized?

12. How did the company come to be organized?

ing lunch in the Astor House. I stopped to speak with him, and he answered me rather curtly. Thinking he did not wish to speak with me I passed on."

"Did you hear of the offer of stock to Justice Gaylor, of Brooklyn, if he would become president?"

"No, not until this investigation began," answered General Tracy.

Asked why he had resigned, General Tracy said that he did not think the people of New York would hold such a position in relation to the city.

"Besides, the newspapers had already published the partnership with Senator Platt's son and were calling it a family concern."

"I did not think the company was in a position to make a city contract, and had never before held such a position in relation to the city."

The witness said that Judge Trux, a stockholder in the Ramapo Company, thought that capital could be raised in London, and he had suggested to Mr. Hoffman that he should go to Europe to raise the money.

"What did you say?"

"In substance, that it was a good bill, that it was in favor of it, and that I had no objection to it."

"Was Governor Morton ever a stockholder?"

"No."

"Was Senator Platt?"

"No."

"Are prominent politicians?"

"No, I know of none."

"Mr. Lauterbach?"

"I do not know about Mr. Lauterbach."

"Mr. Hoffman here took General Tracy in hand and said:

"When did you become a member of the firm of Tracy, Boardman & Platt?"

"In 1880, when I became Secretary of the Navy."

"What services did you render the company?"

"I cannot tell in detail," replied General Tracy. "I first acted as counsel, drew up their articles of incorporation, and then as president attended meetings of the board of directors."

"How were the 650 shares of stock allotted to you?"

"I do not know."

"By whom?"

"Presumably by Mr. La Motte."

"Did you not pay for the stock?"

"I did not pay cash. I paid in services."

"At this time you were a member of the firm of Tracy, Boardman & Platt?"

"Yes."

"Did that firm share in the stock?"

"It did not. The other members knew absolutely nothing of it."

"Mr. Hoffman read part of chapter 492, of the Laws of 1880, which prohibits any great city from using a water shed in a county outside of that in which the city is located, without the permission of the County Supervisors. Then Mr. Hoffman called attention to the fact that section 1,619 of the city charter provided that the State law should remain in force as applied to Greater New York. This, he said, had been snuck into the charter in favor of the Ramapo Water Company. It prevented New York from using any water shed except that of the Ramapo Company."

General Tracy said he knew nothing of it.

"Did you receive," continued Mr. Hoffman, "\$80,000 from a man named Alexander for your Ramapo stock?"

General Tracy denied it.

"How much did you get for your Ramapo stock?"

Received \$70 a Share.

General Tracy said that he would not refuse to answer the question, but he appealed to the committee that it bore no relevancy to the investigation.

"But if the committee insists that I answer it I shall."

"Mr. Hoffman asked the witness to answer the question, as he had answered all the others."

"All right," said General Tracy, "I received \$70 a share for 250 shares, and \$90 a share for 400 shares."

General Tracy thus received \$41,500 for his connection with the Ramapo Water Company.

"Was the stock sold with the understanding that it should be returned to you, if you requested it?"

"I have never," said General Tracy, "ho-

MAZET COMMITTEEMAN THANKS THE JOURNAL!

In my cross-examination of General Benjamin F. Tracy to-day I was greatly aided and guided in large measure by information concerning the Ramapo steal gathered by the Journal. The clippings from the Journal, furnished me by its editor, I had before me during the whole time, while it goes without saying that the remarkable, exclusive presentation of facts about the workings of the Ramapo crowd furnished in the pages of the Journal from day to day furnished invaluable suggestions as to how I should proceed when I finally got the opportunity.

I think I can claim, with due modesty, that the admissions of General Tracy, a member of the firm of Tracy, Boardman & Platt, and a former president of the Ramapo Company, show plain that has ever been indicated before the absolute control which this pet adjunct of the Republican party has over the legislative acts of the Republican organization.

I want to thank the Journal for its efforts, and I hereby attest my sense of obligation to the paper.—ASSEMBLYMAN BENJAMIN HOFFMAN, of the Mazet Committee, to the Journal.

GLEASON OUT OF "TAIL"

For Six Months the Ex-Mayor Was Confinement to Queens County.

Former Mayor Patrick Jerome Gleason, of Long Island City, is again a free man. Yesterday a release of the ex-Mayor was given. For the last six months he has been "in jail" because he did not settle a judgment obtained against him for slander by Captain Anthony S. Woods, of the Long Island City Police Force.

The big ex-Mayor did not spend a minute behind bars, for before the order for his arrest was made out he had a law quietly extended to the "jail limits" to the boundaries of the county. The only thing required Gleason to remain in the jail limits, Mr. Gleason has begun his canvass for Assembly from the First District of Queens in earnest.

GAME SEASON OPENS TO-DAY.

Many Mighty Hunters Inquest the Long Island Woods.

The first season for shooting quail, partridges, rabbits and deer opens on Long Island to-day, and, with the exception of deer, continues until the end of the year. Deer may be shot on the first two Wednesday and first two Fridays of November. Four hundred and thirty Long Island would indicate that all kinds of game, particularly quail and partridges, are unusually plentiful.

The woods about Sayville were filled with hunters last night.

Veteran Was Insubordinate.

Benjamin E. Morehouse, a veteran of the War of the Rebellion, who started the movement to prevent the managers of the Soldiers' Home, at Albany, from abolishing the pension money of invalids for home, has been dismissed from the home for insubordination.

PAUNCFOTE SAILS FOR NEW YORK ON OCEANIC.

It is Believed That England Sends Him Back to Washington to Guard Against a Breach With Us.

(Copyright, 1899, by the New York Journal and Advertiser.)

London, Oct. 31.—The fact that Lord Paunceforte will sail for America on the Oceanic to-morrow is taken here to signify a desire on the part of England for the closest possible relations with the United States.

It was not the intention of the Ambassador to return to Washington at all, but at the request of the Foreign Office he consented to resume his duties. During these days of trouble England could not spare the best man for Ambassador to the United States.

Lord Paunceforte had a conference with Ambassador Choate to-day. On his arrival in New York he will go at once to Washington.

CHILDREN SAVED FROM FIRE BY BRAVE YOUNG MEN.

Many Women Also Rescued by Four Heroes, Who Gave No Names.

Four unknown young men, well dressed and apparently students, by their coolness and intrepidity, saved many persons from asphyxiation at a fire in the large five-story double tenement at No. 438 West Thirty-eighth street yesterday. They led many women and children down the stairway through a blinding smoke, and took others to a roof and lowered them by means of clotheslines.

On the second floor, when the fire broke out, Mrs. Nellie Karney, who with her fourteen-year-old son was entertaining a number of children at a birthday breakfast. Mrs. Karney and the children became panic-stricken as the dense black clouds of smoke rolled up into the hallway and into the room. At this juncture the four young men appeared on the scene. They took hold of the children down in safety and Mrs. Karney was rescued by firemen.

Former Coroner Gets No Salary.

A debtor interested by the city in a complaint in an action brought by former Coroner Theodore Tuttle against the city of New York to recover the salary due to him since January 1, 1889, has been overruled by Justice Beckman, in the Supreme Court.

HOBBART'S CAREER IN LIFE IS OVER.

Sir Louis Davies, Canadian Minister of Marine, Canadian Minister of Marine, Aroused Over the Treatment He Received at This Port.

Threatened with a Search of His Baggage After Being Assured That It Would Be Unmolested.

Trunks Contained Important Papers on Alaskan Question, in Connection with Which He Visited England.

Vice-President's Physicians and Family Give Out This Statement and He Is Told of His Condition.

The Patient May Live for a Time, but Recovery Is Impossible and Death May Come Soon.

History of His Illness Authoritatively Announced—Rally of Yesterday Fails to Give Relatives Any Hope.

Montreal, Quebec, Oct. 31.—Sir Louis Davies, Canadian Minister of Marine and Fisheries, will make a complaint through the British Foreign Office to the United States about the way in which he was treated by the New York customs officials after receiving the assurance of the Foreign Office in London that his effects would not be disturbed if he came back by the way of New York.

Sir Louis was in England on State business connected with the Alaskan question, and when he left there he was told that it was arranged with the State Department that his luggage would not be overhauled. When he arrived in New York he met a customs official, to whom he explained his diplomatic mission, and this man assured him that he had received instructions to let everything the Minister of Marine and Fisheries had with him pass free of inspection.

Before he was free from the pier, however, he met another customs official, who, after exchanging a few courteous words, said that he would like to look through the Minister's baggage, and that he was sorry to be obliged to suggest this, but his orders were to do so with every one coming from England.

Sir Louis explained to him that it would be a diplomatic mission, and that it would be entirely out of the question to let any one go through his baggage, which contained many diplomatic documents. The officer, however, replied that though he regretted the thing very much, he would be compelled to examine it.

Sir Louis said that he had already made the statutory declaration to the effect that he had nothing with him that was dutiable, together with a declaration that the official would either have to examine the luggage or send it through in bond. This was finally done, and Sir Louis is determined to find out where the fault lies.

MRS. LADENBURG RIDES AFTER HOUNDS IN THE STORM.

Only Woman to Follow the Meadowbrook Dogs in a Real Fox Chase.

The northeasterly gale and driving rain did not prevent the Meadowbrook Club members from holding a cross country run yesterday. Ralph N. Ellis took out the pack of American hounds and a real live fox hunt was had. Mrs. Adolf Ladenburg was the only woman to brave the storm.

The hounds did not scent the trail until the street at Astor Place, where a medium-sized grey fox was started.

After an hour's run the fox escaped by taking to the thick woods, through which the horses could not penetrate.

KITCHEN OF SING SING PRISON DESTROY'D BY FIRE

25 Hospital Patients Have to Hastily Removed—Loss \$40,000.

Sing Sing, N. Y., Oct. 31.—Fire destroyed the kitchen and part of the dining hall of the Sing Sing Prison this morning. The local fire department and all the keepers responded to alarms. Warden Johnson telephoned the fire department in Peckham and they were on the scene in about ten minutes. The fire was extinguished but when they arrived the flames had burnt the eaves and roof of the administration building above.

The fire started in the kitchen, and owing to the low pressure the firemen were unable to reach the flames.

Twenty-five hospital patients had to be removed, but such was accomplished without accident. The total damage is about \$40,000.

CORPORATIONS SUED BY ILLINOIS FOR \$407,500.

State Wants the Penal' for Their Failure to Make Equal Reports.

Chicago, Oct. 31.—Suits aggregating a total of \$407,500 were begun to-day by State's Attorney Dineen against fifty incorporated concerns in the city for failure to comply with an act of the State Legislature providing for the filing of annual statements with the Secretary of State at Springfield.

The suits were filed in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at noon, and are for \$8,150 each. Among the corporations sued are American Milk Company, A. G. Spaulding & Bros., Atlas Brewing Company, Compressed Air Motor Company, Metropolitan Gas Company, West Chicago Street Railway Company, and Ogden Gas Company.

FASHIONABLE WEDDINGS AMID FLORAL BOWERS.

Miss Olive Van Rensselaer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Killam Van Rensselaer, was married at Christ Church, Boulevard and Seventy-third street, to Lewis Brown Gault, of Forty-second street, last evening. The bride was attended by Miss Elizabeth Van Rensselaer, her sister, Miss Eleanor Irving, her cousin, Miss Maud Gault, her best man, Mr. Francis Deland, and her bridesmaid, Miss Maud Gault. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. B. G. Johnson, of the Church of the Holy Trinity, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Killam Van Rensselaer, at 400 West Fifty-third street.

The bride was dressed in a gown of white satin, and the groom in a suit of black cloth. The wedding breakfast was given at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Killam Van Rensselaer, at 400 West Fifty-third street.

Notes of Society.

Mr. and Mrs. James D. Leary, Jr., the latter formerly Miss Veronica Mitchell Spence, who were married on Monday, will give their first dinner on Monday, Nov. 7, at East Seventy-fourth street.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hall Watson are still at their country home at New Rochelle. They will not return to town until the latter part of the month.

Mrs. Henry Schley, of No. 102 East Seventy-third street, will be married at Delmonico's this evening to James Traub.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Lyons, of No. 61 East Fifty-third street, gave a theatre party on Monday, Nov. 6, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. Angelo, of London. After the play they left their guests to supper.

The Sunday dinners de luxe which were so successful last winter at Sherry continued there again this season.