THE LAW'S CHANCE

City Assemblymen on the Half-Holiday Question.

Democrats Generally Opposed to the Repeal.

A Demand That the Statute Shall be Enforced and Not Wiped Out—The Approaching Action of Members of the Legislature Foreshadowed—Republicans from Brownstone Districts Who Would Deprive Workingmen of the Half Day of Rest.

Will it be repealed?

Why should it be repealed?

These questions to-day are agitating the minds of 90 per cent. of the workingmen of this State.

The Half-Holiday law stands in peril.

A Republican Legislature, which passed the Half-Holiday bill last year, not in any spirit of justice, sentiment or fairness, but because it was believed that the Republican party would profit by the votes from the labor parties then in existence, wishes to repeal the act now because that object no longer exists.

From the first THE WORLD has been a warm advocate of the measure. It believed it to be a necessity. In these days of soulless corporations, grasping monopolies and truculent trusts, the workingman's means of self-preservation and protection are reduced to a minimum. He must look to the State and rely upon the State to furnish him with the means to acquire both. The millionaire can make his own time. But who makes the time for the workingman?

Is it any wonder that those who have studied the phases of political economy as developed in the last decade cry out aloud in protest at the suggestion to repeal the Half-Holiday law? It is only within the past ten years that the United States has grown billionaires. In 1876 only one man in this country was worth more than $50,000,000! To-day, in the exclusive circle of stock-bonded gentry, a fifty millionairer is regarded as quite a commonplace person. Has it ever struck the average reader how many lives $50,000,000, at 50 cents an hour, represent?

It is this famed species of mankind, who revels in bonds and stocks and lands, who opposed the passage of the bill originally, and who, having seen its effects, is working up sentiment for its repeal now.

THE EVENING WORLD on Saturday printed many interviews with laboring men who protested against and opposed the repeal of this wise, beneficent and humane law. But the barons of commerce have issued their fiat! The edict has gone forth. The party of corporations, monopolies and trusts has declared that the law shall be repealed. Public sentiment is against repeal. But to a Republican Legislature what is public sentiment? It is dollars that give influence. It is not what the people, but what the corporations want, that governs the actions of the party of the majority of the law-makers at Albany.

THE EVENING WORLD has taken the trouble to obtain the views of the New York delegation in the Assembly on the repeal of the Half-Holiday law. Those views are laid before its readers to-day. They are various and diversified. The Republicans generally, it will be seen, favor the repeal. The Democrats, as a rule, favor the law as it stands. The true friend of the workingman, taken either as a party man or as a politician, can be readily determined.

The Republican Senate is already committed to a repeal of the law. There are four times as many Assemblymen as Senators and the views of members of the Assembly at this particular juncture are, therefore, more important. They form interesting reading.

"What the workingman wants is relief during the hot months. A modification of this law to the extent of making half holidays during July and August would, to my mind, be the proper thing. Why, I have talked with any number of workingmen, laborers, clerks on Wall street, and I am yet to find one who favors this bill as it stands. The country members opposed the bill virulently last year on the ground that it would upset all their business industries, and their support of the repeal bill is hearty, vigorous and cordial."

Assemblyman Daniel Finn (Dem.), First District, said: "The nabobs who want the bill repealed do business in my district, but vote in Hamilton's and Crosby's districts. I have a large labor constituency, and my constituents want the law retained. Certainly I am against the repeal. I voted last year for the half holiday and I see no reason why I should change my vote this year."

Assemblyman Timothy D. Sullivan (Dem.), Second District, said: "THE EVENING WORLD has made a big hit. It is fighting for the working people. I do not believe that there are a dozen voters in the Fourth and Sixth wards who favor the repeal. I have received hundreds of letters from laboring people asking me to vote against the repeal. The monopolists and the rich employers are the only ones who ask for the repeal."

Assemblyman Thomas Smith (Dem.), Third District, said: "Against the repeal. The mechanics, tradesmen and clerks of my district do not wish the law interfered with. It is a poor man's law and the rich men are going for it. That is all there is to it."

Jeremiah Hayes (Dem.), representing the Fourth District, said: "The bill hasn't had a chance yet to show its good. What do you want to repeal it for now? Give it a chance."

Michael Brennan (Dem.), representing the Fifth District: "I don't see what necessity there is to repeal it. If the workingmen want it taken off the statute books it ought to be removed."

Assemblyman Bankson T. Morgan (Rep.), Seventh District—I think the law should be amended. The half Saturdays should be restricted to June, July and August. That would suit employers and employees.

Assemblyman Philip Wissig (Dem.) Eighth District, said: "I am already on record as being opposed to the repeal. The workingmen of my district want the law kept in existence. They also want it enforced. It should be enforced and not repealed.

John Martin (Dem.), representing the Ninth District, expressed himself as follows: "I believe the sentiment to-day is in favor of the repeal of the bill, except during a couple of the summer months. The law has not worked as we thought it would for the workingmen in either a clerical or mechanical position. I feel in reference to it that a mechanic who loses half a day loses half a day's wages. I think the best thing we can do is to repeal it or modify it so that for two months in summer we shall have half holidays."

George Francis Roesch (Dem.), representing the Tenth District, said: "I am opposed to the repeal of the law. I am of opinion that sufficient time has not elapsed to enable us to fully estimate the consequences of the law. A year has not yet passed by since its enactment. The repeal of the law would give the cause of labor generally a sad setback. It was the result of long and arduous work for its passage and was but a step towards the amelioration of the condition of the wage-workers. Its primary object was to give them fuller opportunity for the improvement of their moral and social condition.

"The repeal of the law has not been asked for by any representative body of workingmen, and I am also opposed to its modification."

Robert Ray Hamilton, Republican, representing the Eleventh, or "Brown-Stone" District, expressed himself thus: "The law ought to be and will be repealed. It was originated in a spirit of demagogy and became a law through demagogism. There never was any genuine sentiment for it. The truly honest workingman did not want it, because it was certain to react upon himself. To the wageworker paid by the day, to the workingman who is industrious and thrifty, the law is a veritable hardship. It has no business to stand on the statute books of an enlightened people.

Assemblyman Solomon D. Rosenthal (Dem.), of the Twelfth District, said: "You may say that I am opposed to the repeal if the effect shall be to do away entirely with Saturday half holidays. How I should act on a bill limiting the half holidays to June, July and August is another question. However, I will vote against the repeal if the workingmen wish the law retained."

Assemblyman Louis Rannon (Dem.), Fourteenth District, said: "Against the repeal first, last and all the time. Give the workingmen and their law a chance."

Assemblyman Edward P. Hagan (Dem.), Sixteenth Assembly District, said: "I am opposed to the repeal. The people who are finding fault with the law ought to be willing to give it a fair trial. It has not had a fair trial. I have not heard of any workingmen in my district who are in favor of the repeal."

Assemblyman William Dalton (Dem.), Seventeenth District, said: "I am opposed to the repeal unless the workingmen demand it themselves."

Assemblyman Joseph Gordon (Dem.), of the Eighteenth District, said: "I have seen no reasons yet advanced for the repeal of the law. It was passed in 1887 for the benefit of the workingmen. If it is repealed it should be repealed at their wish. If they oppose the repeal the law should remain on the statute books and be enforced. When the workingmen decide that the law injures them as it now stands it will then be time enough to make a change."

Assemblyman John Connelly (Dem.), Nineteenth District, said: "I am opposed to the repeal, unless a compromise is arrived at. There are many workingmen who are afraid that a half Saturday holiday the year round may in the end prove to their disadvantage. Those who are paid by the week or day may have their wages cut down by merciless employers. I shall be guided in my action for the best interest of the workingmen. I shall certainly oppose any attempt to do entirely away with the Saturday half holiday. Furthermore, if I should ascertain that the workingmen as a body are against any change in the law I shall stand by them."

Assemblyman Hornidge (Dem.), Twentieth District, said: "I am against the Senate bill. I am opposed to a radical appeal. The people in my district are divided on the question. The working people, the hard-working people, need a half day's rest every week. They also need the pay that is due them for that half a day."

Ernest H. Crosby (Rep.), representing the Twenty-first District, said: "The law ought to be repealed. I voted against it last year, and will certainly vote for its repeal. It is not a good law. If it is necessary for the welfare of the people to have a holiday, let it be in summer, but I have not made up my mind whether I would favor a whole or half holiday during July and August. But to make a half holiday all the year round, is, to my mind, distracting to all kinds of business, and leads to incalculable confusion."

Assemblyman Joseph Blumenthal (Dem.), Twenty-second District, said: "My preference would be full Saturday holidays during the summer months. I do not think the Senate bill can pass the Assembly in its present shape. I am opposed to a total repeal. Many workingmen say that their employers dock them for the half day they lose on Saturdays. They are men who are paid small wages and who cannot afford the loss. It is a great pity that we should have such hard-hearted employers in this city. The workingmen are at their mercy."

Assemblyman Nicholas R. O'Connor (Dem.), Twenty-third District said: "I have not made up my mind yet. The question arises, does the Saturday half holiday for the year round reduce the earnings of a wage-worker. Many workingmen tell me that they would prefer its enforcement during the summer months only. There are other workingmen, perhaps a majority, who wish the law kept up. If I should find out that the popular feeling among the wage-workers is against the repeal, I shall vote against the repeal."

Assemblyman John B. Shea (Dem.), Twenty-fourth District, said: "There are good arguments for and against the repeal. I think that the present bill should be given a longer trial. However, the merits and demerits of the present law will be debated in the House. I will act in the interest of the workingmen when I am called upon to vote."

Assemblymen J. Wesley Smith, of the Thirteenth District; Herrmann, of the Fifteenth District, and McKenna, of the Sixth District, could not be found by THE EVENING WORLD reporter. They are all, however, opposed to the Repeal bill as it now stands.

SINGERS TIRED AND PENNILESS.

Members of the National Opera Company Back with Tales of Disaster.

Tired, disgusted and many of them without money, the members of the National Opera Company (extinct) arrived in this city this morning from Washington, where Manager Charles E. Locke had been arrested on a charge of drawing checks on a bank in which he had no money.

Mr. William Ludwig and Mr. Barton McGuckin were drawn to the Grand Hotel. There they were seen by an EVENING WORLD reporter.

"The disbandment of the company is by no means a surprise," said Mr. McGuckin. "As long as the artists held together and were accommodating enough to sing for nothing, Mr. Locke was willing to go on."

"How about the charge that he gave worthless checks?" asked the reporter.

"A check was given to Mme. Pierson in Norfolk on a Washington bank," Mr. Ludwig said. "Upon presentation it was protested. Mr. Sylva then joined forces with Mme. Pierson and obtained Locke's arrest.

"Many of the company were absolutely penniless. Mr. McGuckin, Mr. Hinrichs and myself raised a purse which was distributed among them."

The arrest of Mr. Locke caused but little surprise in this city.

Mr. Ludwig says that no doubt something will be done to reorganize the company, which will finish the season upon the artists' own responsibility.

Suit Against Chas. E. Locke Dismissed.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.—Judge Snell of the Police Court, has dismissed the case against Manager Chas. E. Locke, of the National Opera Company. Mme. Pierson's charge that while in Norfolk he gave her certain checks when he had no money to meet them, was ruled out on the point of non-jurisdiction. The court held that no intent to defraud had been proven and accordingly discharged the defendant.

"The Evening World" Ahead.

In the contest among the newspapers inaugurated by A. H. King & Co. the record of answers to their advertisement stood:

EVENING WORLD	51
Evening Sun	29

Which speaks for itself.

Josef Not Yet in the Country.

At the house of Mr. Lambert, 125 East Twenty-seventh street, where Josef Hofmann and his parents are stopping, a pretty, black-eyed, frizzle-headed young woman looked wise this morning and said no one was in the house to answer for the boy, while Mr. Hofmann half shrieked warning words to her from the top of the staircase in German. Josef has not gone to the country yet, though, and he is feeling better to-day, according to Black-eyes.

Firebugs on Staten Island.

Another attempt was made last night to burn the large barn on the farm of J. F. H. King, at Port Richmond, S. I., but the flames were discovered and extinguished before much damage was done. This was the third time that incendiaries had attempted to burn buildings in the neighborhood within a week.

ON TRIAL AT LAST.

Squire and Flynn Before the Bar of Justice.

Their Counsel Again Pleading for Delay.

Squire Looking Composed and Calm—Flynn's Eyes Bloodshot—Counsel Trying to Get Col. Fellows to Tell on Which Count of the Indictment He Will Proceed—Hard at Work Getting the Jury—Many Spectators in the Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Row upon row of eager spectators sat in the Oyer and Terminer court-room this morning waiting for the hour appointed for the trial of Rollin M. Squire and Maurice B. Flynn for conspiracy.

Just as the hands of the big clock pointed to 10.30 A. M. a well-built man, forty-five or fifty years of age, walked quietly past the barrier, laid a gold-headed cane on the counsel table and drew off a pair of tan-colored kid gloves.

He next divested himself of a black beaver overcoat and stood revealed in a brown pepper-and-salt coat and vest and silk hat. He stroked his partially bald head, twirled his grayish brown mustache and looked round composedly.

Those who knew him as the whilom Commissioner of Public Works and as the poet of municipal buildings passed the word around and the whisper was heard everywhere, "That's Squire."

In quick succession came William F. Howe, Squire's counsel, ex-Judges Noah Davis and Backus T. Huntington and W. Bourke Cockran, for Flynn, and finally Maurice B. Flynn, the second defendant.

Mr. Flynn shook hands with his companion in trouble and sat opposite to him at the counsel table. He was, as usual, neatly attired and closely shaved, but he did not look happy or even composed. His eyes were bloodshot and there were dark circles under them.

Judge Lawrence took his seat amid the usual banging of the gavel and Billy Ricketts's inarticulate invitation to every one having business with the Court.

Simultaneously the cheery face and thin gray locks of District-Attorney Fellows appeared inside the railing, though no one could tell how he got there. His assistant, John R. Dos Passos, was with him.

Inspector Byrnes and Sheriff Grant watched the proceedings from the temporarily vacant jury box.

W. Bourke Cockran pleaded for an adjournment until Wednesday on the ground that he was feeling sick, and ex-Judge Davis backed him up, saying that he had professional engagements for to-day and to-morrow.

Judge Lawrence seemed very much surprised. "This case has been before me now for almost three weeks," he said. "It has constantly blocked the business of this Court, and I have set it down peremptorily for to-day. I think the work of obtaining a jury may as well be proceeded with, and then we can decide as to any adjournment which may be necessary."

Counsel bowed and resigned themselves to the inevitable.

Then ex-Judge Davis and Mr. Howe renewed their motions for separate trials for their clients, which were promptly denied. Not at all abashed by this rebuff, they put in exceptions to Judge Lawrence's decision on the demurrer, to the form of the indictment and to everything else in the case.

The next move on the part of the defense came from Mr. Cockran. He wanted District-Attorney Fellows to elect on which count of the indictment he would proceed, and, failing in this, he asked Judge Lawrence to direct Mr. Fellows to strike out those counts which he intended to drop.

"This is a very clever trick invented by the counsel to get me to say which count I will proceed on," said Mr. Fellows, with a smile.

A laugh went around the court-room, and Judge Lawrence denied this motion also.

Morris J. Drucker, a William-street leather merchant, whose residence is 1528 Park avenue, was the first talesman called of two panels of 100 each. He had read in the newspapers all about Rollin M. Squire's blunders in the Department of Public Works, and had formed a decided opinion as to his guilt or innocence. He was allowed to go.

Hermann Hartjen, a liquor-saloon keeper of 1459 First avenue, the next man called, had a strong prejudice against both Flynn and Squire.

Julius Reiwald, neckwear, 37 Walker street and 353 East Fiftieth street, having answered satisfactorily avalanches of questions from Mr. Dos Passos and Mr. Cockran, was sworn. He took his seat as the first juror.

Jeremiah C. Lyons, a builder, of 67 East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street and 1235 Second avenue was chosen, as the second juryman.

Frederick R. Bigg, an express agent, of 36 Church street and 1346 Washington avenue, became the third man in the box.

Charles Murphy, a liquor dealer, of 528 West street, with a big mustache and a bang, completed the quartet in the box.

Henry Vogel, a clothing merchant, of 852 Third avenue and 157 East Forty-ninth street, was promptly accepted as the fifth juror.

"The Evening World" Ahead.

In the contest among the newspapers inaugurated by A. H. King & Co. the record of answers to their advertisement stood:

EVENING WORLD	51
Evening Sun	29

Which speaks for itself.

A Pleasant Evening in Yorkville.

The Yorkville Pleasure and Dramatic Club held an installation of officers and a private reception at their headquarters last evening at 351 East Seventy-eighth street. These officers were elected and installed: President, Chas. Wolfe; Vice-President, Jacob Weiss; Treasurer, Nathan Kaufman; Corresponding Secretary, Joseph Hecht; Financial Secretary, Ben Bloch, and Marshal, Philip Braunstein.

The features of the evening's amusements were a sketch by the Yorkville Dramatic Club, of which Benjamin Gotthelf is President, entitled "The New Invention," recitations, readings and dancing.

Among those present were Mr. Joseph Hecht and Miss Jeanette Goodman, Mr. Jacob Weiss and Miss Fanny Ottenheimer, Mr. Benjamin Gotthelf and Miss May O'Connor, Mr. Ben Bloch and Miss Flora Strauss, Mr. M. Starr and sisters, Mr. Harry Grossman and Miss Carrie Martin, Mr. Philip Braunstein and Miss Semie, Mr. Nathan Kaufman and Miss Bloch, Mr. Jacob Lowenthal and Miss Emma Hecht, Mr. Robert Bickerstaff and Miss Jeanette Allaum, Mr. Sam Gerechter and Miss Beckie Toby and Mr. Louis Ottenheimer and Miss Bertha Pollack.

A Sailor Uses a Slungshot.

Joseph Fondanada and Fritz Spunkborn, sailors on the steamship Ayrshire, lying at the foot of Warren street, Brooklyn, quarrelled last night over a stove in the cook's galley.

Fondanada struck Spunkborn on the head with a slungshot, inflicting a serious scalp wound. He struck him again, making a bad gash in the man's cheek, and also fractured his nose.

New Jersey Jottings.

William Sullivan, conductor of car No. 16, of the Jersey City belt line, was thrown from the front platform last night under the wheels. Both his legs were so badly broken and mangled that they must be amputated.

William Austin and James Williams, both of this city, were caught while operating the "dim-dam" game on Jersey City people late Saturday night. In Justice Stilsing's court this morning six storekeepers appeared to tell about the "change-of-ten-dollars" dodge. The men were held for trial.

"RED" M'KENNA IN JAIL.

Three Charges of Assault and One of Robbery Against Him.

"Red" McKenna, who has been arrested several times on various charges, was held at the Jefferson Market Court this morning on a charge of having without cause assaulted Thomas Brannigan, of 467 West Twenty-fifth street, whom he met in Ninth avenue last night while drunk. Policeman Gaffney arrested him.

McKenna's wife was in the audience, a slender, fair-haired girl. When she heard the Justice's decision she cried: "My God, what shall I do!"

McKenna denied the charge, and said it was a "put up job by the police to down him." He said he stepped upon the policeman's foot and got clubbed for doing so.

"There is no justice in this," he exclaimed.

Detective Casey, of the Twentieth street police, said that on Saturday night a complaint of robbery was lodged in the station-house against McKenna.

Before McKenna could be taken into the prison Mrs. Mary Cooley entered the court-room. Her face was discolored and bruised. She said that McKenna had beaten her in the hallway of her residence, 226 West Eighteenth street, and had robbed her of her purse containing 75 cents. For this double crime Justice White held McKenna in $2,500 bail.

Upon a complaint of assault made by the policeman McKenna was held in another $1,000 bail for trial.

JUMPED OUT OF A WINDOW.

Erratic Conduct of an Ex-Artist's Model in Thirty-first Street.

Nineteen-year-old Tessie Hart was an artist's model up to about a year ago, when she went to Texas.

She returned six months ago and became an inmate of Mme. Charlotte Hart's house, in West Thirty-first street. For two or three days she has been despondent, and yesterday she was out all day, "going the rounds."

She returned to the house at 11 o'clock last night, much the worse for liquor. Two young men called, one of whom Tessie claims as her lover. He is a barkeeper in Sixth avenue.

They had a little quarrel, and Tessie announced that she was going to jump out of an upper window and kill herself.

She ran up one flight of stairs, and Ida Ford, another inmate, followed. Tessie raised a front window, stepped out on the ledge and leaped. She landed on the stoop next door, fifteen feet below, all in a heap.

Colored women carried her into the house, an ambulance came and took her to the New York Hospital, where Dr. Steele found that she had received a cut on the chin, a contused knee and had probably broken a small bone of her left elbow-joint. She is not seriously hurt. She is very reticent about the affair.

OLIVER CROMWELL'S TESTIMONY.

He Would Rather Meet His Satanic Majesty Than "Dave" Stain.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

BANGOR, Me., Feb. 27.—After the examination of a Dexter butcher, who swore that young Charles Stain told him the same story of the murder of Treasurer Barron that THE WORLD published exclusively, the defense placed Oliver Cromwell, one of the prisoners on the stand.

He said that he was living with Stain at the latter's house in 1877 and 1878, when the two trips were made into Maine, and Mr. Barron was murdered.

He stated that he took his daughter to school in Medfield every day during the year. When asked if Cromwell even spoke with Stain, he said: "No, and I have never wanted to speak to him; I would as soon speak to the devil as Dave Stain."

The prisoner was then subjected to a rigid cross-examination by Attorney-General Baker. He told of his migratory life at sea, at school, and told how he taught school and for six months was a Baptist minister, then got into jail and began his criminal life.

DYING OF A CLUBBING.

Policeman McAleer Accused of Assaulting Saloon-Keeper Renney.

Saloon-Keeper John Renney, of No. 12 Jackson street, Hoboken, is dying at his home from the effects, it is alleged, of a clubbing givenhim by Special Police Officer Thomas McAleer Saturday afternoon.

The officer was arraigned before Recorder McDonough this morning and held to await the result of the man's injuries.

McAleer is stationed at Jacobs's Hoboken Theatre. On Saturday afternoon he obtained leave of absence and visited Renney's saloon with friends.

According to Mrs. Renney, they drank until drunk, and McAleer answered her request for payment by striking her with his revolver.

Her husband interfered and was battered with McAleer's club until his skull was fractured. The doctors say this morning that he cannot live.

Miss Coffin Visits New York.

Miss Harriet E. Coffin, freed from the fear of commitment to Bloomingdale by the verdict of sanity of the Sheriff's jury, travels across the river frequently now.

She visits her aunt, Mrs. Collins and other friends often twice a day. She is now a Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, where she returned last evening. Nothing is known of her plans for the immediate future.

Brooklyn News at a Glance.

Patrick Kiernan, of 38 Market street, Brooklyn, was arrested early this morning for firing a revolver in the street.

During a quarrel in his rooms at 245 North Fifth street, Brooklyn, last evening, Patrick Laffin was badly cut and beaten by two men named Lynch.

High-Pressure

Living characterizes these modern days. The result is a fearful increase of **Brain and Heart Diseases—General Debility, Insomnia, Paralysis, and Insanity.** Chloral and Morphia augment the evil. The medicine best adapted to do permanent good is Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It purifies, enriches, and vitalizes the blood, and thus strengthens every function and faculty of the body.

"I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla, in my family, for years. I have found it invaluable as

A Cure

for Nervous Debility caused by an inactive liver and a low state of the blood."—Henry Bacon, Xenia, Ohio.

"For some time I have been troubled with heart disease. I never found anything to help me until I began using Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I have only used this medicine six months, but it has relieved me from my trouble, and enabled me to resume work."—J. P. Carzanett, Perry, Ill.

"I have been a practicing physician for over half a century, and during that time I have never found so powerful and reliable an alterative and blood-purifier as Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—Dr. M. Maxstart, Louisville, Ky.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

MAY EXPEL GEN. CUTTING.

Judge Andrews Dissolves the Temporary Injunction Against the Union Club.

The Union Club in its attempt to expel Gen. William Cutting has gained one point in the litigation which the General began in the Supreme Court to restrain the club from ousting him.

Gen. Cutting obtained a temporary injunction against the club on the day that the Governing Committee was to act upon his case and argument was heard by Judge Andrews, of the Supreme Court, upon a motion to make the injunction permanent.

To-day the Judge handed down an opinion.

He denies the motion of Gen. Cutting and dissolves the temporary injunction.

Judge Andrews, however, says that if the plaintiff intends to appeal to the General Term and will file a notice immediately he will grant a stay pending the decision of that Court.

MOST LIKELY SUICIDE.

The Death of Robert Morris Not Such a Mystery After All.

There is little doubt now that Robert Morris, of 50 Willoughby street, Brooklyn, died of poison. Where the poison came from and who administered it are questions which no one is prepared to answer.

It is most probable, however, that he committed suicide. In support of this, the fact that Morris was embarrassed financially and was living on his wife's money is advanced.

To determine whether or not Morris was in receipt of remittances from England, a cablegram will be sent to the person mentioned in his letters. The funeral will take place to-day.

Knocked About by Heavy Seas.

Five destitute seamen of the American schooner L. A. Danenhower arrived from Lisbon to-day on the bark Agnes. The Danenhower, bound from Virginia with pine wood to Philadelphia, encountered a series of gales, during which she lost her masts and sprung a leak. Her crew were taken off her on Dec. 27 by the Norwegian bark Lindola and landed at Oporto.

The bark Hiram Emery, of Boston, from Manila, 106 days, arrived this morning. When four days out from Manila she ran into a heavy typhoon and lost her jibboom and headgear. She was on her beam ends for twelve hours.

Punch and Judy at a Birthday Party.

A birthday party for Miss Ethel and Miss Gladys Simon will be given this afternoon at 5 o'clock at the residence of their parents, 40 East Seventy-sixth street. It will include a Punch and Judy show by the Turk brothers.

New York Markets.

WHEAT.—Although estimates of a decrease of 1,250,000 bushels in the visible supply are made by Chicago and the situation was generally bullish the market refused to respond. May wheat opened at 91⅝, an advance of ⅛c., but sank back to Saturday's quotations before noon.

COTTON.—The market was 2 points lower on the near months this morning at the opening and unchanged on the later. Feb. sold at 10.50; March, 10.50; April, 10.62; June, 10.68; July, 10.75; Aug., 10.77; Sept., 10.

COFFEE.—Futures were nervous and excited today. There was a decline of 8⅛ points in the Havre market and the local speculative market dropped about 50 to 60 points from Saturday's closing figures. March sold at at 11.90; April, 11.70; June, 11.55; Aug., 10c.

PETROLEUM.—Oil was irregular to-day in the speculative market. The shorts were frightened at the opening, and prices went up to 92⅝. Subsequently the market was quieter and sold off to 91⅝. In the afternoon activity increased, and at 1 o'clock certificates were quoted at 92⅜.

Here rests his head upon the lap of earth,
A man to Fortune and to Fame well known;
Ill fortune frowned not on his humble birth,
Nor did Grim Melancholy claim him for her own.

Large was his business—and his income, too—
Each day his advertisement was displayed
In THE WORLD'S columns. This, well he knew,
Would bring him all he wished—good trade.

No farther seek his merits to disclose;
His battle flag is now forever furled.
Let his example followed be by all—
The advertising medium is THE WORLD.

H. H. H.

B. Altman & Co.

Early Importation

OF

Ladies' Spring Suits

AT

$35, $45, $58, $85

(equal to about 2-3ds of cost).

Also late styles of our own make in all the new spring materials, including Black and Colored Silks, Worsted Combinations, Black Laces, Surahs, Foulards, &c.

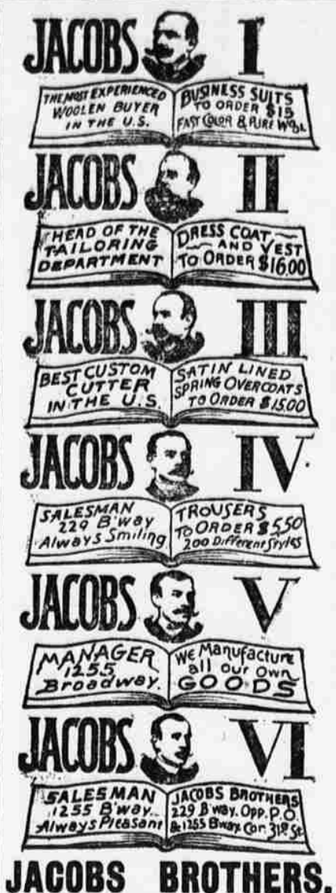
In addition to some desirable SHOPPING SUITS at

$18, $24, $28, $35.

OPENING OF NEW SPRING HOUSE ROBES and MORNING WRAPPERS.

18th St., 19th St. and 6th Ave.

(18th St. Station Elevated Road.)



JACOBS BROTHERS,

229 Broadway, opp. Post Office,
1255 Broadway, cor. 31st St.
OPEN EVENINGS.

RIDLEY'S,

Grand St., New York.

Always in Stock a Full Line of

RIKER'S

Reliable and Justly Celebrated

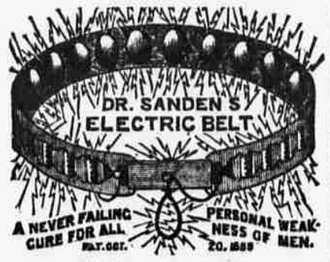
FAMILY MEDICINES,

TOILET PREPARATIONS AND PERFUMES, embracing about one hundred different articles, all of which we LEGALLY GUARANTEE to give perfect satisfaction to our Customers or we return their money. Everything at bottom prices.

Edward Ridley & Sons,

309, 311, 311½ to 321 Grand St.,
56, 58, 60 TO 70 ALLEN ST., 59, 61, 63, 65 ORCHARD ST., N. Y.

WEAK MEN!



COMPLETE, with Suspensory, $5.00.

This famous Electro-Magnetic Belt, patented, will cure Nervous Debility, Pains in the Back, Hips or Limbs, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Kidney and Bladder Complaints, Dyspepsia, Weakness, Piles, Malaria and general ill-health. The currents are strong and steady and instantly felt by the wearer, or we will for fit $10,000. It has great improvements over all other belts, and we warrant it to be vastly superior or refund money.

WEAK MEN, suffering from Indiscretion or otherwise, we **guarantee to cure or refund money,** by our new improved Electric Belt and Suspensory. Made for this specific purpose, it gives a continuous, mild, soothing current of electricity through ALL weak parts, restoring them to health and vigorous strength. Worst cases are permanently cured in three months. Will furnish unlimited number of testimonials to this effect on application.

We take it for granted that every buyer of an Electric Belt wants the BEST MADE, and it is, therefore, to the interest of sufferers to call and see this famous belt before buying, as it costs no more than the inferior old styles, produces stronger and more lasting currents and is indestructible. We warrant it to last for years, and a whole family can wear same belt. It is lighter and more convenient to wear than any other. Pamphlet, illustrated, containing full information and hundreds of testimonials from prominent people throughout the United States for 2c. postage. Address

THE SANDEN ELECTRIC CO.,
822 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

A.—THE ESTEY UPRIGHT PIANOS, with their grand repeating actions, are preferred by many prominent artists; be sure to see them before buying elsewhere; consistently low prices for cash or instalments. Warerooms, 5 East 14th st.

X.—A FEW GOOD second-hand pianos at bargains. Estey Piano Rooms, 5 East 14th st.

Wanting Their Trial Postponed.

When John Greenwall and Charles, alias "Butch," Miller were arraigned in the Kings County Court of Sessions this morning to plead to an indictment for burglary, their counsel presented a brief claiming that the indictment was against a man named Greenwell, whereas Greenwall's name was John Theodore Wild, and also against Charles Miller, whose name is Charles Digels. Counsel asked that the trial be postponed until the murder trial was held. Judge Moore will hand his decision down on Wednesday.

She Was a Slave Before the War.

An old colored woman who gave her name as Jane Dawson, and her age as ninety-eight, applied at the Jefferson Market Court this morning for a warrant for the arrest of Daniel McDarin, who stole her clock after she had been dispossessed. She said she washed for a living and was a slave before the war in the family of Charles Carroll, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Justice White gave her a summons.

Two Bullets in a Church.

The congregation in the South Second Street Methodist Church, Brooklyn, was startled last evening by the crash of two bullets through a rear window in the church.

The bullets came from a house in the rear of the church on South First street, where a wedding was being celebrated. No arrests were made.

A Gambling-House Raided.

Detectives Doyle and Doran made a raid on the gambling-house 206 East Ninety-eighth street last night and arrested the proprietor, J. D. Matthews, and nine others.

RIKER'S

PERFUMED

ALMOND MEAL

An elegant and effectual preparation for

Whitening, Softening and Beautifying THE SKIN.

For removing Tan, Discolorations or any impurities, it will be found far superior to the numerous lotions, soaps, ointments, &c. It is absolutely harmless, and for general use is far preferable to the finest Toilet Soap. It always leaves the skin soft, clear and beautiful. Put up in a large elegant metal casket, with hinge cover.

Price - - - 20 Cents.

ELEGANTLY PERFUMED COLD CREAM, Per pot, 15c.

INSIST ON HAVING RIKER'S

IN THE ORIGINAL PACKAGE.
NO OTHERS CAN COMPARE WITH THEM.

Do not allow any one to persuade you otherwise. Sold by almost all dealers. IF ANY druggist refuses to supply you, you can BE SURE of getting what you ASK FOR at the DRY-GOODS HOUSES and GENERAL STORES, or direct FROM

WM. B. RIKER & SON,

DRUGGISTS AND PERFUMERS,
ESTABLISHED 1846,
AT 303 6TH AVE., NEW YORK.
LABORATORIES:
578 WASHINGTON ST., AND
55, 57 AND 59 CLARKSON ST., NEW YORK.

Descriptive Catalogue and Price List

MAILED FREE ON APPLICATION.
See that our TRADE MARK is on all goods purporting to be RIKER'S.

MUTUAL RESERVE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION,

Potter Building, 38 Park Row, N. Y.,
E. B. HARPER, President.

Furnishes Life Insurance at One-Half the Usual rates.

It has already paid to Widows and Orphans and Claimants over

$4,100,000.00.

It has on deposit with

N. Y. Ins. Dept.	$200,000.00
Bank England	100,000.00
Canadian Gov.	50,000.00

It has a Cash Surplus of

$1,350,000.00.

It is paying more than $4,000 per day for death claims.

Admission Fees and First Year Annual Dues:

For $5,000 Life Insurance	$35
For $10,000 Life Insurance	70
For $20,000 Life Insurance	140

ANNUAL DUES AFTER THE FIRST YEAR $3 FOR EACH $1,000 INSURANCE.

Managers, General and Special Agents Wanted.

IS SELLING LOTS AT

EAST NEW YORK,
WOODSIDE HEIGHTS,

BATH BEACH JUNCTION,
$150 AND UPWARD,
PAYABLE $10 MONTHLY.

18TH WARD, BROOKLYN,
NICHOLAS N. WYCKOFF FARM,
$385 AND UPWARD,
PAYABLE $20 MONTHLY.
WYCKOFF-KINGSLAND FARM.

GREENPOINT, BROOKLYN,
$625 AND UPWARD,
PAYABLE $20 MONTHLY.

REMEMBER, ALL TITLES ARE GUARANTEED.

Free daily excursions to Bath Beach Junction and Woodside Heights. For free railroad passes, maps and full particulars apply to JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., 60 Liberty st., New York, and 393 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

TEETH.

$4.—NO CHARGE.—$4.

Painless extracting without charge if artificial teeth are to be inserted; elegant Full Gum Sets, $4; rose, pearl, flesh-colored, $7; gold combination, $10; continuous gum, platina-lined, porcelain-enamelled, $10; teeth filled; teeth prepared in one hour; sets in three hours when required. A lady in attendance.

NOS. 503 AND 504 3D AVE.,
southwest corner 34th st.,
NO. 359 6TH AVE., 23D ST.

G. H. & C.
MODEMANN.

Furniture, Carpets and Bedding.

THE LARGEST STOCK AND THE LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY OF WELL-MADE FASHIONABLE GOODS FOR CASH OR ON YOUR OWN TERMS.

LUDWIG BAUMANN & CO.,
512, 514 8TH AVE.
BETWEEN 35TH AND 36TH STS.