

BURTSSELL DEPOSED.

Removed from His Office of Defender of the Marriage Tie.

His Action in the McGlynn and Kelly Cases Said to Be the Cause.

Archbishop Corrigan Appoints Dr. McQuirk as His Successor.

Rev. Dr. Richard I. Burtzell has been removed from his ecclesiastical office of "Defensor Vinculis," or Defender of the Marriage Tie, which he has long held in the New York archdiocese of the Roman Catholic Church.

The first intimation that Dr. Burtzell was no longer the incumbent of that office was given by Archbishop Corrigan at yesterday's session of the annual Synod of the clergy of the diocese, in announcing his appointments for the ensuing three years.

He then named as Dr. Burtzell's successor, Rev. Dr. John McQuirk, of St. Peter's Church, Harlem, and it was reported that the former had asked to be relieved from the duties of the office on account of ill health.

Such, however, it is said, is not the case, and while Dr. Burtzell will continue to perform his duties as rector of the Church of the Epiphany, he has been shorn of his official authority for reasons which the clergy will understand.

At any rate, the news that he no longer held the office which has given him great prominence among the Roman Catholics here, has created no little stir in the community.

The antagonism to many of his ecclesiastical opinions, which he has expressed in various sermons during the past two or three years, is generally commented upon, and it is to this fact that his present retirement is attributed.

This spirit of opposition on the part of Dr. Burtzell towards the heads of the local hierarchy, was first manifested about a year ago in the negative trial, before Judge Basch, in the Superior Court.

The suit was brought against the trustees of St. Patrick's Cathedral by the executor of John McQuirk, who had been refused burial by the Roman Catholic Church, and was a member of the Anti-Forestry Society and a follower of Dr. McQuirk.

In this case Dr. Burtzell espoused the cause of the trustees, and was one of the plaintiff's most important witnesses.

His testimony gave several hard raps at Vicar-General Preston, as well as his colleagues, Rev. Drs. Donnelly and Quinn, so that when Mr. Preston went on the witness stand afterwards he displayed considerable irritation when questioned upon the points raised by Dr. Burtzell.

In addition to this Dr. Burtzell had testified that he was deeply interested in Dr. McQuirk personally, although he was an avowed member of the Anti-Forestry Society, and had taken great interest in the controversy between Dr. McQuirk and the Archbishop.

About a month ago the death of Theresa Kelly, a member of the Anti-Forestry Society, was announced, and it was reported that she had died in the Catholic faith and was entitled to burial in the consecrated ground of Calvary Cemetery.

The permit, however, was revoked by Vicar-General Preston as soon as the matter was brought to his attention, and the body was interred in the Calvary Cemetery, and the body was finally buried at Woodlawn.

ICEMAN STOCK UP.

Turner's Canvas Gets a Boom by the Ninth District Secession.

Ice-man Turner's stock in the Sixth District Congressional election has many points of view that no bear movement on the part of the County Democracy or the Republicans can disturb.

The upward leap was occasioned by the announcement of the secession of the entire Ninth Assembly District County Democracy organization, with the statement that it would support any good Democrat nominated by Tammany Hall.

The quality of Mr. Turner's Democracy cannot be questioned. He will be nominated by Tammany Hall to-night and receive the earnest support of the Vorwärts Ninth District Democrats at the polls Nov. 30.

The nomination will be made in the Monticello Club-House, a short street, at a mass-meeting of the Tammany bravos of the district, and the young ice-man will then be a stirring canvasser by speech to the multitude from a early-decorated campaign truck which has been prepared for him, and from which he will deliver numerous addresses during the campaign.

Ex-Congressman Truman A. Merriman has been spoken of as a possible opponent of the ice-man, but who is to be placed in the field against him will not be determined until Monday night, to which time the County Democracy convention has been postponed.

Whoever the candidate of the County Democracy may be, the Tammany organization has promised him their meagre support.

This promise of a coalition of the opposition does not frighten the ice-man or his Tammany friends, who assert that it is only a question of the size of the majority he will have.

A prominent city official, who is high in Tammany councils, said to-day:

"There isn't a possibility of Turner's defeat. The Sixth Congressional District is composed of three of the best organized Assembly districts in the city.

The Tammany voters are in the majority in each of them and they are all in the organization, and of the class that always cast a ballot when they get the option of their district."

"There are very few independents or Bullwings to complicate matters.

"The Tammany men have something to vote for and can be depended on to be at the polls in force."

"As to the opposition, it is disorganized and has no incentive to vote and the ballots it casts will be few and far between."

"I trust you will be satisfied by a majority unprecedented in the history of the district."

CRIPPLES' CHANGES.

Organ-Grinders Pleading with the Aldermanic Law Committee.

Reasons for Repealing the Order Prohibiting their Vocation.

No Protest from the Unions Except Against the Strolling Bands.

The organ-grinders, who have been dependent upon the charity of their neighbors for support for nearly a month, since the passage of the ordinance banning them and their music from the streets, are full of hope to-day.

They believe that the Law Committee of the Board of Aldermen composed of Messrs. Storm, Fitzsimons, Noonan, Walker and Morris, having heard the argument of their spokesmen and what those who oppose their music have to say at the public meeting to-day can but report favorably to the Board of Aldermen, and that on Monday next the City Fathers will repeal that part of the ordinance affecting the organ-grinders, and they will be permitted to ply their vocation once more.

Assemblyman Jimmy Oliver points out that not one of the communications addressed to the Mayor or the Board of Aldermen made any mention of these poor fellows.

The writers, speaking for organized bodies of American musicians, attacked only against the music of the street, composed of imported contract laborers, who play here through a season, and then return to Europe to spend their profits. While they live in the cheapest manner, they pay for all sorts of gatherings at the homes of the rich, and their music is not only heard but also seen, and their bands cannot compete with them, and thus not only divide the work of an otherwise profitable season, but monopolize the market for music.

Not a word has ever been said against the poor, crippled, blind, or aged and infirm organ-grinder, who is recognized, not as a competitor, but as a fellow mortal reduced to the last extremity in his effort to keep body and soul together, and provide for his wife and other loved ones.

John Cavagnaro and "War-whoop" Lynn are the only two who have been mentioned in the press. Mr. Cavagnaro declares that it is an error to suppose the organ-grinders are all Italian.

There was no difficulty in gaining the attention of Mr. Klingbiel at his place of business, and it required no persuasion to induce him to talk freely regarding the matter.

"What my wife told you," he said, "is entirely true. The trouble had been steadily gaining upon me for seven years. It was at least seven years ago that I knew that I had Catarrhal and Bronchial trouble. But beyond the coughing up of the mucus, it didn't bother me and the continual raising of phlegm, it didn't at first seem to trouble me much.

"After a time, however, I began to have a hacking kind of cough that I could not get rid of. Pain would take me in the chest and side. Sometimes they would be sharp and stabbing, like a knife, and would extend through under the shoulder blades.

"The continual dropping back of mucus seemed to affect my stomach, and I began to lose weight. I would feel hungry, but when I would sit down to the table I could eat very little. Sometimes what little I did eat would not seem to get into my stomach and there would be a feeling of distress and nausea.

"For five weeks I lost my voice almost entirely. I could not speak above a whisper.

"In the morning when I would get up I would feel wretched, tired and exhausted, as if my rest had done me no good, with a bad taste in my mouth, and compelled to cough and sneeze for a long time to try and clear my throat. As for breakfast, half the time I couldn't eat any at all.

"I was losing steadily in weight and in strength. I felt unfit for business, for company, for anything. Gloomy, despondent spells would come over me, and try as I would I could not shake them off. When I went to Dr. Copeland and Blair I was practically a broken-down man."

"The result your wife has described."

"Yes, I improved steadily under their care. The cough stopped. My head became clear. I soon began to sleep well and eat heartily. The pains in the chest left me. I gained back my weight. I am strong and well now. The result is a complete one, and I am glad to be able to testify to it."

As stated, Mr. Klingbiel lives at 425 East 70th St. His place of business is at 60 Forsyth st., corner of Hester, where this statement can easily be verified.

NELLIE IN LONDON.

Miss Bly Completes the First Stage of Her Tour Round the World.

Six days and twenty-one hours from the time of crossing Sandy Hook bar, the cable flashed across the ocean the announcement that the steamship Augusta Victoria, bearing The World's intrepid little globe trotter, Nellie Bly, had passed the Scillys.

The little lady landed at Southampton early this morning. She ate her noonday meal in London, and at 8 o'clock this evening will be going from the Victoria station in a first-class carriage of the fast India mail train.

Fleeting glimpses of Calais, Paris and Turin will be afforded her to-morrow, and shortly after midnight Sunday morning she will embark from Bristol on the steamship Cathay, which will be her home until she arrives at Hong Kong, where she is due on Christmas Day, accidents and unforeseen delays excepted. Miss Bly's itinerary includes the briefest possible stops at Siam, Aden, Colombo, Ceylon, Peking and Singapore.

From Hong Kong she will proceed to Yokohama, Japan, whence she will sail for San Francisco, thence coming by rail to New York, where she is due to arrive Jan. 27—completing the circling of the earth in seventy-five days.

It is possible that a deflection may be made to-morrow and that Miss Bly will make a flying call on Jules Verne, historian of the imaginary Jules-Fog's journey round the world in eighty days.

The Augusta Victoria encountered some very rough weather on the passage across but made her port in remarkably good time, everything concerned in justifying Miss Bly's choice of that vessel.

The prospect is cheering that the undertaking of Miss Bly will be successful, and that the little circumnavigator in spirits will write her name at the top of the roll of famous travellers.

Many letters have been received at The World office from admirers and well-wishers of Miss Bly, showing the universal interest felt in the plucky young woman's venturesome undertaking. The public will be kept informed of every stage of her progress around the world, as she will cable from every port she visits.

Nothing has yet been heard from Miss Bly, the young lady of the "Commodore Magazine" staff, who started westward to meet Miss Bly and make the circuit of the earth in an opposite direction.

IT HURT HIS FEELINGS.

Kansas Tramp—Mister, could you do a little something to assist a poor man?

Stranger—You don't look as though you were unable to work. You ought to be ashamed of yourself to go around this way. You are a dirty, low-down, scoundrel, and you ought to be in the river and take a bath, and try to earn a living.

Kansas Tramp (pathetically)—Take a bath? Ain't it enough for me to drink the stuff?

IN A NOTABLE SERIES.

Another Chapter of Personal Experience is Added To-day.

"You will find my husband at his place of business, at 60 Forsyth st., corner of Hester," said Mrs. Klingbiel to the writer. The writer had called at Mr. Klingbiel's home, at 425 East 70th st. "You had better go around and see him there," the lady continued. "I know he will be glad to make a statement for publication. It is true that his trouble had extended so far that we had given up hope of his ever getting better. He is strong and well now and able to attend to business. You can imagine how grateful we are for the result."

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DOCTORS COPELAND & BLAIR

are located permanently at 92 5th Ave., near 14th St., and 147 W. 42d St., near Broadway, NEW YORK CITY.

MR. MOSS GIVES PERMITS.

Electric Overhead Wires Strung Without Action by the Subway Board.

Mayor Grant has received complaints that the East River Electric Light Company is violating the rules of the Board of Electrical Control and stringing new wires and extending its overhead system.

At the office of the Subway Commission nothing was known about this matter, but a man acknowledged that Secretary Theo. Moss, as a member of the Commission, has repeatedly granted permits to the Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Company to string wires without regard to the action of the Board, which only grants such permits.

When asked regarding these violations of the rules of the Board, Mayor Grant said that it was his explanation of them he had to offer was that there either is or there is not a Board of Electrical Control. If there is, he said, it looked as though some body assumed the power and functions of such board.

A Witness Tells Himself. Ella McNamee, thirty years old, a street in Miller's Market, at 37 West Twenty-sixth street, committed suicide to-day by taking Paris green.

STERN BROTHERS

will place on Sale Saturday, Nov. 23, the following

EXCELLENT VALUES

in their Misses', Children's and Boys' Departments.

Children's Dresses

of Flannel and Cashmere Combinations, Sizes 4 to 12 years, at \$2.98

Imported Jersey Suits, with Accordion-Plaited Skirts, Sizes 4, 6 and 8 years, at \$3.95

Sizes 10, 12 and 14 years, at \$5.50

Reduced from \$6.75 and \$9.50.

Gretchen Coats

of All-Wool Cloth, with deep capes, Sizes 4, 6 and 8 years, at \$5.25

Sizes 10, 12 and 14 years, at \$6.50

Reduced from \$7.50 and \$9.50.

Children's Cloaks

of Plain Beavers and Imported Plaids, Sizes 4, 6 and 8 years, at \$7.50

Sizes 10, 12 and 14 years, at \$9.50

Reduced from \$11.75 and \$15.50.

Misses' Newmarkets

of Fine Plain and Fur Beaver, Astrachan Shawl Collar and Cuffs, of Plain Beavers and Imported Plaids, Sizes 4, 6 and 8 years, at \$7.50

Sizes 10, 12 and 14 years, at \$9.50

Reduced from \$11.75 and \$15.50.

Boys' Imported Jersey Suits,

Various combinations, Sizes 4 to 9 years, at \$3.50

Former Price, \$5.25.

Boys' Scotch Tweed Suits,

All-Wool, Sizes 4 to 15 years, at \$4.98

Former Prices, \$6.50 to \$8.90.

400 Pairs Boys' Pants,

consisting of Chevots, Cassimeres & Corduroys, at 98 cts., \$1.23

Boys' Overcoats with Deep Capes,

of All-Wool Cloths, Sizes 3 to 10 years, at \$4.85

Boys' Kersey Overcoats,

Blue and Brown, Handsomely trimmed, at \$6.90

Storm Coats and Cape Ulsters,

with Plaid & Wool Linings, Sizes 7 to 14 years, at \$7.98 & \$9.50

Sizes 5 to 18 years, at \$10.50 and \$12.90

32 to 36 West 23d St.

WANTS CABLES BADLY.

The Third Avenue Road Applies to Commissioner Gilroy.

The Third Avenue Surface Railroad Company to-day made formal application to Commissioner Gilroy for put in cables along its route.

The conditions offered include the use of a rail to be approved by the Committee of Public Works, the covenant to pave the street and keep the pavement in repair, to remove snow from the tracks, and to care for all sewers, water and gas pipes met with in constructing the cable conduit.

Commissioner Gilroy will refer the matter to Corporation Counsel Clark.

At present the Third Avenue surface road has nothing for it, the cable franchise, but Mr. Gilroy explained that it would be compelled to refer the local authorities would consent to the proposed change in its motive power.

A Handsome Establishment.

Messrs. Stern & Sons, Nos. 428 and 400 Grand st., near Pitt st., have created quite a stir in their locality by the erection of one of the finest buildings in the city. The new building is a fine example of modern architecture, and is well adapted for the business purposes for which it is designed.

Wentley Blamsted Hatfield Sentenced.

Recorder Smith today sentenced David Hatfield, the wealthy pawnbroker from Melham, N. Y., who was convicted of bigamy in Bigby in 1887, to three years and three months in State Prison.

A Fortune Out of Her Pocket.

"And Minnie has made a fortune out of her piano-playing. How did she do it so quickly?"

"She practised piano so much that her uncle committed suicide, and she was his heir, you know."

Demands being so great we shall offer for another week only:

CLOAKS AND FURS.

The lots below are from a great purchase we have just made at a tremendous loss to the manufacturers.

ONE THOUSAND MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S CLOAKS.

Beautiful styles and materials. Lot 1—4 to 12 years, cost \$0 to \$12 each to manufacturer, our price, \$4.99

Lot 2—4 to 12 years, cost \$15 each to manufacturer, our price, \$7.97

Lot 3—12 to 18 years, cost \$15 each to manufacturer, our price, \$9.99

LADIES' CLOAKS.

Fine Jackets, \$1.75 formerly \$3.50. Fine Jackets, \$3.00 formerly \$10.00. Fine Jackets, \$0.75 formerly \$20.00. Fine Newmarkets, \$7.50 formerly \$15. Fine Newmarkets, \$14.75 formerly \$28. Seal Fish Jackets, \$7.50 formerly \$15. Seal Fish Jackets, \$14.50 formerly \$28. Seal Fish Jackets, \$13.50 formerly \$28. Seal Fish Jackets, \$24 formerly \$45. Seal Fish Newmarkets, \$25 formerly \$45. Seal Fish Newmarkets, \$29 formerly \$48.

FR DEPARTMENT.

Black Hair Capes, \$2.90; were \$7. Astrakhan Capes, \$10; were \$17. Astrakhan Capes, \$13; were \$22. Persian Lamb Capes, \$15.00; were \$25. Real Beaver Capes, \$22; were \$34. Real Seal Capes, \$40; were \$80. Real Seal Capes, \$40; were \$75. Real Seal Capes, \$65; were \$107. Russian Sable Capes, \$27.50; were \$400. Seal Fish Capes, \$4.90; were \$10. Seal Fish Capes, \$8.90; were \$15. Black Hair Muffs, \$1.20; were \$2.50.

J. BIEBER & BRO.,

IMPORTERS OF JAPANESE GOODS,

667 BROADWAY,

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL BUILDING.

We are just in receipt of a large invoice of fine Embroidered Screens, and to move them quickly we will offer for to-morrow an Elegant 4-fold Gold Embroidered Screen, 5 1/2 feet high, at \$6.89. This Screen is considered cheap at \$18. Only a few of our Hand-Painted Screens left at \$2.25, size 4-fold, 5 1/2 feet high. Last, but not least, 5,000 Elegant Hand-Painted Screens at 80 cents. It will be profitable to you—if you are looking for bargains in Embroidered Panels, Porcelain Ware of every description, Bead and Bamboo Portieres, and in fact anything quaint and pretty in Japanese Ware—to give us a call.

BROADWAY OPPOSITE BOND ST.

NEW AQUEDUCT.

SUPREME COURT NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT. Public notice is hereby given that in the matter of the City of New York to make application to the Supreme Court for the appointment of a Receiver of the City of New York, under Chapter 498 of the Laws of 1888, and the acts amendatory thereto, such application will be made at a certain time and place, to-wit: at the Court House in the City of New York, on the 27th day of January, 1890, at 10 o'clock noon.

Map No. 1, Department of Public Works. Property in the City of New York, City and County of New York, and in the County of New York, is hereby offered for sale at public auction, to-wit: at the Court House in the City of New York, on the 27th day of January, 1890, at 10 o'clock noon.

Map No. 2, Department of Public Works. Property in the City of New York, City and County of New York, and in the County of New York, is hereby offered for sale at public auction, to-wit: at the Court House in the City of New York, on the 27th day of January, 1890, at 10 o'clock noon.

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