Who Leads!!!

Number of "Help Wanted" Ads. published in November:

In THE WORLD - 13,538
In the Herald - - - - - - 5,164

The EVENING EDITION World.

Do You Want a Situation?

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PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1891. PRICE ONE CENT.

EXTRA.

2 O'CLOCK.

FIELD IS YET ALIVE.

Little Change in the Condition of the Famous Financier.

His Insane Son Committed to a Private Asylum.

The Latter Had Stripped His Father of All His Property.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

MT. VERNON, N. Y., Dec. 2.—Edward M. Field, the son of Cyrus W. Field and the head of the bankrupt firm of Field, Lindley, Wiechers & Co., is confined here in Vernon House, two miles from Mt. Vernon station, as a dangerous lunatic.

The Vernon House is a private insane asylum which was established by Dr. William D. Granger a year and a half ago. The asylum is a large country mansion, surrounded by beautiful grounds, and accommodates about a dozen patients. It is largely for the benefit of wealthy patients, or at least those who can pay for first-class accommodations.

Mr. Field was brought here last night in a carriage by Dr. Frank H. Ingram and Dr. Matthew W. Field. He arrived at the Vernon House at about 10.45. When the train arrived at Mount Vernon at 10.25 last night three men alighted. A carriage was in waiting and the three men quickly stepped into it and were whirled away to Vernon House.

They spoke to no one upon the platform and no one recognized them. The whole thing was quietly and quickly done. It is doubtful if the hackman who drove them to the Vernon House knew who his passengers were. The three men were Dr. Field, Dr. Ingram and Edward M. Field.

On the train, Mr. Field had little to say. He appeared dazed. Occasionally one of his companions addressed some question to him which he answered monosyllable. Mr. Field ventured no remarks himself. Beyond answering an occasional question, he said nothing.

When they entered the carriage he made no resistance, but went along with his companions as if in a dream. He sat in his corner of the carriage, without a move or word. At no time did he display any violence. The man seemed perfectly unconscious of his surroundings.

When they reached the asylum Dr. Granger was there to receive him. He had been notified in advance and was on the lookout for his patient. Mr. Field was quickly taken out of the carriage and ushered into the asylum.

He was immediately taken to the room which had been assigned him by Dr. Granger. An attendant, whose sole duty will be to look after Mr. Field, was immediately put in charge of him.

The necessary formalities were quickly concluded, and then Drs. Ingram and Field left Edward Field in the asylum. The asylum is a comfortable retreat, and patients receive the best of care and attention there.

One of the physicians, in speaking of Mr. Field's case, said he was not prepared to pass upon the question of Mr. Field's insanity. He said he went with Mr. Field as a friend of the family.

The two doctors left for New York on the next train leaving Mount Vernon shortly before midnight last night. Mr. Field remained in a dazed condition throughout the night.

He was not violent. He was very restless, although he had slept some of the time. His attendant did not leave him for a moment. To-day Mr. Field's condition remains about the same. He is not thus far regarded as a dangerous patient.

The following bulletin regarding the condition of Cyrus W. Field was issued at 8 o'clock this morning by Dr. Fuller, his attending physician:

"Mr. Field slept better last night than at any time previous since his illness began. His condition this morning is somewhat better than it was at the same hour yesterday."

It was announced at the house that the condition of Mrs. Lindley, the daughter of Mr. Field, remained about the same as yesterday. Her case is said to have reached an extremely critical stage.

Dr. Henry M. Field, brother of the sick man, called at the house at 9.15 this morning and remained about an hour. Dr. Matthew Field, a nephew, was also an early caller.

Dr. G. T. F. Choate came out of the house at 11.30 o'clock, and said that at that time Mr. Field was resting quite comfortably.

Among other callers at the house were Gen. Alexander L. Webb and Police Capt. McCullagh, the elder. The latter stated to THE EVENING WORLD reporter that he had known Edward M. Field well and that in his opinion the latter's mind had been unbalanced for a year past.

SENSATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS.

Some of the most sensational features of the Field family troubles are made public today. Edward M. Field, after a desperate attempt made upon his own life, has been removed from this city to a private insane asylum at Mount Vernon by order of Judge McAdam. His friends are more emphatic than ever in declarations that he is really a lunatic, and in their denials that his alleged insanity is a cloak to hide his misdoings, or at least to make them appear less heinous.

In addition, the fact has come out that, just before the suspension of the firm was announced, Edward Field had gone to his father, told him of his financial distress and had asked his assistance to enable him to tide over the crisis in his affairs.

He did not tell his father all, but only enough to let him see that his failure to meet his obligations would result in shame and disgrace to himself and his family.

Cyrus W. Field was at the time prostrated by the death of his wife, as it was only two days after her funeral, and wishing to be spared another affliction he gave the key of his strong box to his son, telling him to take and use what he needed to help him out of his difficulties.

ROBBED HIS FATHER OF ALL.

It is now found that the son robbed his father of everything which he possessed, and the old man on his death bed has been absolutely impoverished by the acts of his crazy son.

The strong box was in care of one of the safe deposit companies of the city. It is believed to have contained between $300,000 and $400,000 worth of securities. Not a scrap of paper was left in the box by Edward Field. He took everything, and what has become of the valuable property of which he there obtained possession is as much a mystery as the disposition which he made of the hundreds of thousands of dollars belonging to his customers and the members of his firm.

"I am as poor as the day I came into the world," said Cyrus W. Field yesterday to an old and intimate friend, to whom he told the story of his son's deceit and ingratitude.

TAKEN TO MOUNT VERNON.

Since the failure of the firm was announced last Friday Edward M. Field has been in this city until he was taken away late last night to the Vernon House at Mount Vernon, to which institution Judge McAdam has committed him pending public proceedings which will determine judicially whether he is insane or not.

The magistrate signed the commitment at his house last evening. The papers upon which the application was based included the affidavits of several insanity experts, who declare under oath that Field is a lunatic, dangerous to himself and others, and describe a desperate attempt which he has already made to end his own life since the failure was announced.

Among those who are interested in the case are Dr. Matthew D. Field, a cousin of Edward M., Dr. Allen Fitch and Dr. Frank H. Ingram, visiting physician of the Hospital for Nervous Diseases.

They presented the affidavits to Judge McAdam at his house, the evident purpose being to keep the matter as secret as possible, and the Judge, after examining the proof, at once affixed his signature to the order of commitment.

Field was taken to Mount Vernon by the 9.55 P. M. train from the Grand Central Depot. Drs. Field and Ingram were the only persons who accompanied him. He was perfectly quiet then and made no resistance. Nobody recognized him and the journey was made without incident, the party arriving at Mount Vernon at 10.30 P. M.

IT IS A PRIVATE ASYLUM.

The private asylum where Field is now confined is known as the Vernon House. It was formerly the residence of Mr. Masterson, the banker, who was one of the victims of the blizzard of March, 1888. It is now under the charge of Dr. William D. Granger, who established a private asylum for the insane there about a year and a half ago.

The place is in a retired spot on the White Plains road, at some distance from the station, and the house is surrounded by extensive and beautifully laid out grounds. It is a place where only those of means can find accommodations.

As soon as he arrived at the Vernon House, Mr. Field, who was quiet and submissive, was taken to his apartments and immediately went to bed. According to the statements that are made he did not act at all like a crazy person. No particular form of treatment has yet been decided upon.

PUBLIC INQUIRY AS TO HIS SANITY.

It is said that papers have already been drawn up preliminary to the public inquiry before a commission as to the sanity of Mr. Field. Members of the family say that they want to conceal nothing, and will prove that they are not trying to shield him from punishment for his business rascalities by maintaining their claims that he is irresponsible.

REFRESH DETAILS OF THE ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

None of the family will give any information in regard to the attempt which Field made upon his life, and the physicians are equally reticent upon this point.

According to Judge McAdam, however, the evidence of Field's insanity presented to him was very strong, and many of the facts upon which the physicians based their opinion, besides the attempt to kill himself, are set forth in detail in the affidavits.

IT WAS THE DAY OF THE CRASH.

It is said that this attempt on his life was made by Field in his own house, the day that the failure was announced, and that it was for that reason that he was removed to a place where he could be kept under continual surveillance.

It was his wife who prevented him from taking his life, but the shock to her was so great that she has since been unable to leave her bed.

Where Field was taken it is not known, but it is said that he was placed in the custody of his cousin, Dr. Matthew D. Field, the well-known examiner in lunacy.

JUDGE M'ADAM CONFIRMS THE STORY.

Judge McAdam to-day confirmed the report that he had signed an order committing E. M. Field to the Vernon House.

"On my arrival home last evening," said he, "I found awaiting my coming Drs. Allen Fitch and Frank H. Ingram, who presented me with an application for the commitment of Mr. Field.

"The papers were voluminous, and contained a long statement of his troubles, culminating in his mental derangement. There was a long technical diagnosis of his case, any it was stated positively that their patient was not only dangerous to himself but to others, and should be immediately restrained of his liberty.

"There was in the papers an allegation that Mr. Field had attempted suicide, but the character of his attempt was not declared.

"The affidavits forming part of the committing papers are at the asylum."

WILL THE PARTNERS BE ARRESTED?

Now that the principal partner of the firm of Field, Lindley, Wiechers & Co. has been removed without the jurisdiction of the Sheriff of New York, it was considered probable to-day that the warrants of arrest in the civil proceedings would be served upon the other members.

Under Sheriff Sexton, however, said that no orders for such action had been received by Sheriff Gorman.

ONLY THREATENED SUICIDE.

Dr. Matthew Field, a nephew of Cyrus W. was seen by an EVENING WORLD reporter this morning, and said:

"It is not true that Edward attempted suicide. He threatened to kill himself, and that in itself is sufficient to incarcerate a man in his condition.

"Edward, in my opinion, is certainly insane. It's a marvel that his father isn't in the same condition, too.

"I was one of the party that went to Mount Vernon with Edward last night. He was not taken from his own house, 125 East Twenty-first street, nor was he taken from his father's house, No. 123. He was removed from the house of a dear friend. That is as much as I ought to say about this.

"Yes, Cyrus Field did permit his loved boy to utilize all his securities—all that he had under lock and key in his strong box. There were valuables to the extent of $300,000. I know that the old gentleman is, as you might say, thereby financially collapsed."

POINTERS ON THE RACES.

A Full Card Promises Good Sprinting at Guttenburg.

The programme of racing at Guttenburg today is an excellent one, and the day's sport should be as good as has been seen in some time. The fields are large and unusually good in quality.

Sirocco, Eclipse, Dixie, Lizzie and Flambeau should make an excellent contest.

Esquimau and Sandstone meet again at a mile and at weights so evenly adjusted as to make the result difficult to predict.

Marie Lovell, Prince Howard, Salisbury, Little Ned, Knapsack, Urbanna and others should make a pretty race in the fifth event. The track will be hard and fast.

The sport begins with a dash for two-year-olds, with the following entries:

First Race.—Purse, $400, of which $50 to second; for maiden two-year-olds, five and a half furlongs.

	Lb.
T. Barrett's Kingdom	118
W. Seaman's Markham	118
Glen Island Stable's Lupa fily	115
T. Griffin's Silver Tip	108
W. H. McCarthy's St. Anthony*	108
D. T. Pulsifer's Morgan G.	108
Little Tuesday	105
E. J. McElmeel's Bon Voyage	103
M. Hogan's Padre	100
P. Ryan's Marmont	100
W. C. Daly's Mabel Pomeroy	100
Glendale Stable's Excelsior fily	100
W. C. Rollins's Reba T.	100
Madison Stable's Tammany Hall	—

*Formerly War Paint colt.

Bon Voyage, at the weight, looks to have an excellent chance to pull off the event.

Morgan G. may be the runner-up, and St. Anthony, who was formerly the War Paint colt, may be third.

Second Race.—Purse $400; for beaten horses; six and a half furlongs.

T. Barrett's Jack Rose	117
Schuylkill Stable's Drizzle	115
Cincinnati Stable's Prince Albert	109
F. Taylor's J. B.	107
Glendale Stable's Tourist	104
C. J. Kelly's Marty B.	102
Paterson Stable's Decanga	99
W. H. Timmons's Benedictine	99
H. Driscoll's Silent	99
E. Foster's Algernon	97
R. Bradley's Virgie	94
W. C. Daly's Gold Wave	84
J. R. Ross's Zampost	74

This race ought to go to Drizzle. The track will suit him for the first time, and the writer expects to see considerable improvement in his form.

Virgie may be the runner up and Zampost has an excellent chance to be no worse than third.

Third Race.—Purse $500; selling allowances; one mile.

G. Hannon's Esquiman	112
C. F. Sanders's Lilly E.	110
Glendale Stable's Pearl Set	101
R. Bradley's Iceberg	99
Glen Island Stable's Sandstone	95

Esquimau and Sandstone appear to be the contending pair in this race, and they are fancied as named. Iceberg may be third.

Fourth Race.—Purse $500; penalties and allowances; five furlongs.

J. B. Collins's Sirocco	118
Sennett & Warn's Eclipse	110
W. C. Daly's Lizzie	107
D. Johnson's Flambeau	105
W. B. Hansen's Bowery	102
Khaftan Stable's Dixie	97

Dixie's race yesterday will do her good, and if she starts to-day she ought to win.

The runner up may be Sirocco, and Eclipse ought to be no worse than third.

Fifth Race—Purse $400; selling allowances; six furlongs.

W. Lovell's Marie Lovell	113
J. Croker's Prince Howard	112
Empire Stable's Gertie D.	109
W. Colton's Sallie Harper	108
M. J. Daly's Salisbury	106
W. C. Daly's Urbanna	103
W. H. Roller's Little Fred	103
W. B. Hansen's W. H. H.	101
W. H. Timmons's Bob Arthur	101
S. W. Street's Knapsack	99
Spendolne	88
R. Bradley's Even Weight	84
Glen Island Stable's McKeever	81

Knapsack looks to have an easy thing of it in this race, providing, of course, that he is fit and well. He has not raced since the Washington meeting.

Urbanna may be the runner up and Salisbury ought to beat the others.

Sixth Race.—Purse $400; selling allowances; one mile.

F. Burnside's Lord of the Harlem	116
E. McGuire's Longstride	113
C. J. Kelly's Forest King	110
Montgomery Stable's Mountain Deer	110
J. N. Mulholland's Odette	110
A. Wheeler's Catlan	109
M. J. Daly's Gloster	107
B. Isaacs's Rushlight	107
J. Carley's Missive	104
J. E. McDonald's Florimor	104
Khaftan Stable's Bonnie King	101
A. Lakeland's Brown Charlie	101
Red Bank Stable's Villa Marie	100
Keystone Stable's Apollo	95
Glen Island Stable's Fassett	78

The last race of the day may go to Mountain Deer. Catlan may be second and Brown Charlie third.

Morning Papers' Selections.

First Race—Morgan G., Bon Voyage.
Second Race—Jack Rose, Benedictine.
Third Race—Esquimau, Sandstone.
Fourth Race—Eclipse, Dixie.
Fifth Race—Salisbury, Little Fred.
Sixth Race—Mountain Deer, Florimor.

First Race—Mollie Davis, Bon Voyage.
Second Race—Zampost, Jack Rose.
Third Race—Esquimau, Sandstone.
Fourth Race—Dixie, Sirocco.
Fifth Race—Little Fred, Even Weight.
Sixth Race—Brown Charlie, Mountain Deer.

First Race—St. Anthony, Marmont.
Second Race—Zampost, Virgie.
Third Race—Esquimau, Sandstone.
Fourth Race—Lizzie, Flambeau.
Fifth Race—Little Fred, Gertie D.
Sixth Race—Mountain Deer, Florimor.

First Race—St. Anthony, Padre.
Second Race—Zampost, Virgie.
Third Race—Esquimau, Sandstone.
Fourth Race—Sirocco, Dixie.
Fifth Race—Salisbury, McKeever.
Sixth Race—Gloster, Forest King.

First Race—Mollie Davis, Tammany Hall.
Second Race—Marty B., Zampost.
Third Race—Esquimau, Sandstone.
Fourth Race—Dixie, Sirocco.
Fifth Race—Gertie D., Little Fred.
Sixth Race—Mountain Deer, Gloster.

DIXON KNOCKS OUT CRELIS.

They Fought with Skin Gloves Near New Brunswick, N. J.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Dec. 2—Tommie Dixon and Jack Crelis, of New York, engaged in a brutal finish fight in an old barn at Raritan Landing, two miles from here, last night.

Skin gloves were used, and for eight rounds the men battered each other in a manner that delighted a large crowd of New York sporting men and young New Brunswick lawyers, who paid $10 each to see the mill.

In the ninth round Crelis received a knockout blow, and Dixon was awarded the $500 purse by Referee Clarence Terry.

Dixon weighed 144 pounds and Crelis 147 pounds.

FIVE DIED BY FIRE.

Father, Mother and Three Sons Perish in the Flames.

Detroit Family Asleep When Fire Breaks Out in Their Home.

Two Children and a Nurse Escape by Jumping.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 2.—The most appalling catastrophe that has visited Detroit since the burning of the Tilden School a couple of years ago took place about 2 o'clock this morning.

Fire broke out in the grocery store of George J. Reis, 332 Orleans street, and communicating to the dwelling house overhead, smothered to death Charles Reis, aged twenty-two, and his brothers Josie and Eddie, aged respectively eleven and seven years.

The two latter children were found in their bed, and the older boy was discovered by the firemen lying upon the floor before a window, as if, realizing his danger, he had attempted to make his escape by that egress.

The father and mother were found locked in each other's arm at the foot of the stairs leading out into the yard.

They were burned to a crisp.

Why they took the rear stairs may never be known, for if they had gone down by the front way they would undoubtedly have been saved.

As it was, they rushed into the fiercest of the flames. The conflagration did most damage where their bodies were found.

Two other children, Max, aged fifteen, and Tony, aged twelve, and a hired girl, whose name could not be ascertained, escaped by jumping out of the windows into the arms of the police and firemen.

No one knows just how the fire started. When first seen the flames were issuing from the front windows of the top floor, but an examination of the grocery store showed an overturned stove. The damage done to the lower story would indicate that the fire started in the store.

WELCH IS UNDER ARREST.

The Syracuse Inspector Who Didn't Obey Judge Kennedy.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

SYRACUSE, Dec. 2.—Missing Supervisor Welch, who wandered away with some of the Third Ward election returns in his pocket, was arrested here this morning and put in a Court-House cell.

The Sheriff and all his men have been hunting for Welch for days with an attachment to produce his body before Justice Kennedy, to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of court.

Welch was reported to have been in several towns near here. He was around town last night and betrayed symptoms of having looked upon the wine when it was red.

Justice Kennedy placed Welch's bail at $1,500 this morning.

KENNEDY WAS TWEED'S ALLY.

Record of the Syracuse Judge Who Rails at Gov. Hill.

THE WORLD published this morning a revelation of the connection of Supreme Court Justice George N. Kennedy, of Syracuse, who has recently made partisan attacks on Gov. Hill with the infamous Tweed Ring of 1870.

George N. Kennedy was the Republican Senator from the Syracuse District during the ninety-first, ninety-second, ninety-third and ninety-fourth sessions, and the records of the Senate show that, through the aid of Kennedy and his colleague, William B. Woodin, of the Auburn District, Tweed was able to pass the charter of 1870.

A committee, which included Horace Greeley, Charles J. Folger, William Cullen Bryant, William E. Dodge and Sinclair Tousey, went to Albany to protest against the passage of the charter, and Mr. Greeley spoke in opposition to it before the Committee having the bill under consideration.

Senator Kennedy met every objection of the objectors with an explanation in favor of the Tweed measure, and the record shows that he was the chief engineer who forced the passage of the charter and the accompanying Election law for New York City—also a Tweed measure—on the floor of the Senate.

Tweed did not have enough votes to pass his pet measures without securing the services of Republican members, and there were rumors current that six Republican votes had been bought for cash at prices ranging in the thousands of dollars.

WEEKS'S CERTIFICATE IS FILED.

Sent to the Secretary of State, with Protest Attached, Nov. 16.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

JAMAICA, L. I., Dec. 2.—Supreme Court Justice Bartlett's decision on the application of Assemblyman-elect Weeks, of Long Island City, for an order directing the Queens County Board of Canvassers to issue a certificate of his election, with no protest or statement attached which might possibly cloud his title, has not yet been handed down.

It is learned to-day that County Clerk Sulphin issued Weeks's certificate, in accordance with the instructions of the Board of Canvassers, and that it was filed with the Secretary of State Nov. 16, with the protest of Candidate McKenna attached. There was also a statement by the Board of Canvassers.

It is considered doubtful if Justice Bartlett will attempt to recall the certificate from the files in the Secretary of State's office.

Arizona to Adopt a New Constitution.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

TUCSON, Ariz., Dec. 2.—The returns thus far received show that more than four-fifths of the votes cast are for the adoption of the new constitution. There is no doubt but what the constitution will be adopted.

SOMETHING NEW.
"Nabob."
Pure, pleasant and lasting. The finest quality of chewing tobacco ever offered to the public. Put up in handsome, non-absorbent leatherette pouches. Try it. 5 cents. All dealers. *

LABOR AROUSED.

Strong Opinions on the Removal of Mrs. Bremer.

Factory Inspector Connolly Gets It on All Sides.

The Law as It Was Intended to Be and as It Is Now.

Labor circles in this city and all over the State are much stirred up over the removal of Mrs. Alexander Bremer from the office of Deputy Factory Inspector by Factory Inspector James Connolly, as announced in THE EVENING WORLD yesterday.

When the bill authorizing the appointment of women Factory Inspectors was presented to the Legislature the power to remove the deputies was placed in the Governor's hands, and when the bill was passed the general impression was that this section was unchanged. It had been tinkered in committee, however, and arbitrary power to remove without cause was given to the Factory Inspector. This section of the bill, as originally presented, was as follows:

Said Factory Inspector shall have power to divide the State into districts and to assign one of said deputies to each district, and may transfer any of the deputies to other districts in case the best interests of the State require it. **The Governor shall have power to remove any of the women deputy factory inspectors on the ground of neglect of duty, incompetency or general unfitness to perform the duties of said office upon written charges being preferred by the Factory Inspector to the Governor and a hearing being afforded the person against whom the charges are preferred.**

This is how it appeared when the bill was passed:

The Factory Inspector is hereby authorized to appoint from time to time not exceeding eight men and not exceeding eight women to be Deputy Factory Inspectors, **and to remove the same at any time.**

The labor people fought hard to put the appointing and removing power in the hands of the Governor.

Miss Ida Van Etten, who is probably the best-known woman in the Labor field in this city, and who has organized many societies of workingwomen, denounces the removal of Mrs. Bremer as an arbitrary and unjust act and deplores it as a loss to the labor cause.

Miss Van Etten said to an EVENING WORLD man to-day: "I think Mrs. Bremer's removal is a great misfortune to working people in the factories, because she has been the only inspector, man or woman, who has ever done real factory-inspection work here.

"She did particularly good work where it was most needed—I mean on the east side, among the 'sweating' shops.

"Until Mrs. Bremer got to work it was the universal belief among working people that it was impossible to make any headway against employers who violated the law and useless to make any complaints to the authorities.

"Then, laboring people would laugh at the Factory Inspection law and say it was only enacted to give places to politicians. But lately I have heard hearty commendations of the work done, solely because of Mrs. Bremer's exertions and attention to duty.

"It is a fact which can easily be proved that until Mrs. Bremer was appointed prosecutions for violation of the law against employing minors in the factories were unknown.

"Mr. Connolly's assurance in making this removal is surprising to those who are familiar with his record. It is a notorious fact among labor people that he has always neglected his duties.

"Before his term of office expired and before he began to be a holdover the Central Labor Union, the Central Labor Federation, the New York Federation of Labor and other labor organizations passed resolutions denouncing Connolly's administration.

"Another thing. When the Woman Factory Inspectors bill was presented to the Legislature by the Workingwomen's Society it expressly provided that the power to appoint the inspectors should lie with the Governor. The Central Labor Union knew what had been the character of Mr. Connolly's appointments up to that time, and its members thought they would rather have no women inspectors at all than people of such calibre as Connolly had previous to that time selected as his aides.

"All the unions made a strong fight for the clause of the bill giving the appointing and removing power to the Governor, and they thought that clause was in the bill as finally passed. But it was altered in committee through some malign influence, and the evil effects of that alteration are now beginning to be felt and appreciated.

"I am sure that every trades and labor union in New York will pass resolutions denouncing Connolly's unwarranted action in removing Mrs. Bremer.'

A number of other prominent labor people expressed themselves in no uncertain terms over Mrs. Bremer's removal.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, declared that many labor organizations would immediately take action on Mrs. Bremer's removal.

Charles F. Reichers, General Secretary, and Henry White, General Auditor of the Association of United Garment Workers of America, said that Mrs. Bremer was recognized as one of the most faithful Factory Inspectors in the State.

Both said, too, that the matter of Mrs. Bremer's removal would not only be taken before the State Convention of the United Garment-Workers at Albany next month, but also before the State Legislature.

Ex-Judge Hawes has written a letter to Mr. Connolly, demanding that he retract certain published reflections upon the official character of Mrs. Bremer. In case such a retraction is not forthcoming a suit for heavy damages for defamation of character is imminent.

Factory Inspector Connolly is not in town to-day. At his residence, 433 West Thirty-third street, Mrs. Connolly told an EVENING WORLD reporter that he was in Albany. Whether he would be home this week or not she could not say, but she thought it improbable.

THE ladies' remedy for headache is BRADYCROTINE. *

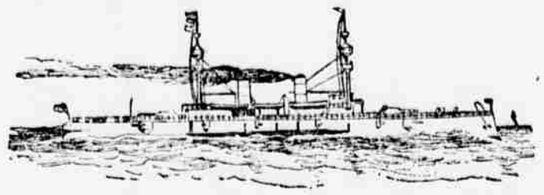
ALL HAIL TO THE NEW YORK!

Launching Day for the Big Cruiser at the Cramps' Yard.

Most Notable Addition Yet to Uncle Sam's New Navy.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon the new cruiser New York, the largest ship added to the navy up to date, will take her initial plunge from the stays at the shipbuilding yard of Cramp & Sons.



THE CRUISER NEW YORK.

Everything has been arranged with a view to having the ceremonies on the occasion more elaborate than have ever been witnessed at these yards.

An immense pavilion has been erected, with a seating capacity of 1,500 persons, from which an excellent view of the launch can be obtained.

Nearly all the persons invited have sent letters to the Messrs. Cramp signifying their intention of being present. A letter was received from President Harrison stating that it was doubtful whether he could be here, but he would make strenuous efforts to do so.

Up to yesterday no answer had been received from Secretary of State Blaine, but it is thought that he will attend. Secretary of the Interior Noble has accepted the invitation sent him, and Secretary of the Treasury Foster will very probably be present. United States Senators Aldrich, Hiscock and Edmunds and a number of high officials in the Navy and War Departments are also expected.

Among the guests expected from New York are Gov. Hill, Gov.-elect Flower, ex-Secretaries Whitney, Chandler and Robeson, various State officials and large representatives of the Board of Trade and other commercial bodies of New York City; also Miss Helen Clifford Page, daughter of J. Sever Page, of the New York Union League, who is to perform the christening; Andrew Carnegie, Admiral Walker and two aids, Gen. Schofield and one aid, Capt. Ambrose Snow, President of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, with a committee of twenty members; Col. Elliott F. Shepard and Capt. Henry Erben, Naval Commandment of New York; Chief Engineer Samuel P. Ayer and Chief Constructor Fernald.

Hon. Ashmead Burdette-Coutts, Member of Parliament and husband of the Baroness Burdette-Coutts, who is now in New York, has accepted an invitation to be present.

A platform has been erected at the bow of the vessel for the accommodation of those who are to be aboard her when she is launched. Collector Cooper will have charge of a party of guests upon a special steamer, and Surveyor Ridgway and a number of friends will witness the launch from the steamer Clyde.

Miss Helen Clifford Page, the fair priestess upon whom was conferred the honor of christening the great warship, was the centre of an enthusiastic throng of New Yorkers and Brooklynites in the Pennsylvania Railway Depot, Jersey City, this morning.

She is a tall, graceful and beautiful young woman of nineteen years. Her eyes sparkled and her face glowed with excitement.

Ever since ships were built they have received their names from the lips of fair ladies, and those who cast their eyes upon Helen Clifford Page to-day felt that the words, "I christen thee New York," could not come from a better type of the American maiden nor of the womanly beauty of New York.

Miss Page was escorted by her father, J. Seaver Page, secretary of the Union League Club, and about them were 300 ladies and gentlemen of the metropolitan district, all bound for Philadelphia and the launching of the New York.

They left, cheering and receiving cheers from the hundreds of people waiting for other trains, at 11 o'clock on a special train, to be conveyed from the Somerset station, on the Kensington branch, to Cramps' ship-yard by coaches.

The New York and Brooklyn party were in charge of B. H. Raymond, private secretary to Benjamin F. Tracy, Secretary of the Navy. Secretary Tracy had issued no less than 125 personal invitations to be present at the interesting ceremonies that were to give Uncle Sam his most powerful sea-fighter.

SOME OF THOSE WHO WILL WITNESS THE LAUNCHING.

Among the 300 who left on the special train were Admiral Walker and Capts. Ambrose Snow and Henry Erben, Dr. Chauncey M. Depew, Commander John McGowan, of the schoolship St. Mary's, of the New York Department of Education, and Mrs. McGowan; Cornelius Vanderbilt and H. Walter Webb, H. Forwood, of the Atlas Steamship Company; Mr. and Mrs. J. Hopkinson Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Switz Conde, W. C. Gilson, E. H. Van Ingen, Jr., Miss Van Ingen, Miss May Bell, Maelane Van Ingen, George W. Quintard, Mr. and Mrs. A. DeBary, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Mott Lambeer, Lewis and Arthur Francis, H. A. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Black, Mr. and Mrs. A. V. D. Black, Charles E. Pugh, H. A. Rogers and family, F. W. Devoe and the Misses Devoe, Dr. A. L. Fiske, J. M. Motley, President George B. Roberts, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and most of the officers of the Company.

The railway tickets were designed especially for the occasion. Each bore the legend: "Issued on account of the United States cruiser New York." Inclosed with these to those specially invited to the inner circle was another card inscribed, "To the platform at the ship's bow; also to the mould after the launch," and such of the 25,000 invited spectators of the launch as hold these magic cards are admitted to the grand collation after the great warship has slipped from the ways and Miss Page has broken the bottle of sparkling champagne and christened the New York.

DIMENSIONS AND ARMAMENT OF THE NEW YORK.

The new cruiser is a veritable naval giant, designed to cope with the greatest adversaries that may be pitted against her. She is intended for sustained cruising and is an 8,150-ton monster.

Her engine power will develop 16,500 horse-power, and she is expected to overhaul any vessel which she sights. She is provided with marvellously great coal-bunker space, so apportioned as to enable the warrior to cruise at an economical rate of speed for 13,000 miles.

The New York has a length on the water line of 380 feet 6½ inches, or 62 feet longer than the Maine. Her beam is 64 feet 10 inches; her mean draught 23 feet 3½ inches; her displacement 8,150 tons, or more than 1,500 tons in excess of the Maine.

The New York will carry for its complement 475 officers and men, and will have a maximum speed of twenty knots an hour, while she will be able to maintain a sustained speed of 18½ knots an hour and run 13,000 miles, or more than half the distance around the world, without being obliged to stop for coal.

The cost of the New York will be $2,985,000 and to this will be added a bonus of $50,000 for every quarter-knot above the guaranteed 20-knot speed. The Messrs. Cramp, her builders, confidently claim that she will beat 20 knots an hour by considerable.

There will be four separate engines, each of 4,500 horse-power. Two will work the starboard and two the port screw, and they are so arranged that they may be disconnected, permitting the vessel to work on half power.

The main battery of the New York consists of six 8-inch 35-calibre rifles, firing an armor-piercing projectile of 250 pounds weight. The gunners will be protected by shields of steel seven inches thick.

The intermediate battery will be twelve 4-inch guns. Then there are to be eight 6-pounders and four 1-pounder rapid-firing guns aloft and four Gatlings of ten barrels each.

The armor of the New York is 3 inches thick amidships and 2½ inches forward and aft, and about the engines 5 inches thick.

Light will be had from 700 incandescent electric lamps and four 30-inch search lights, and the New York is especially designed and will be fitted for a flagship.

Of course, there is a great deal of work yet to be done to complete the ocean warrior given to the water to-day.

ENGLAND'S LATEST SCANDAL.

Countess Russell Again on the Witness Stand.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The interest in the suit of Countess Russell against her husband, Earl Russell, for a judicial separation, was enhanced by the publication of the proceedings of yesterday.

Long before the opening this morning of the Divorce Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice an eager throng gathered about the doors, those not having tickets hoping they would have an opportunity to get at least a chance to stand in the rear of the court-room to listen to the expose of the manner of life of one of England's peers.

The crowd made very audible comments on the testimony given by Countess Russell yesterday, and it was evident that their sympathy was with the fair petitioner.

It is not known generally what evidence the Earl will submit to offset the charges made against him, but his friends declare that he has a complete defense. They add that when the public hears the defendant's side of the case the whole matter will assume a new aspect and that the Earl will be found to be more sinned against than sinning.

That he will deny most strenuously the innuendoes concerning his conduct in connection with Prof. Roberts, the Bath mathematical master, goes without saying.

The line of cross-examination followed by Sir Charles Russell, who appears for the Earl, foreshadows that the defense will attempt to prove that the Countess is of a highly hysterical nature, and that most of the cruelty, which she alleges she suffered at the hands of her husband, was purely imaginary.

When the court-room was opened the crowd made a rush for the doors, and for a time there was not a little confusion. Those who were fortunate enough to hold tickets were escorted to their seats by the ushers of the court, Messrs. Dukes and Carpenter. Others were then admitted until the court-room was filled.

Countess Russell, accompanied by Lady Scott, her mother, and several intimate friends, were, together with counsel and others concerned in the case, admitted through the private entrance. The Countess took her place in the witness-box and Sir Charles Russell resumed his cross-examination.

Sir Charles put many questions to the witness regarding the relations between the Earl and Roberts and tried in every way to lead her to contradict herself. The witness, however, persisted in the statements she made yesterday regarding Roberts.

She also repeated the statements she had made concerning the information furnished her by the Dowager Countess Russell, Lady Agatha Russell and the Hon. Rollo Russell.

The Countess to-day testified that these persons did not say anything about Roberts, but they told her things about the Earl's past life that made her think him capable of the offense suggested.

CHARGED BY CHINAMEN.

Police Officers in Wisconsin Accused of Assault and Battery.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Dec. 2.—Warrants for the arrest of Thomas J. Madden, Chief of Police of West Duluth, Con O'Leary, Sergeant of Police of Ashland, and Al Childs, of Ely, have been issued here. They were charged with assault upon Yick Wo and Ah Hop, two Chinamen who have made comfortable fortunes here in laundries and real estate.

Yick Wo says that Saturday night as he was walking down Tower avenue three men stopped him and pushed him into a narrow space between buildings and robbed him of $35 and knocked him senseless.

He recovered soon, found his friend Ah Hop, and the two complained to a policeman, who told Yick Wo to go into a saloon near by and see if he could recognize the robbers.

They went in and Wo pointed out Madden, O'Leary and Childs. The trio immediately jumped on the Chinaman, breaking several of Wo's ribs and pounding both of them badly.

STRANGLED IN A VACANT HOUSE.

Police Think that Kenzler Committed Suicide.

Jacob Kenzler, of 119 East Twenty-second street, was found strangled this morning, with a rope about his neck, in the cellar of a new building at Twenty-second street and Third avenue.

The body was taken to the East Twenty-second street police station.

The police believe that Kenzler committed suicide. He was fifty-one years of age.

The J. Chr. G. Hupfel Brewing Co.'s MANHATTAN BEER, Malt and Hops only. 220 E. 23th st. *

EXTRA.

2 O'CLOCK.

HIT WITH A SANDBAG.

A Brooklyn Druggist Knocked Down and Robbed.

Thieves Secured About $700 in Plunder from Him.

Two Men Arrested and Part of the Property Recovered.

Two men are under arrest in Brooklyn today charged with sandbagging and robbing Dr. John Morrisea, a well-known Brooklyn druggist, last night at the corner of Washington and Front streets.

The prisoners are Michael Shane, twenty-two years old, of 37 Main street, and Cornelius Clifford, thirty-eight years old, of 98 Main street.

They were arraigned in police court and remanded.

Mrs. Eliza Duffy, sister-in-law of Police Cap