BIG NAVAL JOBBERY.

The Recently Accepted Cruiser New York Needs Repairs.

Useless Apparatus Passed by the Government Examiners.

What a "Pull" at the Navy Office Is Worth.

The new United States cruiser New York, which has been lying at Norfolk, Va., for some time, has been ordered by Secretary Herbert to proceed to the Brooklyn Navy Yard, where she will be laid up for the repairs and changes which are necessary before she can go into active commission.

The reason given for this change is that the deep draught of the cruiser makes it risky for her to steam to the Norfolk Navy-Yard. The material with which the vessel is to be fitted up is already at the latter place, and will have to be transferred to Brooklyn.

Commander Phillips, of the New York, is making preparations to bring the warship up to this city, and she will probably get under way during the coming week.

Great surprise has been expressed in official and other quarters that the new cruiser should show so many defects of construction, after she had been accepted by the Government and put into commission.

It is said that these defects are not due to the builders, the Messrs. Cramp, of Philadelphia, but to the faulty designs and plans approved by the Bureau of Naval Construction at Washington, which is supposed to be supervised by the best experts in that line that can be obtained in the country.

Some important information bearing upon the cause of these defects has just been obtained by "The Evening World," which points to a state of affairs in connection with the system pursued by the Government experts that will explain a good many things that have hitherto remained a mystery.

"The Evening World's" informant is familiar with the minor workings of this system, both at the Cramps' shipyards and at Washington, and the importance of his statements can be readily understood, when it is remembered that several other new cruisers are now in the process of completion at these same Philadelphia shipyards.

According to this authority the present head of the designing department of Cramp's was formerly, for many years, a prominent expert in the Bureau of Naval Construction at Washington.

Just at the close of the Harrison Administration, it is said, he procured a two years' leave of absence with pay from the Government, and immediately transferred his services to the Messrs. Cramp, at a salary of $6,000 a year. This is an open secret at the Cramps' ship-yards, where it is known that Mr. Walter Cramp, who formerly had charge of the designing and mechanical draughting department, has withdrawn in favor of the new incumbent.

The latter is in constant communication with the headquarters at Washington, as designs for all work done must be submitted to the Bureau of Naval Construction before it can be approved and accepted. It is common talk at Cramps' that he was employed because he had influence with the Department at Washington, and could readily get any plans that were designed at the shipyards under his direction approved by the Government officials.

In fact, it is said that he is only one of many other pensioners of the Government for whom snug berths were found before the close of the Harrison Administration by giving them extended leaves of absence at full pay, thus enabling them to draw two salaries at the same time.

While it is true that the Government plans and specifications for the construction of the new warship are very full as to detail, a great deal of latitude is left to the builders as to the carrying out of the work. If the designer has a pull at Washington, it is very easy for him to make enormous savings in cost to the builders, but at the expense of efficiency, and this is illustrated in the defects which have already been found in the construction of the New York.

Any firm of machinists in the country could have constructed, for instance, a hoisting apparatus for ammunition that would work satisfactorily, but here is the New York, after the designs had been passed by a board of the best experts in the country, with apparatus that is practically useless. It is in these minor details of construction that the great saving to the builders comes in if they can get his plans for a cheap way of accomplishing certain ends approved, however clearly it may violate the spirit of the contract with the Government.

Another recent example of how the Government may be squeezed is shown in the case of the warships Iowa and Columbia, now in course of construction at the shipyard at Philadelphia. "The Evening World's" informant claims to have special knowledge upon this point.

The Government specifications, he says, call for a separate set of pipes leading from each engine-room to the different compartments or bulkheads, as well as the powder magazines, for pumping out in case of accident, and for flooding these portions of the ship, if it is desired. By a modification of this plan by the designer in question, only one set of pipes is to be put in the Iowa, which has two engine rooms, although the Government specifications call for two independent sets of appliances, and by means of levers and hand connections this one set is made to do duty for both.

Here is a big saving to the builders. In doing away with a double set of pipings, &c., and by getting such a plan, and similar ones, passed by the Bureau at Washington the builders may save $50,000 a year for the outlay of $6,000 the salary of their special expert.

How much of this sort of thing has been going on it is impossible to say, for it may take a year or more to find out all the defects, even in the case of the New York. In the case of vessels which are not yet complete it may take a still longer time.

Some talk has already been heard of an investigation of this matter by the Government, but it is only recently that the real state of affairs has been suspected. The failure in the case of the New York to answer the requirements of the specifications has set a good many people at Washington thinking very hard, and it is not improbable that some steps will be taken before long to find out exactly how so many of these defective and faulty plans get through the Government Bureau, which pays its experts enough to secure only the very best results.

The everlasting tinkering which every new vessel turned out has to submit to is making the Navy Department a vast amount of trouble, and it is said that Secretary Herbert himself has frequently expressed his annoyance at the delay which has attended the preparations of the New York for active service. She ought to have been at sea months ago, and no one knows yet to what extent serious defects have developed in her examination at the Norfolk Navy-Yard.

The International Yacht Races.

For those who intend to witness the yacht races, a very pleasant and convenient route will be to take stanch and commodious iron steamer City of Lawrence, which is to leave each day at 9 A. M., from Norwich line dock, pier 40, N. R. The steamer will follow the yachts over the course, thereby affording a delightful opportunity to see the race. The City of Lawrence is licensed to carry 1,800 passengers, but will take but half that number.

Refreshments and good music will be furnished. The fare for each day will be $2; staterooms extra. Tickets now on sale at the following offices: 47, 261, 358, 397, 785, 849, 957 Broadway; 33 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, 214 Canal street, New York; 726 Fulton street and 393 Washington street, Brooklyn.

TOOK HER LIFE WITH POISON.

Gladys Stockbridge Found Dying in William Byrnes's Saloon.

Fell in Love with the Son of Her Landlady.

Gladys Stockbridge, twenty-six years old, who formerly occupied a room at 257 West Thirty-ninth street, died in Bellevue Hospital early this morning from the effects of a dose of carbolic acid taken with suicidal intent.

The young woman went into William Byrnes's saloon at 520 Eighth avenue, just before midnight last night and asked permission to write a letter. She was directed to the back room, and soon afterwards Mr. Byrnes heard her fall to the floor. He found her unconscious on the floor with an emptied bottle of carbolic acid near by. The bottle was from Hegeman's drug store, 1218 Broadway.

Policeman Grey, of the Thirty-seventh street station, who was summoned, found her dying on the floor at midnight. He called in a physician, but nothing could be done for her and she was sent to Bellevue Hospital, where she died at 1.30 A. M.

While she was lying in the saloon a young man identified her.

At 252 West Thirty-ninth street this morning a colored woman, who came to the door, said that Mrs Stockbridge had lived there until about three months ago. She and a girl known as Nellie Towers had a room together. Mrs. Stockbridge, the colored woman said, formerly lived in West Forty-sixth street and could not pay her rent and had to leave.

Mrs. Haskins, of 304 West Fortieth street, an old colored woman, who used to do washing for the dead woman, said this morning that Mrs. Stockbridge was born at Richmond, Va., and came of a good family. When still in her teens she was married in Baltimore to a man of the name of Stockbridge, who was some years her senior.

Stockbridge died about three years ago, and three of the four children they had also died. After the death of her husband, with her remaining child, a little girl, she went to live with relatives in Boston.

About six months ago she came to this city and went to live in a boarding-house kept by a Mrs. Conover, in the neighborhood of Seventh avenue and Thirty-fourth street.

According to Mrs. Haskins, Mrs. Conover's son "Billy," who is said to be an usher in the Fifth Avenue Theatre, and the dead woman became much attached to each other. When the parents of young Conover discovered this they told the young woman to go, and a girl known as Nellie Towers hired a flat at 257 West Thirty-ninth street.

The dead woman frequently told Nellie Towers that she loved Billy. It is said that young Conover and one of his friends went to take the two women out riding one day, and when they were in the carriage the elder Conover came along and took his son away.

"The young man's father, it is said, swore that he would kill his son if he did not give up Mrs. Stockbridge.

Mrs. Stockbridge made a scene, and was forced to move out of the flat. She then went to live in Forty-seventh street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues. Young Conover is said to have visited her once in a while, and finally stayed away altogether. This drove her to desperation, and on several occasions she was prevented from going down to the river and throwing herself in.

One night about a month ago, Mrs. Haskins said, she tried to stab herself in the breast with a big knife, but was prevented.

She raved about "Billy" constantly, and had hysterics almost nightly. Finally she said that she would kill "Billy" and herself.

She lived in the Forty-seventh street house until two weeks ago.

More than once she told Mrs. Haskins that she would surely kill herself some day. When she went into Byrnes's saloon last night she called for a glass of lager. It is supposed she mixed the carbolic acid in the beer. It was evidently her intention first to write a letter to "Billy," but no writing was found.

The dead woman's child is in Boston with relatives, with whom she left it when she came to this city.

When the clothing of the unfortunate woman was examined at the Morgue there was found sewed on the inside of the corset a small red bag, which contained a substance that looked like ashes.

Found Guilty of Wife Murder.

HILLSDALE, Mich., Sept. 30.—Dr. M. P. Fogelsong, who has been on trial for the past two weeks for the murder of his wife a couple of years ago by poison, was yesterday afternoon found guilty. Mrs. Fogelsong's last illness was attended with spasms, presumably brought on by hypodermic injections of morphine. The body was exhumed and the stomach was found to contain arsenic and strychnine.

Mr. J. A. Wheeler

"While Serving My Country I was taken ill with spinal disease and rheumatism. When I returned home my trouble was still with me, and I was confined to my bed, unable to help myself for 22 months. After taking seven bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I was well and have not since been troubled with my old complaints. My wife was in ill health, suffering with headache, dizziness and dyspepsia. She took two bottles of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and feels like a new woman." JAMES A. WHEELER, 1900 Division st., Baltimore, Md.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache. Try a box.

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IN THE TOWNS SURROUNDING NEW YORK CITY.

GREAT OPPORTUNITIES

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For full particulars address

BOX 487

THE EVENING WORLD,

Pulitzer Building, New York.

THEY YEARN FOR LIBERTY.

Big Batch of Applications for Pardon in Nicoll's Hands.

New York Convicts Who Want to Be Set Free.

T. S. Williams, private secretary to Gov. Flower, to-day forwarded to District-Attorney Nicoll a batch of applications for pardon made by prisoners sentenced in this county. The names of the convicts who yearn for liberty are:

Frank Whittaker, convicted of robbery in the first degree and sentenced to ten years on Nov. 27, 1891.

Charles Lehman, convicted of assault in the second degree and sentenced to four years and eight months on Oct. 10, 1892.

Henry Gottlieb, convicted of forgery and sentenced to five years on Oct. 19, 1892.

Phillip Carlemagna, convicted of murder in the second degree and sentenced for life March 29, 1886.

John C. Moroney, convicted of grand larceny and sentenced to eight years on May 27, 1892.

Lloyd G. Gray, convicted of assault in the second degree and sentenced to four years and six months on June 29, 1892.

Helena Dietrich, convicted of attempted arson and sentenced to one year and eight months on May 26, 1893.

William H. Welsh, convicted of blackmail and sentenced to three years and six months on Oct. 29, 1891.

Theodore W. Williams, convicted of grand larceny and sentenced to four years on June 1, 1893.

David Quinn, convicted of murder in the second degree and sentenced for life on June 25, 1885.

Henry Morganweck, convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to sixteen years and eleven months on Dec. 4, 1889.

Herman Boehn, alias Bower, sentenced to ten years on April 25, 1892.

William Mouser, convicted of assault and sentenced to nine years on June 22, 1891.

William H. Wagner, convicted of grand larceny (second offense) and sentenced to seven years on Oct. 10, 1890.

William Stengel, convicted of criminal assault and sentenced to eighteen years and ten months on Sept. 28, 1887.

Thomas Ryan, alias Brady, convicted of assault and sentenced to ten years on April 28, 1888.

In addition Mr. Nicoll has now under consideration the application of William D. Hughes, who was convicted of forgery and sentenced to five years on Jan. 12, 1891.

Hughes was a lawyer and, in company with a man named Buttner opened a cheap divorce bureau. Orders of courts in Chicago were counterfeited, and these formed the basis of the charge on which Hughes was convicted.

WHO HAS SEEN THESE BOYS?

One Is Lost and the Other Has Been Enticed Away.

No trace has yet been found of Julius Zucker, nine years old, of 152 East Eighty-seventh street, who disappeared after school last Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. Zucker, the parents, have been looking for their boy almost night and day. Mr. Zucker does not believe that his boy was kidnapped, as was thought by the police, but thinks he wandered away and got lost.

Willie Lingrley, eleven years old, of 32 West Sixteenth street, who disappeared last Tuesday while on an errand for his grandmother, Mrs. G. Pollock, is still missing. Mrs. Pollock, with whom the boy lived, in addition to asking the aid of the police, has been out looking for him every day. Mrs. Pollock traced the boy to One Hundred and Fifth street. She saw him run down Third avenue from One Hundred and Fifth street. She was unable to overtake him, and has not seen him since.

Mrs. Pollock thinks that the boy was influenced by playmates to run away. He ran away about two years ago.

SUED BY HIS MUSIC TEACHER.

Frank Harth Is Asked to Pay Prof. Sanberger $10,893 Damages.

Eugene Sanberger, a teacher of music at 75 Third avenue, has brought suit against Frank Harth, superintendent of the Vernon Blank Book Company, of 69 Duane street, to recover $10,893 damages for injuries received in a runaway accident which, he alleges, was due to Mr. Harth's carelessness.

Prof. Sanberger says in his complaint that he had been engaged by Mr. Harth as vocal instructor of the Frank Harth Quartet Club, of Brooklyn; that on Aug. 12, while returning from Woodside in a buggy with Mr. Harth, the horse ran away and he (Sanberger) received permanent injuries and loss of patronage and salary to the extent of the sum named.

Lawyer August P. Wagener, of 38 Second avenue, is Mr. Sanberger's attorney.

Marble Company Incorporated.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 30.—The Favorite Marble Company, of New York City, was incorporated to-day. Its object is to quarry and finish marble and erect buildings of that and other stone. The capital is $100,000. The directors are George E. Hutchinson and Edward F. Leeds, of New York City, and George White, of Brooklyn.

Local News in Brief.

Gen. Simmons Clark, Secretary of the Health Department, and family left for Chicago and the World's Fair this morning.

Edwin A. Brooks, importer of boots and shoes at 1261 Broadway, assigned to-day to John H. Garvie, with preferences of $3,000.

Fire on the first floor of the five-story tenement 205 Eighth street, occupied by Isaac Palmer, cloak maker, did damage amounting to $300.

The "World's Fair Prize Winners' Exposition" will open at the Grand Central Palace, Lexington avenue and Forty-third street, on November 16 next.

John Hines, of 18 Cherry street, in the Tombs Court this morning, accused his daughter Mary of robbing him of $40. She said she took the money for safe-keeping, and was discharged.

Mrs. Jennie M. Lyon was yesterday granted an absolute divorce at Hadlam, Conn., from her husband, George W. Lyon, Surveyor of the Port of New York, on the ground of desertion.

Postmaster Dayton appointed to-day W. A. Brown a stamp clerk in place of Myron C. Gallup at a salary of $1,200 a year, and W. E. Webb a stamp clerk in place of Daniel S. Peterson, at $1,000.

Major-Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, President of the New York State Board of Gettysburg Battlefield Commissioners, has been sued for $10,000 damages by Photographer W. H. Tipton, of Gettysburg.

Abraham L. Young, aged eighty, the blind newsman who sold newspapers for nearly half a century at the Fulton Ferry entrance, died Thursday at the Old Men's Home of the Little Sisters of the Poor, Brooklyn.

Sixteen charitable organizations in New York have united in a public statement to the effect that they will need largely increased gifts to relieve the needy this Winter. The giving of indiscriminate alms is deprecated.

United States corvette Kearsarge returned yesterday from a search for ocean derelicts, bringing back the foremast of a sunken schooner found in lat. 26.04, long. 74.03. Other parts of the wreck were destroyed with torpedoes.

Bernhard Weinberger, the east side banker who recently fled from New York and then attempted suicide in a Washington hotel, has been heard from in Canada. Lawyer Jaworowsky has his hands full of actions against Weinberger.

Charles W. Henker, a trackman, fell from a freight car in the Hudson River Railroad yard, Twelfth avenue and Sixty-second street, this morning, and was severely injured. He was taken to Roosevelt Hospital. He lives at Eighth avenue and Thirty-third street.

Henry Ryder, aged thirty, of 1350 Franklin avenue, while at work last night in the stables of the Union Electric Railroad Company, at Tremont, was struck by a heavy iron bolt, which fell on him, severely injuring him. He was taken to Fordham Hospital.

THE best TABLE D'HOTE in city (75c.); upstairs. 31. BRISSOLARI, 17 East 17th st., near B'way. ***

SCHULTZE ISN'T WORRIED.

No Use Saying Anything After the Inquest, He Remarks.

Coroners Shea and McKenna Do Not Appear This Morning.

Coroner Louis W. Schultze was reticent when seen to-day at the Board of Coroners' office. He was asked by an "Evening World" reporter what he had to say regarding the Grand Jury presentment recommending the abolition of the office of Coroner.

"I have nothing to say in reply," he remarked. "They have held an inquest on us, and what's the use?"

"You don't admit the charges?"

"I have tried to do my duty," he replied. When asked if the Coroners had really left the important work of the office to the subordinates, he said:

"There is the clerk; you can ask him."

Clerk Edward F. Reynolds thought that he and the other employees of the offices did their work faithfully. He did not care to talk, however.

Coroner Schultze was asked if the Board of Coroners was going to make any reply to the Grand Jury, or take any action in the matter. He said a meeting might be held.

"Do you think that the Constitutional Convention will abolish the office of Coroner?"

"Who knows?" answered Coroner Schultze. "That isn't held until May. We may all be dead by that time."

Coroners Shea and McKenna were expected at the office this morning, but up to 12 o'clock had failed to put in an appearance.

Stenographer George Strassner, who is accused in the Grand Jury presentment of delay in performing the work for which he is paid by the city, was also absent from his office.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

He Nipped a Watch as an Officer Nipped Him.

In the Essex Market Police Court this morning Justice Voorhis held Thomas Madden, twenty-five years old, who claimed to live at 301 East Sixty-fifth street, in $1,000 bail to answer to a charge of highway robbery.

Max Linderman, son of the proprietor of the Windsor Theatre, on the Bowery, was the complainant. At 1 o'clock this morning Madden approached Linderman at the Bowery and Canal street, and asked the time. Madden then grabbed the watch and chain, but at the same time Policeman Bath, of the Eldridge street station, grabbed him. He is said by the police to be an ex-convict, and the police learned that he does not live at the address given.

SATOLLI THANKS DR. WALSH.

Indorses the Comments on the Former's Propositions.

Dr. Michael Walsh, editor of the Sunday Democrat and Catholic Herald, who recently, over his signature, discussed the propositions of Archbishop Satolli on the educational question, has received a letter from the latter's private secretary, Dr. Papi, indorsing his views.

Dr. Walsh contended that Satolli's object was to provide for the religious instruction of the one and a half million of Catholic children in the United States who do not, or cannot, attend Catholic schools. Dr. Papi, in conveying Satolli's thanks, tells Dr. Walsh that he was "perfectly right" in his statements.

POLICEMAN'S ASSAILANT HELD.

The Officer Offers His Damaged Coat and Helmet as Evidence.

The German stonemason, Henry Boylst, of 1015 Avenue A, who was yesterday in Bellevue Hospital unable to answer to the charge preferred by Policeman Houghtaling, of the East Fifty-first street station, of resisting arrest and cutting the officer's helmet and clothing with a pocket-knife was arraigned this morning before Justice Grady in the Yorkville Police Court.

The policeman offered his coat and helmet in evidence. The defendant carried his right arm in a sling. Justice Grady committed the defendant in default of $1,500.

CROKER AT THE WINDSOR.

He Will Stay There Until His Fifth Avenue House Is Ready.

Richard Croker and his family will live at the Windsor Hotel until their new home is ready for occupancy in about a month. The house in Mount Morris Park, west, is closed, and will be sold through Mr. Croker's firm, Peter F. Meyer & Co.

At the Windsor Hotel the Crokers occupy suit 491, an apartment of five rooms on the fourth floor.

Mr. Croker's favorite hotel when alone in the city is his friend Ed Stokes's Hoffman House, but prefers the Windsor for his family.

BABIES AT WESTCHESTER'S FAIR.

Two Hundred of Them in Competition for Prizes To-Day.

WHITE PLAINS, Sept. 30.—Fully 10,000 persons had entered the grounds of the Westchester County Fair Association by 10 A. M. to-day. The attractions were the big baby show, the fine horse show and the last day of the fair. There were 200 entries for the baby show.

The event of the afternoon was the competition in the horse show for the prize awarded to the best hunter. This class was open to all champions, those which have won first prizes in other contests. Their performances over hurdles, four and one-half feet high

THEATRICAL MANAGERS HELD.

Gerry Society Prefers Charges Against Turner and Hamblet.

Phillip T. Turner, manager of Proctor's Theatre, and Bayard Hamblet, the manager of Eddie Abbott, a boy of eleven, who has been appearing at the theatre in an act called "The Boy Magician," were prisoners in the Jefferson Market Court this morning. They were charged by Agent King, of the Gerry Society, with allowing the boy to appear on the stage without a license. Justice Hogan paroled them for trial in Special Sessions.

A Noted Bank Crook Jailed.

DOVER, N. H., Sept. 30.—A man under arrest here for stealing a tin box containing $500 in cash from the Dover Post Office, has been recognized by Boston officers as "Billy" Coleman, alias William Fanning, alias Eugene Johnson, a notorious bank sneak. Coleman was born in New York, has served time in Sing Sing, and is well known in all the principal cities of the United States, especially in Chicago, where he lived some time.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

ON STATE BANK TAX REPEAL.

Chairman Springer Believes No Measure Will Be Passed.

Conflicting Views in Committee That Can't Be Reconciled.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—After the Committee on Banking and Currency had heard Representative Oates yesterday in favor of his bill to repeal the 10 per cent. tax on State bank circulation, Chairman Springer was asked what were the probabilities of legislation on the various propositions referred to the Committee. He said:

"I do not believe that we shall be able to pass a bill upon the subject which has been under consideration to-day. While the platform of the Democratic party declares simply for repeal of the tax, there are several modifications which have their supporters. The Committee itself contains representatives of them.

"There are those who believe that the currency of the State banks should all be printed at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, so as to insure uniformity of the notes, and that there should be Federal inspection of the banks.

"Another class insists that the securities offered by the banks for the redemption of notes should first be approved by the Comptroller of the Currency, and deposited with the Treasurer of the United States.

"Still others think that the banks should be permitted to print their own notes and issue them upon any class of bonds, National State or local. I do not see how it will be possible to reconcile all these views, and I do not believe that any measure on the subject will receive the support of a majority of the Committee.

"What about the proposition to permit National banks to issue notes up to the par value of bonds deposited to secure circulation?"

"That, I believe, the Committee will favorably report. But other financial schemes are all in doubt."

FOR MILITARY TELEGRAPHERS.

A Bill Recognizing Their Services in the Civil War.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—A bill introduced in the Senate by Mr. Hill, of New York, provides for the recognition of the services of the men who went to the front during the war in the capacity of telegraph operators.

There is no effort to attach any pensionable qualifications to the measure. It simply provides that all persons engaged in the operation and construction of military telegraph lines during the war of the rebellion are declared to have been a part of the army of the United States, and the Secretary of War is directed to prepare a roll of such persons, and to issue to each upon application, unless it shall appear that his service was not creditably performed, a certificate of honorable discharge, reciting the act and the term and character of the service.

NO HESITATION ON THE TARIFF.

A Rumor Flatly Denied by Chairman Wilson.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The statement which has been made as to the hesitation on the part of the Democrats to attack the tariff is emphatically denied by Mr. Wilson, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee.

In answer to a question as to whether it was true that the Committee proposed that the new Tariff bill should not go into effect until Jan. 1, 1895, Mr. Wilson replied: "That is pure fiction."

CHARGED HIM WITH LARCENY.

Builder McCormick Says Widow Kolb Wanted Him to Marry Her.

Thomas McCormick, an elderly man with gray whiskers, who says he is a builder, was arraigned before Justice Feltner, in the Harlem Police Court, this morning charged with the larceny of $10 from his landlady, Mrs. Santa Kolb, a German widow, of 301 East Ninety-fourth street.

McCormick said he had boarded with the widow for some time, and that she had persecuted him lately with her attentions. He declared that Mrs. Kolb had hinted in an unmistakable manner that she was desirous of becoming Mrs. McCormick.

McCormick alleged that his failure to fall a prey to the widow's devices led her to bring the charge of larceny against him. Justice Feltner thought McCormick had had trouble enough and discharged him.

Billy Deutsch Getting Better.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 30.—Billy Deutsch, of Monte Carlo fame, who was reported to be on his death bed in St. Luke's Hospital, is said by friends to be rapidly recovering.

When my little girl was one month old she had a scab form on her face. It kept spreading until she was completely covered from head to foot. Then she had boils. She had forty on her head at one time, and more on her body. When six months old she did not weigh seven pounds, a pound and a half less than at birth. Then her skin started to dry up and got so bad she could not shut her eyes to sleep, but laid with them half open. About this time, at the earnest request of friends, I started using the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and *in one month she was completely cured.* The doctor and drug bills were over *one hundred dollars*, the Cuticura bill was not more than *five dollars*. My child is now two years old, strong, healthy and large as any child of her age (see photo.) and it is all owing to CUTICURA. Yours with a Mother's Blessing, MRS. GEORGE H. TUCKER, jr., 335 Greenfield Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., sole proprietors, Boston. Mailed free, "All About the Blood, Skin, Scalp and Hair."

Baby Blemishes, falling hair and red, rough hands prevented and cured by Cuticura Soap.

MRS. BAUMANN HELD.

The Alleged Divorce Conspiracy Case Adjourned to Oct. 10.

Her Lawyer Claims the Change Is Made to Evade Alimony.

Witnesses from Orange County on Behalf of Miss Reilly.

Mrs. Annie Baumann, the story of whose arrest, charged by her husband Jacob with conspiracy to obtain perjured evidence in order to procure a divorce, was told in "The Evening World" yesterday, was the centre of attraction in the Jefferson Market Police Court this morning.

Max Kestenbaum, Ernst W. Sachs and Samuel Diamont, whom she had induced to make the false affidavits implicating her husband, were also there as prisoners.

The alleged injured husband was on hand to prosecute and over a dozen witnesses had come down from Orange County to deny that Miss Annie Reilly was in New York at all during the time Baumann is charged by his wife with having been in her company in this city.

Mrs. Baumann was attired in black velvet and lace, and tried to look supremely indifferent to her surroundings. She had been bailed out yesterday morning, but her alleged dupes had passed the night in the Jefferson Market prison and looked thoroughly cowed and frightened.

There seems to be a disposition on the part of Sachs and Kestenbaum to go back on the confession they made to the police. Both were represented by Emanuel Friend, who also looked after Mrs. Baumann's interests.

Although two other lawyers were in court, claiming an interest in the case, no one spoke a word for Diamont.

During the time her counsel was pleading for a dismissal of the complaint Mrs. Baumann remained perfectly quiet. When, however, the motion was denied and she was held in the same amount of bail for further examination on Oct. 10 she broke out and began a perfect storm to her lawyer.

"Oh, keep still! Keep still!" cried Mr. Friend. "The trouble with you is that you talk too much. The first thing you know you will have a mustache upon upon your upper lip, you wag it so."

When the case was called and all the prisoners had responded, Mr. Friend said he had two motions to make. First he wanted a bill of particulars to examine the documents in the case, as well as to procure copies of the evidence so far given. Then he said the Police Court had no jurisdiction, inasmuch as a suit for absolute divorce was now pending in the Court of Common Pleas.

"If Your Honor goes into this case now," he said to Justice Hogan, "you will prejudice the other. Therefore I claim you have no jurisdiction in the case.

"If, however, you decide to go on with it, I will ask you to admit all the prisoners, whom I appear for, to bail, on their own recognizances."

Continuing in this strain, Mr. Friend contended that the present charge of conspiracy against Mrs. Baumann was brought by her husband to evade the payment of the $18 back alimony awarded by the Common Pleas Court in the divorce suit.

"He knows," continued Mr. Friend, "that he cannot change that order, and wants to get out of paying it in that way. Your Honor must take into consideration all of this and the fact that when the Common Pleas Court Judge made that award of $18 per week, although Baumann had only a salary of $25, he must have seen something in the charge to entitle her to that amount. This is simply an attempt to discredit our witnesses to the divorce suit."

Lawyer Benjamin Hoffman, for the husband, ridiculed all the points made by Mr. Friend.

He said he would prove every allegation made. He said he had the confession of the men whom Mrs. Baumann had hired to commit perjury, charging her husband with offenses which he never committed, as well as trying to smirch the reputation of an innocent girl—Miss Reilly—whom Baumann had never even seen in his life.

He had over a score of witnesses—many of them from Orange County—to substantiate his charges, he said.

"The order made by the Common Pleas Court," he added, "was simply made because Baumann, for the sake of his three children, had voluntarily paid her that amount. Now that he had found her out, he refused to pay a cent."

Justice Hogan denied both motions by Lawyer Friend.

"The Court," he said, "sees its duty clearly in this matter. It is to probe into it fully and throw as much light upon it as it can. We mean to do so."

The case was then set down for Oct. 10, at 11 A. M. All the prisoners were held in the same bail, and Mrs. McDonnell renewed her bail for Mrs. Baumann, who left court with a bevy of friends. The other prisoners went back to their cells.

PASSED THREE WATERSPOUTS.

Steamer Thomas Anderson Has a Narrow Escape Off Nantucket.

Capt. Shaw, of the steamship Thomas Anderson, which arrived this morning from Shields, reports passing three big waterspouts at 10 o'clock Saturday morning when south of Nantucket.

It looked for a time as though the heavy columns of water would strike the steamer, and breaking, bury the vessel under the flood.

Capt. Shaw, when he went to Funch, Edye & Co., 27 South William street, to-day, said he had a narrow escape, as the water columns were the largest he ever saw.

Money for Depositors.

Receiver David McClure, of the National Bank of Deposit, said this afternoon that a dividend of 25 per cent. would be paid to the depositors, but on finding that 35 per cent. could be paid there will necessarily be a delay of a week or two. There are more than 1,200 depositors.

A. J. CAMMEYER'S SUCCESS.

Remarkable Growth of His Business in Seventeen Years.

For several weeks great boxes of shoes have been shipped to A. J. Cammeyer's new building, at Twentieth street and Sixth avenue, and on Monday, Oct. 2, the store will be opened to the public.

The building is a fine five-story brick. Its dimensions are 120x170 feet. The interior is finished in mahogany, with all the modern improvements.

Mr. Cammeyer will occupy three floors. The basement will be used as a stock and shipping room, the ground floor for a salesroom exclusively, and the first floor for offices and stock-rooms.

The salesroom will be divided into five departments—men's, women's, boys' and children's shoes and slippers.

The growth of Mr. Cammeyer's business has been rapid. Seventeen years ago he began in one small store at Sixth avenue and Twelfth street. His business increased steadily, so that he was obliged to take in at different times four stores on Sixth avenue and two on Twelfth street.

When he had one store he was boy, clerk and bookkeeper himself. At present 400 clerks are employed in all his departments.

He ships goods to Europe and even to China. He does a large business with the West Indies by mail.

Mr. Cammeyer says he learned that people find as much satisfaction in their purchases by mail as they do by a personal selection.

During a year he sends out 200,000 circulars, which go to all parts of the world.

Mr. Cammeyer attributes his remarkable success to the cash principle on which he has conducted his business. ***

CHESS MASTERS WILL PLAY.

Opening of the Tournament at the Manhattan Club To-Day.

Famous Players Ready for the Great Event.

The great international chess tournament, promoted by a committee consisting of members from the Manhattan, Brooklyn and City Chess clubs, begins

E. LASKER, OF BERLIN.

at 2 P. M. sharp at the elegant quarters of the Manhattan Chess Club to-day. As was predicted in last Saturday's Evening World, the tournament is likely to be a great success, and it is certainly the most important event of the sort since 1889, when a tournament of a still greater magnitude was played in this city.

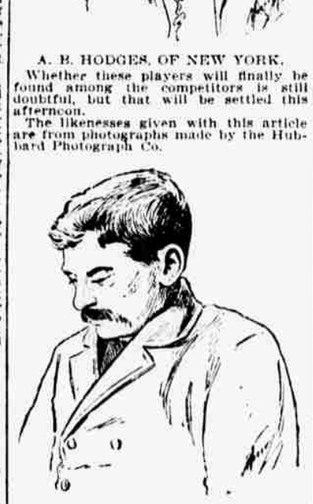
There is still some uncertainty as regards the American competitors. The foreigners: Lasker, of Berlin; Taubenhaus, of Paris; Albin, of Vienna; Lee, Jasnogrodsky and Gossip, of London, have entered already. Delmar and Hanham will represent the Manhattan Chess Club.

The Secretary also has received entries from Hodges, of Staten Island; Pillsbury, of Boston; Pollock, of Albany, and Aldemann, of Chicago.

A. B. HODGES, OF NEW YORK.

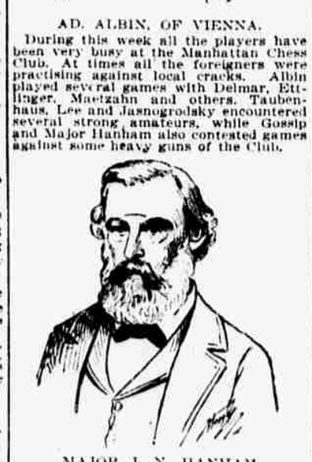
Whether these players will finally be found among the competitors is still doubtful, but that will be settled this afternoon.

The likenesses given with this article are from photographs made by the Hubbard Photograph Co.



AD. ALBIN, OF VIENNA.

During this week all the players have been very busy at the Manhattan Chess Club. At times all the foreigners were practising against local cracks. Albin played several games with Delmar, Ettlinger, Maetzahn and others. Taubenhaus, Lee and Jasnogrodsky encountered several strong amateurs, while Gossip and Major Hanham also contested games against some heavy guns of the Club.



MAJOR J. N. HANHAM.

Lasker, on the other hand, never touched a piece at the Club, but took plenty of exercise in the park. The Anglo-German champion believes in bodily training, and is of opinion that it is time enough for playing chess when the bell rings for the commencement of the tournament.

Wednesday evening, however, Lasker made an exception and went to "Die Freundschaft," where he had to play a game. There is a story of this game which is as interesting as it is new to the great bulk of chess-players.

F. J. LEE, OF LONDON.

A member of the club, who, in the German chess parlance, would be called E. J. N. Patzer, was bold enough to say at the club last Winter that Lasker could not give him the odds of a rook and move, and backed his boast by a bet of $50. The bet was taken, but the game could not be played last season because of Lasker's departure for Havana.

Wednesday Lasker was asked to accommodate Mr. Patzer, and there was a big crowd of players at the "Freunschaft"

A CHICAGO CATERER.

He Is a Very Popular Man in His Own City.

Some Very Interesting Things He Has To Tell.

And as He Is a Famous Caterer He Knows Just What the People Want.

One of the most famous and popular caterers in the city of Chicago is John E. Shaw, of 573 Madison street. Everybody knows him and everybody is familiar with his ability to provide just what the people want.

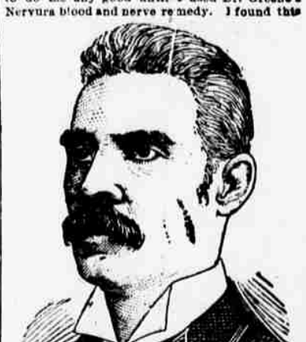
The extraordinary amount of work incident to the World's Fair almost prostrated Mr. Shaw. He was terribly run down, weak, nervous, tired, all the time, until he became a mere shadow of himself.

He had successfully catered for others, now it was necessary that he should be catered for. He found just the thing and now is able to cater for people when they are sick as well as in health.

He is an interesting talker:

"The great strain of the past few months did indeed break down my health and strength," he said, "and I grew weak and dizzy, tired easily and was terribly nervous.

"I was often absent minded and drowsy and my memory was very poor. I could get nothing to do me any good until I used Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. I found this



CATERER JOHN E. SHAW.

wonderful medicine the finest thing I have ever used. It is better than the combined services of doctors for years.

When I began to take it I was a mere shadow. Now I have wholly recovered my health and strength, and entirely through the marvellous health-giving properties of this remedy.

"I most earnestly recommend its use and all my friends to whom I have recommended it will tell the same story—it cures every time."

And the extraordinary thing about it is that it will cure when other medicines fail. It is a sure thing.

Given a case where the nerves are weak, the blood poor, or when the stomach, kidneys or liver are out of order, or when there is poor appetite, constipation, headache, bad-feeling head, sleeplessness at night, with tired feeling on awaking in the morning, and it will cure these symptoms almost like magic. It is purely vegetable and harmless. All druggists sell it for $1.00.

It is not a patent medicine, but the discovery and prescription of Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th Street, New York, the most famous and successful specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases. The doctor can be consulted without charge in all cases, either personally or by letter.