World" reporter yesterday examined records of bills, warrants and vouch- showing that Fiss & Doerr have sold he city during the five months named stofore ash-cart horses as follows:

ch 7—24	horses	$6,000
ch 8—12	horses	3,000
ch 16—18	horses	4,500
17—21	horses	5,250
17—12	horses	3,000
17—12	horses	3,000
17—18	horses	4,500
29—18	horses	4,500
8— 9	horses	2,250
8—18	horses	4,500
17— 6	horses	1,500
18— 9	horses	2,250
19— 9	horses	2,250
19— 6	horses	1,500
25—12	horses	3,000
8—27	horses	6,750
19— 6	horses	1,500
19— 9	horses	2,250
26—18	horses	4,500
7— 6	horses	1,500
7—15	horses	3,750
19—12	horses	3,000

ness, together with smaller sales of and two horses in each lot, foot up rly $70,000 in the seven months.

per head. We can furnish horses at five hours' notice, as we carry 300 to 600 head on hand. Our references to the public in general. Truly yours, FISS & DOERR.

Under this condition of affairs Messrs. Fiss & Doerr will furnish the city of Newark 260 head of sound, first-class ash-cart horses at $142.50 per head, while they sell the same stock to the city of New York for $250 per head.

According to the signed agreement prepared by Messrs. Fiss & Doerr the kind of horse sold to the Street-Cleaning Department of the City of New York would be worth about $140 per head.

"The Evening World" mathematician figures out results as follows:

Horses for the city of New York 260 head at $250 each	$65,000
Horses for the city of Newark 260 head at $142.50 each	37,050
Balance in favor of Newark	$27,950

Here is the sum of $28,000 expended for ash-cart horses by the city of New York, which is an apparent waste, being an excess over the real value of the horses purchased.

Messrs. Fiss & Doerr, like other merchants, have probably received only legitimate profits on their horse sales to the city. They are not to be judged harshly.

But $28,000 has been dropped somewhere by the wayside. Who has found the money?

While the citizens of New York are complaining of dirty streets, as they have been complaining for several years past, and continually finding fault with the service of the Street-Cleaning Department, the sum of $28,000 has been wasted on the purchase of ash-cart horses alone.

The question arises, "Has there been a like wasteful expenditure in the purchase of harness, carts, wagons, feed, horseshoes, sweepers and other machinery and supplies for the Street-Cleaning Bureau?"

Some inquisitive taxpayer who should know better will be likely to inquire: "Has there been a 'divvy' of the $28,000, and, if so, who are the men who profited fraudiently by the deal?"

If there has been a waste and illegal expenditure of $28,000 in five months for ash-cart horses, what enormous figures in dollars and cents must represent the wasteful expenditures in all branches of the Street-Cleaning Department during the past five years.

Street-Cleaning Commissioner William S. Andrews was seen by an "Evening World" reporter yesterday, and was asked several questions regarding the use and purchase, as well as the disposal after using, of the ash-cart horses in his Department. Commissioner Andrews said:

"We now have in use in the Street-Cleaning Department 510 horses. The number used varies according to the time of year and the work imposed upon the Street-Cleaning Department.

"What is the average life of an ash-cart horse? I declare it is difficult for me to say. A good sound horse, with good treatment, should be of service in the Department for about nine or ten years. We buy only young horses, mostly those about six or seven years of age.

"As to the disposal of our worn-out horses, when we discover that they are broken down or unfit for our use they are sold at public auction to the highest bidder. But none has been sold since I took charge of the Department.

"Horses unfit for use anywhere, or those permanently injured or suffering from incurable disease are destroyed. They are first condemned by our veterinary surgeons—we employ two of them—and word is sent to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, who send their wagons, and the animals are taken away and killed in the most humane manner possible.

"I have just sent out an order to the Superintendent of Stables for a list of all horses now on hand which are disabled or unfit for use.

"The Street-Cleaning Department under former Commissioners hired its carts, but we own our own carts now, except in one outlying district, where we hire three carts under the old system.

"The carts bought by the Department are large and heavy, and are very severe on our horses. You can say that I do not intend to purchase any more carts, for I do not believe in the cart system. To send out one horse and one man to collect ashes is cruelty to both the horse and to the man.

"I am now having built some new two-horse trucks, and will replace the one-horse carts with them. These trucks have sectional covers, and two men will go with each one of them. The largest cart we now have in use has a capacity of fifty-six cubic yards, some of them only forty-six cubic yards, while the new two-horse trucks have a capacity of 130 cubic yards. The 500 carts in use cost $100 each, of $50,000, while 200 trucks costing $180 each, or $36,000, will do the same work, and at the same time be much easier on both the horses and the men.

"I have not purchased any horses for the Department since I assumed the office, Mr Brennan having bought over 400 new horses before I came in. He paid, I think, $250 each for these horses. Their average weight is about 1,400 pounds."

If the records confirm the statement of Commissioner Andrews, that over 400 horses, at $250 each, were purchased during the Brennan administration, the "waste" of public money, as stated in another portion of this article, will be materially increased. The 400 head of horses, at $250 each, amounts to $100,000. The same horses as furnished by Messrs. Fiss & Doerr to outside city governments, at their own figures of $142.50 per horse, would amount to $57,000, making the total "waste" on ash-cart horses during Mr. Brennan's administration something like $43,000.

Who made the divvy?

Who divided the spoils?

New York Nov 27 1893

J. D. Coles Esq. Dear Sir We can furnish you 200 or 300 horses, first class from 1500 to 1400 lbs from 5 to 7 years old to go through any inspection you name at $142.50 per head. We can also furnish you the same number of horses from 1400 to 1300 lbs from 7 to 9 years old for $125 per head. We can furnish these horses at 5 hours notice, as we carry from 300 to 600 head on hand. Our references to the public in general.

Truly Yours Fiss & Doerr

FAC-SIMILE OF FISS & DOERR'S AGREEMENT.

addition to these horses sold the et-Cleaning Department at $250 per d, Fiss & Doerr have sold eight es to the Fire Department at $300 and two horses to the Park Depart- t at $275 each.

e bills and vouchers for the 260 es purchased by the city for Street- ning Department have been duly ed and officially inspected by John Henry, veterinary surgeon, of 408 Thirteenth street; Thomas L. Bren- Commissioner of Street-Cleaning; ael Kennedy, Department of Stables; hrink, storekeeper; Amos Dodge, ex- ner of claims, and George Y. Whit- inspector from the Comptroller's e.

chael Kennedy, Superintendent of les of the Street-Cleaning Depart- t, has signed the following certificate each of the 260 horses purchased at per head.

Department of Street-Cleaning. ereby certify that the above mentioned ar- have been received, and that the price ed is reasonable and according to agreement. (Signed) MICHAEL KENNEDY, Department of Stables.

rses for ash-cart purposes, bought e city for use in the Street-Cleaning rtment, average in weight about pounds, and are from five to seven s of age. The records, however, that few of the 260 animals re- ly purchased are under six years of the most of them being seven years and some of them eight and nine old.

th these facts and figures in hand "Evening World" reporter has been ning a liberal education in the e business, and discovers that $250 enormous price for the city to pay sh-cart horses, and especially when are a trifle too old. A standard for ash-cart horses would be at highest possible figure something $160 to $180 per head. There are e dealers in town who would gladly handsome commissions if they se- d the contract to sell ash-cart horses e city at $200 per head.

Nov. 27 a young man named J. D. s, who said he represented the mu- ality of Newark, stepped into the e stables of Fiss & Doerr at 147, and 151 East Twenty-fourth street, with a blithe air asked for Mr. Fiss. rotund gentleman, who said he was "head" of the firm, inquired what uld do for Mr. Coles.

. Coles, with much enthusiasm, d that he desired to purchase about head of strong, sound, A1, fine, class ash-cart horses for the city ewark. Had the firm of Fiss & such horses for sale?

hy, certainly," said the affable Mr. "we can sell you 200 horses of the kind on twenty minutes notice, let me tell you we can sell horses eap as the next in New York. Come way and I'll show you some of our ."

Fiss, all smiles, pointed with pride row of large, heavy horses in the ese," said he, "are all first-class s, such as you want for city work ewark. They weigh 1,300 to 1,400 s, and are young and strong. The of them—ah! let me see my man-

Coles, of Newark, followed Mr. into his private office, where a dis- on arose between Mr. Fiss and his ger as to how cheaply they could sh-cart horses.

, we can make them as low as $125 for the best and heaviest stock," the manager, "and can work in for as low as $85."

h," said the urbane Mr. Coles, "do uote prices on any cheap horses. city of Newark wants absolutely est, strongest, and soundest horses e market.

ertainly," said the manager. "I'll you an average price on the best ."

o prices vary at different times in ear?" asked the particular and in- t Mr. Coles.

h, slightly," replied Mr. Fiss. "Af- an, I the price per head would be $10 or $12 higher."

ould Mr. Fiss sign a written agree- to furnish horses for ash-cart pur- for the city of Newark, at a average price?" inquired Mr.

ost certainly," responded Mr. Fiss his manager in chorus.

ereupon Mr. Coles was given the ing letter of agreement, which he d away with him with evident ure and satisfaction:

Stables, 221 & 223 N. Queen st., Lan- caster, Pa.

FISS & DOERR, Blue Front Sale and Exchange Stables, 147, 149 & 151 East 24th Street. ne No. 40—21st St.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27, 1893.

Coles, Esq.

Sir: We can furnish you 50 or 60 horses, ses, from 1,300 to 1,400 lbs., ages from 5 ars old, to go through any inspection you at $142.50 per head. We can also fur- you the same number of horses from 1,150 0 pounds, from 7 to 9 years old, for $125

FOUGHT ON THE BANK STEPS.

A Wild-Eyed Italian Collects a Crowd on Broadway.

He Hurls a Chisel and Badly Cuts the Janitor.

While the stream of business men hurrying downtown was at its height in front of the Park National Bank, 214 Broadway, shortly before 9 o'clock this morning, a wild-eyed Italian came bounding down the white marble steps flourishing a keen-edged chisel.

On the lower step he paused, and, cursing, shook his clinched fist menacingly at some one behind the doors above. The crowd that had beat a precipitate retreat at the sight of the chisel in the man's hand closed around him when it was seen it was some one in the building he was enraged at.

The Italian began to rub his back with one hand and brandish the chisel with the other, while the air became blue with the choicest Italian epithets. The crowd continued to increase in size until the sidewalk was impassable and extended out to the cable tracks.

Those on the outside were curious to learn what was going on, while those on the inside showed no inclination to grapple with the enraged Italian. Many suggested calling a policeman, but were unable to tear themselves away from the scene of the excitement long enough to do so.

Thomas J. Brock, the elevator man, appeared on the top step and ordered the Italian away. Brock threw his bootblacking box down the steps and demanded the return of the chisel.

The Italian, instead of complying, sprang up the steps and threw the chisel at Brock. It hit him in the right leg, inflicting a deep cut.

The Italian then turned, picked up his box and attempted to force his way through the crowd. Policeman George Laures, of the Oak street station, attracted by the crowd, rushed up and arrested the Italian. He gave his name as Christo Vaniote, of 8 Hague street, and said he had cut Brock because he had frequently driven him from the building.

Brock was removed to his home in Flatbush faint from the loss of blood.

FOR KILLING JOSEPH REAGAN.

Cornelius Sullivan's Trial May Be Concluded To-Day.

The prosecution and defense in the trial of Cornelius Sullivan, who is charged with killing young Joseph Reagan on July 1 last, in a saloon at 57 Market street, will complete their case to-day before Recorder Smyth, in Part I. of the General Sessions, and Sullivan's fate will be decided by the jury.

Sullivan was indicted for manslaughter in the first degree. It is alleged that Reagan went into the saloon where Sullivan tended bar, and a general fight took place. During the melee Reagan was struck on the head with a heavy stick, which fractured his skull. He died in the Chambers Street Hospital.

The Assault on Haire.

The case of Saloon-Keeper John Duffy, who is alleged to have assaulted Lawyer Robert J. Haire on May 13 last, will be submitted to the Grand Jury by Judge Martine, in Part II. of the General Sessions, to-day. The prosecution claims that the assault was committed without provocation, and the defense has endeavored to prove that Duffy acted in self-defense. Lawyer Fred House began his summing up this morning.

SUICIDE LORD'S FUNERAL.

Thirty-five Members of Co. K, Seventh Regiment, in Attendance.

Simple services over the remains of Charles E. Lord, who committed suicide at his rooms, 12 East Twenty-ninth street, Sunday night, were held this morning at 10 o'clock in the chapel of the University Place Presbyterian Church. Rev. Dr. George Alexander, pastor of the church, conducted the services. There was a large attendance, including many ladies.

The Calumet Club, of which Lord was a member, was represented, as was Company K, Seventh Regiment, which sent thirty-five members, in charge of Capt. Eugene T. Kirkland.

The burial was in the family plot at Greenwood.

THIRTEEN PRISONERS ESCAPE.

Confined in a Stockade Tunnel They Get Away Through a Ditch.

(By Associated Press.)

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 29.—A special from Muskogee, I. T., says that at 2 o'clock yesterday thirteen prisoners in the United States stockade tunnel broke out and made their escape.

The work was done from a ditch covered with blankets.

Nothing to Build On

IN A HOPELESS CONDITION.

Catarrhal Neuralgia, Almost Paralyzed, Cured by Hood's.

Mrs. I. F. Brown.

"Paxton, N. H., January 17, 1893.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"I have taken five bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and am glad to tell the great good it has done me. Two years ago I was taken sick with catarrhal neuralgia and a complication of diseases, including

Nervous Prostration.

I had four doctors here and then went to Boston, where I was treated by two physicians. They all said there was no help for me. I was run down so low there was nothing to build on. They said I had **Catarrh of the Bladder.** I had such light feelings in my head I could hardly walk around the house. My throat came near being paralyzed, and it was with the greatest difficulty I could swallow. I became discouraged, but decided to try again. I am thankful I did. When I commenced taking it I weighed 98 pounds, now I weigh 130 pounds. I could not stand on my feet long enough to wash my dishes; now I can do all my work, washing included, for five in the family. Every one exclaims when they see me.

How Well You Are Looking.

When I see any one sick I always advise the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I cannot sound its praise enough." MRS. L. E. BROWN.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, billiousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache. 25c.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

HOT CHASE AFTER A THIEF.

McAuliffe Finally Fell Exhausted and Fainting.

Seen Leaving a House, and a Crowd Took Part in the Hunt.

Patrick McAuliffe was a different looking man when he faced the bar of Jefferson Market Police Court this morning than when he led a stern chase through a dozen or more blocks, with a policeman and a yelling mob at his heels, shortly before 11 o'clock last night. He was then a sprinter of the first order, and only succumbed because his staying powers failed him, and he fell. This morning he was an abject specimen of the sneak-thief, as he pleaded guilty to the charge made against him, and was held for trial.

McAuliffe, who is twenty-two years old and lives at 1 West street, found the door of 60 West Twelfth street wide open last night. Somebody had been careless, and the sneak-thief took advantage of the fact by entering and making his way to a room on the second floor, where he stole some jewelry valued at $25.

He was sneaking quietly away when he was heard by the occupant of the house, Mr. Mayer, who came to the door just in time to see McAuliffe's coattails disappearing up the street.

Mayer started out hatless and coatless after him, and shouted "Stop, thief!" in a voice loud enough to wake the neighbors for two blocks around.

McAuliffe turned into Sixth avenue. Just then Policeman Brown, of the Mercer street station, who was on duty near by, joined in the foot race, in which a big crowd participated.

McAuliffe turned into Tenth street, and then into Waverley place to Gay street and to Christopher.

At Christopher, near Washington street, he fell, fainting from his exertion. Policeman Brown caught him before he could rise and put him under arrest. He had thrown away the jewelry.

At the station-house, McAuliffe, after answering the usual questions, also told where on Tenth street he had thrown away the jewelry. Search was made and the stolen goods were recovered.

IS ITS CAPITAL IMPAIRED?

Rumors that the Assurance Lloyds Company Is in Difficulties.

The Managers, Say the Company Will Not Suspend.

It was reported this morning that another insurance company, the Assurance Lloyds, of 61 and 63 William street, which is an offshoot of the American Casualty and Security Insurance Company, was in trouble, and that its capital of $500,000 had been impaired to the extent of $114,000.

This condition of affairs, it was stated, had been revealed at a meeting of the Governing Board held last Monday, at which a report had been made by W. D. Whiting, an expert, who had been examining into the affairs of the Company.

Beecher, Schenck & Co., who were the managers of the defunct American Casualty Company, were also the agents of the Assurance Lloyds, which they had organized about a year ago, and which began business in January last.

The peculiarity of the Lloyds system is that the Company is organized by a certain number of subscribers, who contribute the capital stock and then give a power of attorney to a firm or individual as agents to manage the business for them.

In this instance the business of the Company has been managed by Beecher, Schenck & Co., whose management of the American Casualty Company was so severely criticised by Gen. Slocum in his recent report.

According to the report of Expert Whiting, the statement made by Beecher, Schenck & Co. to the Lloyds Company on Sept. 30 last, failed to include the "increased gross premiums or cancellient reserve," amounting to $191,000, as Mr. Whiting estimated it, and the outstanding liabilities were underestimated to the extent of $10,000. Others claims amounting to $14,000, in his judgment, should have been included.

Mr. Whiting figures out the condition of the Company as follows:

Guarantee reserve fund, paid in by subscribers, $500,000; premiums, $192,412.96; interest, $4,485.55; a total of $696,898.51. Expenditures amount to $226,793.22, and these, with liabilities, amounting to $575,156.60, impair the guarantee fund to the amount of over $114,000.

Col. H. B. Beecher, who is at the head of the firm of Beecher, Schenck & Co., said this morning that the figures given were misleading, and that they did not show the actual condition of the Company.

At the time the report was made, he said, the guarantee fund was impaired to the extent of $106,000, but since that time premiums had been earned which reduced this to less than $60,000, and as the Company was in no danger of suspending operations the deficiency would soon be made up.

"If any insurance company should go into liquidation before it had been in existence a year," he said, "the capital would necessarily be impaired to a certain extent. But in this case there is no intention of doing that.

"The report that Beecher, Schenck & Co. have resigned as managers of the Lloyds is not true, nor is it true that the latter Company is insolvent."

Mr. Beecher refused to say why an expert had been called in to investigate the affairs of the Company, and also declined to give the names of the subscribers to the Assurance Lloyds. The headquarters of this Company were formerly in his office, but they were recently removed to Williams street.

It is stated that President Flanagan, of the Southern National Bank, and John E. Searles, of the Sugar Trust, are among those interested in the Lloyds Company.

CRYDER SAID TO BE LOCATED.

His Arrest Momentarily Expected by the District-Attorney.

Assistant District-Attorney Davis said this morning that he did not expect any new developments to-day in the Madison Square Bank matter, but something new and startling might possibly turn up before the end of this week. He has not yet heard of any new arrests in the case, but did not deny that some were expected.

The arrest of W. Wetmore Cryder, President of the bank before the Blaut regime, is momentarily expected. It was said the District-Attorney's office had located him.

It is also reported that Mr. Davis will not touch the matter of indictments against Lawyer Untermeyer for compounding a felony until the cases against President Blaut and the directors are disposed of.

His Gun Exploded.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Nov. 29.—John Barrett, the fifteen-year-old son of Civil Engineer Nathan Barrett, is suffering from serious injuries received yesterday afternoon while shooting at a target near his father's residence in New Rochelle Park. He was using an old double-barreled gun. The gun exploded and badly shattered one of his hands. It is thought he will recover if blood poisoning does not set in.

NEVER has well made FURNITURE been sold at such low prices as now offered by FLINT, 14th st. and 6th ave. *

FRAZER PLEADS NOT GUILTY.

Brought from Richmond on an Indictment for Bigamy.

Charged with Marrying Two Women Within Eight Months.

David Frazer, alias Hogg, alias Davis, a brawny-looking man about thirty-eight years of age, was taken to the District-Attorney's office to-day by Detectives Cuff and McCarthy, of Inspector McLaughlin's staff, from Richmond, Va., on a requisition charging him with bigamy.

He pleaded not guilty to the indictment before Recorder Smyth, in Part I. of the General Sessions, and was committed to the Tombs.

Mary Lansberry, thirty-three years old, of 899 Eighth avenue, makes the complaint against him. She alleges that on March 24, 1892, she was married to him at Camden, N. J., and Nov. 5 last he again embarked upon the sea of matrimony with Emma C. Sylvester.

Rev. Harlon Davis, of 345 East Fifteenth street, officiated at the second marriage ceremony. It is said that prior to his marriage with the complainant he was married in Belfast, Ireland.

Frazer is an enthusiastic spiritualist. He claims that recently the spirit of a deceased friend appeared to him and told him that if he raised $3,000 and went to Oakland, Cal., he would make a fortune.

While attending the Sunday night seances at Carnegie Music Hall, he met Miss Sylvester, a well-known medium. He learned she was possessed of some wealth, proposed marriage to her, and was accepted. Shortly after their union he told her that a new hotel was being erected at Richmond, and it was necessary for him to secure $3,000 to get the contract for its completion.

He left for that place, and intended, it is alleged, upon receipt of the money to go to Oakland, Cal. Miss Sylvester cabled to England for the money, and while it was on its way to this country his wife lodged the complaint against him, and he was indicted by the Grand Jury.

It is said that at the trial Frazer will disclose some startling facts about spiritualism.

WILL THE FIGHT BE STOPPED?

Peace Officers Going to Rockaway with Different Orders.

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., Nov. 29.—District-Attorney John Fleming had another private conference with County Judge Garretson at the Court-House here this morning regarding the proposed glove fights arranged for to-night at the Rockaway Beach Athletic Club-House at Rockaway Beach.

The District-Attorney told a reporter that under no circumstances would he allow the fights to come off to-night. He said he had taken all the necessary steps to arrest any person who attempted to violate the law.

Sheriff Norton and District-Attorney Fleming are not co-operating in this matter. The Sheriff thinks that the District-Attorney has ignored him in not calling upon him to see that the law was not violated. Sheriff Norton says he will send a large force of deputies to Rockaway Beach to-night and instruct his men not to interfere with the boxing exhibition unless the law is violated by the contestants indulging in slugging or knocking out.

District-Attorney Fleming, acting independent of Sheriff Norton, has placed warrants in the hands of special detectives of his office, who will also go to Rockaway Beach to arrest the managers and principals if the Club attempts to give the exhibition.

BURGLAR KARINSTI HELD.

The Two Alleged Receivers Discharged in Court.

When Saloon-Keeper Samuel Susnofsky, of 50 Essex street, failed to meet his obligations, Marshal Solomon Peiser, of the Fourth District Civil Court, took charge of the saloon.

While Peiser was away for his supper on Monday night last, Jacob Karinsti, eighteen years old, no home, broke into the saloon and carried away the chairs and tables. He was arrested in a Bowery saloon last night by Acting Capt. McCloy and Detective Hahn, of the Eldridge street station. He was spending money freely.

Karinsti admitted his guilt and confessed that he sold the stolen property to Louis Cohen, of 49 Essex street, and Jacob Gordon, of 53 Hester street, two second-hand furniture dealers. They were placed under arrest.

In the Essex Market Police Court today Justice Voorhis held the burglar for trial and discharged the alleged receivers, as there was not enough evidence to hold them. Both claimed that they did not know that the property was stolen when they purchased it.

Mill Closed by a Strike.

(By Associated Press.)

CINCINNATI, Nov. 29.—A strike at the close of work at the Newport Rolling Mill yesterday throws 500 men out of work. Sheet-mill catchers and hookers struck against a reduction of 10 per cent.

What Is Eczema?

It is an agony of agonies.

A torture of tortures.

It is an itching and burning of the skin almost beyond endurance.

It is thousands of pin-headed vesicles filled with an acrid fluid, ever forming, ever bursting, ever flowing upon the raw excoriated skin.

No part of the human skin is exempt.

It tortures, disfigures and humiliates more than all other skin diseases combined.

Tender babies are among its most numerous victims.

They are often born with it.

Sleep and rest are out of the question.

Most remedies and the best physicians generally fail even to relieve

If CUTICURA did no more than cure Eczema it would be entitled to the gratitude of mankind.

It not only cures, but

A single application is often sufficient to afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure.

CUTICURA works wonders because it is the most wonderful skin cure of modern times.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "All About the Skin and Blood" mailed free.

HELEN DAUVRAY DIVORCED.

The Actress Obtains an Absolute Decree Against John M. Ward.

The Fair Plaintiff Has the Privilege of Marrying Again.

Helen Dauvray Ward, the actress, was granted an absolute divorce from her husband, John Montgomery Ward, the baseball player, to-day by Judge McAdam, of the Superior Court, upon the report of Referee August C. Nauz, to whom the case was referred Nov. 2.

Referee Nauz made his report in favor of granting the actress a divorce Nov. 17, but not until to-day was the decree granted.

Miss Dauvray was married to Ward at New Haven, Conn., Aug. 31, 1887. Over two years ago articles of separation were drawn up and the couple parted. Since then they have not lived together.

The suit for absolute divorce was begun by Miss Dauvray about two months ago. Ward did not appear before the referee to contest the granting of the decree.

Miss Dauvray was examined before the referee, but was only asked the statutory questions as to her marriage, when she separated from her husband and whether she had lived with him since her discovery of his alleged infidelity.

Two other witnesses were examined. They were Sherwood Gilbert and William H. Odoshe, private detectives, and it was upon their testimony that the divorce was granted.

The decree gives Miss Dauvray the privilege of marrying again if she desires.

MRS. COOK LOSES.

Application for Counsel Fees and Alimony Denied.

Judge Freedman, of the Superior Court, to-day denied the application of Mrs. Augustus Cook to compel her husband to pay her alimony and counsel fees pending the trial of her suit for divorce.

In denying the application Judge Freedman says the question of alimony and counsel fees must be decided on the trial.

Mrs. Cook and her husband are well-known members of the theatrical profession. She was formerly a member of Daniel Frohman's company, with which her husband is now connected.

In her application for divorce Mrs. Cook names as co-respondent Miss Evelyn Lollita Hall, the nineteen-year-old daughter of a wealthy manufacturer, and a former pupil of Cook's at the Lyceum School of Acting. Several letters filled with endearing terms from Miss Hall to Cook are filed with the application for divorce.

DIDN'T GET EXCUSED.

Sergt. Chapman Went with His Sick Wife to a Steamer.

Sergt. George S. Chapman, of the West Sixty-eighth street station, was on trial before Commissioner McClave, at Police Headquarters, to-day, charged by Capt. Elbert O. Smith with absenting himself from duty, Nov. 22, without leave. The Sergeant stated that he went with his wife to see her safely embarked on a steamer for Florida.

His physician, Dr. Percy G. Locke, of 2 West Forty-third street, advised the trip for Mrs. Chapman to be taken immediately. The Sergeant stated in his defense that he had no time in which to obtain the proper excuse for such absence. His physician testified that Mrs. Chapman was suffering with incipient paresis, was irresponsible and needed an escort.

Commissioner McClave intimated that while Sergt. Chapman had technically violated a rule of discipline, he did not think it was done with any intent. He asked Capt. Smith if there was not some feeling between him and the Sergeant.

The Captain replied that he and the Sergeant were the very best of friends, and he had made the charge reluctantly, but as a matter of duty. By bringing Chapman to trial Capt. Smith had protected himself from charges by the Inspector for failure to perform his duty.

The whole Board of Commissioners will decide the case.

TO LEAD THE SIXTY-NINTH.

Col. George B. McClellan Talked Of as Cavanagh's Successor.

Col. George B. McClellan, who has not been mentioned for any office by his over-zealous friends for several weeks, is now talked of by them as possible successor to Col. Cavanagh as Colonel of the Sixty-ninth Regiment.

Col. McClellan said this morning that it was all a surprise to him. His friends think that he would restore harmony and discipline in the regiment.

Col. McClellan, who is at present a member of the Governor's staff, has had practical military experience in the ranks of the Eighth Regiment as private and lieutenant.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ALMANAC FOR TO-DAY.

Sun rises....7.02 Sun sets....4.35 Moon rises..11.16

HIGH WATER TO-DAY.

	A. M.	P. M.
Sandy Hook	11.59	12.02
Governor's Island	12.09	12.22
Hell Gate	2.02	2.15

LOW WATER TO-DAY.

Sandy Hook	5.46	6.21
Governor's Island	6.22	7.02
Hell Gate	7.30	8.10

To find Eastern Standard Time, subtract four minutes.

PORT OF NEW YORK.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Majestic, Liverpool Nov. 22, Queenstown 23.
Steamer Didam, Rotterdam Nov. 15.
Steamer California, Trieste Oct. 25.
Steamer Robinia, Bragetti Oct. 6.
Bark E. W. Stetson, Havana 11 days.
Bark Agostino Rombo, Smyrna 78 days.

OUTGOING STEAMERS.

SAILED TO-DAY.

Paris, Southampton.
Germanic, Liverpool.
Rhynland, Antwerp.
City of Para, Colon.
Saratoga, Havana.
Etona, Montevideo.
Miranda, Honduras.
Algonquin, Charleston.
Colorado, Galveston.
New York, New Orleans.
Nacoochee, Savannah.

TO SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mail's close.	Vessel's sail.
Columbia, Southampton	8.30 A M	10.30 A M
Mexico, Havana	—	2.00 P M
Siberian, Glasgow	—	—

INCOMING STEAMERS.

DUE TO-DAY.

California, Gibraltar Nov. 12.
Didam, Rotterdam Nov. 11.
Furnessia, Glasgow Nov. 18.
Europe, London Nov. 16.
Panama, Bordeaux Nov. 14.
Majestic, Liverpool Nov. 22.
Spree, Bremen Nov. 20.
City of Washington, Havana Nov. 25.

DUE TO-MORROW.

Italia, Stettin Nov. 15.

FOREIGN PORTS.

(By Cable.)

SIGHTED.

GIBRALTAR, Nov. 29.—Passed, steamer Friedrich Wilhelm, from Naples for New York.
LIZARD, Nov. 29.—Passed, steamer New York, New York for Southampton.
KINSALE, Nov. 29.—Passed, steamer Tauric, New York for Liverpool.

ARRIVED.

BOULOGNE, Nov. 29.—Arrived, steamer Veendam, from New York for Rotterdam.

$3 A MONTH UNTIL JAN. 1st

Dr. Copeland Renews the Remarkable Offer Made a Year Ago.

For a limited period of time one year ago Drs. Copeland and Gardner gave the public an opportunity to test the superiority of their treatment at the nominal rate of $3 a month. Since that time Drs. Copeland and Gardner have been asked many times to renew that rate in individual cases. Such requests have come with even more frequency than usual in the past two or three months since the hard times.

Drs. Copeland and Gardner recognized the sincerity of these requests, but they are forced to recognize, too, the injustice of allowing this rate in some cases and charging more in other cases. They have therefore decided to renew the offer made a year ago, and make those terms good for November and December to all patients who desire to take advantage of them.

They will therefore extend to all on and after this date, and up to January 1, 1894, the purely nominal rate of $3 a month for medicines and treatment. This applies to all patients—old patients as well as new—and all diseases. It covers consultation, medicines, the treatment at the office and all expense during the time stated—that is, until January 1, 1894.

LUNG TROUBLE RESULTED

A forty years' residence in the city of New York, fifteen of which was spent as Train Master of the Second Ave. Elevated Railroad and its suburban connections, entitles the words of Mr. Henry Hurlbut, of 926 East 166th st., to a respectful consideration by the people of this city and vicinity.

Mr. Hurlbut's numerous friends and acquaintances, who have frequently extended their sympathy to him in his deplorable affliction, will be glad to read of his restoration to health and strength. In Mr. Hurlbut's own words the story is as follows:

"For fifteen years I have suffered with catarrhal trouble and sore throat. I tried every remedy I could hear of and was treated by physicians reputed to be the best, but instead of getting better I grew steadily worse. My experience with these physicians not only made me discouraged and despondent, but destroyed my faith in the whole medical profession. In one instance I went to a famous specialist in this city, who charged me $2 a visit. This, I was told, was a low fee for this physician to charge. His treatment was the refinement of cruelty. He sprayed something into my nose that turned holes in my handkerchiefs and utterly ruined them when I blew my nose. His throat spray would nearly strangle me. I went to another physician and he cut off my palate, saying it was too long. It is probably not surprising that I constantly grew worse under this treatment.

"The trouble extended down my throat to my bronchial tubes and I soon discovered that I was a victim of bronchitis. One doctor told me that the inflammation of my throat and bronchial tubes was chronic and could not be cured. My sister on departing after a visit to me said to my wife that she would not be surprised to receive a telegram any time stating that Henry (that is, myself) had died of hasty consumption.

"I coughed incessantly. I had sharp shooting pains in my chest which extended through to my shoulder blades. On the slightest change of temperature, as going from a warm to a cold room or from a cold to a warm room, I would cough and cough until I vomited. My lungs felt sore and there was a feeling of weight upon my chest. I wheezed and I could not seem to get air enough into my lungs. Night sweats came on and the bed clothes would be saturated. These sweats left me weak and almost utterly prostrated. I became despondent and told my wife that I would just as soon die as live in such misery. Of course I coughed and spit, and had all the symptoms of

MR. HENRY A. HURLBUT, 926 EAST 166TH STREET.

catarrh at the same time. My throat was so bad at times that my wife would wrap wet towels around it to ease it enough to enable me to go to sleep.

"I was at last advised by my wife to go to the Copeland Medical Institute. She had been reading of the number of patients cured there, and noted the people of high standing and character who gave testimony as to their skill. I had not been under their care very long before I began to improve and I kept steadily improving. I took their medicine just as they directed and did as they said, and I am glad I did for I am entirely cured of my trouble. All our family are arrayed on the side of the Copeland Medical Institute. If any one is sick and tells us about it, we say, 'Go to the Copeland Medical Institute.'

"I would be as ingrate not to appreciate Drs. Copeland and Gardner's great work in my case after so many eminent physicians had utterly failed."

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE.

TREATMENT BY MAIL.

Drs. Copeland and Gardner have so perfected their system of mail treatment that they succeed quite as well in this way as they do in their office practice. All who reside at a distance from the city should write for a symptom blank. Questions about all chronic troubles cheerfully answered.

The Copeland Medical Institute

15 West 24th St., New York.

W. H. COPELAND, M. D.; E. E. GARDNER, M. D.; } Consulting Physicians.

OFFICE HOURS: Daily, 9 A.M. to 9 P.M. Sundays, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

FOILED THREE BURGLARS.

Policeman Quinn Watched Them and Then Arrested Them.

They Had Stolen a Newspaper Wagon with Which to Escape.

Policeman Quinn and another patrolman took three alleged "crooks" handcuffed to the Yorkville Court today. He had captured the trio single-handed at 4 o'clock this morning at the point of a pistol after they had attempted to break into Fredericks's jewelry store at 1276 Third avenue.

The prisoners described themselves as Frank Adams, twenty-three years; Lewis Livingston, twenty-four years, of 538 East Eighty-seventh street, and William McKeon, twenty years, of 222 East Eighty-ninth street. At the request of the officer Justice Grady remanded the three prisoners until to-morrow. They were then taken to Police Headquarters and "stood up" for identification before Inspector McLaughlin's detectives.

Quinn, who is attached to the East Sixty-seventh street squad, was patroling his post along Third avenue, near Seventy-third street, when he saw the three persons slinking along on the opposite side of the avenue, and thought they wanted to keep out of observation. Suspecting them to be burglars, he threw them off their guard by pretending that he did not see them, and kept going along his beat, trying door after door.

When he thought he was out of their sight he crept in view of the men and watched them from behind a butcher's wagon. He saw them finally get in front of Fredericks's jewelry store, which they evidently wanted to break into. At that moment they heard footsteps and seemed to be startled. As the footsteps approached nearer the men turned to walk away.

The approaching footsteps were those of Private Night-Watchman Levy, engaged by the storekeepers in that neighborhood. He hurried towards the men and asked what they wanted. Seeing that they were under suspicion, the men did not wait to exchange a word, but ran down to Seventy-third street and turned towards Lexington avenue, followed by Levy, shouting at the top of his voice.

Quinn, who had only waited for them to break into the jewelry store before appearing on the scene, turned into Seventy-fourth street towards Lexington avenue, at the same time blowing his whistle for help. On turning into the avenue, he saw two of the men seated in a wagon and the third in the act of getting on. In a moment he had hold of the horse's head by the bit, and, pointing his revolver at them, threatened to shoot the first one who made a move.

His whistle soon brought two other policemen to his help, and the three men were then driven to the police-station in the wagon by which they intended to make their escape