EAST SIDE ROUTE ADOPTED.

ACTION BY THE RAPID TRANSIT COMMISSIONERS.

MR. INMAN'S AMENDMENT PROHIBITING CONSOLIDATION WITH THE MANHATTAN COMPANY AGREED ON.

After much talking the Rapid Transit Commissioners have agreed on an East Side route. They adopted it yesterday, together with Mr. Inman's amendment prohibiting any consolidation with the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company. Commissioners Steinway, Inman, Porter and Bushe were present. Mr. Starin is still in Europe. Mr. Steinway presided.

After the meeting was called to order Mr. Bushe said: "I offer the following resolution, which, I believe, harmonizes with the amendments suggested:

"Resolved, That this board hereby approves a plan for an elevated railway to be offered at public sale, with the route heretofore laid out, as follows:

"Commencing in Whitehall-st., at or near South-st.; running thence along South-st. to James-st., thence along James-st. to Park Row, crossing the same; thence through private property to Worth-st., thence along Worth-st. to Centre-st. and connecting with the structure at that point.

"Also a line commencing at and connecting with the structure in Centre-st. at Canal-st.; running thence along the line of Centre-st. and Marion-st., Lafayette Place and Fourth-ave. to a point near Thirty-fourth-st.; thence by tunnel and along the line of Fourth-ave. to Forty-second-st.

"Also a line commencing at and connecting with the structure in University Place and Fourteenth-st., and running along Fourteenth-st. to and connecting with the structure in Fourth-ave.

"Resolved, That the general plan of construction in Whitehall-st. and along South-st., James-st. and Worth-st. shall be with two tracks upon the same level.

"That in Centre-st., Marion-st., Lafayette Place and Fourth-ave. there shall be not less than three tracks on the same level.

"That at all intersections and terminals there shall be suitable switches, sidings, turnouts and connections.

"Resolved, That the structures shall be of sufficient strength and stability to permit of the running of five-car trains at a speed of thirty-five miles per hour between stations, and that the motive power shall be electricity or some power not requiring combustion upon the line of the railroad.

"Resolved, That the franchise to construct and operate so much of said railroad as runs along Fourth-ave. shall be subject to the right to construct and operate the underground railroad heretofore laid out by this commission along the same route, or any other railroad that may be hereafter laid out upon, along or under such portion of Fourth-ave. by this or any other commission authorized by law.

"Resolved, That the Chief Engineer of this board be and he is hereby instructed to make the necessary surveys and prepare a general plan of construction of said railway and submit the same promptly to this board for its further action in finally determining a general plan for submission to the Common Council in accordance with the provisions of the Rapid Transit act of January 31, 1891, and the amendments thereto."

MR. PORTER'S AMENDMENT.

Mr. Porter seconded the resolutions, and then offered the following:

"Resolved, That the terms of sale shall provide that the corporation which shall become the owner of the franchise, or which shall construct and operate the said railroad along Fourth-ave. to Forty-second-st. shall upon application to this Commission, duly made within two years from date of sale of the franchise, be entitled to extend its said line with not less than three tracks on the same level along the line of Fourth-ave. and across the Harlem River to Gerard-ave., thence along Gerard-ave. to Jerome-ave., and thence along Jerome-ave. to Travers-ave., with not less than two tracks on the same level, upon compliance with the requirements of the Rapid Transit act of January 31, 1891, and the amendments thereto."

"Does that mean an underground road along Fourth-ave.?" Mr. Inman asked.

"Either one," Mr. Steinway answered.

"I want to call up my resolution prohibiting consolidation with the Manhattan," said Mr. Inman.

THE ROUTE ADOPTED.

A vote was then taken on Mr. Bushe's resolutions. They were adopted unanimously, as was also Mr. Porter's. Mr. Inman's resolution prohibiting consolidation with the Manhattan was then adopted.

"I move we adjourn," said Mr. Inman.

Lawson N. Fuller jumped up and said:

"I would like to ask a question."

"I call him to order, Mr. Chairman," said Mr. Inman. "Mr. Fuller, you have attended meetings uptown, where you have abused us and called us all rascals."

"No sir!" Mr. Fuller retorted.

He was finally shut off.

LITTLE HOPE OF SELLING THE FRANCHISE.

It is not generally believed that franchises for the proposed roads can be sold. The Commissioners themselves do not appear to be extremely sanguine on this point. Men whose sympathies are entirely with the Manhattan Company say that the adoption of Mr. Inman's resolution has ruined the value of a franchise for the proposed roads. In speaking to a Tribune reporter on this subject, a few days ago, Mr. Inman said:

"I introduced that resolution because I believe it would be a good thing to have competing lines if we must have more elevated roads. If we find that my resolution will prevent a sale, we can rescind it."

Much curiosity is expressed as to Mr. Starin's mission in Europe. It is rumored that he is looking for capitalists to undertake the construction of the underground system planned by the commission.

The commission will meet again next Tuesday at 1 o'clock p. m.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS PEOPLE ANGRY.

PEOPLE LIVING FORTY MILES AWAY DECLARED TO HAVE QUICKER ACCESS TO THE CITY HALL THAN THEY.

Real estate owners having property from One-hundred-and-fifty-fifth-st. to One-hundred-and-eighty-fifth-st., west of Amsterdam-ave., are exceedingly indignant over the delay of the Rapid Transit Commissioners in providing rapid transit for this part of the city. Some of them declare that the Commissioners intend to leave that part of the island "in the cold" for some years to come. Steps are being taken by these men to bring their condition before the public, and it is even suggested that legal steps be taken to secure damages. One of them said to a Tribune reporter yesterday:

"The property in this part of the city has been neglected in a most shameful manner. We have been assessed enormously for improvements, and yet the improvements do not materialize. We have been assessed for opening of streets, grading, sewers, sidewalks, curbing and street crossings, and yet we are nearly as badly off as ever. We see no indications of the long-promised rapid transit. At present we are farther from the City Hall, in point of time, than many people living ten, fifteen and even forty miles out in New-Jersey, Westchester County and Long Island, while people in Brooklyn, Long Island City and in Jersey City can get to the business centres of New-York in half the time it takes to get from One-hundred-and-eighty-fifth-st. From One-hundred-and-eightieth-st. to the City Hall it takes from sixty to seventy minutes, if you make good connection, and then you have to pay two fares and take two lines of transit, which in the cold, slushy winter months is a thing that few people care to do.

"If the people in charge of the rapid transit problem were in league with real estate owners in New-Jersey, Long Island and Westchester County they could not play into their hands better than they are doing now, and have been doing in the last six years. There is nothing that kills property so much as uncertainty, and there certainly has been enough uncertainty in the matter of rapid transit from Washington Heights to the City Hall to ruin the best property there ever was. With all the promises that have been made in the last six years, and with all the big talk about rapid transit, we seem to be just as far off from it as we were when the Sixth Avenue Elevated road began running.

"This is one of the most beautiful and desirable parts of the island for residences, and many people would much prefer it to many other places if they could only get to and from it conveniently. We are paying taxes for all the privileges of a metropolitan home, yet we are cut off from all these privileges by the want of rapid transit. If something is not done pretty soon to mend matters there will be a row made that will be heard at the polls."

CENSURING THE BELLEVUE AUTHORITIES.

Dr. Greenway, of the City Hospital, on Blackwell's Island, yesterday sent notice to the Health Department that Jennie Weismann, eighteen years old, of One-hundred-and-twenty-third-st. and Second-ave., who was sent to the City Hospital from Bellevue Hospital, while suffering from severe burns and shock, died on December 1 from the effect of her burns, which, he reports, "covered one-third of her body's surface." Dr. Greenway also adds that "the patient should never have been transferred from Bellevue."

Dr. Nagle, of the Health Department, sent the communication to the Coroners' Office with the following remarks indorsed thereon:

"Please have an inquest held on this case and note the remarks of the medical attendant."

The Coroners' Office will investigate the case.

Why?
Pearline—the only Washing Compound ever imitated.

CANAL BETTERMENTS.

GOVERNOR FLOWER'S POSITION DENOUNCED.

BUSINESS MEN OF THE STATE SPEAK AGAINST HIS TREATMENT OF THE SYSTEM OF WATERWAYS.

A conference of men representing a considerable number of trade and business associations throughout the State was held yesterday afternoon at the rooms of the New-York Board of Trade and Transportation. The conference was called for the purpose of seeing what could be done to have the canal system of the State improved. The feature of the conference was the denunciation of Governor Flower, for the position which he has taken as a railroad man in hostility to the canals. Mr. Flower was the first Governor in many years to veto a bill providing for improvements of the canals along the line generally considered to be essential to their usefulness. He vetoed the Canal Appropriation bill the first year that he was Governor. This bill, like its successors for several years, provided mainly for bottoming out the canal and increasing the length of the locks so that the boats now in use could be sent through them. This year he did sign a bill making a small appropriation to carry on this work.

The Governor had been asked to be present, but instead he sent a letter telling of the great benefits which were bound to accrue to the canal men through the use of electricity on the canals. The Governor thought that the question of rapid transit on the canals was the only question to be settled. With this line of reasoning there was practically a unanimous difference of opinion. If the canal is to continue to be so shallow that ordinary boats cannot float in it, and the locks so short that the same boats cannot pass through them, the canal men do not see what benefit they are likely to derive from "rapid transit" on the canals, as the Governor termed it in his letter. Consequently a resolution was passed supporting what is known as the "Seymour" plan of improvement on the canal and denouncing the Governor's stand as being against the best interests of the canals. Harvey J. Hurd was the chairman.

A resolution was adopted that in case any general system of propulsion upon canals be adopted whereby power is to be furnished such system shall be owned, controlled and applied by the State of New-York alone.

Among the bodies represented were: Buffalo Real Estate Exchange, Central Labor Union of Brooklyn, Buffalo Merchants' Exchange, Oswego Lumbermen's Exchange, Durhamville Union for Improvement of Canals, New-York Lumber Trade Association, Merchants and Traders' Exchange of New-York, Oswego Business Men's Association, Oswego Manufacturers and Merchants' Exchange, Oswego Board of Trade, Buffalo Boatbuilders and Business Men's Association, North Tonawanda Business Men's Association, Rochester Chamber of Commerce, Rochester Millers' Association, Tonawanda Lumbermen's Association, United Retail Grocers' Association of Brooklyn, Syracuse Business Men's Association, Citizens' Association of Troy, New-York Mercantile Exchange, Maritime Association of the Port of New-York, Wholesale Grocers' Association of New-York and Vicinity, Albany Lumber Dealers' Association, Buffalo Lumber Exchange, New-York Produce Exchange, Rome Board of Trade, Canalboat Owners and Commercial Association of New-York, New-York Board of Trade and Transportation, and Buffalo Canal Union.

IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.

WORK OF A LONG-ESTABLISHED AND WELL-MANAGED CHARITABLE INSTITUTION.

At the annual meeting of the New-York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor recently held, the following were elected managers:

Dr. Henry E. Crampton, William Jones, R. Fulton Cutting, George Calder, John Paton, Dr. T. Franklin Smith, the Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington, Frederic Gallatin, Dr. Gouverneur M. Smith, Walter L. Suydam, James A. Scrymser, Constant A. Andrews, George Blagden, William G. Hamilton, Edward Cooper, Charles D. Dickey, jr., Charles R. Flint, Roland Redmond, Warner Van Norden, De Witt J. Seligman, Robert S. Minturn, John H. Flagler, Spencer Trask, Scott Foster, Louis J. Sands, Theodorus B. Woolsey, Howard Townsend, George W. Wickersham, Loyall Farragut and William E. Bond.

The following were elected officers of the association: President, R. Fulton Cutting; vice-presidents, the Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington, Dr. Henry E. Crampton, James A. Scrymser, William G. Hamilton and John Paton; treasurer, Warner Van Norden; secretary, George Calder; counsel to the board, John L. Cadwalader; general agent, Francis S. Longworth.

In recognition of the continued and painstaking services of John Paton, the retiring president, resolutions of appreciation were unanimously adopted at the meeting of the board in November last.

Every department of the institution does a different work, and each is equivalent to the labors of a distinct society, but all unite in a common effort to strengthen that which is weak and uplift that which is fallen. Six departments are conducted: First, finance, presided over by the president; second, temporary relief, by the vice-president, William G. Hamilton; third, dwellings, by Vice-President John Paton; fourth, food supply, by Vice-President William R. Huntington; fifth, schools and institutions, by Vice-President James A. Scrymser, and sixth, hygiene, by Vice-President Henry E. Crampton. Each presiding officer is supported by a committee of four drawn from the remaining members of the board.

In the year just closed 38,987 persons have been aided either with provisions, clothing, blankets, medicine, sickroom food, woodyard tickets, fresh-air excursions, sewing or other employment. Permanent employment has been obtained for 182 different persons, while temporary work has been supplied to 1,411. Twenty-one thousand five hundred and eighty-nine visits have been made to and on behalf of the laboring poor; 9,369 garments have been cut and made in the sewing bureau, 7,869 garments sold to the poor at the cost of the material, 29,645 yards of material used and 2,516 orders of sewing given to poor women who make up the clothing in their homes and return it to the association in exchange for cash.

At the People's Bath House, 68,629 bathers have been accommodated, including women and children. These baths cost only 5 cents each, and a mother with two or three small children can have the use of tub baths all for 5 cents.

The Fresh-Air Bureau has given a good account of itself; 21,247 persons were taken to the People's Seaside Home at Coney Island by harbor excursions. Besides these "ocean parties," as they are termed, 594 ailing and crippled children and 165 adults were kept from periods of two to three weeks, and some of them four weeks, at the Home for Crippled and Ailing Children at Coney Island.

A night office is maintained under the joint auspices of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor and the Charity Organization Society. It is on the ground floor of the United Charities Building, and is easy of access.

The association also maintains a Harlem office at No. 51 West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. It also sustains, under its own management and auspices, a night office, which opens at 5 o'clock p. m. when the day office closes, and remains open till midnight, under the care of a competent officer.

Life membership in the association is constituted by the payment of $250 at any one time and so specified; $25 annually constitutes a patron, and $10 yearly, an annual member.

Contributions are solicited, and checks should be made payable to Warner Van Norden, treasurer, No. 25 Nassau-st.

"SOJER" FLYNN SAYS HE NEVER SWORE.

"Sojer" Flynn, Alderman of the 1st District, who was reported to have received personal damage on Thanksgiving Eve, after speaking of Mayor Gilroy as a "thief and a loafer," arose to a personal explanation at a meeting of the Board of Aldermen yesterday.

"The press has made a mountain out of a molehill," "Sojer" said. "The reports of the affair between ex-Alderman Dowling and myself have been exaggerated. I have no bruised face and no bruised eyes; and I have too much respect for Mayor Gilroy to call him names. The Mayor has known me for thirty years, and he never knew me to use profane language. There ain't a member of this board ever heard me swear. I have raised a family of children and none of them ever knew me to say a profane word. I acknowledge that there was a little difficulty and I got excited over a question of decent public baths, and that was all." The Mayor said, on hearing of "Sojer's" explanation, that he would accept Alderman Flynn's account of the affair.

LIEUTENANT CARDEN TO SAIL ON THE GRANT.

If the weather is favorable, the revenue cutter Grant, which has been so long on this coast, will sail for San Francisco to-day, by way of the Straits of Magellan. She was to have sailed several days ago, but was detained by Secretary Gresham, until he could dispose of the case of Lieutenant G. L. Carden, who had been ordered to her. After being ordered to her, Lieutenant Carden brought such strong influence to bear on Secretary Gresham to have his orders revoked that the Secretary temporarily suspended the order and took the case over to the Cabinet meeting on Friday last. The result was the issuing of positive orders to Lieutenant Carden to report for duty on the ship.

CITY BONDS SOLD AT A PREMIUM.

Controller Myers got better prices for city bonds yesterday than he has obtained at any previous sale this year. He sold $1,225,000 of 3 per cent city bonds and stocks to the New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company at 109.38. There were six bidders for the bonds and nine bids, aggregating $3,707,500, the lowest bid being par. The sale included $725,000 of dock bonds, due November 1, 1924, and $500,000 consolidated stock for repairing streets, etc., due November 1, 1913.

The Controller said that he was surprised and delighted at the result of the bidding. He thought that the taxpayers would be pleased that the premium could be obtained on so large an issue of 3 per cent bonds in the present dull times.

THE COURTS.

BADLY TANGLED MARRIAGES.

THREE WOMEN INTERESTED IN A SUIT OVER THE ALIENATION OF A MAN'S AFFECTIONS.

Mary D. Studwell has brought suit in the Court of Common Pleas to recover $10,000 damages for the alienation of the affections of her husband, Edward L. Studwell, from Mary O. Clark. The defendant's counsel amends the notice of service so that the names of the parties shall read "Mary D. Biddle" against "Mary O. Studwell." The way the names of the plaintiff and defendant are allowed to stand will largely determine the respective merits of the contending parties. The plaintiff alleges that she is the common-law wife of Studwell, and that the defendant enticed him away from her about ten days ago.

Three women are mixed up in the case with claims as wives. Wife No. 1 was the widow of Peter White, son of a wealthy confectioner and caterer of this city. She obtained a divorce from Studwell in April last for intimacy with the Biddle woman. Studwell became acquainted with Mrs. Biddle at Congers, N. Y., where, with his wife, he was staying about three years ago. Since the decree of divorce was secured Mrs. Biddle declares she has lived with Studwell, by virtue of which she became wife No. 2. She has retained H. T. Marston as her counsel. When seen by a Tribune reporter yesterday Mr. Marston did not know that Mrs. Clark had become wife No. 3. He intimated that such being the case, a suit for divorce would also be brought by his client.

The ceremonial marriage of Mary O. Clark to Edward L. Studwell took place in Jersey City last month. The couple are now living at No. 73 St. Nicholas-ave., this city. The defence will set up that Studwell never acknowledged the Biddle woman as his wife, and that she never claimed him as her husband until a few days ago. The defence will further attempt to show that while the two lived together more or less, the Biddle woman always represented him as either her brother or her brother-in-law. The defendant will also assert that the divorce obtained from Studwell by his first wife debarred him from marrying again in this State. For this reason the alleged common-law marriage is alleged to be illegal. The last marriage took place outside of New-York State, and its validity cannot be questioned, says wife No. 3.

BUSINESS IN THE COURT OF APPEALS.

DECISIONS HANDED DOWN. CASES ARGUED AND TO-DAY'S CALENDAR.

Albany, Dec. 5.—The following were among the decisions handed down to-day by the Court of Appeals:

William S. O'Brien and another agt. P. R. Weller, appellant. Judgment affirmed with costs.

Sophia Booth agt. Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad Company, appellant; Eliza Babcock, as administratrix, agt. the Fitchburg Railroad Company, appellant. Judgment reversed, new trial granted, costs to abide event.

William Wharton, Jr., & Co. (incorporated), appellants, agt. Charles F. Winch. Judgment reversed, new trial granted, costs to abide event.

Margaret Egan agt. City of Rochester, appellant. Appeal dismissed on argument with costs.

People ex rel. Amelia E. Reynolds agt. Common Council of Buffalo, appellants. Order affirmed with costs.

People, ex rel. Hamilton Park Company, appellant, agt. Edward Wemple, Controller, etc. Motion for reargument denied, $10 costs.

Jeannie Mitchell agt. the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company, appellant. Motion to dismiss appeal denied, $10 costs.

The following were among the cases argued:

E. H. W. Mason agt. the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company, appellant. F. H. Platt for appellant, J. D. Bell for respondent.

A. E. Monson agt. the New-York Security and Trust Company and others, appellants. J. Laflin Kellogg, Delos McCurdy and Frederic R. Coudert for appellants; R. L. Hand, E. W. Sheldon and William G. Choate for respondents. Argument untinished.

The day calendar for to-morrow is Nos. 128, 129, 130, 116, 75, 101, 73, 119.

J. R. MITCHELL GETS HIS DIVORCE.

A divorce granted by Judge Freedman, in the Superior Court yesterday, recalled a lively muss which occurred at Mrs. Mitchell's boarding-house about a year ago. James R. Mitchell got the divorce from his wife, Ida M. Mitchell, on the statutory grounds. The case was tried before a referee. Mr. Mitchell received the custody of his three children, Ida, Frank and James.

Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell were married in 1879 in New-Orleans. Last February Mrs. Mitchell was keeping a boarding-house at No. 463 Fifth-ave. Among the boarders were Mrs. Sarah D. Ashley, Dr. Davis, Dr. Parrish, Louis L. Woodworth, an actor, and Jose Sanchez, a Cuban. Dissensions and quarrels and scandals arose, and for about a week there was a parrot-and-monkey time. It all resulted in the bringing of two divorce suits, one being the Mitchell suit, the other brought by Mr. Woodworth against his wife, with Sanchez as corespondent. This was afterwards discontinued.

MR. LAUTERBACH MAY SEE THE MINUTES.

Judge Barrett, sitting in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday granted permission to Edward Lauterbach to inspect the minutes of the Grand Jury which investigated the Madison Square Bank's affairs and indicted a number of the officers, and also the books of the bank now in possession of the District-Attorney. Mr. Lauterbach said that it was necessary for him to see these books to enable him to prepare his defence of the indicted officials.

Miles O'Brien and James G. Cannon, as receivers of the Madison Square Bank, yesterday entered judgments against Charles E. Selover for $7,688, on his note, dated March 22, for $7,500, payable on demand, on which $18 has been paid, and against William Foster, jr., of No. 146 Broadway, for $6,462, on his note, dated June 3, for $8,000, payable on demand, on which $1,713 was paid.

BITS OF LEGAL NEWS.

Ex-Judge Charles Daniels, who was for many years on the bench of the Supreme Court, appeared before the General Term of that body yesterday and argued that the conviction of Morris Spiegel was improper. Spiegel was sentenced to three years and six months' imprisonment about a year ago for attempting to defraud insurance companies out of $70,000. Decision was reserved.

Judge Ingraham, of the Supreme Court, has appointed William H. Willis referee to try a suit for divorce brought by Frederick T. Bulmer against Annie M. Bulmer.

Judge Lawrence, of the Supreme Court, has set aside as fraudulent the assignment made by John Mason, jeweller, to John Oscar Ball on June 21, 1892, in proceedings brought by Edith Mason Faxon, a judgment creditor for $78,316.

William E. D. Stokes put in a demurrer yesterday to the suit for libel which has been brought against him by his cousin, Edward S. Stokes. He said that the complaint did not contain a cause of action. Judge Lawrence, of the Supreme Court, reserved his decision on the demurrer.

John M. Shaw and William B. Williams, composing the firm of Williams & Shaw, stock brokers at No. 33 Wall-st., have begun proceedings in the Superior Court for a dissolution of the firm, and a receiver for its property has been asked for. The proceedings are brought by Mr. Shaw. Judge Dugro yesterday granted an order requiring Mr. Williams to show cause why a receiver should not be appointed.

Louis J. Grant made a motion in the Superior Court, Chambers, yesterday for a peremptory mandamus to compel the Fire Commissioners to pay $150 to George W. Morris, a clerk in the Fire Department. Morris was fined $150 for dereliction of duty. Mr. Grant argued that under the Consolidation act uniformed members of the department might be fined, but clerks could only be discharged by way of punishment. Judge Dugro took the case into consideration.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

Supreme Court—General Term—Before Van Brunt, P. J., Parker and O'Brien, JJ.—Nos. 46, 49, 51, 54, 56, 33, 63, 65, 71, 72, 78, 81, 82, 83, 85, 48.

Supreme Court—Chambers—Before Ingraham, J.—Motion calendar called at 11 o'clock.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part I.—Before Lawrence, J.—Nos. 86, 324, 88, 313, 285, 284, 198, 199, 319, 320, 428, 341, 123, 731, 775, 825, 788, 1288, 344, 1279, 279, 420, 609, 621, 625.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part II—Before Beach, J.—Elevated railroad cases.

Circuit Court—Part III—Before Truax, J.—Nos. 1179, 1056, 771, 1139, 922, 1185, 1241, 1286, 620, 721, 1052, 1194, 639, 801, 1296, 355½, 1153.

Circuit Court—Part I—Adjourned for the term.

Circuit Court—Part II—Before Patterson, J.—Cases from Part I.

Circuit Court—Part IV—Before Andrews, J.—Cases from Part III.

Surrogate's Court—Trial Term—No calendar.

Surrogate's Court—Chambers—Before Ransom, S.—Estate of Cain, 10:30 a. m. For probate: Wills of William Collins, John A. Dinkel, John H. Beach, Lincoln Valentine, Bridget McCarthy, Rose S. Coman, Patrick McDevitt, Catharine M. Curtis, Abraham Klein, Patrick H. Cassidy, Franz Faeth, August Morgenroe, Ann Reynolds, 10:30 a. m.

Common Pleas—General Term—Adjourned until December 21.

Common Pleas—Special Term—Before Bischoff, J.—Motions.

Common Pleas—Equity Term—Before Bookstaver, J.—Nos. 16, 17, 29, 25, 32, 47, 101, 31, 27, 40.

Common Pleas—Trial Term—Part I—Before Gleasch, J.—Nos. 1492, 1485, 1866, 1214, 1180, 1107, 1317, 1198, 1456, 692, 1570, 1518, 804, 1322, 997, 1117, 1160, 593, 1503, 1169, 1533, 1535, 1536, 1537, 1538, 1539, 1540, 1541, 1542, 1044.

Common Pleas—Trial Term—Part II—Before Daly, C. J.—Cases from Part I.

Common Pleas—Trial Term—Part III—Before Pryor, J.—Cases from Part I.

Superior Court—General Term—Before Freedman, P. J., McAdam and Gildersleeve, JJ.—Adjourned until December 11, 1893.

Superior Court—Special Term—Before Dugro, J.—Nos. 583, 584, 589, 422.

Superior Court—Equity Term—Adjourned until December 12.

Superior Court—Trial Term—Part III—Before Sedgwick, C. J.—Case on—Wooster vs. Bateman.

Superior Court—Trial Term—Parts II and III—Adjourned for the term.

City Court—Special Term—Before McGown, J.—Motions.

City Court—Trial Term—Part I—Before Van Wyck, J.—Nos. 437, 438, 439, 240, 84, 708, 709, 710, 426, 819, 828, 788, 977, 1055, 78, 647, 696, 697, 948, 649, 707, 784, 349, 1003, 80, 991, 252, 502, 527, 477.

City Court—Trial Term—Part II—Before McCarthy, J.—Nos. 623, 1972, 505, 470, 622, 593, 549, 1017, 266, 100, 151, 876, 334, 900, 411, 547, 572, 901, 624, 569, 1099, 848, 598, 282, 86, 886, 1012, 209, 231, 232, 233.

City Court—Trial Term—Part III—Before Ehrlich, C. J.—Nos. 1053, 413, 966, 331, 1957, 289, 318, 724, 748, 944, 424, 757, 338, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 238, 388, 728.

City Court—Trial Term—Part IV—Before Fitzsimons, J.—Short causes: Nos. 2281, 2382, 2438, 2012, 1830, 2016, 2204, 1153, 2418, 2373, 2240, 2136, 1993, 2194, 2359, 2347, 2411, 2018, 1624, 2213, 2296, 2200, 2088, 1817, 2068, 2178, 2410, 2400, 2518, 2545, 2396, 2335, 2449.

Court of Over and Terminer—Before Barrett, J., District-Attorney Nicoll and Assistants Wellman and McIntyre—No. 1.

Court of General Sessions—Part I—Before Cowing, J., and Assistant District-Attorney Townsend—Nos. 1 to 23, inclusive.

Court of General Sessions—Part II—Before Smyth, R., and Assistant District-Attorney Bradley—Nos. 1 to 20, inclusive.

Court of General Sessions—Part III—Before Martine, J., and Assistant District-Attorney Weeks—Nos. 1 to 21, inclusive.

HALF THE JURY SECURED.

SIX HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED IN THE TRIAL OF DR. HENRY C. F. MEYER.

A long dreary day spent in questioning talesmen to see if they were fit to serve as jurors in the trial of Dr. Henry C. F. Meyer, the alleged poisoner, resulted in adding three men to the list of those who will hold the doctor's life in their hands. Three jurymen were chosen on Monday. The three accepted yesterday were William E. Demorest, dry goods, of Westbrook & Demorest, No. 232 Bleecker-st.; Ambrose O'Neill, manufacturer of heaters, No. 218 Centre-st., and Edward Fisher, carpet designer, No. 115 Worth-st.

It has thus taken two days to get one-half the jury, and the attorneys will probably consider themselves fortunate if they succeed in getting the other half to-day and to-morrow. A large number of talesmen have been excused by consent because they had their lives insured in one of the insurance companies which, it is alleged, Dr. Meyer tried to defraud. Many more said that they were conscientiously opposed to capital punishment, and would not convict a man if the penalty was his life. A goodly number had formed opinions which they thought would influence their judgment. A few were excused because they did not seem to understand the duties required of a juror. Out of fifty or sixty examined, only three were found fit. There were few peremptory challenges given.

William J. Burdett, a salesman in Macy's, created something of a commotion by saying, in response to a question as to whether he had formed an opinion in the case: "Yes, I have, and it would affect my verdict. He looks guilty."

Judge Barrett instantly reprimanded him. "The juror is excused," he said. "He has made a very improper remark. He has demonstrated his unfitness for service as a juror. Go."

Henry Doering, superintendent of Woodlawn Cemetery, was challenged peremptorily by the prosecution. He seemed to be a good man, but lawyers have a prejudice against undertakers, sextons, cemetery keepers and the like.

There was an occasional bit of humor, and once in a while an interesting situation, but for the most part the day's proceedings were a monotony and a bore to all concerned, except perhaps the prisoner, who has so much at stake. District-Attorney Delaney Nicoll and Assistant District-Attorneys Wellman and McIntyre took turns in asking questions for the prosecution. Charles W. Brooke and Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler conducted the interrogating for Dr. Meyer.

THE REV. DR. KENDIG TO GO TO HARLEM.

HE HAS ACCEPTED THE CALL OF THE CALVARY METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Many people in Harlem will be pleased to learn that the Rev. Dr. A. B. Kendig has accepted the call to the Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church, at Seventh-ave. and One-hundred-and-twenty-ninth-st., and will be appointed pastor at the next Conference, which is to be held in April. Dr. Kendig is one of the most successful and popular ministers in the Methodist Church. For five years, which is the extreme limit which one minister can hold a pulpit continuously in the Methodist Church, he has been the pastor of the Hanson Place Methodist Episcopal Church in Brooklyn. This is one of the largest churches of that denomination in Brooklyn. Before this Dr. Kendig was pastor of the Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church in East Orange, N. J.

Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church in Harlem is one of the largest Protestant churches in New-York, having a membership of about 1,200. Its present pastor, the Rev. Dr. James B. Day, has been at its head nearly five years. Two months ago he was called to the pastorate of the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church and accepted the call. Subsequently, however, he was invited to become chancellor of Syracuse University, in place of Charles N. Sims, lately resigned. With the consent of the Madison Avenue Church, Dr. Day accepted the chancellorship.

The pulpit of another important Harlem church is to be filled soon by a new minister. It is the St. James Methodist Episcopal Church, Madison-ave. and One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth-st. The Rev. Dr. Emory J. Haynes, of the People's Church in Boston, has received the call and will begin his duties in April.

SENTENCED FOR ILLEGAL VOTING.

Owing to the efforts of a Republican watcher, Michael Hickey was convicted yesterday, by his own confession, of voting fraudulently at the recent election. He voted in the name of James Reilly, No. 241 Spring-st., at No. 154 Varick-st., the polling-place of the Seventh Election District of the VIIIth Assembly District. John Lafonde, of No. 234 Spring-st., a Republican watcher, at the time protested against the admission of Hickey's vote.

The defendant pleaded guilty in Part I of General Sessions. Judge Cowing, in passing sentence, said: "Hickey, you are guilty of a serious offence, one that strikes at the root of all our institutions. Your excuse that you were drunk at the time only makes your offence worse. There were some parties behind you who were guilty of a still greater wrong, and I wish I had the punishment of them. As it is, I can only punish you for a misdemeanor, but I will give you the full extent of the law—one year in the penitentiary."

INDUSTRIAL ART SHOW IN JAPAN.

B. Miyazaki, director of the Industrial Museum of Ishikawa, Japan, and superintendent for that province at the late World's Fair, who is spending a few days in this city, desires to draw the attention of Americans to an industrial fair, to be held in Kanazawa Park, Ishikawa, during July and August, next year. The locality is one famous for its delightful climate and beautiful scenery, is now easily accessible, and, what is of still greater importance, is one of the centres of the quaint and beautiful art for which that enlightened Eastern empire is renowned. The people of Ishikawa are highly progressive, and have held several fairs of this kind since 1872. They have also established an immense and valuable industrial museum.

While in Japan, a few years ago, Professor Thomas Egleston, of the Columbia School of Mines, not only studied the choicer products of the material civilization of that country, but penetrated to Kanazawa, then remote from the railroads. He evinces great interest in Mr. Miyazaki's mission, and says that great surprises will reward the taste and enterprise of the Americans who will visit this region. He speaks with enthusiasm of the comparatively unknown wonders of Japanese art.

THE SOCIETY OF ENGINEERS' ELECTION.

Eckley B. Coxe, of Drifton, Penn., was yesterday morning re-elected president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, at the second session of the society's twenty-eighth annual meeting, now being held at the clubhouse, No. 10 West Twenty-ninth-st. Other officers were elected as follows: Vice-presidents, C. E. Billings, Hartford; Perèival Roberts, jr., Philadelphia, and H. J. Small, Scranton. William H. Wiley was re-elected treasurer, and the following were elected managers: John B. Herresheff, L. B. Miller and W. S. Russel.

At the morning session yesterday professional papers were read by A. K. Mansfield, R. H. Thurston, G. A. Morison, Barton Cruikshank, Frederick A. Sheffler, Frederick W. Taylor and R. C. Carpenter. To-night a reception and "conversazione" will be held at Sherry's, followed by a supper and dancing. The convention will end on Friday morning.

PROTAP CHUNDER MOZOOMDAR'S LAST LECTURE.

Protap Chunder Mozoomdar, the leader of the Bramo-Somaj, in India, who has been in this country several months lecturing on the religious belief of which he is an eminent representative, will give an address in All Souls' Unitarian Church, Fourth-ave. and Twentieth-st., to-morrow evening. Tickets for this lecture can be had at No. 191 East Twentieth-st., at Putnam's, or at Brentano's. This is the last lecture that Mr. Mozoomdar will give in this country before he returns home; its subject will be the Bramo-Somaj in India.

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ASPHALT AND ANTI-ASPHALT.

ALDERMEN REFUSE TO PASS RESOLUTIONS FOR ITS USE IN PAVEMENTS—CHARGES AND COUNTER CHARGES.

"Is there an asphalt paving ring, and, if so, who are in it?" were the questions asked about the City Hall yesterday. It seems that a resident of West Ninety-first-st., between Columbus and Amsterdam aves., recently asked a prominent Tammany man of his district if he could have the street in front of his house repaved, as it was in bad condition. The Tammany man asked if the property-owner wanted asphalt or granite block paving.

"In a quiet street like this I think asphalt would be the best," was the answer.

"Well, you can't have it," the Tammany man returned, "because the Aldermen won't pass a resolution for it. They say that there is an asphalt ring, and some of the highest city officials are getting a 'rake off.' The Aldermen won't pass any more general orders for asphalt paving because the ring won't let them in."

Yesterday's proceedings in the Board indicated that there was something besides "talk" in what this man had said. The Board had passed a lot of general orders for regulating, grading, flagging and lighting streets, when Alderman Saul, of the XXVIIIth District, called up a resolution to repave Ninety-first-st., from Columbus to Amsterdam ave. The roll-call was begun, when Alderman Rinn arose and wanted to know what kind of pavement they were voting for.

"Asphalt," said Clerk Blake.

Instantly there was whispering and buzzing all over the chamber. Aldermen ran to each other's desks, put their heads together and conferred in low tones. The roll-call stopped, and soon Mr. Saul asked leave to withdraw his resolution. It was granted.

It was the first resolution of the kind that has come up before the Board since October 2, when Alderman Saul had up a similar resolution for One-hundred-and-twentieth-st., between Eighth and Columbus aves. This was assessment work. The property-owners there had asked for the pavement and would have to pay for it, but that made no difference to the Aldermen. They refused to let it go through. The Aldermen who killed the resolution by voting against it were Baumert, McGuire, Rinn, Rogers and Tait. The anti-asphalt coterie has been increased in numb