WAITING FOR REPORTS.

A COMPLETE PLAN OF REORGANIZATION PREPARED.

THE NEW REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE BELIEVED TO BE FAVORABLE TO THE MEASURE—WORK OF THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE COMPLETED.

The report of the committee appointed to investigate the charges of treachery against various Republican district leaders, together with the report of the committee appointed to draw up a plan for reorganizing the party in this county, will probably be ready for presentation to the Committee of Thirty before the end of the week. The committee on investigation has already completed its work. The report does not take up any particular district or any particular district lader, but refers generally to the present condition of affairs in the organization, and shows plainly the need for a complete reorganization before the Republicans of the city and State will have confidence in the organization here.

The other committee, however, will report a complete plan of reorganization, and both reports will be ready before the next meeting of the Republican County Committee. It is probable that the reports will not be presented to the present County Committee, as there is a fear in some quarters that the friends of the present machine will not allow it to be adopted. The new County Committee, which was elected last Tuesday night, is made up in part of new men, and there is said to be no opposition to the adoption of the plan proposed. It is known that the committee having this part of the work in hand has agreed upon the constitution of the new organization, and it is now at work upon the details of the district organizations. Under the new plan there will be only 129 members of the County Committee, and the representation from the various Assembly districts will be apportioned according to the number of Republicans on the district rolls and the vote cast at a State election. The district leader will disappear with the adoption of the new plan.

For legal reasons the new County Committee will also be an executive committee, but the committee will be divided up into a large number of sub-committees, each of which will have its specific work to do. There will be committees on finance, grievances, appeals and other subjects likely to come up in a political organization. The district leader's place will be taken by a Campaign Committee, which will exist only through the campaign, and will be elected by the Republicans of each election district, immediately after the State Convention has been held. The election district plan will be presented by the committee.

Provision will be made for the election of the election district captains, and of various district officers, and no man will be permitted to hold more than one office. There will be six or seven officers in each election district, and this will immediately start the reorganized party with some 7,000 active men. It is also proposed to employ a secretary, at a salary, to keep track of the needs of the various districts. This man is to have an office where he can be reached at any time.

TAMMANY METHODS TO BE EXPOSED.

STARTLING REVELATIONS PROMISED AT THE MASS-MEETING IN COOPER UNION TO-NIGHT.

Promoters of the anti-Tammany mass-meeting at Cooper Union to-night, under the auspices of the Independent County Organization, said yesterday that startling and sensational revelations would be made by some of the speakers.

"The taxpayers of New-York City will be placed in possession of facts relating to Tammany Hall's methods of governing the people which would be incredible if we did not have the evidence to substantiate them," said a leader of the new movement. Among the speakers will be Colonel Alexander S. Bacon, of Brooklyn; ex-Mayor Gilbert Collins, of Jersey City; ex-Assemblyman Alfred R. Conklin, who has been after the scalps of repeaters and election "thugs" in this city; John D. Townsend, Justices William G. McCrea and Alfred Steckler, Julius Harburger, grand master of the Free Sons of Israel; Alexander Bremer, president of the Musical Mutual Union, and David Healy, Editor of "The Irish World."

THE NEW-ENGLAND ELECTIONS.

Lynn, Dec. 13.—The total vote on the license question in this city yesterday was as follows: No, 4,920; yes, 4,736.

Lowell, Dec. 13.—Returns of yesterday's election received this morning give William F. Courtney (Dem.), for Mayor, 6,083; Mayor John J. Pickman Rep.), 6,387; Pickman's majority, 304, an increase of 272 over last year. The Aldermen stand six Republicans to two Democrats. The city voted for license.

STILL TWO CAVES OF THE WINDS.

THE CANADIAN NIAGARA FALLS BOARD HAS NOT REMOVED ITS SIGN.

There was a meeting yesterday at No. 216 Broadway of the Commissioners of the State Reservation at Niagara. All were present. The Commission consists of Andrew H. Green, president; John M. Bowers, Daniel Batchelder, of Utica; Robert L. Fryer, of Buffalo, and William Hamilton, of Livingston County. The secretary and treasurer, Henry E. Gregory, and the superintendent of the park, Thomas V. Welch, were also present. The balance sheet shows that there remains with the treasurer $4,310 61. Plans were adopted for a permanent bridge connecting Goat Island with Luna Island. An appropriation for the work will be asked from the next Legislature.

On the Canadian side of the falls an artificial tunnel was, seven years ago, named "The Cave of the Winds." The original "Cave of the Winds" at Niagara is on Goat Island, and therefore a considerable confusion has resulted. Mr. Green, on the part of the American board, has been in correspondence for a long time with the chairman of the Canadian board, with a view to having the cause of this misunderstanding removed. The Canadians promised to remove their sign from the tunnel, but according to reports submitted yesterday it continues to perform its misleading functions.

The Commission will ask of the new Legislature $50,000 for permanent improvements, and $25,000 for maintenance. In the current year $25,000 was allowed for each account.

IN HONOR OF HEROIC MARINERS.

The Board of Directors of the Maritime Association of the Port of New-York held its monthly meeting yesterday, President Edward S. Atwood in the chair. The use of a portion of the Maritime Exchange floor was granted to the United States Naval Board of Inspection of Merchant Vessels.

The purpose of the board is to keep complete records of all American steamships, showing their speed, characteristics, coal consumption and what changes would be necessary to fit them for Government use in case of emergency. The following was adopted on motion of George O. Lord:

Whereas, The captain, officers and crew of the British steamship Mohican gallantly rescued the shipwrecked crew of the Norwegian bark Lady Lisgard during a terrific gale at sea in November last under great difficulties, and

Whereas, Their noble-hearted action should be recognized as an incentive to others to emulate their example; therefore

Resolved, That to Captain Henry Cook, and to Chief Officer John W. E. Dickens, Boatswain William Jeffrey and Seamen Henry Corning, G. Kennard, Edward Woods and James White, who manned the rescuing boats, the highest credit is due for their pluck, hardihood and seamanship, as well as for their self-sacrificing heroism in saving the shipwrecked crew at the peril of their own lives.

LAND TITLES IN WEST VIRGINIA.

A recent statement reflecting upon the validity of land titles in West Virginia was submitted to William A. MacCorkle, Governor of the State, by M. V. Richards, land and immigration agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Governor MacCorkle, in reply to Mr. Richards, declared emphatically, in his professional capacity as a lawyer, technically familiar with West Virginia land titles, as well as in his public position as Governor of the State, that land titles were as good in West Virginia as in any other State of the Union. The Governor refers to the great increase in commercial product and prosperity as a sufficient answer to the allegation that there is a cloud upon the State. He says that by the exercise of the ordinary care and attention required in any State a perfect title may be acquired, and he gives instances to prove that recent cases of defective title were the result of neglect of proper precautions. Governor MacCorkle speaks warmly of the excellent opportunities for investment in West Virginia, and declares that every facility is afforded to investors for obtaining information as to title and the quality of land in the State.

FOR ANOTHER BRIDGE ACROSS THE HARLEM.

Louis J. Haffen, Commissioner of Street Improvements in the Annexed District, has prepared plans for a viaduct half a mile in length to connect Willis-ave., by means of a bridge across the Harlem, with First-ave. at One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st.

The effect will be to open Willis-ave. across the tracks of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad, ten blocks, at a cost of $2,000,000. Mayor Gilroy has opposed the project on account of the great expense. The people above the Harlem River tried to get a bill through the Legislature last winter appropriating $1,500,000 for the First-ave. bridge, but it was defeated at the request of the New-York City authorities.

NO AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR THIS SEASON.

No fair will be held by the American Institute this season. This was definitely decided upon at a meeting of the managers of the Institute some time ago. When the managers balanced up their books after the last exhibition they found that there was a deficit of $15,000. Then came the World's Fair, and this destroyed what little chance there might have remained of the holding of a successful exhibition this season. The Institute has a lease of the premises at Third-ave. and Sixty-third-st., which runs until May 1, 1894, but at the office of the managers yesterday it was said that there was no likelihood of its being renewed.

ZELLA, THE VANISHING LADY.

SHE MAY BE AT SEA ON THE NORMANNIA.

MR. HOWE SAYS SHE IS NOT, BUT MAY HAVE BEEN DECEIVED—DENIALS THAT HER SUIT HAS BEEN COMPROMISED.

Ever since Mrs. Zella Nicolaus began her suit to recover $40,000 from George J. Gould all sorts of stories have been afloat, of which some have proved to be true, and others have been denied as false. The main facts of Mrs. Nicolaus's career and character have been pretty well established, but there remains the mystery as to the foundation, if there be any, on which she brought her suit.

A statement was published yesterday that Mrs. Nicolaus and A. Ruhman, who was appointed her guardian, ad litem, had sailed for Europe on the Normannia as Mr. and Mrs. Harris, and that the suit against Mr. Gould had been compromised and withdrawn. A "Herald" reporter saw Mr. Hummel, of Howe & Hummel, Mrs. Nicolaus's counsel, accompany the alleged Mr. and Mrs. Harris on board the Normannia on Tuesday, and he succeeded in obtaining an interview with the woman, in which she said that she was going away and had withdrawn her suit.

There was a distinct feeling of relief when the story of Mrs. Nicolaus's departure became public. Her antics and hide-and-seek tactics had kept the public on tiptoe until it became tired, and it was quite willing to say goodby to her. And then the public turned to consider its own business, when, presto, came up Mr. Howe and Mr. Hummel, saying "Dear public, you are mistaken. Zella has not gone away on the Normannia. She has not withdrawn her suit. Her affairs will continue to be on exhibition, and she will go on as heretofore playing the part of the vanishing lady. Information about her can only be obtained from Mr. Gould, who says he doesn't know anything about her, or at our office, Howe & Hummel, Centre-st., across the street from the Tombs, and we shall tell you each day only enough to whet your appetite and keep up your interest."

What, Zella, not gone! The public could not believe its own ears and eyes. The suit not settled! Surely there must be some mistake. How could Mr. Gould have served his country better? Messrs. Howe & Hummel must be mistaken. Howe & Hummel began the suit in good faith, of course, and perhaps Mr. Gould suggested or Zella insisted that these lawyers be not informed until later of the settlement. After the affair had blown over they could stop the proceedings in court with less professional chagrin. It would be rather hard on them to cheat them out of a good trial and let the public have the laugh on them. It would be kinder to them to settle up and tell Mr. Howe and Mr. Hummel about it later. In case Zella and Mr. Gould could not agree, it would have been thoughtful, yes, magnanimous, of Zella to go away anyhow.

Mr. Howe and Mr. Hummel were quite sure that they had not been deceived. Mr. Hummel could not be seen when a Tribune reporter called at his office, but Mr. Howe, in his good-natured, hearty way, invited the reporter into his private office.

Mr. Howe spoke feelingly of his client, her wrongs and the statements which had been published about her. It was an affecting scene. The reporter was too completely overcome by emotion to record Mr. Howe's exact words, but his eloquent criminal lawyer, whose legal experience with all sorts of people goes back thirty years, earnestly and emphatically contended that he could not have been mistaken. He said that Mr. Hummel did go aboard the Normannia to see a lady off, but he was positive that the lady was not Mrs. Nicolaus. Neither Mrs. Nicolaus nor Mr. Ruhman, her guardian ad litem, had set foot on the Normannia. The fair plaintiff might be in Canada or in his office or on the vasty deep in some other ship, but she was not on the Normannia.

Mr. Howe was equally certain that Zella had not withdrawn her suit. Not one penny had been received by him as a compromise, not a penny had been offered by Mr. Gould; no suggestion had come to him that the suit would be withdrawn or settled out of court. Oh, no. As to the story that Louis Allen, an employe of the firm, had gone shopping with Mrs. Nicolaus, it was preposterous. Allen had been discharged for dishonesty last June. Mr. Howe seemed to feel it keenly that such utterly improbable rumors should have got abroad.

Notwithstanding Mr. Howe's emotion, there were people to be found yesterday who were firm in the belief that Mr. Howe, and perhaps his fellow-partners, had been wickedly imposed upon, and that a careful watch of the courts during the next four months would disclose the fact that the suit of Zella Nicolaus to recover $40,000 from George J. Gould had been quietly withdrawn.

George J. Gould, when asked by a Tribune reporter with regard to the story of the compromise, said: "I have not read the story, and know nothing about it. It is not true that I have made any settlement or compromise in the Nicolaus case. My counsel, Mr. Cockran, is expected here next Monday, and I will consult with him, and be prepared to push the case to a finality in the regular course of proceedings."

Police-Superintendent Byrnes declared that he did not know if Mrs. Nicolaus had left the city. He said: "If there has been any settlement of her suit, I don't know of it."

HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTIVES NEEDED

THE HEALTH BOARD RECOMMENDS THAT ONE BE ESTABLISHED.

The Health Board yesterday received from Commissioner Edson, the chairman of the Sanitary Committee, a report upon tuberculosis, based on a similar recent report by Dr. Hermann M. Biggs. Commissioner Edson's report included resolutions which set forth the nature of tuberculosis, and the fact that it is acquired by the direct transmission of the tubercle bacilli from the sick to the well. The resolutions urged that especial precautions be taken by the hospital authorities, and that the Commissioners of Charities and Correction be recommended to take such steps as will enable them to have and control a hospital, to be known as "The Consumptive Hospital," to be used for the exclusive treatment of this disease.

The resolutions were adopted.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

Among the passengers sailing on the American Line steamer New-York for Southampton yesterday, were Lady Cooper Key, A. J. Forbes-Leith, Count A. Langrande, General W. Y. Palmer, Major H. S. Faithful, Mr. and Mrs. Henry White, J. Edward Nettles, H. R. Odo Cross, R. Livingston Beeckman, Charles H. Bancroft, Charles Belmont Davis, the Rev. Charles Inglis, Mrs. Imre Kiralfy, E. K. Jewett, Colonel J. T. Tobias, Edward M. Paxson and E. P. Gordon.

The steamship Noordland, of the Red Star Line, for Antwerp, took out among her passengers L. de Buggenoms, the Rev. Dr. J. Gautenbein, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Harvey, Edmund Cherrin and P. Munch Soegard.

Among the passengers sailing on the White Star steamship Britannic, for Liverpool, were R. H. John Beasley, J. Jackson Erskine, Dr. N. H. Gheesta, G. de S. Hamilton, Walter Granville, Mrs. M. Adele Smith, Sydney J. Smith, Sir Thomas Hesketh, C. H. Perks and W. de S. Maud.

THEY WANT TO USE THE SCHOOL-ROOMS.

A petition to the Board of Education is being circulated, urging that the use of school-rooms in the evening be granted for free lectures and debates to any one making application under proper restrictions. The petition says: "In the country where people personally know the school trustees, the use of the school-house is readily granted for any social or literary meeting; why not then in cities where it is more needed?" Attention is called to the fact that in the city thousands of young men have no place to meet their friends except at street corners and in liquor-shops. Copies of the petition may be obtained from Antonio Bastida, No. 219 West Thirty-fourth-st.

FREIGHT STEAMERS IN COLLISION.

The British steamship Queen Adelaide, while lying at anchor off Bedlow's Island, was run into yesterday afternoon by the steamer Baltisloe. The Queen Adelaide was loaded with oil and was ready to sail for Shanghai. The Baltisloe was bound for Charleston. She was apparently not damaged, as she proceeded to sea. The Queen Adelaide was struck amidships and her plates were dented. She will be surveyed before she proceeds to sea. While not seriously damaged she may have to be repaired before she starts on her long trip.

DISPOSITION OF A $1,500,000 NOTE.

Boston, Dec. 13.—The directors of the Bay State Gas Company have finally made public their disposition of the much-discussed $1,500,000 construction note, which represented watered stock and which an act passed by the Legislature required to be retired. There are three stages to the exchange which its cancellation made necessary. The note was the property of the Bay State Gas Company of Delaware. Prior to its cancellation, however, it was sold to the Bay State Gas Company of New-Jersey for $1,300,000 in new Boston United Gas Firsts 5 per cent bonds. This New-Jersey company had authority to increase its bonds to stocks already deposited to $12,000,000, and prior to this transaction only $10,000,000 had been put out. The Bay State Gas Company of Massachusetts then, as permitted by the Court through the provisions of the enactment, increased its capital stock from $500,000 to $2,000,000. The New-Jersey corporation then cancelled the note which it had purchased, and in return the Massachusetts company deposited the new stock with the Mercantile Trust Company of New-York, to secure the bonds of the New-Jersey corporation. Furthermore, the New-Jersey corporation issued to the Delaware company $700,000 more new first 5 per cent bonds for improvements in the gas properties of the syndicate, expert examination showing that $1,400,000 had been expended on the plants, and that $700,000 permanent value had been added to them. The Delaware company does not propose to list the $1,300,000 5 per cent bonds received for the construction note, but to keep them as permanent assets. The $700,000 bonds received for improvements, all of which except $50,000 is owned by the Delaware company, will be listed.

LIABILITIES OVER $1,000,000.

AN EXPERT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON THE AFFAIRS OF N. J. SCHLOSS & CO.

THE FIRM'S BOOKS HAD BEEN FALSIFIED BY THE CLERK IN EVERY WAY THAT BUSINESS INGENUITY COULD DEVISE—AN INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

A large meeting of the creditors of N. J. Schloss & Co., manufacturers of boys' clothing, at Nos. 653 and 655 Broadway, was held at the Broadway Central Hotel yesterday, over 100 creditors being present. Walter Stanton, of Converse, Stanton & Cullen, was chosen chairman, and E. F. Choate secretary. Mr. Kohn, of Wolf, Kohn & Ulman, attorneys for the assignee, read a long statement of the affairs of the firm, prepared by Arnold Davidson, an expert accountant, who had been at work on the books for a week past. His investigation had not been completed, but the report presented, Mr. Kohn said, was a fairly correct one. The expert said in his report that the confused condition of affairs was caused by the direct falsification of the books by the one who had charge of them. The name was not mentioned then, but the reference was to Joseph H. Louis, the confidential clerk of the firm, who was arrested on the day the firm failed. The report went on to say that the means used were as various as human ingenuity could devise. The inventories for 1887 to the present time had been falsified by additions to the stock, aggregating between $150,000 to over $350,000 in a year, and the liabilities were reduced by $40,000 to $75,000 or $100,000; he would charge accounts with moneys paid, without having made such payments.

The approximate statement of the present condition of the firm showed direct liabilities, $1,048,338, as follows: Due for merchandise on open account, $248,877; bills payable for merchandise, $72,069; open accounts for cash loans, $181,812; bills payable for cash loans, $70,263; accommodation notes used by the firm, $74,722; firm notes discounted, $321,109; stocks and bonds borrowed and used as collateral, $69,436. Besides these there are contingent liabilities for indorsements on bills receivable, $188,085.

The total assets are $730,998, consisting of accounts receivable, ledger value, $255,049; merchandise on hand, $293,549; furniture and fixtures, $4,000; stocks, bonds and mortgages, the property of individual members of the firm used as collateral, $68,962; stocks and bonds borrowed and used as collateral, $69,436; suspended accounts, ledger value, $101,497; the possible salvage not being known.

The deficiency of assets is placed at $317,341, against a surplus of capital heretofore claimed by the firm of over $500,000. It was stated that the liabilities of the firm are likely to be ultimately increased, as two-thirds of the creditors have sent in their statements showing $19,737 more than appears on the firm's books.

The books show in the last six years net profits aggregating $491,927. These, the report stated, have been calculated on false inventories. The drawings against these profits as appear by the books from 1887 to December 1, 1893, were: Nathan J. Schloss, $153,659; Henry J. Schloss, $128,179; Joseph H. Louis, $40,647. The accounts of purchases and sales were also given for each of the last six years.

It was the opinion of the creditors present that a committee should be appointed to make an investigation of the firm's affairs, and report to the creditors what should be done regarding a settlement. It was decided that the committee should represent the several classes of creditors, preferred, unsecured and replevin. The committee selected is composed of William B. Pierce, of Barnes, Hutchinson & Pierce, of Boston; Felix Sampson, of the Riverside Worsted Company; Mr. Lowell, of Lesher, Whitman & Co.; Max Rosenthal, of Rosenthal Brothers & Co., and A. Friedlander, of A. Friedlander & Co.

MINOR BUSINESS COMPLICATIONS.

Joseph B. Stillwell and James A. Gallagher, comprising the firm of Joseph B. Stillwell & Co., printers, at Nos. 105 William-st. and 11 Beekman-st., made an assignment yesterday to Thomas H. Heffron, giving a preference to M. Plummer & Co. for $2,021. The firm was founded in May, 1885. The plant was valued at about $25,000, and the liabilities are estimated at about $15,000.

Charles Murphy has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for Louis Engelhorn, importer of chemicals, of No. 15 Cedar-st., in the suit of the Staten Chemical Company. Mr. Engelhorn was president of the Newark Chemical Company, which failed a month ago, and became involved, it is said, through indorsing the paper of that concern. He has been in business in this city for the last ten years as the American representative of Boehringer & Sons, manufacturing chemists, of Mannheim, Germany, which concern is owned by his brother, Frederick Engelhorn. Louis Engelhorn was also president of the Union Chemical Works, which was incorporated in 1887. The receivership is for Louis Engelhorn individually, and has no connection whatever with the Union Chemical Works or Boehringer & Sons.

Judgment for $87,859 was entered yesterday against the H. O. Bernard Manufacturing Company, straw goods, of this city and Westboro, Mass., in favor of Lipman Tapliz.

Judgment was filed in this city yesterday for $20,548, against William Foster, jr., in favor of the National Commercial Bank, of Albany, N. Y.

Judgment for $31,000 was entered yesterday against the Brush-Swan Electric Light Company of New-England, in favor of the Brush Electric Company.

RECEIVER FOR THE AKRON IRON COMPANY.

Jeremiah A. Long was yesterday appointed receiver for the property in this city of the Akron Iron Company, of Akron, Ohio, on the application of Lewis Miller and Henry C. Adams. The company had an office at No. 96 Fulton-st., and the property here is valued at $75,000, consisting of merchandise, accounts, etc. The petition said that the company's liabilities are $300,000, and normal assets $400,000, and that the assets on the stores in New-York, Boston and Philadelphia are over $150,000.

ANOTHER BANK OF DEPOSIT DIVIDEND.

David McClure, receiver of the National Bank of Deposit, has given notice that on or about January 2 he will pay another dividend of 10 per cent to the depositors of that bank, the Controller of the Currency having given his consent to this additional payment on their claims. Mr. McClure has already paid the depositors 75 per cent since he took charge of the bank on June 15, last.

TO ATTEND THE FORESTRY CONFERENCE.

Nathan Straus, Forestry Commissioner, and William T. Fox, State Superintendent of Forests, left New-York yesterday for Washington, where they will represent this State at the annual meeting of the American Forestry Association, which begins to-morrow. There will be no regular papers read, but short addresses will be made by delegates who will describe the condition of forestry matter in their States. The last meeting took place at Chicago, and the next one will be held at Albany in February. All arrangements for the Albany meeting will be made at Washington; speakers will be chosen and topics selected with a view to making the forthcoming Albany session not only an interesting one, but one which will command respect from a scientific point of view.

Professor J. T. Rothrock, who has contributed largely to forestry literature, and whose pictures are well known in forestry circles, will be asked to exhibit some of his lantern slides, and the Adirondack views by Stoddard will also be displayed at Washington. One of the subjects which will doubtless come up for discussion will be fighting forest fires. The laws recently adopted in this State on this point seem to work admirably, "and have been copied," says Superintendent Fox, "and framed by the State of Maine."

TWELVE MEN MIXED UP IN THE FREE FIGHT.

Michael Connolly, the bartender in Henry Newmark's barroom, at No. 404 West-st., and James Haley, both of whom were shot in the free fight in the rumshop on Tuesday night, were reported out of danger at St. Vincent's Hospital yesterday. Twelve prisoners are the result of the fight, but Newmark, who says he is only the manager of the place, was discharged in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday, and appeared as a complainant against the nine men able to be out of the hospital. Then a complaint was taken against Newmark and one of his bartenders, William Geraghty, of felonious assault. They were held.

William and Joseph Doyle, brothers, who are said to have started the fight, were committed, and the six remaining prisoners were sent to the House of Detention as witnesses.

A PATIENT LEAPS FROM A HIGH WINDOW.

Samuel Goldman, a patient at Bellevue Hospital, jumped out of a third-story window of the building early yesterday morning and broke his leg. He is a Hebrew, twenty-six years old, and he was sent to the hospital a few days ago, suffering with pneumonia. At times he has been delirious, but he appeared to be rational shortly before he jumped out of the window yesterday morning. As he took the trouble to climb on a steam radiator and lower the top sash of the window in order to escape the iron bars which guarded the lower half of the window, the police thought he wanted to commit suicide. After he was carried back into the hospital he declared that he did not know why he had jumped. The physicians said there was hope for his recovery.

BALL OF THE "JUNG-ARIONITEN."

The "Jung-Arioniten," as the junior section of the Arion Club is called, will give its fourteenth annual subscription reception and ball at the clubhouse Park-ave. and Fifty-ninth-st., this evening. The circle is composed of the young men of the society, and its officers are all bachelors. Invitations have been extended to the Liederkranz Bachelor Circle, the Beethoven Bachelors and the Terrace Bowling Club. Many prominent men and women in German social circles will also be present. The officers of the Jung-Arioniten are: Dr. George Lindenmeyr, president; William Zaisser, secretary, and Robert F. Amend, treasurer. These are the officers of the evening: Arrangement Committee—Frank A. Ehret, Charles Splitoff, Theodore H. Rohdenburg, George J. Jetter, Edward M. Burghard and Frank Fechteler. Charles Vollmer will be chairman of the Floor Committee and William J. Urchs chairman of the Reception Committee.

TO PREVENT CONTAGION IN THE SCHOOLS

PRECAUTIONS TO KEEP CHILDREN FROM TRANSMITTING DISEASE BY MEANS OF SLATES AND BOOKS.

Health Commissioner Edson and Chief Inspector Doty of the Bureau of Contagious Diseases lately became convinced that many cases of diphtheria might be traced to contagion in public schools. An investigation by Dr. Moreau Morris, one of the inspectors of the bureau, has led to consultations between the sanitary officials and members of the Board of Education, and there will be an attempt to prevent the introduction of diphtheria germs into the schools. It often happens, the experts say, that children have diphtheria in such mild form that it may be mistaken for an ordinary sore throat. Such a child may transmit the disease to another child in a most dangerous form. The exchanges of slates and pencils by school children is a common method of transmitting the germs of disease. A boy who cleans his slate by spitting on it, and then wiping it with his coatsleeve—a method common in the schools—may easily transmit the germs of diphtheria to another boy who gets the slate the next day, and cleans it in the same fashion. Books which are covered with cloth and are carried to the homes of the pupils, may also be means of transmitting contagion.

The Board of Education will be asked to abolish the use of slates of the ordinary kind in the schools, and to require all school books to be covered with glazed paper. The principals of the schools will be directed to have inquiries made every morning to find out if any scholars or members of their families have sore throats. They will be supplied with postal cards, which they will use in sending reports to the Bureau of Contagious Diseases when cases of sore throat are reported. All children who have sore throats are to be kept out of school until they can be examined by physicians from the bureau. By such methods the sanitary officials hope to reduce the number of cases of diphtheria in the city.

SOFT COAL NUISANCE MUST BE ABATED.

THE NEW-YORK STEAM HEATING COMPANY DIRECTED TO PREVENT THE THICK BLACK SMOKE FROM POURING FROM ITS CHIMNEY.

The New-York Steam Heating Company will be obliged to abate the nuisance caused by the thick smoke which pours from the tall chimney of its plant at No. 170 Greenwich-st. A report to the Health Board yesterday, made by Edward W. Martin, the department chemist, sets forth that "from the round chimney, connected with the boilers under which soft coal is burned, large volumes of a dense black smoke are discharged. The occupants of the high buildings have complained that the smoke, dust and soot enter their offices, causing a nuisance. Assistant Chemist Lederle confirms this from the result of his own independent observations and inquiries. I am of the opinion that a nuisance and a violation of the Sanitary Code is now maintained at No. 170 Greenwich-st. by the New-York Steam Heating Company. I would respectfully recommend that the nuisance caused by the discharge of smoke from the chimney of the New-York Steam Heating Company be abated forthwith."

After discussing the report, the Health Board passed the following: "Resolved, That the New-York Steam Heating Company be and is hereby notified that the nuisance, in violation of the Sanitary Code, caused by the discharge of smoke from the chimney of its establishment at Nos. 170 to 174 Greenwich-st. be abated forthwith."

INVESTIGATING THE MIDDLETOWN HOSPITAL.

Albany, Dec. 13.—Governor Flower, when he opened the hearing of the managers of the Middletown Hospital for the Insane, to-day said that he had called the meeting because he had read newspaper articles stating that the managers were not satisfied with the manner in which the Lunacy Commissioners were conducting the affairs of the State insane. Superintendent Talcott said he wished to protest against the action of the commission in refusing to allow the faithful nurses in the hospitals Christmas presents at the expense of the State. The Governor replied that if all the faithful employes of the State received Christmas presents it would be an immense expense. Commissioner McDonald said that so far as the members of that body were concerned, they were looking to the interest of the insane. When the Governor asked him to explain regarding the purchase of salt and eggs, which, he said, he understood by the papers were of inferior quality, the Commissioner replied that when estimates were presented and the same goods could be purchased at a less cost than the estimates called for, the goods were purchased at the cheaper price. The Governor read a bill of about $800 for wine, whiskey and brandy, and asked if that was a just bill. President Burt said that some of the patients needed stimulants. The Controller, who was present, read items in the bill which he objected to, among them being money paid for gold badges for nurses who had graduated.

ROMANTIC STORY OF AN ENGLISH HEIR.

Bridgeport, Dec. 13.—"The Farmer" says that Henry Dobson, until within a week an inmate of the almshouse, has come into the possession of a handsome fortune by the death of his father in England. Dobson, it is said, had partially completed a university course at Oxford, twenty years ago, when he suddenly left the country for America. He knocked about the United States until two years ago, when he arrived in Bridgeport, broken in health and penniless. A month ago he saw in an English paper an announcement of his father's death, and sent a letter of condolence to a member of the family. Through this letter he was traced by the executors of his father's estate, to which he is heir. A week ago R. D. Peate, a lawyer from York, England, arrived here. He brought Dobson a draft for $5,000, and the information that the estate would amount to $150,000. Dobson has left his old quarters at the town farm, and is now living in a fashionable boarding-house. He is about forty-two years old.

FUNERAL OF GEN. JOHN N. KNAPP.

Auburn, N. Y., Dec. 13.—The funeral of General John N. Knapp took place this morning. The attendance was unusually large, among those present from out of town being General Manager Juller and Treasurer Clark, of the American Express Company, New-York; Superintendent Prentiss, of Rochester; Directors Fargo and Holland, of New-York, and E. R. Judson, jr., of Syracuse. Among the floral tributes was a wreath from ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt. The Government building was closed during the services, and the postoffice employés and carriers attended in a body. The Board of Supervisors and the bar of the county also attended in a body. The Rev. Dr. Brainard, rector of St. Peter's, officiated. The burial was at Fort Hill. The pall-bearers were General William H. Seward, Theodore M. Pomeroy, General C. D. MacDougall, Postmaster-elect Storke, Henry D. Titus and F. P. Taber, all of this city, and J. C. Clark, of New-York, and E. R. Judson, jr., of Syracuse.

ENORMOUS BUSINESS OF THE "SOO" CANAL.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Dec. 13.—General E. S. Wheeler has completed his work of tabulating the business done through the "Soo" Canal to December 9, the close of the season's navigation. There has been an enormous increase in wheat and flour shipments east, and in iron moving west. Total number of vessels locked through in 1892, 12,780; in 1893, 12,008. Flour, barrels, 1892, 5,418,135; 1893, 7,420,674. Wheat, bushels, 1892, 49,994,780; 1893, 43,431,632. Coal—Net tons, 1892, 2,904,266; 1893, 3,008,129. The canal was open 233 days in 1892 and but 219 days in 1893. Lumber in 1892, 512,841,000 feet; 1893, 588,545,000. The total valuation of all freight passing through the canal for the present season amounts to $145,436,956 94. The amount of copper ore shipped this year was 87,530 net tons, as against 64,993 the year previous. Considering the financial depression and the shorter season of 1893, the showing is good, but freights have been so low that the season was unprofitable to vessel men.

SPEAKING FOR PRIZES AT PRINCETON.

Princeton, N. J., Dec. 13.—The annual Baird contest in oratory was held in the old chapel this evening. Three prizes of $100, $50 and $30, given by Charles O. Baird, were contested for. The speakers selected from the senior class on the basis of rank in English literature, rhetoric and oratory were James R. Swain, of New-Jersey; Edward R. Laughlin, Pittsburg; George S. McCague, Omaha; Charles M. Cartwright, Ohio; Charles G. Hopper, Philadelphia; Alexander McGraiffin, Ireland; Albert T. Davis, East Orange, N. J.; M'Cready Sykes, New-Jersey; Ernest F. Kelgwin, Wilmington, Del.; Cleveland Frame, Philadelphia; Samuel W. Kinney, Rome, N. Y. The judges—Dr. George Parves, Professor John G. Hibben, Marc Baldwin and Allan Marquand—will announce the successful competitors to-morrow.

ADVICE TO SHEEP BREEDERS.

Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 13.—The New-York State Sheep Breeders are in annual session here to-day. President S. B. Lusk, of Batavia, in his address said that looking at the subject in any way he might, he saw nothing but the certainty of free wool. He said the American merino is the only sheep that has withstood all importations in this country, and he counselled the careful breeding of that variety even though it be done at a loss for a time, for it would pay in the end. The American merino clothes the world, and the world must be clothed in the future as in the past.

SCHEIG PLEADS GUILTY IN COURT.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 13.—"Phil" Scheig, the defaulting teller of the Bank of Minneapolis, who was brought back yesterday from London, was arraigned this morning and pleaded guilty. He was remanded until to-morrow, when sentence will be pronounced. The cases of the Floyd boys, his accomplices, will then be taken up and Scheig used as a witness against them.

IT WILL BE A NOTEWORTHY RECEPTION.

FRIENDS OF THE UNIVERSITY SETTLEMENT SOCIETY TO MEET ON THE EAST SIDE.

The University Settlement Society will give a reception at its rooms, No. 26 Delancey-st., to-day from 3 to 6 p. m. and from 8 to 10 p. m. The Reception Committee consists of Mrs. J. W. Alexander, Mrs. R. W. Chapin, Mrs. Henry Holt, Mrs. John B. Pine, Mrs. W. H. Schieffelin, Mrs. C. C. Beaman, Mrs. B. E. Cruger, Mrs. Theodore Hellman, Mrs. W. S. Rainsford, Mrs. Prescott Hall Butler, Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder, Mrs. Seth Low, Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff, Mrs. C. H. Woerishoffer. Seth Low is president, Lester W. Clark, secretary; A. C. Bernheim, treasurer, and Stanton Coit, head worker.

The central aim of the society is to organize the people of the neighborhood into a set of clubs to carry out, or induce others to carry out, all the local reforms, moral, industrial, educational, etc., which the social idea demands. Five clubs have been organized, one of men and women, one of young men, one of young women, one of youths and another of girls. These clubs, each governing itself, are all governed, as a whole, by the central committee, and constitute the Neighborhood Guild. The work comprises a kindergarten, a reading-room and a circulating library, billiard room, lectures, classes, debates, concerts, dances, gymnasium, art exhibition, flower shows, country excursions, sanitary inspections, the closing of "sweating" dens, and the establishment of a co-operative dairy. It is also desired to establish baths, laundries, underground street lavatories, small parks, employment bureaus, sick benefit societies, etc. For this work more money is needed, and volunteer teachers are invited to give their attention to the subject.

The head worker of the society is at home, No. 26 Delancey-st., on Wednesday and Thursday from 3 to 6 p. m.

AID FOR THE UNEMPLOYED.

"NO WORK, NO RENT" THE MOTTO OF BOSTON'S WAGE-EARNERS—LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS PROPOSED FOR OHIO'S POOR.

Boston, Dec. 12.—An appeal to landlords, headed, "No Work, No Rent," was issued to-day in circular form by the Association for the Municipal Employment of the Unemployed. This association is made up from representatives of different labor unions and unskilled workmen out of employment. The circular says that "the number of persons out of work to-day in Boston is probably fully 50,000. Dependent on them for bread and a home are at least 50,000 more. Many of them have been already long without work. Some are owing for back rent, others have paid the last cent they will be able to command for rent during the winter months. No work for them is in sight, and the most pressing efforts of all organized labor in Boston have failed as yet to awaken the city to its duty to supply work." Therefore the landlords are asked, "in the name of humanity and of the country, which must not degrade and pauperize its working classes too far if it hopes to stand," to require no more rent of the unemployed from this time on until they obtain regular employment.

Cincinnati, Dec. 13.—A bill authorizing the city to issue $50,000 worth of bonds for the improvement of the streets and public highways, to relieve the distress of the unemployed, will be sent to the Legislature as soon as it assembles. The $30,000 appropriated by the Park Board has been exhausted, and the unemployed workingmen yesterday petitioned the Mayor and members of the various city boards for relief. There will be a monster parade by the unemployed next Saturday.

Camden, N. J., Dec. 13.—General William J. Sewell is chairman of the Relief Committee which Camden's citizens have organized to relieve the wants of the hundreds of people who are actually suffering from the want of food. To-night the churches will have committees at their various church buildings to receive gifts of money and clothing. Several concerts will be given during the week to raise money for the same cause. This month the city orders given to the poor have doubled those of last month.

OLNEYVILLE STRIKERS WANT TO SETTLE.

Providence, Dec. 13