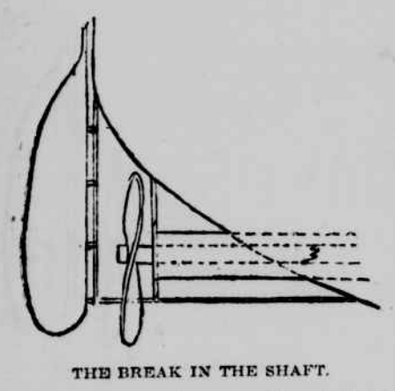
AN ACCIDENT TO THE PARIS.

THE AMERICAN LINER AGAIN CRIPPLED.

SHE BREAKS A SHAFT OF HER PROPELLER, BUT PROCEEDS ON HER WAY—THE NEWS BROUGHT HERE BY THE FUERST BISMARCK, WHICH LAY-TO TO RECEIVE THE REPORT.

The Hamburg-American Line steamship Fuerst Bismarck brought into port yesterday a story of an accident to the American Liner Paris while off the Grand Banks. The steamer, which left this port on Wednesday for South-



THE BREAK IN THE SHAFT.

ampton, had a broken propellor shaft, but she refused aid from the Fuerst Bismarck, and signified her intention of proceeding on her eastward voyage.

It was on Thursday, at about noon time, when the Fuerst Bismarck, bound from Southampton to New-York, then in latitude 41.07 and longitude 66.06, 390 miles east of Sandy Hook and 120 due south of Cape Sable, in a position almost over Georges Shoals, sighted the Paris. The two ocean steamships approached each other rapidly, and Captain Albers, of the Bismarck, saw through his glass the signal of "attention" on the Paris. Captain Albers drew up to the Paris, and lay-to within a ship's length of the crippled ocean liner. A boat put off from the American Line steamship, and an officer hurried aboard the Bismarck. He reported to Captain Albers that the starboard tube shaft had broken just inboard at 8:40 o'clock on that morning, but that Captain Watkins intended to proceed to Southampton under the port propellor. He requested Captain Albers to carry a written report of the accident to the American Line offices in this city, and also letters from some of the passengers on the Paris who had taken advantage of their opportunity to get back word to their friends in the United States. The officer from the Paris refused any aid from the Bismarck, and returned to his ship. Soon afterward the passengers on the Fuerst Bismarck saw the Paris get in under way and proceed on her Eastward course.

WAVING THEIR SALUTES.

During the time that the two big ocean liners lay-to so near each other, rolling in the slow swell of the sea, their rails were crowded with passengers waving handkerchiefs and flags and shouting greetings back and forth. It made a striking scene, the officers of the Bismarck said, this unusual meeting of the two steamers on the high seas, almost within speaking distance. There was the excitement natural to the novelty of the situation, but none due to the accident to the Paris.

The report of the breakdown, which Captain Watkins sent to the American Line officers, was as follows:

October 9, 1896.

Thursday, October 8, about 8:40 a. m., when about 320 miles east of Sandy Hook Lightship, the starboard tube-shaft of the Paris broke. The starboard engine was stopped and the Paris will proceed to Southampton under the port engine only. No other injury whatever and all well aboard.

The accident will delay the steamer in her arrival at Southampton only about a day, or two days at the furthest, should she meet no adverse storms. She can easily travel at about the rate of fifteen knots an hour under one engine, which is about three-quarters of her normal speed. She had proceeded 320 miles from Sandy Hook when she broke down, leaving about 2,650 miles of the Atlantic yet to be travelled before reaching her destination.

The accident to the Paris was similar to that which this fleet ocean liner sustained on March 25, 1890, when a day's sail from the Irish coast. At that time, also, the starboard tube-shaft broke. The accident was not discovered until the starboard engine had begun racing. On this occasion, however, the break was apparently discovered almost as soon as it happened. No damage was done to the engine.

PASSENGERS ON THE BOAT.

Among the passengers on the Paris are Clement A. Griscom, president of the International Navigation Company, which operates the American Line; J. H. Biles, designer of the Paris and the New-York; Herman Stump, Commissioner-General of Immigration of the United States; Count Charles Kielmansegg and Charles W. Whiley, United States Consul at St. Etienne, France.

There are also on board ninety second cabin passengers and about 160 steerage.

A report was sent to this city last evening that at 8:40 o'clock an American Line steamship had been sighted from Fire Island, going westward, which was not the St. Louis, due at about that time. As the only other steamer of the American Line on the ocean was the Paris, it was inferred that the crippled steamer was returning to port. The Fire Island observer later amended his report, saying that it was the St. Louis which had been sighted.

SIGHTED BY THE ST. LOUIS.

The American Line steamship St. Louis, from Southampton, was sighted off Fire Island at 8:40 o'clock last evening and reached Quarantine soon after 11 o'clock. She anchored there for the night. She passed the steamer Paris, of the same line, in latitude 41.53 north, longitude 63.50 west, and exchanged night signals with her at 1:46 p. m. on October 8, when 458 miles east of Sandy Hook Lightship, but the officers did not know of her accident until arriving at Quarantine.

Among the passengers on the St. Louis are Andrew Carnegie, Joseph Banigan, F. A. Burnham, Mrs. George W. Childs, Samuel Cabot, Judge Dittenhoffer, Clement Hoey, L. C. Keever, Rudolph Klein, Edwin H. Low, the Rev. Dr. Randolph H. McKim, John P. Morris, J. B. Rector, General Isaac J. Wistar and William D. Winsor.

A VIADUCT OVER THE CENTRAL'S TRACKS.

After legal complications innumerable and a battle lasting more than nine years, the Board of Street Opening yesterday passed a resolution authorizing the Commissioner of Street Improvements in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards to build a viaduct at One-hundred-and-fifty-third-st. over the New-York Central Railroad Company's tracks.

There is no way for travellers or vehicles to use Mott-ave., from One-hundred-and-forty-ninth to One-hundred-and-sixty-fourth st., for the company's Mott Haven car yards are there.

THE SUIT AGAINST ST. LUKE'S.

A rather peculiar lawsuit has been brought against St. Luke's Hospital for the recovery of about $100,000, which sum is alleged as damages. The case came up on Thursday on demurrer before Justice Beach, of the Supreme Court, in Special Term. The counsel for the hospital alleges that the plaintiff, Frederick Bierenbock, of New-Jersey, has no basis whatever for his claim.

Hoffman Miller, the lawyer, who is interested in the case, was seen at his home, No. 122 East Fortieth-st., last evening by a Tribune reporter. "Some time ago," he said, "a man, whose name I do not care to mention, signed a contract with the persons authorized by the authorities of St. Luke's Hospital for the transfer of the old St. Luke's property at Fifty-fourth-st. and Fifth-ave. At the time of signing the contract he paid a certain sum of money down, as is usual in such cases. He was to pay another sum when the deed was delivered to him. This he did not do, and by the consent of both parties the transfer was called off. Since that time, it seems, this man has transferred his rights (although, in truth, he had no rights) to the property to Mr. Bierenbock, and he in turn is endeavoring to collect about $100,000 from St. Luke's. Since the contract with the first man was declared null and void with the consent of all concerned the property has been sold. Now this man from New-Jersey comes and tries to collect damages for the amount paid when the first contract was drawn, alleging that he has a right and claim to it. In point of fact, in all such cases, when the money which the party of the second part agrees to pay at the surrender of the deed to the party of the second part is not forthcoming at that time, the money which has been paid at the signing of the contract is legally forfeited. I do not think that there is any foundation for the claim on St. Luke's at all."

THE FIRST RAINES LAW CONVICTION.

A SENTENCE OF THIRTY DAYS' IMPRISONMENT AND $1,000 FINE IMPOSED—COLLECTION BY CIVIL PROCESS.

Leonard E. Shangraw, the steward of a so-called club at No. 150 West Fifty-second-st., was convicted in General Sessions yesterday of selling liquor without a license, and was sentenced by Judge Cowing to pay a fine of $1,000 and spend thirty days in the City Prison. This is the first conviction and sentence under the Raines law.

Judge Cowing, in imposing sentence, said he wished to have it generally known that organizers of fake clubs need not expect to escape the penalty, severe as it was, of violating the liquor tax law.

Shangraw's counsel asked the Judge if the $1,000 fine would be collected by the ordinary process of keeping his client in prison one day for each dollar, as Shangraw had no money with which to pay the fine. The Judge replied that the fine would be collected by civil process.

If Shangraw has no property that can be levied upon it is uncertain as to what could be done in this case.

CHARGED WITH GRAND LARCENY.

THE PRESIDENT OF A SOAP COMPANY ARRESTED BECAUSE OF DIFFICULTY OVER THE SALE OF SOME LOTS.

Julius Seibert, president of the S. & S. Manufacturing Company, with offices in the Gerken Building, at Chambers-st. and West Broadway, was arraigned before Magistrate Mott in the Centre Street Police Court yesterday on a charge of grand larceny preferred against him by Mrs. Annie Purdy, of No. 455 West Forty-eighth-st. Mr. Seibert's company manufactures soap. In each package are coupons which entitle the holder of a certain number of them to purchase lots in Bedford, a village near the Hudson about forty miles from the city. The complainant alleges that she purchased three lots from the company, paying $100 for them, and that her husband bought two more. She decided to build on them, but instead of the lots being on a hill, as the company had represented them to be, they were in a swamp and worthless.

Mr. Seibert denied that Mrs. Purdy had been swindled, and said that she had purchased lots like many others had done who had not complained. Samuel Johnson, who appeared as counsel for Mrs. Purdy, said that he had a score of similar complaints to lodge against the company. Seibert pleaded not guilty, and on request of his counsel the case was adjourned until next Friday. Bail was set at $1,000, which was furnished by the defendant.

FOR A DEPUTY CHIEF OF POLICE.

THE BOARD ORDERS AN EXAMINATION FOR THE PLACE—INSPECTOR CORTRIGHT FAVORED.

At the meeting of the Police Board yesterday it was decided to direct the Police Civil Service Board to hold examinations on October 23 for the selection of a deputy chief and several sergeants. It is generally believed that the Commissioners can agree on a man for deputy chief, and that Commissioners Roosevelt, Andrews and Grant favor Inspector Cortright for the place. He is a veteran, and should he get on the eligible list it is thought that he would have to be appointed. Cortright was cited to appear for examination for deputy chief several months ago, but refused to do so. It is said, however, that he will appear this time. The deputy chief may be appointed from inspectors and captains, and a number of the latter will enter the race for the office. All applications must be in by October 17. There are ten vacancies for sergeants.

Commissioner Andrews's resolution that the treasurer of the Police Pension Fund be authorized to refuse to recognize any power of attorney for the collection of police pensions, or any assignment of a police pension when in his judgment it is not for the best interests of the pensioner to do so, was adopted.

A large number of candidates for patrolmen were put on probation, and the Commissioners decided on a new coat for all officers of the department from the rank of sergeant up to chief. The new coat is of regulation blue cloth, with a cape attached, and is trimmed with black braid. The rank of the officers will be shown by the braid on the sleeve. Superior officers will have in use which to provide themselves with the new coat.

GUESTS AT LEADING HOTELS.

ALBEMARLE.
A. G. Robertson, Montreal.
C. M. Reed, Erie, Penn.
H. C. Cushman & wife, Albany.
S. A. Morley, Philadelphia.
A. Carrington, San Francisco.
G. Bullock & wife, Cincinnati.
D. M. Collins & wife, Pittsfield, Mass.
E. B. Howard, Providence.
M. R. Martin, Cleveland.
T. Pitts, London.

BROADWAY CENTRAL.
W. J. Welch & wife, Boston.
J. Twilerg & wife, Chicago.
W. E. Hennessy & wife, Cincinnati.
J. E. Adams & wife, Montpelier, Vt.
J. F. Dinsmock & wife, Richmond, Va.
E. B. Tripp & family, Toronto.
S. J. Hawley & wife, Nashville, Tenn.
C. B. Reardon & wife, Atlanta, Ga.
C. H. Reed & wife, Clearfield, Penn.
W. L. Clarke & wife, St. Paul.
C. Messer & wife, New-Orleans.
Z. R. Lamb & family, Tampa, Fla.

BUCKINGHAM.
M. A. Kilvert, Chicago.
J. W. Fraley, New-York.
Mrs. G. Lauder, Pittsburg.
H. K. Porter & wife, Pittsburg.
Miss Hegeman, Pittsburg.
J. P. Hegeman, New-York.
Mrs. J. Church-Smith, Smithtown, Long Island.
Mrs. J. A. P. Ramsdell, Newburg.

EVERETT.
L. F. Gaston, Dallas, Tex.
G. Booth, Toronto.
D. F. Walker & family, San Francisco.
Miss F. Tillinghast, West Orange, N. J.
Mrs. W. Watson, West Orange, N. J.
J. D. Bradley & wife, Chicago.
A. S. Maurice, Athens, Penn.
W. Richards, Boston.
J. M. Stanley, Manchester, England.

GILSEY.
G. Burgett, Ramapo, N. Y.
W. S. Monroe, Chicago.
W. Goldsborough, U. S. Navy.
J. Kerr, Clearfield, Penn.
J. C. Hart, Rochester.
C. C. Fortner, Atlantic City, N. J.
Mrs. A. Mehler, Atlantic City, N. J.
Mrs. I. Wall, Atlantic City, N. J.
G. Richards, Dover, N. J.
Mrs. W. Merritt, Easton, Penn.
T. A. Walsh, Birmingham, Eng.
F. C. Dudley, Corning, N. Y.

GRAND.
Mrs. W. S. Marston, Baltimore.
G. R. Foster, jr., & wife, Jacksonville, Fla.
Mrs. G. W. Kenney, Weston, Mass.
Mrs. W. W. Walt, New-York.
J. M. Ives, Rochester.
Mrs. C. A. Topping, Philadelphia.
Miss H. Calhoun, Washington.
G. B. Adler, Rye, N. Y.
P. J. Rosebrook & wife, New-York.
C. L. Kirke, Lynn, Mass.
J. W. Sherrill & wife, Poughkeepsie.

HOFFMAN.
J. Hitchcock, Chicago.
E. R. Coffin, Lynn, Mass.
J. C. Whitney, Baltimore.
J. G. Griffin, New-York.
E. E. Cassell, Philadelphia.
G. H. Unviler, Philadelphia.
N. K. Childs, Los Angeles, Cal.
L. E. Weber, Philadelphia.
L. F. Tenney, Boston.
R. D. Marshall, Dayton, Ohio.

HOLLAND.
Mrs. A. Laughlin, jr., Pittsburg.
P. J. Patterson, Chicago.
E. H. Webster & wife, Chicago.
Miss H. Webster, Chicago.
Mrs. G. McDowell, Chicago.
J. W. Odell, Chicago.
Mrs. M. R. Forrest, Philadelphia.
Miss M. Hastings, Philadelphia.
J. Fowler & wife, St. Louis.
W. L. Parrotte, Chicago.
Mrs. J. A. Logan, Washington.
G. E. Lemon, Washington.
Mrs. M. L. Tucker, St. Paul.
C. H. West, St. Louis.

MARLBOROUGH.
S. H. Waddell & wife, Pittsburg.
C. A. Gibbes, Savannah, Ga.
J. S. Schley, Savannah, Ga.
G. H. Auchmuty, Liverpool.
G. H. Baker & wife, Paterson, N. J.
J. R. Johnston, Dayton, Ohio.
J. Goodman, Hartford.
T. W. Williams & family, New-London, Conn.
S. W. Graves, Knoxville, Tenn.
E. P. Sheldon, Chicago.
J. B. Strawbridge & wife, Philadelphia.
J. W. Rosenthal, Rochester.

NORMANDIE.
W. S. Noaring, Morris Run, Penn.
C. Potter & wife, Chicago.
Miss Potter, Chicago.
Miss Laud, Syracuse.
J. B. Tapp, Hartford.
J. D. W. Russell, Albany.
E. W. Miller, Meriden, Conn.
F. T. William, Meriden, Conn.
Mrs. C. H. Frost, California.
G. H. Newhall, Providence.
W. H. Barney, Providence.

VENDOME.
Mrs. M. Kalmuk, San Francisco.
Miss Kalmuk, San Francisco.
J. M. Wilkes, Atlanta, Ga.
A. G. Carpenter & wife, Trenton, N. J.
F. Van De Mart, New-York.
P. A. Nickerson, Boston.
H. N. Nickerson, Boston.
H. M. Wood, Worcester, Mass.
P. Turner & wife, St. Louis.
W. R. De Long, Boston.
J. Blingworth, Providence.
J. C. Gray, New-York.

WINDSOR.
J. N. Starr, New-York.
Mrs. Fabri, Scarborough, N. Y.
W. H. Chappell, Chicago.
Miss Chappell, Chicago.
G. H. Wilbur & wife, Milwaukee.
Mrs. C. Hibbard, Philadelphia.
C. D. Ward & wife, St. Louis.
W. M. Cranston, London.
H. W. Chambers, Cleveland.
P. H. Griffith, Philadelphia.

MISS COGHLAN EXAMINED.

Miss Rose Coghlan was examined yesterday in supplementary proceedings at the office of Hughes & Dwight, at No. 96 Broadway. There is a judgment against her for $440, held by Herbert E. Boynton on as assigned claim of F. G. Smith, Sons & Co., of Detroit, for a ring valued at $500.

Miss Coghlan last appeared on the stage, she said, in Stockwell's stock company, in San Francisco. She was to play for three weeks and was to receive $1,000, but she never got all of it. She had to buy five stage dresses, they cost $500, they were estimated to be worth only about $50 now, and after all was said and done she actually made only about $300 out of the engagement. That shows the futile recklessness of most stage expenditure. Everything has to be rich and rare, and then as soon as it has been used once it is second-hand and—"in a word, but even now worth this, and now worth nothing."

Whenever a play is going on the press agent goes around telling everybody what a tremendous success it is, and so some people come to think that plays are always successful and that managing them must be the best business in the world. But Miss Coghlan says that, although she owns a play called "Nemesis," it cost her a great deal of money to pose as its owner and that the losses on it that pursued her fully justified its name. She owned some other plays, but none of them was worth much, and the ones that were worth much she didn't own.

QUESTIONS CAUSE TROUBLE.

PROF. CHASE OBJECTS TO MARKINGS.

CONTROVERSY BETWEEN THE DEAN OF THE NEW-YORK LAW SCHOOL AND J. R. PARSONS, JR., TO COME BEFORE THE REGENTS ON OCTOBER 15.

The Board of Regents at its meeting on October 15 will have before it for consideration the controversy between George Chase, dean of the New-York Law School, and James Russell Parsons, jr., director of the examination department of the University of New-York. The New-York Law School is the only law school in the State upon whose graduates the Regents confer the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Some of the graduates of the New-York Law School were rejected on their Regents' examination for the degree. Professor Chase, in a communication to one of the Regents, has found fault with many of the questions proposed, and with the marks given by the examiners to the applicants for the degree on some of the papers.

One of the questions concerning which he finds especial fault is this: "In an action by a lumber merchant for goods sold and delivered, entries in a tally-book kept by a boy employed were offered in evidence. The boy who made the entries was insane. Are the entries admissible in evidence? Discuss the rule of law involved." One of Professor Chase's pupils received a mark of zero, having said that the evidence was admissible, though it would have little or no weight. Another held that the entries were not admissible and received no mark. Another who answered that they were admissible received a mark of five. The marks were on a basis of ten for perfect answers. Professor Chase thinks the question ambiguous, because the boy might have been insane at the time the entries were made, or have become insane between the time the entries were made and the time of the trial. The questions arose as to whether the tally-book was a regular book of entry or only a memorandum for the private use of the boy; as to whether or not the boy was of sufficient age for the performance of such duties, and as to whether or not his insanity was of such a nature as to prevent his performance of such duties as keeping a tally-book. A case in a United States court seems to hold that a book of accounts kept by a person who has since become insane might, under some circumstances, be admissible in evidence on proof of handwriting. The answers of some of the students showed that they did not agree as to the meaning of the question.

Professor Chase also calls attention to the length of some of the questions, and the indirect nature of others. Some of them were, he said, framed on decisions of the Supreme Court which had not been decided in the appellate tribunals, and concerning which there was no definite authority to be found.

Mr. Parsons has submitted the examination papers for 1895 to the deans of some of the leading law schools, and the heads of Columbia, Harvard and University schools seem to favor the view of Mr. Parsons as to the fairness of the questions, and those who have examined the marks think them sufficiently liberal.

ABUSES OF THE TOMBS.

THE REPREHENSIBLE PRACTICES OF CERTAIN LAWYERS DISCUSSED IN COURT.

The abuses caused by lawyers' touts in the Tombs prison were the subject of an open discussion in the Court of General Sessions yesterday. A larceny case had been called for trial before Judge Cowing, but the lawyer assigned by the Judge to defend the prisoner, who was unable to pay for counsel, did not appear. Judge Cowing angrily commented that this was the fourth time that lawyers assigned by him to cases had failed to discharge their duties, and called on H. Digby Johnson to defend the prisoner.

Mr. Johnson held a consultation with the man. Then he stood up and said: "This defendant informs me that a missionary named Mrs. Clark visited him at the Tombs, and promised to engage counsel for him. She engaged a certain lawyer, but the latter would not act when he could get no money. From my own experience I can say that the practice of law in these courts is being lowered to a plane of degradation that renders it impossible for gentlemen to follow the profession of criminal law. There are a number of lawyers who engage runners and touts, who constantly utilize the Tombs, offering to prisoners arriving their employers' services. In one case where I had been engaged as many as thirty-five lawyers called on that prisoner and tried to be engaged as counsel. It is their practice to drop the case when they discover that there is no money in it. I feel that the practice of the law here is so tainted that unless there is something done, I shall follow the example of Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler and withdraw from the practice of the criminal law."

Judge Cowing said that he had been informed of the shameful practice carried on by some lawyers, and of his own knowledge he was aware that a number of eminent criminal lawyers stayed away from the courts on that account. He suggested that the Warden of the Tombs might be asked to prevent women missionaries from making use of their position to secure clients for certain lawyers. He did not know what else could be done, but thought something should be attempted to purify the conduct of certain lawyers about the courts. Then the case proceeded.

JOSEPH L. STRAUSS IMPROVING.

HE WILL RETURN TO-DAY FROM COLUMBUS, OHIO, WHERE HE WAS STRICKEN WITH APHASIA.

The condition of Joseph L. Strauss, of No. 10 West One-hundred-and-thirty-first-st., who was stricken down with an attack of aphasia at the Nell House, in Columbus, Ohio, on Thursday, is considerably improved, and his friends do not look for any serious results of his illness.

Solomon Denzel, of No. 113 West One-hundred-and-thirtieth-st., Mr. Strauss's partner, received a telegram yesterday from Columbus friends containing an assurance that the seriousness of Mr. Strauss's illness had been exaggerated, and another message, signed Dr. L. J. Wilson, which read: "Mr. Strauss still improving, but will not start until to-morrow. Probable small embolism of brain, causing slight aphasia." Theodore R. Denzel, of Cincinnati, Mr. Denzel's brother, has gone to visit Mr. Strauss, and will accompany him home.

Mr. Strauss left New-York on Sunday night for a short business trip apparently in the best of health. He registered at the Nell House as soon as he reached Columbus, where he was stricken while he was watching a game in the billiard-room.

QUICKLY PUNISHED FOR A ROBBERY.

Central Detectives Rheaume and McDonough succeeded yesterday in getting a man on his way to the Elmira Reformatory three hours after he had committed a robbery. The man was William Johnson, twenty-six years old, of No. 42 West Twenty-ninth-st. He was convicted of stealing a satchel, a handbag and a sacque belonging to Miss Lillian Codwise, of Wellesley, Mass. Miss Codwise arrived in this city from Europe yesterday on the steamship Britannic, and went to the Grand Central Station to take the noon train for Boston. While waiting for the train her satchel, handbag and sacque were stolen from a seat in the waiting-room. The detectives, when they heard of the loss, searched the station and found Johnson with the property in his possession about to take an elevated train. Miss Codwise and he were hurried to the Grand Jury room at the Court of General Sessions, where he was indicted, and the case was at once taken before Recorder Goff, who sentenced Johnson to imprisonment in the Elmira Reformatory.

UNUSUAL COURSE OF A MAGISTRATE.

Recorder Goff was informed in the Court of General Sessions yesterday that Frank Clark and Edward Mills were arrested on a criminal charge on September 21, and that, when they were arraigned before Magistrate Wentworth, in the Centre Street Court, Mills pleaded guilty and was discharged, while Clark refused to admit his guilt and was held for trial. Clark was before the Recorder yesterday and pleaded guilty. The Recorder suspended sentence and sent the papers to the Grand Jury. His action gave rise to a report that an attempt might be made to indict the Magistrate, but it was said late in the day that the Grand Jury had not found an indictment against Mr. Wentworth. The Tribune reporter was unable to find Mr. Wentworth at his home or at a club last night.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part II—Before MacLean, J.—Court opens at 10:30 a. m. Ex-parte matters.

Surrogate's Court—Chambers—Before Arnold, S.—Court opens at 10:30 a. m. No day calendar. Wills for probate: Carl L. Childs, Bridget Grady, Henry Gerken, at 10:30 a. m.

City Court—Special Term—Before Fitzsimons, J.—Court opens at 10 a. m. Motions at 10:30 a. m.

REFEREES APPOINTED.

Supreme Court.

By Beekman, J.

Matter of De Witt—Edward L. Patterson.
Lawrence agt. Campion—David B. Ogden.
Caesar agt. Richards—A. Walker Otis.

By MacLean, J.

Van Beuren agt. Tandy—Frederick G. Gedney.
Armstrong agt. Armstrong—William Fullerton.

By Truax, J.

Hangen agt. Rosenberg—George M. Van Hoesen.

By Lawrence, J.

Petchaft agt. Gurley—Grosvenor S. Hubbard.

RECEIVER APPOINTED.

Supreme Court.

By Russell, J.

Caroline Metcalfe agt. William P. Ryman—Charles K. Beekman.

A CHURCH SITE PURCHASED.

DR. EATON'S CONGREGATION SECURES PROPERTY UPTOWN FOR $180,000.

The Fourth Universalist Church, better known as the Church of the Divine Paternity, the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Eaton, pastor, yesterday purchased the property at the southwest corner of Central Park West and Seventy-sixth-st. Contracts were exchanged and the money was passed. The sum paid was $180,000.

The property of the church at the southwest corner of Fifth-ave. and Forty-fifth-st. was sold last May to a purchaser who concealed his identity behind one John J. Hyland, of Jersey City, the ostensible buyer. The price obtained was $625,000, of which $50,000 was paid down in cash. The trustees of the church then became anxious to know who stood behind Mr. Hyland, since it was necessary to assure themselves of the ability of the purchaser—who was to pay the remainder of the $625,000 on May 1 next—to fulfil his contract, because the trustees would be dependent upon this money to pay for the church building and parsonage which they would erect on a new site, and to make up also the balance of the money to be paid for the site.

Mr. Hyland for a time refused to divulge the identity of the real purchaser, and went so far as to make the $50,000 payment in fifty $1,000 bills. An option was secured through Slawson & Hobbs on the site now purchased on August 1, to expire on August 15, afterward extended to October 1. Mr. Hyland finally consented to inform W. J. Pingue, president of the Board of Trustees, of the name of his backer, and this assurance put the trustees, as they supposed, in a position to complete the purchase of the new site. The site has a frontage of four lots in Central Park West and two lots in Seventy-sixth-st., or a plot 102.2 feet in the avenue by 150 feet in the street. The avenue lots, beginning at the corner, were owned as follows: The first by William H. Cott and E. B. Crowell, the second south by Charles H. Ludington, and the third and fourth by the estate of Albert E. Putnam. The street lot nearest the corner belonged to Messrs. Scott and Crowell, and the extreme western one to Robert C. Ferguson.

The Ferguson parcel was the extreme eastern one of three lots which have been restricted to use for dwellings. The trustees wanted this lot for the use of the parish church. It became necessary, however, to get the restriction removed. After three months of hard, diplomatic work, Frederick G. Slawson accomplished this result two days ago, the consent of the last one of forty-three property-owners in the street being then secured.

The Committee on Site intend, it is said, to begin the work on the new church building and parish dwelling as soon as plans have been accepted. The committee will ask for competition on the plans. The trustees will expend about $200,000 on the buildings and their furnishings, expecting to have a balance of between $200,000 and $250,000 for a permanent fund.

A POSTOFFICE CLERK ACCUSED.

CHARGED WITH TAKING MONEY FOR SECURING A MAN A PLACE.

Charles Hoagland, a clerk in the office of the Collector for the Second District, in this city, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Postoffice Inspectors Morris and Jacobs at Beekman and Pearl sts., and arraigned before Commissioner Shields, on complaint of Postmaster Charles W. Dayton. The charge against Hoagland is that he violated Section 1,781 of the Revised Statutes, by taking $20 from Joseph V. De Rosa for procuring the latter a place as a letter-carrier in Postoffice Sub-Station A. Hoagland positively denied the truth of the accusation, but was held in $2,500 bail for examination on Tuesday afternoon next at 2 o'clock.

Some time ago, according to the allegations in the case, De Rosa was an applicant for a postoffice place. Hoagland, it is said, on learning De Rosa's desire, told him that for $35 he would get him a place by using his (Hoagland's) influence with Postmaster Dayton. De Rosa paid Hoagland $20, it is alleged, and received a probationary place as a letter-carrier. As the time is at hand when this place will become permanent and De Rosa be irremovable except for neglect of duty, Hoagland, it is alleged, has been dunning him for a number of days and finally said to him: "If you don't pay me the balance—$15—by 4 o'clock Friday, I will see Charley Dayton and have you dropped."

De Rosa told this to some of his associates, and, acting under their advice, reported the circumstances to the Postmaster. Mr. Dayton at once placed the matter in the hands of Postoffice Inspector Ashe, and Hoagland's arrest followed.

THE MATE AND SAILORS IN IRONS.

RESULT OF A MUTINY AND MURDER ON A BRIG.

There arrived in port yesterday the steamship Arcadia, of the Porto Rico Steamship Company, from Porto Rico, with four prisoners in irons. They were a part of the crew and the mate of the Portland brig Henry B. Cleaves, Captain Wallace, which left Portland about June 1 for San Juan, Porto Rico. There was trouble between the crew and mate on the trip south. The dispute culminated in San Juan about the end of July, when the crew mutinied and the mate killed the negro cook in the fight that followed.

The part of the crew actively engaged in the mutiny and the mate were put in irons and ordered sent home by the American Consul.

THE MURRAY HILL BANK DISSOLVED.

DECISION IN THE SUIT BROUGHT BY THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Justice Dickey, of the Supreme Court, in Brooklyn yesterday handed down an order dissolving the Murray Hill Bank in the suit brought by Attorney-General Hancock. He says in his opinion that the basis of the action is the insolvency of the defendant and its inability to pay its debts. This is not denied, and the opinion continues as follows:

It matters not that there are other allegations of the complaint on the basis of which, if proven or undenied, the plaintiff might obtain the relief sought. To succeed in the action it is not incumbent on the plaintiff to show both insolvency and violation of the banking act. The showing of either entitled the plaintiff to judgment.

The Court declares the answer frivolous, saying that the allegations of the complaint put at issue by the answer are not material, and that if they were eliminated from the complaint the plaintiff could still maintain his cause of action.

NEW QUARTERS FOR THE SHERIFF.

HIS OBJECTIONS TO GOING TO THE OLD GENERAL SESSIONS BUILDING.

Sheriff Tamsen has been served with notice from the Department of Public Works that he must vacate his offices in the County Courthouse so that enlarged quarters may be furnished the Surrogates, and betake himself to the basement of the old brownstone General Sessions Building in the northeast part of City Hall Park.

Surrogate J. H. V. Arnold wrote a letter to General Collis, Commissioner of Public Works, on Thursday inquiring why there was such a long delay on the Sheriff's part, and insisting that the public business required an immediate transfer of the offices occupied by the Sheriff to the use of Surrogates Arnold and Fitzgerald. The result was a reply from Deputy Commissioner Wilds of the Public Works Department to Surrogate Arnold, which the latter served on the Sheriff yesterday. It was made plain to Mr. Tamsen that no more excuses for moving would be accepted.

The reason for Mr. Tamsen's delay, it appears, is that the quarters fitted up for him in the old brownstone building do not suit his fastidious tastes. He wanted many things that the Public Works Department did not think essential, but Mr. Wilds said that the Sheriff made them prerequisites to his removal, and the Department was endeavoring to please him.

He wanted lace curtains on his private office windows, a private set of keys for the lavatory, the office walls painted in gray, instead of white or brown, brass knobs on the doors, and so on until the men in charge of the work were at their wits' end.

"Linoleum?" queried the Sheriff, in wrath and injured indignation. "Not on your life. I want carpet—Brussels carpet—or I don't move!"

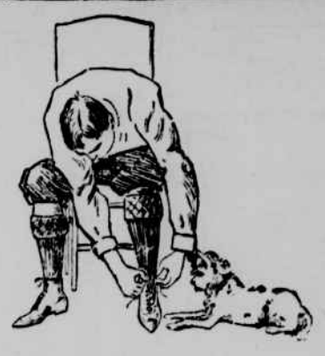
Commissioner Collis decided that this carpet was too expensive, but a compromise was made, and a carpet selected. The Sheriff, however, objected to it because it was blue. He wanted a red carpet with a black figure in it and plenty of white flowers.

The Sheriff's office has been located in its present quarters ever since the Tweed Courthouse was accepted by the city, a quarter of a century ago.

THE LATEST ABOUT THE SUGAR TRUST.

A decline of two points in the price of Sugar stock yesterday was not believed by brokers in Wall Street to indicate that plans were formed for a serious fight against the Sugar Trust. Officials of the American Sugar Refining Company were silent on the subject, and Arbuckle Brothers were equally silent. There seemed to be less belief among brokers in the report that Arbuckle Brothers would build a sugar refinery in Brooklyn, and some of the brokers said that they would not be surprised if Arbuckle Brothers should become the owners of the new refinery in Camden, N. J., which was sold recently. That refinery, it is said, would about meet the requirements of Arbuckle Brothers.

A delegation of Western grocers had a consultation with the officials of the Sugar Trust yesterday, and it was said that delegates from Chicago represented the firms of Sprague, Warner & Co., Reid, Murdoch & Co., and Franklin MacVeagh & Co. The talk was said to be about a possible change of rebates allowed by the trust to the wholesale grocers. There has been a proposition to change the rebate from 3-16 of a cent a pound to ⅛ of a cent a pound on all sugar sold to the grocers in the Southern district, and that proposition is said to be opposed by grocers in the North and West. An official of the trust said yesterday afternoon that no definite decision on the subject had been reached.



A customer writes:

"Some time ago I bought one of your bicycle suits; paid $18—as handsome a suit as one could ask for. My first ride I met five doub'es, all R., P. & Co., $18. My pride fell, if I didn't."

There's high class ready made's only objection and we've overcome it. This fall all our fancy cloths are of patterns strictly confined to us; every pattern of pronounced type was bought in limited quantity—enough only for a few suits.

STORES CLOSE AT SIX O'CLOCK.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway
Thirty-second and Broadway.

HOME NEWS.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

ASTOR—Commander James M. Forsyth, United States Navy. BREVOORT—Sir Henry Blake, Governor of Jamaica, and Lady Blake. EVERETT—The Rev. John Watson, of Liverpool. FIFTH AVENUE—The Marquis and Marchioness de Pinar del Rio, of Cuba; Congressman Joseph H. Walker, of Massachusetts; ex-Lieutenant-Governor L. A. Watres, of Pennsylvania, and L. Victor Baughman, of Maryland. GILSEY—Ex-Congressman James Kerr, of Pennsylvania. HOFFMAN—Dean Harris and John McKeown, K. C., of St. Catharine's, Ontario. HOLLAND—B. F. Jones, of Pittsburg; Captain George E. Lemon and Mrs. John A. Logan, of Washington, D. C., and Courtney West, of St. Louis. MARLBOROUGH—Judge W. P. Bynum, of North Carolina. SAVOY—Freiherr Schertel von Burtenbach, of Germany. WALDORF—General George S. Field, of Buffalo, and Oliver W. Mink, receiver of the Union Pacific Railway Company.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

Registration day, 7 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Drygoods Republican Club, No. 359 Broadway, 12 m.

Commercial Travellers' Campaign Club, Broadway and Prince-st., 12 m.

Schoolmasters' Association, Hamilton Hall, 10:30 a. m.

Queens County Jockey Club races, Aqueduct, 2:15 p. m.

Morris Heights Republican Club ratification, 8 p. m.

Amateur Athletic Association, Astor House, 8 p. m.

Liederkranz Club kaffee-klatsch, afternoon.

Commercial Club reception, 12:30 to 6 p. m.

NEW-YORK CITY.

"The Pulpit Entering the Sphere of Politics" will be the theme of the Rev. Dr. J. B. Remensnyder in St. James's Lutheran Church, Madison-ave. and Seventy-third-st., to-morrow at 8 p. m.

The New-York Wellesley Club will be entertained Saturday afternoon next by Miss May C. Vail, No. 179 West End-ave. President Irvine, of Wellesley, will be the guest of honor. Those who have at any time been connected with the college, whether members of the club or not, are cordially invited to be present.

Mrs. Adele Marie Graef will speak on "Hands and Character" Tuesday at 8 p. m., before the Social Culture Club, at the home of Mrs. E. B. Grannis, No. 33 East Twenty-second-st.

The first regular meeting of the Ohio Society for the season will be held in the rooms of the society, No. 236 Fifth-ave., on Monday, at 8 p. m.

The Rev. Robert L. Rudolph, assistant minister of the First Reformed Episcopal Church, at Fifty-fifth-st. and Madison-ave., was ordained to the presbyterate in that church last evening. Bishop William R. Nicholson, of Philadelphia, presided. The ordination sermon was preached by the Rev. J. W. Huntington, of Newburg. The Rev. James Todd, of Toronto, and the Rev. W. Miles Magrath, of Greenpoint, assisted in the services.

The Rev. Dr. Wylie will preach in the Scotch Presbyterian Church, Ninety-sixth-st. and Central Park West, to-morrow evening on "Love for God's House." The choir will be assisted by the Music Circle of the church.

The Rev. Dr. John Watson (Ian Maclaren), whose lectures in this country have been received with much favor, will give a reading in Carnegie Hall next Tuesday at 8 p. m., under the auspices of St. Andrew's Society. His selections will be from "The Annals of Drumtochty."

A resolution, offered by Dr. Henry C. Houghton, was passed by the Homoeopathic Medical Society of the County of New-York on Friday evening, declaring that the running of open cars on the street railroads in cool autumn weather causes peril, and asking the