

RECEIVER FOR STRONG & CO.

COMPLICATIONS CAUSED BY DEATH OF SENIOR PARTNER.

E. A. TREAT, NOW IN CHARGE OF BUSINESS, CAN'T ANSWER AS TO SOLVENCY—\$100,000 OF PAPER MATURING TO-MORROW.

Justice Andrews, of the Supreme Court, late yesterday afternoon appointed Edward A. Treat receiver of the assets of the firm of William L. Strong & Co., drygoods commission merchants, of No. 75 Worth-st., in a suit brought by Albert B. Shattuck and Putnam Bradlee Strong as executors of the estate of William L. Strong against the several partners in the firm, individually and as surviving partners.

The announcement was made from the rostrum of the Stock Exchange yesterday morning that the firm of Grant Brothers, with offices at No. 45 Broadway, had made an assignment to Ernest G. Stedman, No. 128 Broadway. It was at first supposed that the advancing market of the last few days had proved disastrous to the firm, which, it was understood, had for some time been operating on the bear side; but the rumor soon spread that the real cause of the failure was the loss of a large sum, estimated to be anywhere from \$100,000 to \$150,000, which, it was alleged, had been sunk in speculation in the "outside" market by a person connected with Grant Brothers.

Reports of a defalcation, it was recalled, had been heard fully a fortnight ago, but on inquiry then at the office of the firm it was said an employee had defrauded the Government of \$300 by using washed revenue stamps, and that the firm, on being advised of the fact, had paid that sum to the Collector of Internal Revenue. This incident, it seemed probable to suppose, might have been the origin of a rumor of defalcation; so no further inquiry was made at the time. The firm is composed of Frederick Grant, Charles F. Grant, his son, and John K. Van Sickle.

The younger Mr. Grant yesterday afternoon refused to answer any questions in regard to the assignment, or to say whether or not the firm had lost a large sum of money through any person connected with or employed by Grant Brothers. Frederick Grant could not be seen, and it was said by a young man in the office that Mr. Van Sickle, the junior partner, had not been at the office for several days.

ASSIGNEE TAKES CHARGE. Mr. Stedman, the assignee, took charge of the firm's affairs a little before noon. In answer to questions he said he felt sure that the amount of liabilities would be below \$100,000, and probably less than half that sum.

Asked later in the afternoon about the rumored defalcation, he declined to say anything on that point; and his attorney, Joseph Brewster, who occupies offices with Mr. Stedman's firm of Stedman & Larkin, was equally uncommunicative. The deed of assignment was signed by two of the partners, the Messrs. Grant, but not by Mr. Van Sickle.

The original firm of Grant Brothers was formed in January, 1877, and was composed of James and Frederick Grant, who were brothers. James Grant had been a member of the New-York Stock Exchange since 1869, and was previously in the old Gold Road. James Grant died on April 2, 1895, and the remaining partner, Frederick Grant, admitted his son, Charles F. Grant, as a partner, the latter buying a seat in the Stock Exchange. Mr. Van Sickle became a partner on January 1, 1900.

The firm has not been active on the stock market for a good while, and at the time of the suspension it had no outstanding contracts on the Stock Exchange. The assignment had no effect whatever upon the market yesterday.

WILL MAKE A STATEMENT TO-DAY. The assignee, Mr. Stedman, was seen last night at his home, No. 15 West Thirty-fourth-st., and was asked for a statement concerning the firm, inasmuch as the newspapers had published columns of the affair and had made certain imputations concerning certain persons. He said:

I shall not make any report until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, and then I will give this report to all the newspapers at my office. I know that certain imputations have been made against certain persons, but I advise all to be careful and go slow in the matter. I shall be very careful myself. It is impossible for me to make any statement to-night. I care not what statements have been made or published; these do not affect me in any way. I will give you the statement of the firm's condition to-morrow.

I did not call on Captain McClusky or any other member of the Police Department in connection with this case, and I do not think I will do so. That is all I care to say about it to-night.

Frederick Grant, one of the members of the firm, who lives at No. 196 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, said last night that he preferred to remain silent upon the subject of the assignment. He would neither affirm nor deny the rumor that there had been a defalcation, nor would he discuss the liabilities of his firm. He referred all inquirers to his assignee, Mr. Stedman.

VAN SICKLE'S JERSEY HOME. Elizabeth N. J., Nov. 13.—John K. Van Sickle, of Grant Bros., a member of the firm, who, it is said, had not been at the office for several days, lived at No. 357 South Broadway, this city. He has a wife and daughter, sixteen years old, and an infant child. His house is on what is known as "Quality Hill." Van Sickle is about forty years old. He was born in Roselle, where his father, the late Albert Van Sickle, was ticket agent for the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. About twenty years ago he married a Miss Kline, whose father was connected with the Burns-Schrymer oil refinery, in South Front-st., on Staten Island Sound.

Mr. Van Sickle is a member of the Matano Club, of which United States Senator John Kean, Governor Voorhees, Congressman Fowler and practically all of the wealthy and prominent residents of this city are members. He is also a member of the Elizabeth Athletic Club.

Mrs. Van Sickle will not discuss the Grant failure. She said to-day her husband left home at 8:10, as usual, for business, and he would be home at his usual hour, 5:30 p. m. So far as known he did not come.

TEARS DOWN A LAMPPOST AND CAUSES EXCITEMENT NEAR EMPIRE THEATRE. In attempting to turn his machine around the operator of an automobile ran his vehicle into a lamp post in front of one of the entrances to the Empire Theatre in Fort-st., near Broadway, last night and for the post from the ground. The post fell toward the entrance of the theatre, but glanced to one side, crashed to the pavement and narrowly missed striking James Welsh, a watchman of the theatre, who was approaching the entrance. As it was, Welsh's hat was crushed in by one of the arms of the falling post. After the collision the automobile started off, but a number of men cried out to the operator to stop, and he seeing several policemen running after him, pulled up. There were several men and women in the vehicle, all of whom were much excited. One of the men gave his card to a policeman, asking him to keep his name secret, and then ordered the operator to proceed.

A GOOD ALE LIKE EVANS'. A good ale like Evans' is one of the best things a person can drink—Adv't.

DIVORCE FRAUDS GROW.

MRS. HERRICK CONFESSES AND MANY INDICTMENTS ARE EXPECTED—GRAND JURY AFTER LAWYERS.

Although the Grand Jury on Monday night ordered indictments against W. Waldo Malson, Henry Zeimer and Frank Wilson, who are charged with being the principal conspirators in the operation of the bogus divorce mill which was run at No. 230 Broadway, the true bills were not filed yesterday. Further evidence of the shameless practices of the gang was, however, heard by the Grand Jury yesterday, and it is understood that as a result of the additional testimony which was heard that body has ordered the indictment of Mrs. Byrde G. Herrick.

Until Monday this woman was looked upon as one of the unsuspecting victims of the infamous syndicate, but to the Grand Jury she confessed that, while in the first instance she had applied in good faith to Malson and Zeimer for their aid in securing a divorce from her husband, she consented to "work out" the \$150 fee that was demanded by appearing as a "professional correspondent" in cases engineered by Malson and Zeimer. She accepted their offer, in short, to give perjured evidence, for which she was credited at the rate of \$5 a day. It was learned yesterday that the Grand Jury before adjourning yesterday ordered the indictment of one of the two women who were arrested with Zeimer and Wilson.

While the representatives of the District Attorney would not make known which of the two women had been thus involved, it was understood that it was Mrs. Herrick against whom the true bill had been found. Mary Thompson was again taken before the Grand Jury yesterday morning. Through her the District Attorney hopes to prove that other advertising lawyers who make a specialty of divorce cases have also been engaged in questionable practices. Just how far the woman's evidence went in the implication of others for whom she is supposed to have worked neither Assistant District Attorney Henry W. Unger nor James Lindsay Gordon would divulge yesterday, but the report was current in the Criminal Courts Building that incriminating testimony had been given against a lawyer of large practice in divorce litigation, and who, like Malson, is in the habit of advertising in the daily newspapers. The District Attorney has instituted investigations which it is thought may disclose a lamentable state of affairs in this city, and which may lead to proof that several gangs have been making money out of fraudulent divorce schemes.

The Grand Jury, it is expected, will file indictments to-day. It was learned yesterday that both Zeimer and Wilson are anxious to turn State's evidence in order to obtain mitigation of punishment. Both assert that they were misled from Buffalo to Troy.

"No, I have not. I have no data as yet to determine whether it will cost \$25,000 or \$50,000, nor have I expressed any opinion on the subject. The task is a great one, for, with new lines suggested for the proposed canal I am to make a report to the Governor on January 1, and he is to transmit it to the Legislature with his recommendation on January 15. But although there are eighty men at work on the figures of the survey, the various branches of the work are not near completion, and I really think we ought to have a month and a half more time."

"Have you ever expressed an opinion against the huge and growing traffic of a canal, and to that I am devoting myself."

"I have not. My sole duty is to discover what it will cost to build a barge canal, and to that I am devoting myself."

MAY POSTPONE CANAL REPORT.

EIGHTY MEN AT WORK ON FIGURES FOR BARGE WATERWAY—COST NOT YET ESTIMATED.

Albany, Nov. 13 (Special).—State Engineer Bond said to-night:

"I have just written a letter to Governor-elect Odell asking him if it will make any difference in his arrangements if I postpone making my report upon the probable cost of a barge canal from January 1 to February 15. By the terms of the act appropriating \$250,000 for a survey of the various routes suggested for the barge canal I am to make a report to the Governor on January 1, and he is to transmit it to the Legislature with his recommendation on January 15. But although there are eighty men at work on the figures of the survey, the various branches of the work are not near completion, and I really think we ought to have a month and a half more time."

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CABINET ASKED TO STAY.

PORTFOLIOS FOR HIS SECOND TERM TENDERED BY THE PRESIDENT.

THE MEMBERS EXPRESS A DESIRE TO REMAIN UNLESS PREVENTED BY URGENT REASON—GRIGGS AND LONG EXPECTED TO RETIRE.

Washington, Nov. 13.—To-day's Cabinet meeting was marked by an impressive and dramatic episode, almost unprecedented in its formality and seriousness as compared with the ordinary semi-weekly conferences between the President and his chief administrative advisers. The President, just after the assembling of the Cabinet, Secretary Root alone being absent, asked every member to remain with him for another four years, and that the most kindly feelings had existed in the Administration's family circle. He referred to the existing harmony and to the lack of any ill feeling in any direction. He then declared, as he had done before the Philadelphia Convention, that he would lead to another term of four years unless he could have around him a large number at least of the present Cabinet. He desired to repeat that statement now, and to invite every member of the Cabinet to remain with him for another four years.

All present were visibly affected by the earnestness of the President, and Secretary Hay, who was the first to respond, declared that he was sure every member highly appreciated the sentiments of the President and would not leave so harmonious a Cabinet except for the most cogent reasons. Secretaries Gage, Long, Hitchcock and Wilson, Attorney-General Griggs and Postmaster-General Smith spoke in similar terms. No member of the Cabinet, however, gave any intimation in his remarks of what he might do in regard to accepting the President's invitation.

The President's action is regarded as emphasizing the continuity of his two administrations with unchanged policies, as well as forestalling the customary and sometimes perfunctory formal resignations of all the members of a Cabinet just before the beginning of a new Administration, and rendering that course unnecessary except to those who are determined to retire for personal reasons. Attorney-General Griggs is one of these, and Secretary Long is understood to be another. The desire of the Attorney-General to return to his law practice is fully understood and respected by his colleagues, and it is believed that no amount of persuasion is likely to modify Secretary Long's anxiety to be relieved of such official cares as are inseparable from a fighting navy.

In any event, the Cabinet episode this morning is apt to put a stop to general scheming, especially when coupled with the expressed opinion among high officials that Governor Allen of Porto Rico is most likely to succeed Secretary Long, and the First Assistant Postmaster-General, Mr. Johnson, to become Attorney-General. Four months, however, may make other vacancies for consideration.

The Cabinet meeting returned to the more commonplace affairs of routine business and the discussion of the salient features of the President's coming message to Congress, after which the members of the White House with renewed expressions of regard.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE DISCUSSED.

REDUCTION OF WAR TAXES BY ABOUT \$15,000,000 TO BE RECOMMENDED.

Washington, Nov. 13.—The Cabinet meeting to-day was devoted largely to the discussion between the President and his advisers of his forthcoming message to Congress. Each of the members furnished a forecast of his annual report, but none of the reports were in shape for formal presentation. It was practically decided that the recommendation in the message on the subject of the war revenue taxes will advocate a small reduction, scaling down the total revenue about \$15,000,000. Just where this decrease will be made has not been determined.

Considerable attention will be devoted to the Nicaragua Canal in the message, but the President's recommendations are not yet clearly formulated.

PRESBYTERIANS IN RETREAT.

SIXTY CLERGYMEN MEET AT RIVERDALE FOR PRAYER—AN UNUSUAL GATHERING.

About sixty Presbyterian ministers belonging to the Presbytery of New-York are at present visiting The Chestnuts, at Riverdale-on-Hudson. They hold three meetings a day in the parlors of The Chestnuts. These meetings are secret. This is the third annual visit that the ministers have made to Riverdale. They wait until all the guests at The Chestnuts have gone, and then they take possession of the hotel for two or three days, practically going into retreat. They decline to speak of what takes place in their meetings; in fact, they will not speak of anything at all in connection with their visit.

The Rev. Dr. John Balcom Shaw said to a Tribune reporter at Riverdale yesterday: "We will not give out any information whatever about our visit. The meetings are wholly secret, and I have nothing now to say in regard to them."

Another minister said that the visit was a sort of a religious house party, an informal gathering and a prayer-meeting on a large scale. This going into retreat is an unusual thing among Presbyterians. No business comes up at meetings. On the contrary, there is nothing but short addresses, prayers and hymns.

At the meeting yesterday morning, the Rev. Robert E. Speer spoke; in the afternoon the Rev. Dr. Matthe D. Babcock talked upon "The Spirit of Christ," and in the evening the Rev. George Alexander spoke. At this morning's meeting the Rev. Robert E. Speer will speak, and in the afternoon the ministers will take communion in the Presbyterian Church at Riverdale. In the evening they will all return to New-York.

For one thing, it may be said that the meetings are not of a confessional character. Nor are they held to give the ministers opportunities to compare opinions. They are entirely devoted to the study of the Bible and the pleasure from their visit. After the meetings they take walks across the country or along the river, and are thoroughly enjoying themselves.

PART OF LOAN MAY BE OFFERED HERE.

It is said in Wall Street that part of the proposed Swiss Government railway loan will probably be offered here in the next three or four weeks, and that the allotment for the United States will be about \$1,000,000. It is not believed that the Copenhagen loan will be negotiated in this country.

EVERY HOTEL AND CLUB.

is within easy reach of one of the Pennsylvania Railroad stations, at West 24 St., Desbrosses or Cortlandt Streets.—Adv't.

See your Cough with JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—Adv't.

A BARGE OFFICE MYSTERY.

POSSIBLE MURDER OF AN IMMIGRANT GRANT.

BODY OF A MAN WHO DISAPPEARED FOUR MONTHS AGO SAID TO HAVE BEEN DISCOVERED.

Washington, Nov. 13.—There is a murder mystery at the New-York Barge Office, which throws into comparative insignificance the instances of brutality to immigrants that were investigated last March with little result. About four months ago a young man complained to the authorities here, after complaints had been of no avail in New-York, that his father, an immigrant just arrived, had disappeared while detained there. An investigation by inspectors from the Treasury Department has resulted in the discovery of a man's body concealed in the Barge Office. The body is beyond identification, but is believed to be that of the man who disappeared.

That the crime of murder was committed by an employee of the National Government is not doubted by officials, for the body could have been concealed by no other than a Barge Office official. The authorities are satisfied that such successful concealment would have been impossible without the collusion of several employees. They are, however, powerless to fix the crime on any one, and, as in the case of the abuses exposed last winter, the matter is likely to be dropped unless public pressure is exerted to run down the criminals.

The report of the inspectors in this case, as well as all information concerning the mystery, is withheld in Washington, and all inquiries are met by refusals to divulge anything about the affair. The officials were exasperatingly deliberate in ordering any investigation of the complaints from the murdered man's attorney to be acted when he got an aggressive attorney to press the matter. His father had some money, and it is believed this led to his murder. Tomorrow an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury will probably make a statement regarding the latest Barge Office scandal.

DENIAL BY AN OFFICIAL.

The substance of the dispatch printed herewith was told to Edward R. McSweeney, Assistant Commissioner of Immigration, who lives at No. 400 West One-hundred-and-fifty-first-st., last night by a Tribune reporter. Mr. McSweeney said the story was absolutely untrue. Continuing, he said: "I know of no murder mystery at the Barge Office. If the body of a man had been found there I would know it, and the facts of the case would soon be known by the public. A body could not be concealed there. Such a thing would be an impossibility. The Barge Office is closed at night, and in the day there are many persons in the building at all hours. I know of no suspicious death having occurred in the last year or at any time on property over which the Immigration Bureau has jurisdiction."

"A Pole committed suicide some months ago in the Barge Office, but there is no mystery surrounding that case, as it was fully investigated at the time, and the details of the case were printed in the newspapers. A male immigrant who was detained on Ellis Island made several efforts to escape, and on the third attempt he fell overboard. His body was found floating in the slip. His death occurred in the course of the last twelve months. The case was made public."

MAN NEVER FOUND, NOT A MURDER.

"In the year a number of immigrants have escaped and their whereabouts is still a mystery. Their escape was not due in any way to negligence on the part of Barge Office officials. Commissioner Fitchie received a letter some time ago from a lawyer who said that a suit for \$10,000 would be begun against the Commissioner if he did not produce the body of a certain Italian who had a son in this country. The Italian in question, I am sure, was Isadore Termini, aged sixty-five years, who came to this country as an immigrant last spring. Termini has been missing since he reached this port, and was before the Registry Division inspectors, who held him to await the action of the Board of Special Inquiry. There were about three thousand immigrants arriving daily at the time Termini disappeared from the Barge Office.

"How he disappeared, I do not know. My theory is that he arrived at the Barge Office in the afternoon when it was quite dark, and that he was put aboard the railroad barge instead of the one bound for Ellis Island. I think he was put on the railroad barge by some person who asked him where he was going, and who received the reply that his destination was the 'Island.' The 'Island' was the Barge Office. Intended to go to his son after he was released. He had no money."

UNABLE TO TRACE THE MAN.

"We have tried to learn the whereabouts of the man and have failed. Any fears that he might have met with foul play are not well founded, as he was penniless. His son made a complaint to us about the matter and also to the Treasury Department at Washington. A report of the case was sent by the New-York Immigration Bureau to the Treasury Department at Washington. I have not heard of any official of that Department making a special investigation of the case."

"Everything has been done to discover what became of the man, not only by the Barge Office, but by the steamship company on whose vessel he came to this country. Of course, the man might have fallen off one of the barges or jumped into the river without anybody seeing him fall or jump."

"There is a detective stationed at the Barge Office. He has been there for the last twenty-five years. He is there to protect immigrants and others who need protection. He is an efficient man. If he had seen or heard of any immigrants or any other persons having been assaulted he would have reported it."

FITCHIE DENIES THE REPORT.

When asked last night if a man's body had been found in the Barge Office Thomas Fitchie, Commissioner of Immigration at this port, said: "Such a report is all rot. There is no murder mystery at the Barge Office. I recall the case of Termini, the Italian, who disappeared from the Barge Office some months ago. His case is not an unusual one. We have many like it in the course of a year. The only person who died in the last year in the Barge Office was the Pole who committed suicide. He committed suicide under the stairway leading from the Bureau of Information. There is no doubt that he killed himself."

Mr. Fitchie said that if the Treasury Department had made an investigation of a Barge Office case it would have been carried out by William P. Hazen, Chief of the New-York Secret Service Bureau. Mr. Hazen said last night he knew of no alleged murder case that had occurred at the Barge Office, nor of any suspicious case there under investigation.

GREAT RUSH OF BUSINESS.

RESULT OF THE ELECTION EVERYWHERE MANIFEST—FEELING OF CONFIDENCE.

The financial district is not the only part of this city which is humming with life and teeming with prosperity. There is not a channel of trade or an avenue of business which does not report almost unparalleled activity. The election of President McKinley and the assurance that it brings of continued commercial safety have been most satisfactory. Hundreds and thousands of firms and individuals held back orders, postponed undertakings or delayed entering into contracts until the result of the election became known. The assurance that there will be no tinkering with the tariff, no disturbing of the currency and no upsetting of present conditions has brought about a feeling of confidence, signs of which are everywhere.

Wall Street, generally the leader in showing either the depression or prosperity of the country, started off the morning after election like a racehorse. It took other lines of business a little longer to get under way, but the movement now promises to be great in volume and sustained. In the drygoods district the big wholesale houses are hardly able to handle the enormous drafts made upon them for goods. It is the same in every part of the city. The hardware trade, the steel companies, the manufacturing concerns, the jewelry houses, the railroads and every kind of industry report a new and powerful impetus given to business.

The hotels and theatres and other amusement places of New-York City report almost unprecedented demands. Hundreds and thousands of persons have come to New-York on trips in which business and pleasure are combined. They fill the hotels to overflowing; they crowd the shops in the daytime and at night they seek the theatres and concert halls. In the afternoon, the cafes and restaurants. They have plenty of money and spend it freely. The Automobile Show brought many, and the Horse Show next week will attract many more. In fact, business men, Wall Street men, hotel men and theatrical men and men in other lines in this city incline to the belief that this fall will be high water mark in the city's prosperity.

MORE ELECTION PROSPERITY.

COMPANY WITH \$125,000 CAPITAL TO DEVELOP MISSOURI MINES WAS CONTINGENT ON RESULT.

Baltimore, Nov. 13 (Special).—A deal involving the issue of over \$11,000,000 in stocks and bonds, conditional upon the re-election of President McKinley, was to-day announced by President Davidson of the Baltimore Trust and Guarantee Company. About two-thirds of the underwriting has been placed with Baltimore and Western financial institutions and capitalists. A company has been formed for the purpose of acquiring 33,100 acres of land in Washington County. The property is situated about sixty-five miles southwest of St. Louis, and contains valuable mineral deposits, including baryta, zinc, lead and iron, besides extensive timber tracts. A new town will be laid out.

Already some of the mineral deposits have been developed, and with the employment of improved machinery the promoters expect to make the new company one of the most profitable of its kind in the country. Close railroad connections, however, have been closed with manufacturers of paints for the sale of large quantities of baryta and lead. The new company has been incorporated under the name of the American Lead and Baryta Company, just as soon as some minor details connected with the financing are completed.

The capitalization will be \$10,000,000 in stock and \$1,250,000 in 2 per cent bonds. It is proposed to issue \$1,000,000 of bonds at once and reserve \$150,000 for future requirements. Experts employed by the Baltimore Trust and Guarantee Company have made an examination of the property and have submitted a report showing that the present net revenue from the company's operation is \$125,000 a year.

CONDITION OF SENATOR DAVIS.

FRIENDS REALIZE PROBABILITY OF FATAL RESULT OF ILLNESS.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 13.—The grave complications, disclosed by the bulletin issued last evening by the physicians in attendance upon Senator C. K. Davis, have greatly depressed his family and friends, who had hitherto been hopeful of a favorable outcome of his prolonged illness. His wife, his aged parents and two sisters, who are in constant attendance upon him, now fully realize the probability of a fatal result, and that at no distant time.

It is said that the Senator himself is not cognizant of the extremely serious character of his illness, though he is, of course, aware that he is being treated for another and possibly more serious ailment than that with which he is at first contented. The presence of acute inflammation of the kidneys appears to have no relation whatever to the poison taken into his system through the injured foot except that a latent tendency to kidney trouble may have been aggravated by the strain imposed upon the distinguished patient by his prolonged illness. His family fear that his weakened system will hardly enable him to fight the disease as he might have done had he not been subjected to a wearisome siege of nine weeks. It is said the Senator suffers only little pain, and the wounded foot is beginning to heal nicely, and few unfavorable symptoms are noted so far as it is concerned. A statement was made to-day by a close friend of the family, who said:

Drs. Stone and Lankester yesterday discovered evidence of Bright's disease. Up to that time no organic kidney trouble had been disclosed. Upon this discovery it was thought best to acquaint Dr. Murphy of Chicago, of the changed conditions and to bring him here for a second examination. Dr. Murphy arrived to-day and corroborated the diagnosis of the local physicians. He regards the case as a grave one for kidney trouble at this stage is a serious symptom. When Dr. Murphy was last here he believed there was a fair chance for recovery. He is not so sanguine now. Everything that medical skill can do is being done for the distinguished statesman.

FIGHT OVER WAGES ENDS FATALLY.

WORKMAN SET UPON BY JEALOUS COMPANIONS—FOUR ARRESTS.

William Willow, twenty-eight years old, of No. 824 East One-hundred-and-thirty-fourth-st., died at the Harlem Hospital last night from injuries received in a fight in Dahl's piano factory, at No. 918 Southern Boulevard, yesterday. When he was sent to the hospital his skull was thought to be fractured.

Cito Spellman, of No. 327 East Fifty-fourth-st., Louis Matthalis, of No. 583 East One-hundred-and-fiftieth-st., Rudolph Acker, of No. 615 East Ann-st., and Louis Rosencrans, of No. 580 East One-hundred-and-fiftieth-st., were arrested, Spellman on a charge of felonious assault and the others for aiding him.

The fight was caused by a dispute over wages, Willow boasting that he received more than the others, and they accusing him of currying favor with the foreman. Spellman is said to have struck Willow on the head with a heavy piece of wood.

ALL ROADS LEAD TO ROME. But the Pennsylvania Railroad runs to Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Cleveland. Frequent trains every day.—Adv't.

DRINKERS OF EVANS' ALE OR STOUT never hesitate to drain the bottle—there's no sediment.—Adv't.

GRANT BROTHERS ASSIGN.

STOCK BROKERS GO UNDER, AND LARGE SUM ALLEGED TO BE MISSING.

ASSIGNEE WILL MAKE A REPORT TO-DAY—NOTHING CONFIRMED AS TO A DEFALCATION.

The announcement was made from the rostrum of the Stock Exchange yesterday morning that the firm of Grant Brothers, with offices at No. 45 Broadway, had made an assignment to Ernest G. Stedman, No. 128 Broadway. It was at first supposed that the advancing market of the last few days had proved disastrous to the firm, which, it was understood, had for some time been operating on the bear side; but the rumor soon spread that the real cause of the failure was the loss of a large sum, estimated to be anywhere from \$100,000 to \$150,000, which, it was alleged, had been sunk in speculation in the "outside" market by a person connected with Grant Brothers.

Reports of a defalcation, it was recalled, had been heard fully a fortnight ago, but on inquiry then at the office of the firm it was said an employee had defrauded the Government of \$300 by using washed revenue stamps, and that the firm, on being advised of the fact, had paid that sum to the Collector of Internal Revenue. This incident, it seemed probable to suppose, might have been the origin of a rumor of defalcation; so no further inquiry was made at the time. The firm is composed of Frederick Grant, Charles F. Grant, his son, and John K. Van Sickle.

The younger Mr. Grant yesterday afternoon refused to answer any questions in regard to the assignment, or to say whether or not the firm had lost a large sum of money through any person connected with or employed by Grant Brothers. Frederick Grant could not be seen, and it was said by a young man in the office that Mr. Van Sickle, the junior partner, had not been at the office for several days.

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Asked later in the afternoon about the rumored defalcation, he declined to say anything on that point; and his attorney, Joseph Brewster, who occupies offices with Mr. Stedman's firm of Stedman & Larkin, was equally uncommunicative. The deed of assignment was signed by two of the partners, the Messrs. Grant, but not by Mr. Van Sickle.

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The firm has not been active on the stock market for a good while, and at the time of the suspension it had no outstanding contracts on the Stock Exchange. The assignment had no effect whatever upon the market yesterday.

WILL MAKE A STATEMENT TO-DAY. The assignee, Mr. Stedman, was seen last night at his home, No. 15 West Thirty-fourth-st., and was asked for a statement concerning the firm, inasmuch as the newspapers had published columns of the affair and had made certain imputations concerning certain persons. He said:

I shall not make any report until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, and then I will give this report to all the newspapers at my office. I know that certain imputations have been made against certain persons, but I advise all to be careful and go slow in the matter. I shall be very careful myself. It is impossible for me to make any statement to-night. I care not what statements have been made or published; these do not affect me in any way. I will give you the statement of the firm's condition to-morrow.

I did not call on Captain McClusky or any other member of the Police Department in connection with this case, and I do not think I will do so. That is all I care to say about it to-night.

Frederick Grant, one of the members of the firm, who lives at No. 196 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, said last night that he preferred to remain silent upon the subject of the assignment. He would neither affirm nor deny the rumor that there had been a defalcation, nor would he discuss the liabilities of his firm. He referred all inquirers to his assignee, Mr. Stedman.

VAN SICKLE'S JERSEY HOME. Elizabeth N. J., Nov. 13.—John K. Van Sickle, of Grant Bros., a member of the firm, who, it is said, had not been at the office for several days, lived at No. 357 South Broadway, this city. He has a wife and daughter, sixteen years old, and an infant child. His house is on what is known as "Quality Hill." Van Sickle is about forty years old. He was born in Roselle, where his father, the late Albert Van Sickle, was ticket agent for the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. About twenty years ago he married a Miss Kline, whose father was connected with the Burns-Schrymer oil refinery, in South Front-st., on Staten Island Sound.

Mr. Van Sickle is a member of the Matano Club, of which United States Senator John Kean, Governor Voorhees, Congressman Fowler and practically all of the wealthy and prominent residents of this