TAKES UP WALL CASE.

BUILDINGS DEPARTMENT TO INVESTIGATE VIOLATION IN REPUTED GAMBLING HOUSE.

The fact that a wall of the reputed gambling house of Frank Farrell, at No. 33 West Thirty-third-st., was found by the raiding party on last Monday night to have been cut into the house adjoining has caused a rigorous investigation by the Department of Buildings.

Perez M. Stewart, Superintendent of Buildings, said yesterday:

"While the newspapers are investigating holes in the walls of such places, the inspectors of this department are looking for unsafe buildings and repairs, but my attention was called to the evident violation of the Building Code in the place mentioned by the article in to-day's Tribune, and I will attend to it at once."

Mr. Stewart went over the records with a Tribune reporter, and afterward stated that the facts of the case, as laid down in yesterday's paper, were absolutely correct.

"I will attend to the case immediately," he said, "and then turn the facts over to Corporation Counsel Rives. The penalty in such a case is $250 fine.

"There is a State law to the effect that such a violation in a tenement house is classed as a misdemeanor, but this does not apply to private residences.

"We are trying to change several things that have happened in connection with the department. One of importance is the classifying of repairs. Several applications have been made for alterations where the buildings were specified to be used for small offices. These repairs were granted, and later it developed that the buildings were used as small hotels. These buildings are not fireproof, but are higher than the law allows for hotels that are not."

CALLS DETECTIVES POSERS.

JEROME SAYS TITUS'S MEN PARADE BROADWAY INSTEAD OF TRYING TO CATCH THIEVES.

District Attorney Jerome said, after the raid at Canfield's, that a detective bureau that was worth a cent could get evidence against the gamblers, and that the bureau of which Captain Titus is the head could as well afford to get evidence against gambling as against any other felony. Yesterday he said the Detective Bureau at Police Headquarters was "wonderfully inefficient." He would not say that he thought of preparing charges against Captain Titus, but he said:

"If you want to take packing cases out of a warehouse, you have to take one at a time. That's what we're doing. There has been no marked difference in the Dective Bureau in five years. Byrnes, when in the Detective Bureau, did good work in that office. The men could work if they wanted to. The bulk of the men in the Detective Bureau want to wear good clothes and pose in hotels and saloons on the plea that they are getting tips. Broadway is full of them. Broadway is also a parade of thieves. Instead of getting the thieves these detectives make a pretence of being busy getting connections for future work. The bureau has long been rotten.

"Something has been done, and we will try to weed out of the Detective Bureau the bad and inefficient men. I believe in a long term of office, with ways to remove men on charges before a proper officer. If Major Woodbury had a term of ten years in the Street Cleaning Department the cleaning of the streets would be turned into a source of revenue to the city. The chief thing in the Detective Bureau is the interest in the work. We must inspire the men with interest—not interest in a Sherlock Holmes sort of work, but with genuine enthusiasm. I know how it works in my department, and it should work the same there."

Captain Titus was told of the statements the District Attorney had made against his bureau. "I will not discuss that subject at all," he said.

GIVE CHAPMAN THE LAUGH.

MEN EJECTED AT ONE DOOR RETURN BY ANOTHER IN SUPPOSED POOLROOM.

Captain Chapman and several other policemen of the Mercer-st. station made raids on two clubs in the precinct yesterday, suspecting poolselling, but got no evidence. At the West Side Club, "The" Allen's place, in Sixth-ave., they drove over two hundred men out. Two policemen were stationed at the front door, with orders to keep everybody out, but the West Side Club does not depend on one door, and soon the policemen became aware that most of the men were in the room again. The policemen then made a demand to enter, but were laughed at, the members of the club declaring that they were going to hold a meeting.

Patrolmen Sullivan and Shaw got a ladder and set one end of it fall against a window of the club, which is on the second floor, smashing the window and carrying away the sash. Sullivan and Shaw then scrambled up the ladder and crawled into the room through the opening they had made.

They arrested two of the men in the room, but Magistrate Cornell, at the Jefferson Market court, discharged the prisoners and told the policemen they had no right to enter the club.

At the John Brown Republican Club, in West Fourth-st., a crowd of men left the rooms at Captain Chapman's command. Patrolmen Gassman and Kiernan were left there to see that the men stayed out. Theodore Schwacke tried to put the policemen out, and was arrested. He was discharged in court, Magistrate Cornell repeating his declaration that the police had no right in a place where they were unable to discover violations of the law.

GAMBLERS TO DEFEND EMPLOYES.

ARE NOT EXPECTED TO BRING ACTION AGAINST JEROME OR POLICE.

It is not believed that any of the owners of the gambling houses on which raids were made on Monday night will bring an action against District Attorney Jerome, Deputy Commissioner Piper, Inspector Brooks or Special Sessions Justice Wyatt, but that their extent in engaging counsel will be to defend those arrested in the raids.

John T. Little, law partner of ex-Supreme Court Justice Fursman, said yesterday at his office:

"Mr. Delahunty called here yesterday afternoon and asked ex-Justice Fursman to act as counsel for Canfield. Mr. Fursman consented to do so, but has had no conference with Mr. Delahunty, or any one connected with the case, concerning the procedure to be taken."

STABBED FOR PROTECTING A HORSE.

CHINAMEN JOIN IN CHASE OF ALLEGED ASSAILANT, WHO IS CAUGHT.

Chinamen joined with others in an exciting chase through the streets of Chinatown early yesterday, after a man who was wanted for having stabbed another. The man who was stabbed was Robert Collins, twenty-six years old, of No. 161 Chrystie-st. He was terribly wounded in the abdomen.

According to the police of the Elizabeth-st. station a horse and cab belonging to a friend of Collins was standing in front of No. 2 Doyers-st., when Collins saw the horse abused by Clifford Mackuller, colored, of Philadelpia. Collins remonstrated with the negro, with the result that the latter, it is alleged by the police, pulled a big jackknife from his pocket, and, quick as a flash, slashed Collins in the abdomen several times. After a lively chase the alleged assailant was caught in Chatham Square.

Collins was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital by Ambulance Surgeon Marshall, who said that the injured man's condition was critical. The operation of laparotomy was performed on the victim. Mackuller was arraigned in the Tombs Court and held without bail for examination to-day.

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You retain what you gain by its use. A wineglassful with meals.

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NEGRO COLONY OPPOSED.

PECONIC BAY RESIDENTS FIGHTING PROJECT FOR CITY OF COLORED FOLKS.

Protest is being made by a large number of summer residents on the shore of Peconic Bay against the proposed establishment of a large negro colony near Riverhead, Long Island. Rufus L. Perry, the negro lawyer in Brooklyn, who is the head of the project, says that the protests will be of no avail and that within a week work will be begun on a hundred buildings. More will follow, as six thousand lots have been purchased by the promoters. Within a few months, Mr. Perry says, several thousand Southern negroes will be living in the colony. Agents are in the South now, and there will be shipments of 250 negroes a month until the colony has 10,000 inhabitants. Then application will be made to the legislature for a city charter. Beulah Land is the name chosen for the colony.

Speaking of the venture yesterday Mr. Perry said:

We have procured all of what is known as Peconic Park, right on Peconic Bay, near Riverhead. The land is adjacent to property owned by General Grant's widow. Several manufacturers have helped us to the extent of arranging to build factories to be operated entirely by negroes. There will be among them canning and toy factories.

Of course, there is objection in some quarters, but the people don't believe in segregation for the negro and don't believe in assimilation. So what's to be done? You may depend upon it that when the colony is chartered as a city the negroes will have a large say in the politics of Suffolk County.

Many popular summer resorts, containing fine cottages and hotels, are not far from the proposed new colony. On the north side of Peconic Bay are Riverhead, Aquebogue, Jamesport, Laurel, Mattituck, Cutchogue, Peconic and Southold. South of Peconic Bay are Southampton and the other Hamptons. Jamesport is where Hugh McLaughlin and other Kings County Democratic politicians spend their summers. Near Southold there is a colony of Brooklyn ministers, including the Rev. Daniel H. Overton, pastor of the Greene Avenue Presbyterian Church, and the Rev. Dr. Robert Rogers, rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd.

STEALS DR. DIX'S TON OF COAL.

DRIVER TELLS OF LITTLE MONEY AND SICK WIFE, AND MAGISTRATE CHEERS HIM.

David J. Flynn, of No. 581 First-ave., a driver employed by H. L. Herbert & Co., coal dealers, of Avenue B and Twentieth-st., was held in $300 bail for examination to-day by Magistrate Crane, in the Yorkville police court, yesterday, charged with stealing a ton of coal which he was to deliver at the home of the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, rector of Trinity Church, No. 27 West Twenty-fifth-st., adjoining Trinity Chapel.

William A. S. Downs, superintendent of the coal yard, said that Flynn left the yard on Wednesday morning with a wagon containing three tons of coal, which he was to deliver at three different places, one of them being Dr. Dix's home. He went there, got a servant to sign a receipt for the delivery of the coal, and drove away with the coal in the wagon. The other two tons he delivered. At 1 o'clock, with an empty wagon, Flynn returned to the yards, and was sent out again with three more tons of coal. He did not return until after 6 o'clock. Before then a member of Dr. Dix's household complained that the coal had not come. When Flynn returned he found a policeman waiting for him, and despite the receipt which he exhibited he was arrested.

To Magistrate Crane Flynn said he had taken the ton of coal to his home, where he lived with his mother, Mrs. Rose Flynn, a sufferer from rheumatism. He also said that his wife was sick and that he had a baby girl two years old to support.

"I admit I stole the coal," he said, "but, judge, I've had a hard time this winter. When I work regularly I can only make $11 a week; but on account of the coal strike I only had two or three days a week. When I drive a team I make $1 83 a day, and when a single horse only $1 50 a day. My mother and wife had to have heat. I've worked for this company two years and this is the first time I ever did anything wrong."

A man who said he was a brother-in-law of the prisoner said he would make good anything that had been stolen.

"It is unnecessary for you to say that," responded Magistrate Crane. "Cases of this kind always appeal to me. I want to help this poor man if his statement is true."

ERIE TRACK LAYERS DISCHARGED.

MAGISTRATE HOLDS CANTOR'S PERMIT IS GOOD, ALDERMEN'S RESOLUTION BEING UNSIGNED BY MAYOR.

John J. Sheridan, superintendent for Naughton & Co., contractors, who are laying the tracks in Thirteenth-ave. for the Erie Railroad under a permit from President Cantor, was arraigned in Jefferson Market court yesterday on the charge of violating a corporation ordinance. Counsel for Sheridan showed Magistrate Cornell the permit from Mr. Cantor, and said that any resolution passed by the Board of Aldermen was inoperative until signed by the Mayor, and asked for the discharge of Sheridan.

Magistrate Cornell said that in his opinion the permit was perfectly legal, and discharged Sheridan.

Later David Coleman, foreman, and eight Italian laborers employed at the same work in Twenty-eighth-st. were arraigned in the West Side court. They had been arrested by the police of the West Thirty-seventh-st. station under orders of Captain Haughey. Magistrate Pool discharged them on the same ground.

SAYS SHE GAVE HUSBAND $27,000.

IN RETURN A WIFE GETS TEMPORARY ALIMONY OF $15 A WEEK AND $75 COUNSEL FEE.

Justice Leventritt, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, on the application of counsel for Mrs. Louise Betts, granted her $15 a week alimony pending the determination of her action for absolute divorce against Eben M. Betts, and awarded her a counsel fee of $75 with which to prosecute her suit.

Betts is an insurance agent, with an office at No. 1 Madison-ave. He is sixty-four years old, while Mrs. Betts is two years younger. They were married in August, 1991. Mrs. Betts declared that within thirty days after her marriage she gave her husband $25,000 in cash and jewels valued at $2,000. Her money and jewels were all the property owned by her with the exception of a summer home in New-Jersey.

Mrs. Betts submitted on her application a letter received by her from Betts a few days before their marriage, in which he said it was customary when a woman had means and her intended husband was without them for the woman or her friends "to make a settlement on the poor fellow." Betts denies all his wife's allegations of infidelity on his part.

TO CONFER ON TURKISH MISSIONS.

At a meeting of the American Bible Society, held yesterday at the Bible House, a committee was appointed to confer with representatives of the American Board and the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions concerning matters relating to American educational and religious interests in the Turkish Empire. The committee consists of H. W. Jessup, the Rev. Dr. Coe and John W. Foster.

CREDITORS OF W. S. V. ALLEN ACTIVE.

W. S. Vanderbilt Allen is here in the city, at liberty after his long imprisonment, but now that he has gotten out of the sanatorium at Westport, Conn., his creditors are proceeding against him. Charles W. Dayton, of No. 27 William-st., has been appointed his receiver by Judge Conlan at the request of Edward H. Faulkner, Edward D. Faulkner and Francis E. Faulkner. As Mr. Dayton says the bond mentioned is only $1,500, the amount of this claim against Mr. Allen cannot be great.

THE FIRE RECORD YESTERDAY.

8:30 a. m.—No. 225 West Sixty-first-st.; O. Lynn; $200.
9:08 a. m.—No. 18 West Ninetieth-st.; Dr. J. R. Neilson; trifling.
6:00 p. m.—Nos. 229, 231 and 233 East Forty-first-st.; Cornelius Byrne; damage, $500.

DISAGREES WITH JUSTICE HINSDALE.

Justice Mayer, of the Court of Special Sessions, now presiding in the Children's Court, declared yesterday that he did not agree with all of the statements in Justice Hinsdale's letter, published in yesterday's Tribune, on shortcomings of the Civil Service Reform Association.

"The first time I saw the letter," said the justice, "was when I read it in the papers this morning. As I had been sitting in the Children's Court uptown, there was no opportunity to consult me in its preparation. I have not seen the letter except the excerpts in the papers, and do not agree with some of the views it expressed."

NO COMBINED DEMAND.

RAILWAY EMPLOYES NOT PLANNING JOINT ACTION FOR HIGHER PAY.

Cleveland, Dec. 4.—Grand Master P. H. Morrissey of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen returned here to-day from Chicago, where he was in conference with prominent representatives of his organization in the West and Northwest. He gave out the following statement on the reported combined movement on the part of the four leading organizations of railway employes to secure an advance of wages for their 170,000 members:

The reports emanating from Chicago that 170,000 men, represented by the established railway labor organizations, were forming a federation or combination for the purpose of making a concerted demand for increased wages on the railway companies in the territory west of Chicago are not authoritative, and no such movement is in contemplation. Conferences of representatives of some of the classes of railway labor have recently been held in Chicago, but have had no relation to the formation of a plan for a united movement.

It is true, as has heretofore been officially stated, that the conductors and trainmen contemplate presenting requests for increased wages on lines in the Western territory within a short time, but the procedure will be regular and orderly and in accordance with the established rules and customs of the Order of Railway Conductors and Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. Other individual organizations, in different parts of the territory, may have similar requests in course of preparation, and from the character of these organizations we are confident that agreements will be reached without any friction or serious misunderstanding.

The statement that an immense combination of railway employes is in process of formation, with a prospect of a general railway strike and serious interference with traffic following it, is no doubt as disquieting to the public as it is unjust to the organizations. Changed conditions of railway employment which have added to the labors and responsibilities of the men engaged in the active movement of trains, as well as increasing their earning capacity and usefulness to the company, taken with the increased earnings and generally prosperous conditions of railways, we believe, fully justify increased wages for the employes, but, as before stated, these matters will be fairly met and discussed between committees of employes and their respective managements, and we have no doubt that mutually satisfactory agreements will be reached.

THOMAS HEADS LEHIGH VALLEY.

CHAIRMAN OF THE ERIE BOARD SUCCEEDS ALFRED WALTERS.

Philadelphia, Dec. 4.—Eben B. Thomas was elected to-day president of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company and the Lehigh Valley Coal Company in place of Alfred Walters, resigned, at special meetings of the boards of directors of those companies.

Mr. Thomas makes the statement that the Lehigh Valley Railroad will be operated independently, as heretofore, and will be in no manner connected with the operations of the Erie Railroad or with any other of the trunk lines. While maintaining friendly relations with all of them, the property, he says, must be worked on its merits. Mr. Thomas is chairman of the board of directors of the Erie Railroad Company.

Mr. Thomas, who is to add to his duties as chairman of the board of the Erie Railroad Company the responsibilities of the presidency of the Lehigh Valley system, was born in Cleveland in 1841. His first employment was in the service of the American Telegraph Company, which he entered when he was fifteen years old. In 1870 he was made receiver of the Lake Shore and Tuscarawas Railroad, now the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling. Subsequently he became general manager of the Big Four, continuing in that office until 1885, when he was made vice-president and general manager of the Richmond and Danville. In February, 1888, he was elected second vice-president of the old New-York, Lake Erie and Western (now the Erie Railroad Company), with which system he has since that time been identified.

In 1890 Mr. Thomas succeeded S. M. Felton, jr., as first vice-president, and a few years later became president, succeeding John King. About two years ago Mr. Thomas resigned the presidency of the Erie Railroad Company, F. D. Underwood being chosen to succeed him, and was immediately elected chairman of the board, an office which he still fills.

PHILIPPINE RATES MAY BE CUT.

Omaha, Dec. 4.—Railroads using the Omaha gateway to the Pacific Coast are excited over what is said to be an effort to divert all the government business for the Philippines to the St. Paul gateway and over the Great Northern to Seattle. Should the government abandon its transport service and the railroads be called on for a steamship rate in addition to the haul, the railroads using the Omaha route, the Union and Central Pacific roads, promise to make a strong bid for their share of the Philippine business. This probably will result in a further reduction of rates and consequent advantage to the government.

NEW BUFFALO-TONAWANDA ROAD.

Albany, Dec. 4.—The Niagara Transfer Railway Company, of Buffalo, was incorporated to-day, with a capital of $200,000, to construct and operate a steam railroad from Buffalo to Tonawanda. The directors are John C. Conway, William H. Alport, Tracy C. Becker, A. L. Becker, L. A. Groat, G. Wiley Hickok, L. F. Nussen, John E. Selkirk and Henry J. Rosecheam, of Buffalo.

INSANITY TO BE DEFENCE.

TRIAL OF TOBIN, CHARGED WITH BEHEADING CAPTAIN CRAFT IN DIVE, BEGINS.

The trial of Thomas Tobin, who is charged with the murder of Captain James Craft in the Empire Café, in West Twenty-ninth-st., on September 27 last, was begun yesterday in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. Justice Davy, of Rochester, presided, it being his first criminal case in this court.

Levy & Unger appeared for the defendant and Assistant District Attorney Clarke represented the prosecution. Mr. Unger made a motion that a competent physician or a commission composed of several physicians be appointed to inquire into the sanity of the defendant. This motion was vigorously opposed by Assistant District Attorney Clarke, who said that the motion came as a complete surprise to the prosecution; that more than a month had passed since the indictment of Tobin by the grand jury, during which time they had ample opportunity to file such a motion, and, as the defence had failed to do so, the trial should proceed, and if it should develop in the course of the trial that Tobin was mentally unsound, a commission could then be appointed.

Justice Davy ordered that the trial proceed.

Captain Craft, who was a Tenderloin habitué, had considerable money on the day he was murdered. At a late hour he entered the Empire dive and had several drinks in the basement, a girl known as Mamie Turner being one of the party. After the Turner woman had gone it is charged that Tobin struck Captain Craft on the head, then dragged his body to the back of the room, cut the head off with a cleaver and put it in the furnace. Alexander McEneaney, the bartender at the Empire, was indicted jointly with Tobin, charged with being an accomplice in the crime.

It took all day to seat four jurors. The work of getting the jury will continue to-day.

YOUNG AND SHARKEY CASES PUT OFF.

In the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, where the Tobin case is now being tried, the cases of William H. Young, accused of the murder of Mrs. Anne Pulitzer, and Thomas Sharkey, accused of the murder of Nicholas Fish, were called yesterday. Both cases are on the calendar of the criminal branch and were put off for one week, though it is the District Attorney's intention to have the Young case go on as soon as the Tobin trial is finished. Counsel for Young asked for a long adjournment on the ground that Young's father is in Paris.

STATE CANALS CLOSED.

Albany, Dec. 4.—The canals of the State will close at midnight to-night after a prosperous season. Superintendent Boyd said to-day that while he had not the official figures at hand, he believed there would not be much, if any, increase shown by this year's business over that of last year. The chief cause of this is the coal strike. The canals opened five days earlier and closed four days later than one year ago.

FRANCHISE TAX DECISION NEXT MONTH.

Albany, Dec. 4.—The argument in the Franchise Tax appeal was closed to-day, J. Newton Fiero completing his presentation of the State's case. Mr. Fiero devoted his argument to the question of constitutionality, declaring that the law in no particular violated any section of the State or federal constitution. He cited numerous recent decisions to bear out his contention.

It is not expected that the court will reach a decision before the January term, owing to the mass of testimony to be examined.

OF 2,900 IMMIGRANTS, 570 HELD.

A RECORD-BREAKING PERCENTAGE—SIXTY-TWO WOULD-BE AMERICANS ARE DEPORTED IN A DAY.

Of the 2,900 immigrants who arrived here yesterday on the steamers Moltke, Zeeland and Sardegna 570 were held for examination by the Special Board of Inquiry at Ellis Island. This is the largest percentage, so far as known, that has been detained. Most of them were held on the ground that they were likely to become public charges. Commissioner Williams is insisting on a more rigid primary inspection. The immigrants were of the average standard of those who come from the Continent.

Sixty-two immigrants were deported yesterday. This is the largest number to be sent back on one day since last June, when the tide of immigration was at the flood. About twenty-five hundred immigrants are expected to-day from Europe.

Among those released from Ellis Island yesterday were the members of the Hungarian boys' band. There were thirty of them. All were under seventeen years of age and wore bright military uniforms. They were fine-looking fellows. To indicate their proficiency and celebrate their entrance to the country they played on the grounds outside the immigration station, on the ferryboat on the way to New-York and on the plaza in front of the Barge Office.

SMUGGLING IN DISEASED RUSSIANS.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., Dec. 4.—Solomon Asmeausky, a Russian Jew from Montreal, was arrested here to-day by Immigrant Inspector Estelle while piloting to this side Russian Jews suffering from eye diseases that had caused their rejection by United States inspectors at Montreal. The afflicted Jews will be taken to Canada and returned to their native land at the expense of the steamship company on whose vessels they came from Russia.

BARK WRECKED ON COAST.

ALICE REED BREAKS IN TWO AT NAPEAGUE BEACH—CREW OF TEN SAVED.

Easthampton, Long Island, Dec. 4.—The bark Alice Reed, Captain H. A. Huntley, went ashore on Napeague Beach this morning. She broke in two on the bar and became a total wreck. No lives were lost, the entire crew of ten men being saved. Three members of the crew were swept overboard, but they managed to swim safely to the shore. The other members of the crew were rescued by the life savers.

The bark was seen dangerously near the surf by Isaac Lester, of the Napeague Life Saving Station. The crew at once went out on the beach and found that the vessel was almost certain to be grounded. A telephone message was sent to the crew of the Amagansett Life Saving Station, and they at once responded. The crews of the two stations worked vigorously, but were unable to prevent the loss of the vessel.

The spot where the vessel ran ashore is a short distance east of the Napeague station. The Amagansett crew had a long pull over the three miles of ocean beach to join the rescuers, but they did the work quickly and were on hand in time to render assistance.

The life savers fired their life line to the wreck, and it landed accurately. Before it could be made fast, however, the bark began going to pieces. The portion with the crew on was swept inside the bar, and then a line was sent out, and the men brought ashore. Of the vessel and cargo nothing remains but a mass of wreckage on the beach, worthless except for firewood.

The Alice Reed was bound from Turk's Island for Boston, and carried one thousand tons of salt. She was of 802 net tonnage, 183 feet long and 34 feet beam. She was built in 1873 at Waldoboro, Me. The crew started for New-York in the afternoon.

CALLS METRIC SYSTEM BILL ABSURD.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERS, HOWEVER, FAIL TO ADOPT RESOLUTION RECOMMENDED BY COMMITTEE.

At yesterday morning's session of the meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, held at the Sturtevant House, the report of the committee on the metric system was presented. It offered for adoption a resolution:

That the mechanical engineers of this country are the only ones competent to decide on a system of measurements most suitable for their own use; and that the bill now before Congress providing that the metric system shall be the legal system of measurements in the United States, and requiring its use in the government departments, is simply absurd.

The resolution was laid on the table, the vote being 36 to 33. It was then voted to recommend to the council of the society that it consider the appointment of a commission to investigate the various standards, their interrelations and relative values.

Frank Richards, associate Editor of "The American Machinist," in introducing a paper on "Gift Propositions for Paying Workmen," said in part:

There is in this paper not the slightest suggestion of sympathy or affiliation with the trades union, as it is familiarly known. I believe that the idea prevalent in the ranks of organized labor that there is only so much work in the world anyway, and that the less each one does the more there will be left for the others to do, is one of the silliest that ever dominated human action. The winning way of working is what the American way has been, and that is to do all you can and get paid for it all. The schemes I object to are those that aim to get the workman to do all that he can, and then "jolly" him out of a part of the price.

I wish that our attention might be turned toward the larger and more urgent problems of general wage adjustment. How can the wage earner of the salaried man be put in a position to rejoice in, rather than to regard with regret and disappointment, a time of industrial activity and so-called national prosperity? Now, the most tangible evidence a workman generally has of national prosperity is an advance in the price of everything that his wages go for.

He declared that wage earners' interests in prosperity would be established by their being paid in proportion to the work they turned out, but that wage earners assert that when paid only by piece work they are controlled so that only a certain amount of work can be done. He contended that as the workingmen were practically selling their work to their employers, the latter should pay pro rata for all the work turned out, as they were paid in that way for all the products of their shops. The paper dwelt at length on "The Premium Plan of Paying Labor," and "A Bonus System of Rewarding Labor."

Last night a reception was held at Sherry's for the members of the society.

RUMORS OF FURTHER C. F. AND I. DELAY.

POSTPONEMENT BY STOCKHOLDERS OF ANNUAL MEETING NOT POSSIBLE, IT IS SAID.

Denver, Dec. 4.—"The News" to-day says that a movement is reported to be under way in the East for a further postponement of the annual meeting of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. The project, according to the reports which have reached Denver, originated in the minds of independent owners of stock of the company, who are confused by the contradictory circulars sent out, and want to learn the real condition of affairs before voting.

So far as can be learned, the foregoing report is without foundation. A postponement could not in any case be arranged by agreement of the stockholders, it is said, as the date for the adjourned annual meeting, December 10, was fixed by the United States Court.

BRIEF IN STEEL TRUST CASE.

COUNSEL AGREE TO THIS INSTEAD OF SUBMITTING AN ORAL ARGUMENT.

Trenton, N. J., Dec. 4.—An agreement was reached to-day by counsel in the case of J. Aspinwall Hodge against the United States Steel Corporation to submit their case to the Court of Errors and Appeals on brief instead of making an oral argument. Counsel on the case receive ten days in which to submit the brief, copies of which are to be sent to the several members of the court.

ALLEGED STRIKE RIOTER ACQUITTED.

Glens Falls, N. Y., Dec. 4.—James Mead, the first of twenty-three alleged participants in the Glens Falls trolley strike riots of October 4 to be tried in the Warren County Court, has been acquitted. It has been necessary to draw a special panel of jurors to try the remaining cases.

AGAINST FREE PASSES.

Concord, N. H., Dec. 4.—At the session of the constitutional convention to-day, fifteen proposed amendments were introduced, including two by ex-United States Senator W. E. Chandler, intended to prohibit free passes on railroads.

HISTORIC BOSTON CHURCH TO GO.

Boston, Dec. 4.—The historic Park Street Church, the site for which, at the junction of Park and Tremont sts., has long been known as "Brimstone Corner," is likely to give place to an office building. An offer to purchase the property will be considered at a church meeting next Sunday.

NEW-JERSEY NEWS.

LESSONS OF THE ELECTION

CERTAIN REPUBLICAN OFFICEHOLDERS MUST BE PERMANENTLY DROPPED WHEN THEIR TERMS EXPIRE.

Trenton, Dec. 4 (Special).—The effect of the last election upon the Republican party in New-Jersey was impressive. It also was instructive, and improvement in the conduct of the party, not only in the management and control of the local conventions and organizations, but also in the matter of a return to higher principles and policies, is now under serious consideration. It was said in this city to-day by a Republican who is entirely competent to express the sentiment of the most prominent party leaders that Republicans who had been passive or indolent would in time become more industrious and aggressive, the outcome of which, it is expected, will be greater cohesive strength in both harmony and activity.

It is true that the result of the election was not so surprising to the Republicans who are regarded as leaders as it was to the machine made managers. Indeed, the latter appear to be the only party men who were unconscious of the unfailing signs of dissatisfaction which were everywhere apparent to the Republicans whose conservatism and patriotic loyalty to the party enabled them to foresee in making up ante-election estimates. Those Republicans to whom the party is more useful as means to ends in which they are interested than as an organization of State importance have not yet, it would appear, recovered from the surprise which the returns brought to them on the morning of November 5. These Republicans are to be found everywhere in New-Jersey, and some of them are, fortunately, among the defeated candidates and their prospective beneficiaries. For some reason plain enough to Republicans who are not misled and misguided by a blind faith in the constant fidelity of the people to partisanship, right or wrong, a great many voters had come to the conclusion that the Republican party was being guided by the concentrated effort of certain men into the control of men whose interest in its success was more closely allied to their own political success than would promote the perpetuity of the principles which had not only given to it, but also had retained for it, the balance of political power. The returns from Republican counties, and in some cases where such evidence was least expected, show that there were many Republicans who believed that an "off year" was not only a propitious but a safe opportunity wherein to rebuke the management of the party as conducted of late years. The rebuke was administered, and it stunned nobody but those men who largely make a business of politics upon a more or less commercial basis, according to ability and opportunity. The returns also show that in counties where they did not make gains the Democrats uniformly held their own.

It is unnecessary here to relate specific incidents in support of these statements. The incidents are too general to need recapitulation, although they are not so pronounced in some localities as they are in others. The hint to State political management, as well as to local participation, was so broad and so general that already there is apparent a determination to recognize it as a warning that the popular demand for a change in party matters cannot safely be ignored.

In plain terms some of the Republican officeholders in high and low places are unsatisfactory to a sufficient number of Republicans to make an indorsement of their further retention when their terms have expired more than hazardous to party success in some instances, and dangerous to the point of a defiance of public opinion in others. It is not necessary to go to the State capital to obtain these views. They seem to be prevalent among the prominent patriotic Republican leaders of the State, who have now reached a point where they recognize the fact that if the masters of the political situation would not become the servants, they must pay greater heed to their duty in the control of party management, and make an effort to rescue it from those to whom in some instances the promotion of individual or corporate interests is, to all intents and purposes, a greater obligation than serving the people as a whole. Any argument intended to prove that the Democrats would do even worse than the Republicans have done invariably meets with the reply that the Republicans have not done as well as they might, and that the only way for them fully to regain public confidence is to manifest a disposition to do better by choosing new and abler representative men in the party conventions. Otherwise the recent rebuke would be followed by one which might be more conclusive.

The Republicans to whom the above truths have come home do not hesitate—cautiously, it is true, and generally with the concealment of their identity—forcibly urged lest their efforts for the better management of the party be thwarted—to individual men and measures when they discuss political affairs. But what is palpable to them is so clear to every one who runs and listens that to speak plainly is the betrayal of no confidence. It is becoming clearer every day that if the Republican party is to thrive and prosper and retain its hold upon the people of New-Jersey it must attract the thinking patriotic voters of the State—it must get back to where it stood a decade ago when the Republican State Committee under the chairmanship of Franklin Murphy was stirring the commonwealth to its very depths by assaults upon abuses and clear-cut statements as to the fundamental principles of municipal and State government. In turning out the so-called Democrats who had disgraced New-Jersey the purpose of the voters was not simply to provide place and power for Republican politicians. The voters were disgusted with the low standards by which fitness for the public service was measured. In fact, there wasn't any standard. The revolution which began ten years ago and ended triumphantly three years later was expected to change all that. There was, indeed, a remarkable and wholesome change, but latterly some of the professional politicians seem to have got it into their heads that the people will stand for anything if the label "Republican" be attached to it, and that efforts to perpetuate the power of unpopular individuals or machines will be meekly acquiesced in. Even the election figures of last month don't appear to have brought much sign of repentance or reform from those chiefly responsible. These figures show that 32,874 Republicans did not vote, and that where they did vote, as in Essex, they tried to make their dissatisfaction as clear, emphatic and decisive as possible.

Fortunately, the men to whom an overwhelming majority of the rank and file of the Republican party look for guidance and inspiration are awakening to the need of vigorous action, and pretty soon a concerted movement may be looked for in the direction of improving the situation and removing the eyesores which now annoy voters.

J. WALLACE BLACK MISSING.

LEFT NOTE SAYING HE WAS "GOING AWAY TO MAKE A MAN OF HIMSELF."

J Wallace Black, secretary of the Merchants' Protective Association, of Jersey City, has disappeared from his home on Jefferson-ave. He went away Monday, leaving a note for his wife bidding her farewell and stating that he was "going away to make a man of himself." Black's father is authority for the statement that his son had financial difficulties. Experts are examining the books. Members of the association say Black's shortage cannot be large, as the books were audited last June and found to be correct.

TAYLOR SENTENCED FOR MURDER.

George W. Taylor, colored, was yesterday sentenced by Judge John I. Blair, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, Jersey City, to be hanged on Tuesday, January 6. Taylor murdered his aunt in Jersey City on December 10, 1901. His sister had been living with the aunt, and Taylor had vainly tried to get her away, alleging that she was under evil influences at his aunt's home. In a quarrel over his sister, Taylor killed his aunt. The case was carried to the highest court.

KINSLER DIES FROM CONSUMPTION.

Mount Holly, Dec. 4.—Frank Kinsler, who made three attempts on his life after he had been discharged from the United States Navy on account of his having contracted consumption, died to-day. The physicians who attended him say that his death resulted from consumption and not from the self-inflicted wounds.

SHOT AT RABBIT; KILLED HIS FATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Glassboro, N. J., Dec. 4.—Coroner Heritage is making a rigid investigation of the killing of August Kinberger, a farmer, on his farm at Aura this morning. Kinberger and his son Charles, seventeen years old, were out in a field clearing up some new ground. Charles had taken a gun with him. When within fifty yards of his father, he says, he shot at a rabbit and his father threw up his hands with a cry of agony. The boy discovered that the shot had taken effect in his father's neck and face, killing him instantly. The boy called for help and the body was taken to the house. Kinberger was forty-three years old.

MINING COMPANY INCORPORATED.

Trenton, N. J., Dec. 4.—The Consolidated Royal Flush and Virginia Mining Company was incorporated here to-day, with a capital stock of $1,250,000. The charter sets forth that the company is to acquire the claims known as the Royal Flush, Virginia and Virginia No. 1 groups in the Elk City mining district. The incorporators are Dennis W. Mahoney, William H. Carroll, John J. Bowers, J. V. Marisse and J. A. Parker, of Passaic; A. F. McBride, H. H. Schoonmaker, R. D. Buckley, G. H. Van Houten and Adam B. Jeffrey, of Paterson.

ELECTROLYSIS OF WARSHIPS.

From The San Francisco Chronicle.

The introduction of electric plants and appliances into our warships for the generation of power and light and for other purposes has given birth to a new enemy to their longevity. An examination of the inner skin of the cruiser Brooklyn for the purpose of determining the effects of the recent grounding has revealed the fact that electrolysis has attacked the false bottom, which is in such an advanced state of decay that the survival of her recent experiences is a matter of wonderment to the New-York Navy Yard experts. The electric currents naturally generated in the ship, augmented by the artificial currents introduced for a variety of purposes, have rotted the material of which she is constructed to such an extent that the inner lining has been practically destroyed.

Electrolysis is evidently as much of a menace to warships afloat as it is to underground water mains and gas pipes in our cities. In the case of the latter the currents operating the electric street railways are the source of trouble. The return currents on the circuit have a marked affinity for these underground mains. But the effect of this relationship is disastrous to the metal of which they are composed. It disintegrates the pipes as effectually and quickly as moisture rots wood. The same results are being produced in our warships. Electrolysis attacks beams, bolts and plates with the same ferocity that it attacks underground water mains and gas pipes, and it is, therefore, equally fatal to the vessel's life. The genius of electricians is being devoted now to the development of devices which shall save the property of the water and gas companies from the evil effects of the return currents of the electric street railways, and their ingenuity will have to be applied also to the production of similar appliances for the saving of our warships. If this is not done, the metal warship promises to be a short lived structure.

TRAPPED.

From The Chicago News.

"Are you fond of birds?" she asked innocently, as she stood at the piano fumbling the music.

"I dearly love them," he replied, with never a shadow of suspicion.

Then she ran her slender fingers over the keys and began to sing: "Oh, Would I Were a Bird."

A new nest will be built in the spring.

The Wanamaker Store.

Sterling Silver Tableware

CHRISTMAS shares with wedding days the honor of placing silverware in the home. Nothing adds more to the satisfaction of the ambitious housekeeper than to see her collection of sterling silver increase in quantity and beauty. Here are superb holiday offerings:

Sterling Silver Tableware

Bonbon Dishes, $3 to $12. Compotes, $25 to $36.
Fruit Dishes, $13.50 to $75. Bread Trays, $15 to $36.
Gravy Boats and Trays, $14.50 to $30.
Butter Dishes, $5 to $33.25. Tea Sets, $85 to $175.
Candlesticks, $5.50 to $16.25.
Candelabra, $32.75 to $79.
Water Pit