NO QUARREL, SAYS ODELL

Republican Party, Looking to 1904, Will Not Please Democrats.

CANAL WORK WOULD COST MORE NOW.

Albany, Feb. 14 (Special).—Governor Odell was busy at his desk at the Capitol to-day disposing of correspondence that had accumulated while he was absent in Washington earlier in the week. When inquiry was made of him about certain appointments that it was reported had been talked over in Washington, he said that his visit to the national capital had not been in relation to any petty matters of patronage. Then, reference having been made to reports of differences among Republicans, the Governor emphatically said:

"There will be no quarrel in the Republican party that will bring about its disruption. The Republican party has its eye on 1904, and will not accommodate the Democratic party in that respect."

Many reports sent out from Washington about what he did there, the Governor said, were absolutely unfounded. He had had for many months an invitation from President Roosevelt to visit him, and finally, an opportune time having arrived, he accepted the invitation and went to Washington.

Speaking about the resolution of the Assembly calling on State Engineer Bond to give an estimate of the cost of a barge canal and of deepening the Champlain Canal and contrasting his estimate in 1900 with one based on the cost of labor and materials now in 1903, the Governor said:

"I think the legislature and the people ought to know as nearly as possible what the canal improvements will cost."

The Governor said it was plain that wages had increased the last two years; he had personal knowledge of that fact from an investigation he had made as to the probable cost of having an addition constructed to a building he owned. Even as contrasted with last fall wages had advanced. The actual probable cost of improving the canals should be known and revealed to the people, he asserted.

The Governor expressed the opinion that the proposition to improve the canals ought to be submitted to the people at the polls the present year at the November election. His attention was called to the circumstance that there were several proposed amendments to the constitution pending, and that these amendments and the proposition to improve the canals could not be submitted to the people at the same time. He intimated that his attention had not yet been called to an amendment of such importance that it should have the precedence of the canal proposition.

It was said to-day that the cost of a special election to vote on the amendments to the constitution would be at least $500,000.

The Governor said that Captain Joseph M. Dickey would assume his post as State Railroad Commissioner on Tuesday and had already taken his oath of office. The Governor said that he would not make any nomination for Railroad Commissioner to take the place of Frank M. Baker, whose term has expired, the coming week.

It is Governor Odell's opinion that President Roosevelt will not appoint Congressman Hanbury, of Kings County, United States Shipping Commissioner, to succeed Colonel Dickey, until after the adjournment of Congress on March 4, as Mr. Hanbury desires to serve out his term as Congressman.

TRUST COMPANY CLOSED.

Asbury Park Concern Does Not Keep Promise to Open.

NO CRIMINAL LIABILITY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Asbury Park, N. J., Feb. 14.—Despite assurances of the officials of the Monmouth Trust and Safe Deposit Company last evening that business would be resumed as usual this morning, the doors of the institution remained closed all day. Furthermore, the officers declined to make any official statement.

Just before noon James R. Vredenburg, a State bank examiner, arrived with two assistants and at once began to examine the books and securities of the trust company. This afternoon Mr. Vredenburg said: "Until our investigations are completed, which will be a matter of two or three days, no statement of the condition of the trust company will be issued."

As early as 8 o'clock this morning depositors besieged the locked doors of the trust company. By 9 o'clock the corridor was crowded, a majority in the throng being women.

The trust company's officials said late last night that there was no financial connection between the First National Bank and the Monmouth Trust Company that would imperil the standing of the latter institution. They would not deny, however, that the trust company might suffer through the bank's failure.

Bank Examiner Schofield, who is now in charge of the bank, declined to make public the financial condition of the institution, but he volunteered the information that he did not think there would be any call on the stockholders to make up any deficiency—that the assets of the bank would equal its liabilities.

The sudden closing of the bank, it is said, was precipitated by the demand of the Controller of the Currency that the real estate held by the bank be turned into cash at once. This the bank could not do at the time without a sacrifice. The bank has been in poor condition for several years back, but it has lost no money, it is asserted, for the last eighteen months. The depreciation in value of real estate taken about ten years ago, together with losses sustained through several big local failures, it is declared, absorbed the surplus of $70,000 and the undivided profits.

According to reliable information, the bank is crippled to the extent of about $325,000, and it is declared that the assets, if they do not equal this amount, will fall not more than $30,000 below it. The bank had about 800 depositors. Mr. Schofield says that thus far his examination reveals nothing which would show any criminal conduct on the part of any one connected with the bank.

Late this afternoon President Twining of the trust company and President Kroehl of the bank were in conference with Henry Steinbach, a wealthy merchant of this city, who represented several business men who are willing, it is said, to assume the obligations of the closed bank and reorganize the institution on a sound financial basis. The proposition was submitted to Receiver Schofield, who telegraphed to Washington. If a favorable reply is received the bank will be reorganized at once and be ready for business next week.

The closing of the First National Bank and the trust company has not affected the Asbury Park and Ocean Grove Bank in the least. The latter concern was open as usual this morning, and there was no run. On the other hand, thousands of dollars were deposited and several new accounts were opened.

S. A. Patterson, one of the directors of the trust company, left here for Jersey City on the noon train. Before he departed he said: "Just how much money was advanced to the Frazer Mountain Copper Company of New-Mexico, which was promoted by President Twining of the trust company, I cannot say."

The city of Asbury Park and James A. Bradley are among the depositors in the First National.

EXCHANGE COMMITTEE INQUIRY.

Investigating Connection of Exchange Member with "Peter Power" Litigation.

It is understood on good authority that the governing committee of the Stock Exchange has for several weeks been inquiring into the connection of a certain member of the exchange with the "Peter Power" litigation against the Northern Pacific Railway Company. That committee is likely to reach a conclusion this week, and it is said to be probable that its decision will be unfavorable to the alleged offender, with either suspension or expulsion as the penalty.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES
Prompt Relief for
Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and Sore Throat

MACY'S STORE ROBBED.

Silk and Silverware Valued at $5,000 Taken—Two Arrests.

It was announced yesterday that two prisoners whom Detective Sergeants Vallely and Kerr brought to Police Headquarters on Friday night were held on a charge of grand larceny for the alleged stealing of several thousand dollars' worth of silverware and silks from the department store of R. H. Macy & Co. The prisoners are John Williams, twenty-two years old, alias Cullen, a bricklayer, of No. 505 West Forty-first-st., and John Wittmer, twenty-eight years old, a night watchman at Macy's, of the same address.

For four or five weeks the management at Macy's store has missed large quantities of silverware and silks, and no trace of them or of the culprits could be found. After the store detectives had worked on the case for some time and failed to make any headway, Captain Langan, of the Detective Bureau, was informed, and Sergeants Vallely and Kerr were placed on the case. A systematic search of the pawnshops in the city was started, and from a pawnbroker in Tenth-ave. the detectives learned that money had been advanced on considerable quantities of silverware.

While lounging about the pawnshop about two weeks ago the detectives saw Wittmer go there. He was recognized as an employe of Macy's, and was followed afterward to the address at No. 505 West Forty-first-st. No arrest was made at that time, but the house was shadowed, and ten days afterward Wittmer was again seen entering the house and was arrested in his rooms. When searched, $500 in cash was found on him, and, according to the detectives, silverware and silks to the value of $2,000 were found in his rooms. From information given by him, Williams, who he said was his chum and worked on the outside, was arrested also.

The management of Macy's cannot estimate the loss as yet. Aside from the silverware, silks and cash recovered, it is thought that the robbery will amount to at least $5,000.

Wittmer was formerly an employe of John Wanamaker's department store, and was sent to the Elmira Reformatory on a sentence for a similar offence at that store. The police say that Williams has also served a term in Elmira for having robbed Eli Perkins, the humorist, on a Broadway car, of a $250 diamond pin about two years ago.

The prisoners were arraigned before Magistrate Mayo in the Jefferson Market court yesterday, and held in $1,000 bail each for examination to-morrow.

INDEPENDENTS RENEW CONTRACTS.

To Sell Again Through Coal Carrying Roads on 65 Per Cent Basis.

It was announced semi-officially yesterday that the independent coal operators who were released from their contracts to sell through the coal-carrying roads have returned to their agreement, and that beginning to-day their output will be sold through the companies' agents at the company price of $5 a ton, of which the operators will receive 65 per cent, as before the break.

On February 1, when the companies released the independents, forced by the threat of lawsuits based on the assertion that the price at tidewater on which the 65 per cent should be reckoned was the open market price of $10 or $12, rather than the company price of $5, it was said that the contracts were to be taken up again on March 31. President Baer, however, said on January 6:

"The suspension of the contract lasts until March 3. By that time the individual operators will be glad to come back to the sheltering arms of the coal-carrying companies, and will be likely to be glad to get back before that time."

President Baer's prophecy has come true. For a time the independents sold at high prices, and rushed a large proportion of their output to tidewater here as the most available quick money market. This resulted in a congestion of coal at Jersey ports, and the coal-carrying roads put pressure on the independents by enforcing demurrage charges on coal cars held and by putting embargoes on future shipments where cars were being tied up. This pressure, combined with the unusually warm weather, broke the high prices of the independents, and for a time their coal has been selling at company prices.

UNIONS SHOULD BE IGNORED.

The Attitude Toward Labor of a New Socialist Organization.

The two factions of socialists in this city were excited yesterday over the proposed launching of a new national socialist organization, composed of men who are dissatisfied with the methods of the two factions. The new party is to be formed at a meeting of socialists in Philadelphia on February 22.

According to the leaders in the new movement, the two factions of socialists are wrong in the way they regard trade unions. The proposed new party's views on this point are given as follows:

"The trade union policy of both the Socialist Labor party and the Socialist, alias the Social Democratic, party is wrong. The former, by wrestling with the unions, arouses violent opposition; the latter, by coddling the unions, is submerged by them. In either case socialism is fatally injured. The correct policy is to ignore the unions altogether."

The De Leon socialists, who split from the old Social Labor party over the trade unions, refers to the proposed new party as the "Ostrich Party." The De Leon men held that the trade unions should be socialistic, while the old Socialist Labor party, now the Social Democratic party and sometimes knokn as the Socialist party, held that while trade unions should be supported they should be separate and distinct from politics. As the two factions never could have agreed, the De Leon men seceded and formed what is now known as the Socialist Labor Party.

GOVERNMENT LOSES CASE.

It Sued to Recover $173,000 for Alleged Faulty Construction of Drydock.

A jury in the United States Circuit Court yesterday, after a trial lasting over four weeks, returned a verdict in favor of the defendant in an action brought by the United States against Augustine Walsh to recover the sum of $173,300.

The defendant was the constructor of a drydock at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, for which he received the contract price of $380,000. Subsequently it was discovered, so the government declared, that the construction of the drydock had been faulty and that the contractor had failed properly to comply with the plans and specifications furnished him, and that as a result of this repairs were found necessary to place the drydock in good condition. These cost the government an additional $173,300. It was to recover this sum, with interest, that the government sued. John D. Crimmins, who was the bondsman of the contractor, was also made a party to the suit.

The trial lasted over four weeks, and among other witnesses called by the government as experts were several prominent navy officials, including Rear Admiral Bowles, chief constructor of the navy.

MINSTRELS AT MOUNT VERNON.

The minstrel performance to be given by the Siwanoy Country Club, of Mount Vernon, on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, promises to be exceptionally successful. Max H. Keppler, the amateur coach, has been training the participants. The management is in charge of G. W. R. Fallon.

MAY REOPEN SHANNON CASE.

F. X. Donoghue appeared before Judge Platt at White Plains yesterday and obtained an application of reasonable doubt in the case of William Shannon, the alleged poolroom keeper, who was sentenced to one year in Sing Sing Prison.

THE COPPER MARKET IN BOSTON.

Boston, Feb. 14.—Coppers were quiet to-day, save for a slight weakening tendency on the abundance of orders and a fractional decline of copper in New-York. The feature of the general market was the exceptional strength and activity in the gas stocks.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $25,920,049; balances, $2,284,808. Exchanges for week, $123,347,859; same week last year, $132,153,874. Balances for week, $10,093,356; same week last year, $11,084,184.

CITY REVENUE INCREASE FOR 1902.

Controller Grout has received a statement from William T. Goundie, collector of city revenue of the Department of Finance, for 1902, showing that the net receipts for market and other collections for that year were $29,799 99 in excess of the receipts for 1901. The statement shows an increase in 1902 over 1901 of $49,327 71 in the returns from city markets, rentals of properties held by the city and franchise collections. Against this, however, is set off a decrease of $19,727 72 in the sales of city property, of which there were only a few in 1902, and other miscellaneous sources of revenue.

THEY CAUGHT HIM AT LAST.

People were always wondering how he always got the best bargains in everything. Last Sunday he was caught taking notes from the "Little Ads. of the People" which appear regularly in The Tribune.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH ST.
New York's Finest Retail Store.

Exposition of the **New Spring Tailored Gowns.**
Third Floor.

No longer do we have the severely plain and masculine tailor-made Gown.

The new creations possess inimitable touches of trimming and ornamentation that must appeal to and charm all femininity. They are beautiful and smart and represent as much the expression of personal taste as the product of your dressmaker conceived after your own idea.

This evolution from the severely plain to the rich and artistic is already much appreciated by all lovers of fashion.

The Simpson Crawford Co. spring tailored gowns will captivate the most captious. They will still further emphasize our leadership in the matter of women's wearing apparel.

Each style possesses a character and individuality that is entirely foreign to those found mostwhere.

There are hosts of materials from which to choose. But why try to have cold type tell what it requires the sense of sight to understand and appreciate?

Tailored Gowns of very fine quality etamine; in light gray, nile green and navy blue; blouse coats, with single shoulder cape, new bishop sleeve, turn over cuff, trimmed with self colored and black-and-white braid; nine gore skirt, semi-habit back, graduated kilted flare, top of flare trimmed with ornaments of self material and braid, lined throughout with heavy self colored taffeta **$42.50**

Tailored Gowns of fancy mixed material; new coloring, blouse coat with three graduating shoulder capes, trimmed with stitched bands of taffeta, black taffeta vest trimmed with white stitching, bishop sleeve, postilion back twelve gore panel front skirt, with hip yoke; yoke finished off with stitched band of taffeta; side-pleated seams, kilted at bottom; Watteau back, lined throughout with a heavy grade of taffeta **$49.50**

Tailored Gowns of mixed materials, castor-and-white and green-and-white effects, collarless blouse coat trimmed with fancy novelty braid in sailor collar effect, and antique gilt buttons; new sleeve with stitched cuff, wide flaring panel front skirt, inverted plait back; trimmed over hips and continuing down front with seven rows of fine tucks; yoke effect, lined throughout with self colored taffeta **$57.50**

Tailored Gowns, of fine quality mistral, in black Russian blouse coat, with single shoulder cape, smartly trimmed with black and white braid; new sleeve, lined with white taffeta; wide flaring, side plaited panel front skirt, habit back; flare finished off with three folds of self material, over drop of black taffeta **$59.50**

Tailored Gowns, of best quality canvas cloth; in steel blue; blouse coat with deep shoulder cape, trimmed around neck with Dresden silk, strapped with self material, lattice effect; postilion back, finished off with piping of Dresden silk; wide flaring panel front skirt, trimmed over hips with four deep folds of self material; Watteau back, lined throughout with a heavy grade of self colored taffeta **$75.00**

Tailored Gowns of black voile; blouse coat with flat curved collar, of white Cluny lace and black taffeta; shirred across bust and top of sleeves, bishop sleeve with new cuff, effectively trimmed with narrow stitched bands of taffeta; wide flaring habit back skirt, trimmed over hips, continuing down front and back with three narrow straps of taffeta; shirred over hips and top of graduating flounce; lined throughout with a heavy grade of taffeta. **$85.00**

UNION NOT ENJOINED.

Justice Howard Doubts Whether Potter Was Member of Union.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Troy, N. Y., Feb. 14.—The latest phase in the case of William Potter, the Schenectady trade unionist who was dismissed from the painters' union on account of his membership in the National Guard and participation in strike duty on the Hudson Valley Railway last fall, was the decision to-day by Justice Howard, of the Supreme Court, in this city, to vacate the injunction recently granted by him. The injunction was granted on the application of Potter to restrain the painters' union from treating him otherwise than as a member. It is the contention of the defendants in the case that Potter was never a memoer of the union, having been only an apprentice. The plaintiff also asked for a judgment reinstating him as a member. This Justice Howard refused to grant, on the ground that Potter was "asking more than he is entitled to, and that an attempt to reinstate him in a condition in which it is at least doubtful whether he ever was, and which might result in mixing and complicating the situation, is unwise." Justice Howard continued:

It also occurs to me that this is a contest over a principle, that being to determine the validity of the militia clause, and that the loss of the plaintiff's wages pending this controversy is a slight consideration compared with the real purpose of the suit. The rights of this plaintiff must be clear in order to entitle him to a temporary injunction. I think upon his showing his position is full of doubt, and the defendants' affidavits and statements add to the doubt. This is an unusual lawsuit, and the plaintiff's rights, to my mind, at least, are not entirely clear. Therefore the temporary injunction should be vacated and an order may be entered accordingly with $10 costs.

OFFERINGS AT THE STORES.

SAKS & CO., Broadway and Thirty-third-st.—A sale of umbrellas and of sterling silverware, which comprises hair brushes, mirrors, combs, bonnet brushes, cloth and hat brushes, nail and tooth brushes, whisk brooms, shaving and infants' brushes, scissors, writing desk requisites, manicure pieces, toilet articles and small silver novelties will be held. Attention is called to new millinery, notions and trimmings. A sale of Oriental rugs and carpets will also be held. The rugs include Tabrix, Khorassan, Kermanshah and silks.

LORD & TAYLOR, Broadway and Twentieth-st., will have their first spring opening of blankets, silkoline comfortables and white bedspreads. Reductions are offered in spring wash fabrics and linens. They call attention to India and Persian carpets, and antique Daghestan, Kurdistan, Guenje and Karabagh rugs.

STERN BROTHERS, West Twenty-third-st., will exhibit spring importations of carriage and street wraps, English walking coats and jackets, and silk rain coats. A line of domestic silk coats, blouses, tailored jackets, rain coats and travelling garments will also be shown. They call attention to gowns and waists. Reductions are offered in fancy striped waistings and cotton dress fabrics. A collection of imported parasols will be shown.

R. H. MACY & CO., Broadway and Thirty-fourth-st., announce black silks, consisting of black taffeta, peau de soie and black dress silks at reduced prices. Reductions are also offered in colored dress goods and wash goods. They will hold a midwinter furniture sale and call attention to parlor suites.

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO., Fifth-ave. and Thirty-seventh-st., will have an opening display of walking and reception dresses for spring.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Broadway and Nineteenth-st., announce dress goods in nuns' veilings, voile, English mohairs, Sicilians and French collennes. Scotch and English suitings and black goods are also offered.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD COMPANY, Nineteenth-st. and Sixth-ave., announce the introduction of the new Appleton's Universal Cyclopædia and Atlas in twelve royal octavo volumes, with companion volume, entitled "Educational Courses in Study and Reading." To the senders of each of the first two hundred coupons received, requesting an illustrated booklet, they offer to send free a revolving globe atlas of the world, mounted on a stand. Announcement is made of new spring tailored gowns, of etamine, mixed materials, mistral, canvas cloth and black voile.

C. C. SHAYNE, West Forty-second-st., announces a sale of Alaska sealskin jackets and coats, plain or trimmed. Reductions are offered in Persian lamb jackets and coats, men's fur lined overcoats, women's fur lined circulars and sleigh and carriage robes. Muffs, boas, stoles, victorines and capes in fashionable furs are also reduced.

THE SIEGEL-COOPER COMPANY, Eighteenth-st. and Sixth-ave., announces new spring wash fabrics, consisting of dimities, corded ginghams, imported mercerized taffetas, mercerized satin Liberties, mohair brilliant and linen color batiste. A sale of millinery will be held. White canvas and polka mercerized waists are also announced.

B. ALTMAN & CO., Eighteenth-st. and Sixth-ave., offer the remainder of their dresses, suitable for evening and street wear, at from one-third to one-half less than the original prices. New styles are announced in their millinery department, and spring goods in paletots, jackets, blouses, long coats and footwear. On Tuesday a sale of 4,000 yards of French Henrietta cloth will be held.

HIGGINS & SEITER, West Twenty-second-st., will close out a stock of cut glass at one-half their regular price and a line of etched glassware at one-third less than their regular price. The glasses include goblets, tall champagne glasses, clarets, sherry, cocktail, wine and cordial glasses, water tumblers, champagne tumblers and whiskey tumblers. A sale of cut glass water bottles, cut glass jugs, salad bowls, spoon trays and celery trays will be held. A sale of Dresden decorated plates with open edge border and gold traced, will be held.

LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS, West Twenty-third-st., announce imported white goods, comprising vestings, cheviots, figured damasks, lawns, wash chiffons, linens, mulls, organdies, dimities, nainsooks, dotted Swisses, piques and brilliants. They offer mercerized pongees, piques, cheviots and madras at reduced prices.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS, Brooklyn, offer reductions in woven zephyr ginghams, striped poplinette, woven shirting, madras, silk embroidered muslins, Bourette suitings, ribbons, underwear and hosiery.

A. D. MATTHEWS' SONS, Brooklyn, offer reductions in baskets, hampers, shoes, silk embroidered shirting flannels, shrunk skirt patterns, linens for shirt waists and flannels.

THE FIRE RECORD YESTERDAY.

5:30 a. m.—No. 415 West Sixteenth-st.; Henry Beshlage; no damage.

7:10 a. m.—No. 179 to 183 Lewis-st.; Swartzkopf & Richetts; no damage.

10:50 a. m.—No. 610 Second-ave.; owner unknown; damage slight.

KIMBALL TO PAY $5,000.

Ex-President of the Seventh National Fined—Rose's Sentence Suspended.

To pay a fine of $5,000 was the sentence imposed yesterday by Judge Thomas, in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court, upon ex-President William H. Kimball of the Seventh National Bank, who, with Gamaliel W. Rose, the former paying teller of the institution, pleaded guilty a few weeks ago to a charge of having overcertified the checks of the firm of Marquand & Co. to the amount of $1,250,000. Sentence in the case of Rose was suspended.

The proceedings were opened by Judge Thomas calling the two defendants to the bar and saying that he would hear anything counsel had to say before imposing sentence.

Edward Lauterbach then made a long address in behalf of Mr. Kimball, his client, and incidentally in behalf of the defendant Rose. He said his client had pleaded guilty to the federal charge of overcertification, and had thereby saved the court from a long and tedious trial, and that that fact should be taken into consideration by the court. It might have been possible, the lawyer continued, to have set the defendants free through habeas corpus proceedings, but that strong as the temptation was the lawyers representing the defendants had decided not to avail themselves of such privileges, but to present the case upon its merits alone. Mr. Semple also pleaded for leniency.

Assistant District Attorney Baldwin said he had made a careful examination of the books of Marquand & Co., the Seventh National Bank and of the National Park Bank, in so far as the latter related to the affairs of Marquand & Co. or the Seventh National Bank, and he had been unable to find any evidence that either Mr. Kimball or Mr. Rose had profited personally by the transactions in question.

Judge Thomas, in passing sentence, said in part:

The defendants have pleaded guilty to an indictment charging them with sixteen overcertifications of the checks of Marquand & Co. drawn upon the Seventh National Bank, of which the defendant Kimball was president, and the defendant Rose the paying teller. Since the plea was received a careful research has been made at the instance of the court, to ascertain what was done, and with what criminality beyond that inferable from the actual disobedience of the statute. It may be stated at the outset that not the slightest moral turpitude has been found to attach to either defendant, nor is either shown to have made any personal gain.

In saying this it is not intended to diminish a just sense of the gross misjudgment which was displayed in the extension of credit to Marquand & Co., as the matter is viewed after the event. But the appreciation of affairs was somewhat different at the time. The firm of Marquand & Co. was a customer of the Seventh National Bank, and was of apparently strong credit and responsibility. Each partner bore an honored name in financial circles, and his private wealth and contribution to the capital of the firm had been justly esteemed large. All overcertified checks were paid until the last one, which was on June 24.

After going into a long history of the case Judge Thomas continued:

The defendants have taken nothing that did not belong to them; they neither sought nor desired personal benefit; there is not the slightest evidence of corrupt motive. No money was taken; no securities were diverted. They disobeyed a provident statute and did an act prohibited by the federal government, but allowed by the State of New-York, following the customs of the locality.

This is the first offence of the kind which has fallen to me to punish, and I do not think that imprisonment is required. The imprisonment would be only for the purpose of warning. If the misfortune and fame of a trial in this court, the publicity and condemnation of the practice by the press and the sentence to be imposed shall not put an end to the practice, future offenders cannot urge the absence of warning.

THE LUCANIA SIGHTED.

The steamer Lucania, from Liverpool and Queenstown, was reported southeast of Fire Island at 11:50 p. m. yesterday.

THE PRINT CLOTH MARKET.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Fall River, Mass., Feb. 14.—Brokers report that the local print cloth market for the week has not been so active as for the last three or four weeks, the sales amounting to about 125,000 pieces, consisting of narrow and wide odds. No sales of regulars were reported during the week, the well sold condition of this style making it almost impossible to secure any for nearby or spot deliveries. It is reported that in some cases manufacturers have refused offers for contracts at the present price, 3¼ cents. The condition of wider goods is somewhat better, and the demand has been more active. Advances are reported in 39-inch, 68x72, from 4 11-16 cents to 4¾ cents, and in 38½-inch, 64x64, from 4⅛ cents to 4 3-16 cents. On account of further advances in the cotton market, the mills have been slow sellers during the last few days. Cotton, which they could have purchased a week ago for about 8.50 cents, is now being quoted at about 9.25 cents, showing an advance of about ¾ cent. At this rate it is stated on good authority that even at the advanced selling price for the finished article there is no profit in it for the mills. Some of the mills have enough cotton, which was purchased at lower figures, while others have only a small amount on hand, and if the present high level continues it will make it hard sledding in some quarters. The prices are: 28-inch, 64x64, 3¼ cents; 28-inch, 64x60, 3⅛ cents; 27-inch, 56x56, 2¾ cents; 39-inch, 68x72, 4¾ cents; 38½-inch, 64x64, 4 3-16 cents.

FORMER PATIENTS TELL OF HORRORS.

Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 14.—In the smallpox investigation here, conservative witnesses testify to conditions of filth and neglect almost unbelievable. Witnesses to-day told of having been discharged with insufficient clothing. A former patient said that when she went to the hospital, the bed assigned to her was full of oats and what looked to be fish scales. Still another witness told of seeing patients with maggots in their feet.

PREPARING SCHWAB'S HOME.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Altoona, Penn., Feb. 14.—Painters and decorators from New-York city are at work on the home of Charles M. Schwab, at Loretto, giving it a thorough overhauling, and have orders to have the work completed by April 1. While his friends in the mountain town will give out no definite information, it is currently believed that the house is being made ready for his occupancy, and that he will be at home by that time.

INSANE DOCTOR TO SANATORIUM.

Former Head of Bellevue Pavilion Sent to Rivercrest.

Dr. Lucius C. Adamson, who was in charge of the insane pavilion at Bellevue Hospital seven years ago, was removed from that pavilion yesterday to the sanatorium at Rivercrest, Long Island. He is suffering from religious mania.

Dr. Adamson was taken to Bellevue on Friday by his sister, with whom he was living at No. 112 East Seventeenth-st. This was the second time that he had been in the institution within two months. He was brought there first on December 7. On that day he created a disturbance in the dining room of the Fifth Avenue Hotel by rising from his seat at a table and exhorting the diners to "Come to God." After being in the hospital a few days he was transferred to the Rivercrest Sanatorium, and was discharged from there two weeks ago.

For the last few days he had been acting so peculiarly around the house that his sister thought his mania was returning, and so she took him to Bellevue. At her request Dr. Packer, in charge of the insane pavilion, gave permission for his transfer to the Rivercrest Sanatorium.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

The following petitions in bankruptcy were filed yesterday with the clerk of the United States District Court:

NATHAN SNUGELSKY, a partner in the business of Streicher & Snugelsky, cloaks and suits, at No. 103 Delancey-st. and No. 1,046 Third-ave., filed schedules. The liabilities are estimated at $8,477 93; assets, $3,350. The principal creditors are: L. Wilson, No. 11 Lispenard-st., $227; Margolin Sternstein, No. 32 East Broadway, st., $227; Margolin Sternstein, No. 32 East Broadway, st., $227; Isidore Katz & Co., No. 5 Wooster-st., $302. The $679; Isidore Katz & Co., No. 5 Wooster-st., $302. The assets consist of stock estimated at $3,000; household goods, $75; machinery, $250; personal property, $350.

Alfred E. Ommen was yesterday appointed temporary receiver of the business of Rosenbloom & De Wolf, dealers in herrings at No. 5 Orchard-st. The receiver's bond is fixed at $2,500. The assets of the bankrupt firm are estimated at $5,000.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments for sums of over $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

American Watchman's Clock Company—W T Pettis and another	$149
American Bonding and Trust Company of Baltimore City—Lehigh and New-England Railroad Company	169
Bartling, Christina W, executrix—E Dallery	1,756
Curran, Lawrence A, and Robert J Danby—P Beck	227
Dengler, Philip and Edward P—D Beckerman and another	135
Flynn, Patrick H, and John McCarthy—B Farrington	25,399
Hauschildt, Diedrich—J E Nichols and another	560
Kapner, Adolph, and Frank Rieger—S W Steinhardt	411
Kaplan, Louis—F B House and another	263
Kissam, Edward V B—L B Crane	266
Kearney, Florence, Isabella, John W and Charles E—J J Wally	368
Same—same	367
Levy, Louis—G G Geiger and another	120
Lucas, Mary A—J B Brady, executor	272
Morrison, John C—J Chambers	228
Martin, Robert L—I Oppenheimer	112
Margulies, Yetta—L Klinger	202
McNamara, Thomas P—Manhattan and Suburban Savings and Loan Institution	224
Nieto, David—J J Lindo	1,342
O'Donnell, Joseph P—A Deane	127
Poole, Myron A—W Hawkin	124
Post, Joshua L—A Schwarzman	1,997
Rothenstein, Emil—M Heumann	121
Reynal, Nathaniel C—Brentano's	564
Reynal, Sarah C—Brentano's	438
Stewart, John—H Russell and another, executors	723
Sullivan, Eugene D—R & G Corset Company	102
Toye, Martha E—D Spero	222
Tulloch, David—J F Lostis and another	178
Metropolitan Street Railway Company—E Wagner, by guardian, executor	151
New-York Elevated Railroad Company and Manhattan Railway Company—A Wise, executor	120
The T B Clark Company—Mount Morris Bank	120
William W Brater Steamship Company—H M Lee and another	263
The Glenn Eirie Workers—E Wilson	114
John Doscher Company—M Waterman	374
Metropolitan Street Railway Company—C C Williamson	3,239
The American Bonding and Trust Company of Baltimore City, Maryland—C M Wells	725
The City of New-York—J H Fitzgerald	439
New-York and Stamford Railway Company—Rossiter, MacGovern & Co	1,114

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