LIMITED IN WRECK.

Accident on Central Near Syracuse —Passengers Escape.

THREE DEAD, THREE HURT.

Syracuse, N. Y., Feb. 28.—The Southwestern Limited train on the New-York Central Railroad, westbound, was wrecked at the East Syracuse yards shortly after 7 o'clock to-night. Three railroad men were killed and three severely injured. Every car left the track, which was torn up for a distance of one thousand feet. The killed were Charles Babcock, conductor; J. E. Keeler and J. D. Gourley, brakemen.

All the men killed were from Albany. They were asleep in a caboose, which was detached. Freight cars on the same track, being shifted, struck the caboose, which jumped the switch and slid along another track, lodging across the main westbound passenger track. Here the limited at full speed struck it. The engine toppled over, crushing the car and killing the men inside.

The engineer and fireman stuck to their posts and were rescued from the wreck. The porter in the buffet car had his left hand torn off.

A number of passengers were shaken up and bruised, but none were severely hurt.

The ten cars of the Southwestern are standing at the side of the main track, a total wreck.

The Boston special, due ahead of the Southwestern, got behind it, and was held in a block east. It passed around the wreck, and continued west.

IRON MEN ORGANIZE.

Thousands of Their Employes Out on Strike.

As a result of a general strike of the portable hoisting engineers on all the buildings in the city for which the American Bridge Company, No. 100 Broadway, has contracts, it was learned yesterday, a national association of structural iron manufactures has been formed to take concerted action in case of unreasonable demands.

The strike of the portable hoisting engineers has been in existence for two weeks and has tied up all structural ironwork on about thirty large buildings. This did not leak out until last evening.

The strike was ordered by the Portable Hoisting Engineers' Union, according to the employers, because of their refusal to pay them while the hoisting engines were idle. The union holds that its men must be paid until the engines are removed, whether they are in use or not. The strike makes idle the structural ironworkers, usually called housesmiths. This throws idle the bricklayers and a number of other trades as, though only one or two hoisting engineers are employed on every building, their cessation from work makes the others idle and several thousands of men are now out of work.

Among the buildings involved are the Knickerbocker Hotel, in West Forty-second-st.; the Belmont Hotel, Forty-second-st. and Park-ave., and a number of office buildings and four car sheds which are being erected for the Metropolitan Street Railway Company.

Reports that this strike had led to the organization of an association of structural iron manufacturers were confirmed last night by a representative of the American Bridge Company who was seen. He said:

The strike of the hoisting engineers started the idea of the structural iron manufacturers forming an association. Two meetings were held, at which 90 per cent of the structural iron manufacturers, who are also contractors for erecting the iron framework of buildings were present, to see how they stood in case of any fresh demands by the iron workers. The first meeting was held in this city on Wednesday last, and the second was held later in Philadelphia. The association was then formed and is composed of firms which manufacture iron and take contracts for erecting iron work on buildings as well.

We have a contract with the Housesmiths, Bridgemen and Structural Iron Workers' Union in this city, by which all differences will be arbitrated, which has been ignored once or twice by the union. The getting of the manufacturers together does not necessarily imply that any trouble with the unions is expected. They only want to take some kind of concerted action, if necessary, in case of trouble.

It was said last night that other contractors in the building trades contemplated forming an association, so as to be ready for demands which are expected to be made this spring.

NOT ABLE TO FIND MRS. SCHAEFER.

Family Not Afraid that Children Will Not Be Well Cared For.

Up to an early hous this morning Mrs. Emil Schaefer and her children had not been found by the detectives who are scouring Connecticut for her. There is no legal way to obtain the children, and the only method to get them is by rekidnapping. This the detectives employed by the father will endeavor to do.

The Schaefer family are confident that it will regain the children within several days—at least that is what Attorney Blauvelt says. Mrs. Schaefer was found in Greenwich, Conn., last week, where she had been staying at a boarding house, but the presence of detectives caused her to take flight on Wednesday, since which time she has not been seen. From Greenwich she went to New-Haven, where the trail was lost. Since her first disappearance Mrs. Schaefer has passed through several States, going from here to Atlantic City, from there to Philadelphia and after that to Connecticut.

The Schaefer family are not afraid that the children will not be well taken care of, but they want to find the mother, serve a writ on her, so as to let the courts determine who shall have the custody of the children. This is the main object of the pursuit.

TO CELEBRATE POPE'S CORONATION.

Services in St. Patrick's Cathedral on Anniversary Next Tuesday.

Next Tuesday will be the twenty-fifth anniversary of the coronation of Pope Leo XIII. For this occasion Archbishop Farley has issued a pastoral letter to the clergy and laity, in which he quotes His Holiness as having exclaimed, on hearing an account of the progress of the Church in this diocese:

"Ah! Amid my many trials, America is my consolation. There the Church enjoys liberty. In the United States she is free to build her churches and her schools unmolested. Here in Rome I, the Vicar of Christ, am as a slave, deprived of free action. In Italy, in France, the Church is being persecuted by those who should defend her. Thank God for the consolation that comes to us from free America!"

The Archbishop ends his letter with a formal call to the services in St. Patrick's Cathedral on Tuesday, at which there will be a pontifical mass of thanksgiving, followed by the Te Deum, sung by the Apostolic Delegate. Archbishop Falconio. All the bishops of the province have promised to be present.

COLONEL APPLETON REVIEWS 71ST.

Before an assemblage of 2,000 relatives and friends the 71st Regiment was reviewed by Colonel Daniel Appleton of the 7th Regiment at the 7th's armory, Park-ave. and Sixty-sixth-st., last night. Beginning with an inspection of the regiment by Colonel Appleton the organization went through various drills and evolutions, ending with evening parade. Medals for sharpshooting and markmanship were awarded to members of the regiment. After the review there was dancing and a luncheon was served to the officers.

APPOINTED TO G. P. POWELL'S PLACE.

Harry S. Tompkins, of Newark, has been selected by the Essex County Republican committee as successor of George P. Powell, as Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Assembly at Trenton, Powell having been removed by resolution of the Assembly for his connection with the attempt to extort $25 from the rector of Grace Episcopal Church, at Newark, for the release of valuable vestments stolen from the church.

BROWN'S
Bronchial Troches
Promptly Relieve Coughs, Hoarseness, Throat and Lung Troubles.
Nothing excels this simple remedy.

D. A. R. CONGRESS ENDS.

Not a Peaceful Session, but Might Have Been Worse.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Feb. 28.—The twelfth Continental Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution adjourned to-night. The downpour of rain prevented many of the members from being present at the opening of this morning's session, though Mrs. Fairbanks, who has never once flagged throughout her week of trying duty, was on hand with her hammer promptly at 10 o'clock.

The battle of the amendments began early, and, as usual, time was lost in fruitless discussions, in which nearly every woman in the house took part. One of these amendments related to the "impeachment" of members. After a dozen or more Daughters had talked it over, for and against, Mrs. Donald McLean asked what impeachable crimes were mentioned in the constitution of the society. Then she went on to show that the Daughters had no "high crimes" in their constitution, so that such an amendment would require a second amendment defining impeachable crimes. Mrs. Estes G. Rathbone presented to the congress a resolution paying a tribute to the sailors who lost their lives in Brooklyn in the Revolutionary War.

A resolution, fairly saturated with patriotism, "ordered" each chapter to have a flag of the society's colors, as well as the Stars and Stripes, and "instructed" each regent to raise both flags on all holidays over the chapter hall, or, there being no hall, over the regent's house.

Immediately a young woman jumped up and called out an objection to the words "ordered" and "instructed," and sugested that "recommended" and "requested" be used instead. Then a member rose and said that her chapter had no hall, and that, as she lived in a hotel, she didn't see how she could ask the proprietor to let her run up her two flags over his house every time a holiday came around, and then everybody laughed, and the author of the motion subsided.

The President's reception yesterday was not without its flaw. When Mr. Roosevelt aroused Southern indignation by entertaining a negro guest it was believed by optimists that the South would forget. Apparently the South remembers, for many of the delegates from that part of the country refused to visit the White House, and remained at the Opera House until the afternoon session convened. Some said outright that they did not care to visit a house where negroes were entertained, but the majority of them gave no reason for staying away—except staying. One woman said that she was not accustomed to calling at a house when the hostess was known to be away—especially as Mrs. Roosevelt left there just as they came. Others, still, objected to being invited at almost the last hour over the telephone.

Mrs. Althea Randolph Bedie, vice-president-general of the New-Jersey society, gave a large dinner at the New Willard last night in honor of the national officers and State regents. Mrs. Bedie has the distinction of being the handsomest gowned woman of the congress—which is saying a great deal. She has changed her superb toilets for every session, and at the dinner last night wore an imported gown made entirely of steel and jet paillettes.

The congress has been blessed in the services of Miss Janet E. Richards, the official reader, whose clear, distinct voice, ready wit and parliamentary knowledge have added not a little to the success of the sessions just closed.

The society holds that the session has been a peaceful one. In eloquent contradiction there are a shattered gavel and a broken slab of copper a quarter of an inch thick, which came to grief under the blows of Mrs. Fairbanks's hammer early in the week.

Mrs. Merwin, regent of Potomac Chapter, this city, was showing some friends a beautiful mallet of marble and gold, which she means to present to her chapter. The marble is a bit from the Washington Monument. A New-York delegate who looked at it said: "What this congress needs for a gavel is the Washington Monument itself."

No, the congress has not been a peaceful one; but, remembering past years, it is freely admitted that it might have been worse. There are many brilliant women in the society, women of brains and education, who never fail to say and do the right thing at the proper time; but—there are others. This afternoon a stormy discussion resulted from the efforts of the friends of Miss Baird-Huey, of Pennsylvania, to secure an investigation of certain charges made against her and which have been inherited from the last congress. The excitement grew so intense in the later afternoon, owing to the persistent demands made by Miss Baird-Huey's supporters, that the congress went into executive session, and the reporters were deprived of the first real chance of securing sensational copy.

ALLEGED BRIDGE PINCHER "PINCHED."

Police Think They Have Man Who Has Annoyed Women for Some Time.

There have been numerous complaints recently to the police of the Brooklyn Bridge squad from women who have been annoyed by a persistent individual with pinching propensities, who was last night caught by Detectives Broderick and Lauterbaum, attached to the bridge precinct.

At intervals which have been growing frequent the police on duty at the Manhattan terminal have been aroused by screams from women on Brooklyn cars and from others waiting at the loops. Generally the policeman would arrive too late to be of service to the woman who had been assailed by the mysterious pincher, who would make his escape.

Last night the detectives took up a stand at the loop to break up if possible the game, and do a little "pinching" of their own. They had not been there long before the opportunity arrived, for a good looking woman soon began to scream lustily, and started in pursuit of a man who, they said, was dodging through the crowd to get away. The detectives got a good look at him, and caught him just as he was boarding a car. They got on, too, and took the prisoner to the bridge police station in Brooklyn, where the alleged pincher gave his name as Edward Holmes, of No. 121 Cooper-st. He was charged with disorderly conduct.

CLEARED $14,000 IN A MONTH.

Detectives Say Marylander Ran Another "Get Rich Quick" Scheme.

W. Francis Turner, who said he has a brokerage office at No. 52 Beaver-st., was held in $300 bail for trial by Magistrate Breen in the Tombs court yesterday on a technical charge of violating the section of the Penal Code which provides that no person shall do business under a company name without being registered in the County Clerk's office.

Turner was arrested on Friday by Detective Sergeants McConville, Peabody and Clark, who have been making raids recently on "get rich quick" concerns. The detectives said that circulars issued by Turner under the firm name of W. Francis Turner & Co. were alluring. Peabody said that Turner had come here from Maryland about a year ago, and had undoubtedly got much money from various persons. An examination of Turner's books on Friday night showed that he had cleared about $14,000 last month, the detective said.

CLAIMS ANCESTOR'S PRIZE MONEY.

Jersey City Man Says He Should Have What Grandfather Won in War.

John W. Winters, eighty years old, of No. 108 Mercer-st., Jersey City, has made preliminary arrangements for the presentation to Congress of a claim for the services of his grandfather, Daniel Winters, in saving the privateer Governor Tompkins from a British man-of-war. A record of Daniel Winters's duty on the Governor Tompkins is in the archives at Washington, it is alleged, but there is no record that he received any share of the prize money to which the crew was entitled. Daniel Winters lived at Sag Harbor, Long Island, and his grandson, John W. Winters, was born there.

Daniel Winters was a sailor, and when the Governor Tompkins, returning with money and treasure worth several hundred thousand dollars, was near Plum Island, its commander, Captain Smith, found a blockade of British ships and a brig too heavy for the light gunned privateer. Daniels Winters took the privateer's wheel and guided her through the narrow channel of Plum Gut, off Orient Point, to safety. The British ship discreetly declined to follow through the dangerous channel.

John W. Winters served in the Union army throughout the Civil War. He is employed as a superintendent of lamps by the Hudson County Gas Company, and works twelve or thirteen hours nearly every day inspecting the lamps.

WEALTHY SPANIARD DIES SUDDENLY.

Pedro Daussa, sixty years old, a wealthy retired Spaniard, who used to manufacture corks, died suddenly last night in his room, at No. 52 West Twenty-first-st. Heart disease is believed to have caused the death. He went to the fashionable boarding house, which is managed by Mrs. Edna Gardner, some months ago. It became gradually known he had retired and was wealthy, but little of his former life was learned. He had friends or relatives in Detroit, it was believed, from letters he received. He lived well, but nothing more was known of him. The coroner will take charge of the body and go through his effects, to try to find out the relatives of the man.

TURNS OLD GOLD AND SILVER INTO GOOD MONEY.
There are several places where it's done every day. See "Old Gold and Silver" heading among the "Little Ads. of the People."

BANK'S ACCOUNTS SHORT.

Believed Discovery Led to Treasurer's Attempted Suicide.

Boston, Feb. 28.—Walter S. Cooke, Selectman of and former State Representative from Milford, and treasurer of the Milford Co-operative Bank, who attempted suicide at the home of his wife's mother in Roxbury on Thursday, was still living to-day, but was in a critical condition.

Milford, Mass., Feb. 28.—A shortage in the accounts of the Milford Co-operative Bank, which President R. C. Eldridge says "may be $5,000 and may amount to $15,000," has been found by State Bank Examiner George W. Manson. The fact that the directors of the bank had been informed of the discovery is believed to have prompted W. S. Cooke, the treasurer, to go to Boston and attempt to kill himself by shooting.

When the bank treasurer left here last Thursday noon, after having a talk with the directors and making an appointment to meet the bank examiner later in the day, there was no suspicion that he would not keep the engagement. Instead of doing so, however, Mr. Cooke took a train for Boston, went at once to the home of his wife's mother, and in an upper room tried to kill himself.

The community is agitated to an unusual degree over the affair. No steps have been taken, as far as can be learned, toward criminal action against Mr. Cooke. The bank's officers, who wish to defer proceedings until they know what is likely to be the outcome of his attempted suicide, have sent notices to the shareholders of the bank that the meeting of the directors, which usually is held on the first Monday in the month, will be deferred two weeks, until March 16. In the interim a complete investigation will be made.

The bank is closed, but owing to the nature of the business the cessation for a brief period is not considered serious. An expert from Boston came here to-day and opened the bank safe. No money was found. Usually small sums are carried over from day to day.

President Eldridge would not admit to-day that Cooke had made a confession to him in Boston. He said that the bank would not be seriously affected by the shortage.

PERIPATETIC HARDWARE STORE.

Cook Who Chose an Odd Diet and Complained of Indigestion.

Buffalo, Feb. 28.—Physicians at the Erie County Hospital state that as a result of an operation performed at the hospital, 453 carpet tacks, 41 small knife blades, 142 screw nails, 40 pin points resembling the points on a shoemaker's awl, 6½ ounces of ground glass and a wire chain about three inches long were taken from the stomach of a patient, Claude Trimble, twenty-four years old, who says he is a cook. He went to the hospital complaining of indigestion and dull pains in the stomach. The physicians report this afternoon that the patient is in a fair way to recovery.

ENGINEER KILLED AT THROTTLE.

Fireman Finds Him, with Gash in His Temple, Crouched Against Lever.

Pittsburg, Feb. 28.—When the first section of passenger train No. 5 of the Panhandle road reached the Big Walnut bridge, east of Columbus, to-day, it did not decrease speed, in obedience to the slow orders issued for the bridge last Monday, but rushed across at the rate of sixty miles an hour. The fireman, M. G. Coristan, looked over at the engineer, John W. Smith, and was horrified to find him crouched against the reverse lever, with both arms about it, and a gash, exposing the brain, in his right temple.

It is thought that while leaning out of his cab window he was struck by some protruding object. The unfortunate engineer was one of the oldest and most reliable enginemen on the Panhandle.

RAILS SPREAD; THREE KILLED.

Landslides Cause Cincinnati Southern Train Wreck.

Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 28.—The fast Cincinnati Southern passenger train leaving Chattanooga last night for Salisbury was wrecked about three and a half miles west of Lenoir City, Tenn., early this morning. The wreck, which occurred on the tracks of the Southern Railway, was caused by spreading of rails. Three persons were killed and twenty-five injured.

The Chicago and Florida Limited, of the Cincinnati Southern, running from Jacksonville to Chicago, was only a short time ahead of the wrecked train. Had this train been wrecked, the loss of life might have been much greater, as it always carries a long list of passengers and runs on a fast schedule.

BRADLEY WANTS NO TESTIMONIAL.

Asbury Park's "Founder" Refers to the Wrecked Banking Institutions.

Asbury Park, N. J., Feb. 28 (Special).—It is given out semi-officially that more arrests of officials connected with the wrecked banking institutions will be made next week. John E. Lanning, the receiver, is now in full charge of the Monmouth Trust and Safe Deposit Company. The Seacoast National Bank, organized recently by prominent hotel men and merchants, has received its charter and will begin business next month. It is capitalized at $50,000, and will carry a surplus of a like amount.

"Founder" James A. Bradley doesn't want the proposed public testimonial. In a letter he says:

"I respectfully suggest that such a movement would be unwise in ordinary times, but just now, when our city is agitated by the unfortunate conditions surrounding two of our money institutions, such an affair would be of doubtful consistency. If my fellow citizens will kindly let the whole matter drop and join with me in steadying the interests of Asbury Park from the slight blow it has received, that will be a testimonial with some merit, and one I should highly appreciate."

MINISTER ARRESTED SEEKS DEATH.

Charged with Disorderly Conduct, He Throws Himself in Front of a Train.

Chicago, Feb. 28.—The Rev. Dr. J. M. Caldwell, for many years presiding elder of the Methodist Church at Chicago, and now pastor of the Union Avenue Methodist Church, attempted to end his life to-day by throwing himself in front of a Grand Trunk train. He was unconscious when picked up, his leg was broken and he was internally injured. He was taken to Wesley Hospital, where it was said that he might recover.

Dr. Caldwell was arrested last night on a charge of disorderly conduct, and released on bail. He left home this morning ostensibly to answer the charge in the police court, but, instead of going there, deliberately walked in front of the rapidly moving train.

"THE FOUR TRACK NEWS" FOR MARCH.

The March number of "The Four Track News" is in many respects the best of the series and reflects credit on George H. Daniels, under whose direction the magazine is published. Among the notable features of the publication are articles on Victoria, the North Pacific Coast, Hawaii, China, the Shrines of Shakespeare, Grand Island, Cuba, "The Trail of Leather Stocking," a small history of Fraunces' Tavern and "A Chapter in Norman History."

Mr. Daniels contributes an article on "Ancient Prophecies Fulfilled," in the course of which he says:

For instance, Nahum, in the fourth verse of the second chapter of his prophecy, evidently refers to automobiles, as follows:

"The chariots shall rage in the streets; they shall jostle one against another in the broad ways; they shall seem like torches; they shall run like the lightnings."

He no doubt had in mind the crowded condition of the streetcars and the elevated railways in New-York, when, in the eighth verse of the second chapter, he says:

"Stand, stand, shall they cry, but none shall look backs"

GREENE IN BROOKLYN.

Talks With All Save One Inspector —"Auto" Breaks Down.

Police Commissioner Greene visited Brooklyn yesterday afternoon and had a personal talk with all of the inspectors, with the exception of Inspector Clayton, who assumed command of the Williamsburg inspection district in the morning. He will probably see Clayton and make a tour of his district this afternoon.

Commissioner Greene reached the Brooklyn headquarters in Smith-st. about 1 o'clock. There he met Deputy Commissioner Ebstein and Inspector P. H. McLaughlin, in charge of the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens; Inspector Thompson, whose headquarters are in Jamaica, and Inspector Brennan. For an hour the commissioners and the inspectors were in conference. The details of their discussion could not be learned, but it was said that the matter of the enforcement of the Excise law, the maintenance of better discipline and the working of the new platoon system were all considered.

From Headquarters Commissioner Greene and Deputy Commissioner Ebstein went to the Hamilton Club for luncheon and then started for Grant-st. station, in Flatbush. As it was raining when he started from Manhattan the Commissioner had hired an automobile cab. On the way to Flatbush the vehicle began to "go wrong," and the driver had to get down repeatedly and tinker with it. Finally it was announced that the machinery was so broken that further attempts to proceed would be useless. At the time it was raining heavily and the commissioners began to wonder how long they would be marooned in the middle of Flatbush's wilds. In a few minutes, however, the sun came out and the commissioners stepped out and walked the remaining half mile to the station. They saw Inspector Druhan, whose headquarters are there. Meanwhile another automobile had arrived from Manhattan and the trip was resumed.

The Eastern Parkway station, in Brownsville, was the next stop. This is one of the new model houses, and received the approval of Commissioner Greene, who went through it from cellar to attic. From Brownsville the commissioners went to the Liberty-ave. station, in East New-York, where they were received by Captain Harkins. The Gates-ave. station, the headquarters of Inspector Murphy, was the next and last stop. After a fifteen minute chat with Murphy, Commissioner Greene returned to Manhattan.

TO FINANCE EXTENSIONS.

Uses to Which Proceeds of the Iron Mountain Bonds Will Be Put.

The directors of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company, it is learned from trustworthy sources, have authorized the execution of a new mortgage for $50,000,000, under which bonds to the amount of $20,000,000 have been issued. It is said that George J. Gould and John D. Rockefeller have each taken $5,000,000 of the bonds, and a syndicate formed by Vermilye & Co. the remaining $10,000,000. Mr. Gould yesterday declined to say anything about the new bonds and the reason for their issuance. A representative of Vermilye & Co. said that in the absence for the day of William A. Read, of that firm, no statement could be made by them. It is learned, however, that the new bonds are to be known as the River and Gulf Division bonds, and will be a direct obligation of the Iron Mountain Company. The proceeds of the $20,000,000 already issued will be devoted to the financing of various extensions, already announced as decided upon, of the Missouri Pacific system, of which the Iron Mountain Company is an important part.

Among these contemplated extensions is that of the White River Railway, which road at present extends from Batesville, Ark., to Buffalo City, eighty-two miles, and is to be built on to Carthage, Mo., an additional 163 miles, shortening materially the distance between Kansas City and Memphis. Another extension planned is to be constructed from Marianna, on the Iron Mountain road, not far from Memphis, southward to a junction with the Texas and Pacific, making a more direct connection than at present between Memphis and New-Orleans. There is also to be built a new line, the Jefferson City cut-off, along the Missouri River, and a considerable sum is to be expended in acquiring additional terminal facilities at St. Louis and Memphis.

In order to comply with the requirements of the law, the directors of the Iron Mountain have voted to increase the capital stock by $20,000,000, an amount equal to that of the latest bond issue, making the total stock $100,000,000. The new stock, it is understood, is to be held in the company's treasury.

It is reported that part of the $30,000,000 new bonds of the Iron Mountain system authorized, but not yet issued, will be used in retiring the Wabash debenture B bonds, but this rumor could not be substantiated yesterday. This report is in line with the one current a day or two ago, which was not generally credited in Wall Street, that the Wabash control was about to be taken over by the Iron Mountain. It is declared in good quarters, however, that the recent heavy buying of Wabash securities has been for account of the Goulds, and that they now hold a majority of the stock, so that the transfer of that majority interest to the Iron Mountain, which is owned by the Missouri Pacific, a distinctively Gould property, would be possible whenever it might be desired to take such action, which would be a move in the direction of unifying the Gould railway interests east and west of the Mississippi River.

Baltimore, Feb. 28.—"The Evening News," of this city, to-day telegraphed to George J. Gould as to the truth of the report sent out last night by special dispatches from New-York, that arrangements had been perfected by which the Iron Mountain road, one of the Gould properties, will take over the Wabash, and that a traffic alliance has been concluded between the Wabash and Pennsylvania, receiving the following reply:

New-York, February 28.

Your message received. I know of no such deal. GEORGE J. GOULD.

ARRESTED THE UNDERSTUDY.

Officers Finally Placed Entire Company in Custody, But Released Them.

Reuben Crowdus, better known by his stage name of Ernest Hogan, a colored comedian who is at present playing at the Fourteenth Street Theatre, in a colored company presenting a musical concoction called "The Smart Set," has been arrested as the result of a suit brought by his wife, Mattie V. Wilkes. He was arrested Friday night, at the fall of the final curtain, but not till the two officers had played hide and seek around the wings all the evening. Hogan was hidden by his manager in a corner, and an understudy sent on. The officers arrested the understudy, all coons looking alike to them. But the understudy proved his identity and was released. Then they began arresting everybody in sight, till the manager promised to produce Hogan when the piece was over. Hogan came forth and played his part himself in the last act, and then surrendered, passing the night in the Ludlow Street jail.

His wife is suing for separation, and has appealed to the court for $75 a week alimony and a surety of $750. One of the affidavits which Mrs. Crowdus produces states that the witness on one occasion heard a scream, "Don't kick me!" and a moment later saw Mrs. Crowdus rolling down the stairs from the top floor. It further states that the husband kicked Mrs. Crowdus and tore the clothes from her body. Her ground of complaint, it might be added, is cruel and abusive treatment. She says Hogan gets $150 a week salary and royalties from his songs.

Crowdus, or Hogan, was released yesterday on $1,000 bail, and played his part in the afternoon and evening.

LEWIS NIXON PRAISES JUDGE PARKER.

Lewis Nixon, leader of Tammany Hall part of last year, is in favor of Chief Judge Parker or a man of his type as the Democratic candidate for President in 1904. Mr. Nixon has just returned from the West. In commenting on Democratic prospects yesterday he said:

If it be possible—and possible it certainly seems—for the Democratic party to harmonize its discordant elements and adopt a platform based on the Democracy of Jefferson and the constitution of the United States; and if the convention name a man of the highest order, as, for instance, Judge Parker of the Court of Appeals, there is every reason to believe that the next administration will be Democratic.

It is somewhat early to speak of candidates, but I have no hesitation in applauding the selection made by my Western and Southern friends. I cannot conceive a more ideal candidate for the Democratic ticket than is suggested by the farmer's son, who, through no influence save that of individual merit, rose from the farm to dignify and ornament the highest court of his State—a tribunal which is second to none in the world.

BEST & Co
LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Boys' and Youths' Attire.

In vastness of assortment, range of materials and styles, our offering of clothing for Boys and Youths is unequalled. The superiority of cut, make and wearing qualities is recognized by all who have purchased our goods.

We provide clothes for young people suited to their ages—not men's clothes made small. Russian Blouse and Kilt Suits for little boys, Serge and Fancy Sailor Suits with long and short trousers, Two-Piece Suits, Vest Suits, Pleat and Yoke Norfolk Suits, Wash Suits of linens and fancy fabrics, Top-Coats, Long Overcoats, Reefers, Etc. in immense variety—in fact, if we cannot suit you it is useless to look elsewhere.

We manufacture our Boys' Clothing in large quantities and sell direct to the consumer, an advantage that should be apparent to every buyer. We have no agents nor branch stores. Our goods are only to be had as below.

60-62 West 23d Street.

The dining car, the library car, the sleepers, and the observation car of the
Golden State Limited
are equipped with electric fans.
They serve a double purpose—they keep the cars cool, and at the same time insure good ventilation.
A twist of the porter's wrist and their effects are immediately felt.
The Golden State Limited leaves Chicago daily via the El Paso-Rock Island route. Less than three days to Los Angeles. Thro' cars to Santa Barbara and San Francisco. Everything to make you comfortable—electric lights and fans; barber shop; bath room; Book-lovers' Library. Lowest altitudes of any line across the continent. Tickets and full information at any railroad ticket office or by addressing
A. H. Moffet, G.E.P.A., 401 Broadway and 25th St. & Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.
Rock Island System

TO STOP SYMPATHETIC STRIKES.

Plan for a General Arbitration Board in Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 28.—The arbitration boards of seventeen unions in the building trades held a joint meeting last night to devise means to bring about peace and harmony in the building industry this season. A committee was named to go before the various associations of building contractors in the city and endeavor to have formed a general board of arbitration and conciliation, to include a representative from each craft and from each contractors' association.

Through the naming of such a board the advisory board of the building trades, which stands sponsor for it, said that sympathetic strikes could practically be wiped out, a big strike of any nature in the building line averted and the many questions of jurisdiction of crafts, which are of daily occurrence in the season, could be disposed of.

THE PRINT CLOTH MARKET.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Fall River, Mass., Feb. 28.—Local brokers report a week of inactivity in the print cloth market. This condition was not due to any lack of offers, but to the refusal of manufacturers to meet the advances of the converters. The mill men had been slow sellers for several weeks, on account of the exceedingly high price of cotton, and two advances in the quotations for raw material this week caused them to hold out for more money for their cloth. Printers have advanced the prices of their products, for the apparent purpose of checking any rush of orders until the conditions are more settled. A continued demand would compel them to stock up and pay higher prices than they care to offer for cloth. Realizing that fact, mill men are adopting similar tactics; that is, refusing large offers. There are no regulars in stock, and local brokers say that Providence holds the only large block of that grade in sight. It is believed that, with that block out of the way, local mills would have a better chance of getting increased prices on all grades. With regulars holding the market at 3¼ cents, the mills are not as well fixed as it would appear. The mills not well supplied with cotton face an unusual proposition. They are running on long contracts and must have cotton, the price of which allows little profit on the contracts. With cotton on an 8-cent basis the mills would make good profits, even with the cost of production high. The sales for the week were 150,000 pieces. It is the general opinion that, in view of the reports from the finished goods market to the effect that business is picking up in that quarter, an advance in prices will soon result. The prices are: 28-inch, 64 by 60, 3¼ cents; 27-inch, 56 square, 2¾ cents; 29-inch, 68 by 72, 4¾ cents; 38½-inch, 64 square, 4 3-16 cents.

ARRIVALS OF BUYERS.

J. G. Starr & Sons Harness Company, Decatur, Ill.; E. W. Starr, harness, Fifth Avenue.

The F. Schultz Company, Cincinnati; W. F. Schultz, porcelains and glassware, New-Amsterdam.

Banks & Wimberly, St. Matthews, S. C., B. Wimberly, general merchants, Albert.

St. Louis Glass and China Company, St. Louis; F. Bremermann, glass and crockery, Waldorf.

George W. McAlpin & Co., Cincinnati; F. W. Gerhart, department store, New-Amsterdam.

Sampson Drygoods Company; St. Joseph, Mo.; C. G. Sampson, drygoods.

W. Iron Company, Madison, Ind.; N. Powell, milling, Fifth Avenue.

Feuerborn Notion Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Harvey Feuerborn, toys and notions, Lafayette Baths.

Alexander & Co., St. Louis; E. Smith, drygoods.

Joseph Goodman & Co., Chicago; George W. Kyle, shirt waists.

Wilson System of S. Street Cleaning, St. Louis; J. C. Wilson, manufacturing, Sturtevant.

Anna E. Farren & Co., Cincinnati; Anna E. Farren, milliner, Victoria.

Anna E. Farren, Cincinnati; Kate Smith, millinery, Victoria.

Denver Dry Goods Company, Denver; S. A. Knitt, house furnishing.

Philip Joseph, Connersville, Ind.; department store, Imperial.

H. Cohn, St. Louis; millinery, Imperial.

Burton & Peel Drygoods Company, Paris, Tex.; W. G. Burton, drygoods, Imperial.

Burton & Peel Drygoods Company, Paris, Tex.; Miss Humphries, millinery.

Ida Hillquist, Chicago; dressmaker.

The May Company, Cleveland; I. M. Mayer, cloaks, Hoffman.

Mills & Gibb, San Francisco; E. Blanckenberg and wife, leather goods, Union Square.

TURNS OLD GOLD AND SILVER INTO GOOD MONEY.
There are several places where it's done every day. See "Old Gold and Silver" heading among the "Little Ads. of the People."

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

Sunrise 6:35 | Sunset 5:52 | Moon sets 8:20 | Moon's age 2

HIGH WATER.

A.M.—Sandy Hook 8:27 | Gov. Island 8:59 | Hell Gate 10:48
P.M.—Sandy Hook 8:51 | Gov. Island 9:23 | Hell Gate 11:12

INCOMING STEAMERS.

TO DAY.

Vessel.	Port.	Line.
Citta di Milano	Gibraltar, February 15	La Veloce
Colorado	Hall, February 12	Wilson
Manuela Calvo	Barcelona, February 11	Spanish
Laurentian	Glasgow, February 15	Allan-State
Picqua	Gibraltar, February 11	Medit
Largo Bay	Lisbon, February 5	——
*Campania	Liverpool, February 21	Cunard
*La Savoie	Havre, February 21	French
Lord Downshire	Swansea, February 11	Lord
*Saratoga	Nassau, February 25	N Y & Cuba
*P der Nederlanden	Hayti, February 23	Dutch
Pisa	Hamburg, February 13	Hamb-Am
*San Juan	San Juan, February 24	N Y & P R
*Antilla	Nassau, February 25	Bahama
*Mac	San Juan, February 24	N Y & P R
*Olinda	Havana, February 25	Munson

MONDAY, MARCH 2.

Vessel.	Port.	Line.
Cevic	Liverpool, February 20	White Star
Victoria	Gibraltar, February 15	Anchor
St. Andrew	Cardiff, February 15	——
*Caracas	San Juan, February 25	Red D

TUESDAY, MARCH 3.

Vessel.	Port.	Line.
*K Wm der Grosse	Bremen, February 24	N G Lloyd
Minneapolis	Southampton, February 21	At Trans
Zeeland	Antwerp, February 21	Red Star
Liguria	Naples, February 18	Italian
Margaretha	Algiers, February 15	——
*Morro Castle	Havana, February 28	N Y & Cuba
Excelsior	New-Orleans, February 25	Morgan

*Brings mail.

OUTGOING STEAMERS.

Vessel.	For.	Line.	Mails close.	Vessel sails.
MONDAY, MARCH 2.				
Apache	Charleston, Clyde	——		3:00 p m
TUESDAY, MARCH 3.				
Palatia	Naples, Hamb-Am	——	4:00 p m	
El Valle	New-Orleans, Morgan	——	3:00 p m	
Algonquin	Charleston, Clyde	——	3:00 p m	
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4.				
Celtic	Liverpool, White Star	5:00 a m	8:30 a m	
Rotterdam	Rotterdam, Hol-Am	7:30 a m	10:00 a m	
Seguranca	Colon, Panama	9:30 a m	1:00 p m	
Fontabelle	St Thomas, Quebec	12:30 p m	3:00 p m	
Denver	Galveston, Mallory	——	3:00 p m	
El Sud	New-Orleans, Morgan	——	3:00 p m	

SHIPPING NEWS.

Port of New-York, Saturday, Feb. 28, 1903.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Celtic (Br), Lindsay, Liverpool February 18 and Queenstown 19, to the White Star Line, with passengers, mail and mdse. Passed Fire Island at 8:30 p m.

Steamer Pennsylvania (Ger), Spliedt, Hamburg February 14, Boulogne 15 and Plymouth 16, to the Hamburg-American Line, with 182 cabin and 1,665 steerage passengers, mails and mdse. Arrived at the Bar at 2:30 a m.

Steamer Soldier Prince (Br), Dunn, Buenos Ayres January 26, Montevideo 28, Santos February 7 and St Lucia 20, to the J C Seager Company, with 2 passengers, mails and mdse. Arrived at the Bar at 2 a m.

Steamer Kansas City, Smith, Savannah to the Ocean SS Co, with passengers and mdse.

Steamer Jefferson, Dole, Newport News and Norfolk to the Old Dominion SS Co, with passengers and mdse.

United States revenue cutter Gresham.

SAILED.

Steamers Etruria (Br), for Liverpool; Alnwick (Br), for Norfolk; Belgravia (Ger), for Hamburg; Knoonland, for Antwerp, San Marcos, for Mobile; Minnetonka (Br), for London; Trinidad (Br), for Hamilton, Bermuda; Spero (Nor), for St Anns Bay; Navigator (Ner), for Curacoa; Ponce, for San Juan; Furnessia (Br), for Glasgow; Dora (Br), for Pensacola; Comus, for New-Orleans; Brooklyn City (Br), for Bristol; Georgia (Ger), for Malta, Alexandria, etc; Valencia (Ger), for Kingston, etc; Mexico, for Havana; Bohemian (Br), for Liverpool; El Dorado, for Galveston; Grenada (Br