TO ACT IF POLICE DO NOT

THINKS ABEEL AN AGENT

Father of Miss Anderson Hires Lawyers and Detectives.

The police are still hunting for James Abeel, who, they declare, in the guise of "J. Ogden Goelet" wooed and won Miss Eleanor Anderson.

"I am about through making statements," said Mr. Anderson yesterday, "but I will say that if this man is caught and the law doesn't make it hot for him, I will; I don't care who he turns out to be. No matter if he is Goelet himself, I will attend to him if the law doesn't. I have placed the matter in the hands of my lawyers, Stern & Sporborg, No. 69 Wall-st., and you'll have to talk to them now. This matter will be all cleared up soon. It looks now as though both civil and criminal proceedings would be instituted against the man when he is caught."

Mr. Anderson was asked if he thought Abeel's actions could be explained on the ground of slight mental derangement.

"No, I don't think so at all," he said, with emphasis. "That man, whoever he was, acted altogether too coolly for a crazy man. He knew just what he was doing. He didn't act insane."

The detectives now are thoroughly convinced that Abeel alone is responsible for Miss Anderson's deception. He alone is being sought as the impersonator of Goelet. However, the girl's father is still inclined to the theory that Abeel was acting for some one else. This theory gained some credence yesterday in several quarters, in a somewhat modified form. It was surmised that Abeel and the so-called "Goelet" had wagered a supper as to who should first take the pretty telephone operator out to dinner. The other man accomplished his purpose in the manner related, and Abeel lost. Hence the mysterious telegraph messages. This theory is not entertained by the detectives, and for several reasons is held to be untenable.

Superintendent Wagenfuhr, of the Mooney & Boland detective agency, which is representing the Goelets in the case, said:

"We put no faith in that theory. Abeel and Abeel alone is the man we want. We are quite certain that he is the impersonator. Of his whereabouts we only know that he was in the city Saturday morning, in Poughkeepsie Saturday afternoon, and is not in Poughkeepsie now. We think it very probable that he is in hiding right here in New-York. That telegram to Abeel and telephone message to Poughkeepsie were our original clews, but we have others now."

Another thing which strengthens the case of the detectives is the fact that Abeel is said to have shown a tendency to this sort of escapade before. As the son of a wealthy Texan, he held a high social position in Poughkeepsie, where he attended school. He made the most of this prestige to become popular with the young women of the city, and it is reported that he did not cease his attentions after his marriage with Edith De Forest, daughter of a prominent railroad man of Springfield, Mass. Poughkeepsie people say that he has recently been in that city, passing as unmarried and paying court to a young woman.

There is a good deal of speculation as to the charges that will be brought against Abeel if he is apprehended. Inspector McClusky said yesterday that he would be arrested on a charge of violating Section 560 of the Penal Code, which makes it a penal offence to impersonate another man in proposing marriage, and also with forgery in having used the name of J. B. Van Every, vice-president of the Western Union company.

LOSS $200,000 IN BROOKLYN FIRE.

Five Story Brick Building in Tiffany Place Almost Totally Destroyed.

Fire yesterday almost totally destroyed the five story brick building, No. 31 to 39 Tiffany Place, Brooklyn, which was owned and used by Herman Behr & Co., in the manufacture of glue, sandpaper and like products. The two upper floors of the six story building, adjoining, at No. 41 to 45 Tiffany Place, occupied by the same concern, were destroyed. The two buildings had a frontage of 200 feet, and two "L's" ran back almost to Hicks-st. A. S. Frazee, manager for Behr & Co., places the loss at $200,000. The buildings were fully insured.

PRELIMINARY WORK ON CANAL.

Will Be Begun Late Next Year, Says State Controller Miller.

State Controller Miller, who is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, says that it will be late next year before much preliminary work is done on the enlargement of the canal.

Colonel George W. Dunn, Republican State Committee chairman, was in conference with Controller Miller last night. It is understood that the Controller is a candidate for the vacancy on the Supreme Court bench caused by the death last week of Justice Burr Mattice, of the VIth Judicial District. Ex-Attorney General Henry B. Coman also is a candidate for this vacancy.

It is expected that a conference of Republican leaders will be held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel within a week or two. It was rumored last night that the conference would be held to-day, but Colonel Dunn said that he knew of no conference. M. Linn Bruce, president of the Republican County Committee, is out of town, and is not expected home until Thursday. The Republican County Committee will meet on Thursday of next week. The committee elected at the last September primaries will meet to organize on December 17. President Bruce will be re-elected if he will accept the honor. Mr. Bruce's management of the Republican end of the fusion campaign won him praise from all sides. No one has complained about any lack of energy or effectiveness on Mr. Bruce's part. The feeling among influential Republicans is that not only the local organization but Republicans everywhere will be fortunate in having Mr. Bruce in charge of the Republican County Committee next year.

TO CONFER WITH ODELL ON CANAL.

The Canal Improvement State Committee and the committee on agitation of the Canal Association of Greater New-York held a joint session at the rooms of the Produce Exchange yesterday, and it was decided that the various organizations which supported the canal improvement movement should continue their existence until the canal is finished. The following committee was appointed to confer with the Governor at an early date: Charles A. Schieren, chairman; Henry B. Hebert, Frank Brainard, William R. Corwine, Abel E. Blackmar, Frank S. Gardner and John J. D. Trenor. A like committee, appointed by the Canal Improvement Association of Western New-York (of Buffalo) will join in the conference with the Governor.

TENEMENT HOUSE LAW UPHELD.

The Appellate Term of the Supreme Court, Justice Freedman writing the opinion, has decided that Mrs. Moeschen must construct water closets in her premises in place of the backyard school sinks, which now exist there. Mrs. Moeschen, after a jury in the Municipal District Court had decided against her on questions of fact, appealed. She will now appeal to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court from the decision of the Appellate Term. She was supported by the Real Estate Owners' Association. A suit to compel Mrs. Moeschen to carry out the orders of the Tenement House Commission was on the calendar before Justice O'Gorman, in Supreme Court, but was adjourned pending the appeal.

Telephone Directory

for the Winter months goes to press Nov. 28th. To secure listings, contracts must be made prior to that date.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY
15 Dey Street.

NEGROES TURNED AWAY.

Lincoln Hotels Refuse to Receive Freedman's Aid Delegates.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 9.—The color line was sharply drawn here to-day, when all the best hotels refused to entertain negro delegates to the National Freedman's Aid and Southern Educational Society. The general committee of the society met to-day, and a number of colored men who stand high in Methodist Church circles were present as delegates. The hotels refused to permit these delegates to come to the dining rooms with white delegates, and the negroes were taken care of in the homes of the church people.

At the business meeting of the general committee Bishop Hamilton evoked applause by saying of President Roosevelt: "Thank God we have a President who is not afraid to sit down with a negro and show him the respect that is due!"

Bishop Walden said he was glad they had Senator Tillman in the South, because he was needed to stir up things.

SUTTER BROTHERS FAIL.

Tobacco Firm Files Voluntary Petition—Liabilities, $1,500,000.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—Sutter Brothers, leaf tobacco merchants, with establishments in Havana, New-York and St. Louis, besides this city, went into voluntary bankruptcy to-day. On the assertion that the action was taken to protect creditors, a receiver was appointed, the Chicago Title and Trust Company being named. The liabilities are placed at $1,500,000, with assets exceeding that figure by $1,000,000. The officers of the corporation, which is one of the largest leaf tobacco concerns in the country, are Louis H. Sutter, president, and Adolph Sutter, secretary and treasurer. There are six brothers in the company, which is incorporated for $900,000.

William C. Niblack and Eugene C. Pearson were appointed receivers by Judge Kohlsaat, who fixed their joint bond at $1,000,000, the largest ever filed in a local bankruptcy court. According to Mr. Niblack the immediate reason for the bankruptcy is that Sutter Brothers have been carrying an immense stock of tobacco and have of late been unable to obtain money with which to support this load. He said that there is no truth in the report that there is dissension among the members of the firm.

Edward A. Sutter, one of the brothers who compose the firm, admitted that the fight against the American Tobacco Company had crippled the resources of his firm. Another representative of Sutter Brothers said that, though the assets nominally exceeded the liabilities, yet it was possible that the creditors would not receive full payments of their claims.

NO TRAINS TILL APRIL.

Subway May Not Be Open Till Late in May—Cause, Strikes.

It is now the belief of John B. McDonald, the contractor for the rapid transit subway, that trains will not be running in the subway before the end of April, and that the road may not be open for public traffic until near the end of May. Labor troubles are assigned as the reason for delaying the opening of the road beyond the time originally set for it.

"The opening of the subway for traffic will depend on the completion of the new power house," Mr. McDonald said yesterday, "and we do not expect to have that ready before April or May. We are installing much heavy machinery there, and have a full force of men at work, but the work has to be done carefully, and there may be unforeseen difficulties."

"The work on the power house has been delayed ten months by strikes," General Manager Bryan said, "and any estimate we may make now is based on the supposition that there are no more strikes. If the work goes on as it is going on at present, we should be able to have some trains running by May."

KILLED IN RIVER TUNNEL

Another Probably Fatally Injured by Premature Blast Explosion.

Patrick McBride, twenty-seven years old, of No. 504 West One-hundred-and-sixty-sixth-st., was killed, and David Cooke, colored, thirty-seven years old, of No. 513 West Forty-third-st., probably fatally injured, yesterday by the premature explosion of a blast in the tunnel being bored underneath the East River, at the South Ferry. The tunnel will be a continuation of the subway, and is being run from City Hall Park to the Battery, and thence under the East River to Atlantic-ave., Brooklyn.

The spot where the accident occurred is forty-five feet under the surface, and directly under the South Ferry slip. The blasting is being made through solid rock. The tunnel where the blast took place is divided into two sections, and it is the custom, when a blast is set off in one, for the workmen to go into the other.

McBride was in charge of the blasting. He, Cooke and another man set the blast. Then they gave the alarm to about twenty other workmen, and all, with the exception of McBride and the other men, went into the adjoining shaft.

So far as can be learned, the blast went off before McBride and the other two men expected it. The workmen in the adjoining tunnel heard Cooke's cries and groans following the explosion, and rushed to his aid.

Under a pile of large rocks McBride's body was found. His neck had been broken, several ribs fractured, and his face crushed almost to a pulp. The third man, whose name no one seemed to know, was not injured.

Lyle T. Harkin, of No. 208 West Forty-third-st., the foreman, was arrested and held by Coroner Jackson to await the result of an inquest.

NO PERSONAL EXEMPTION

Law That Made Firemen Free from Certain Taxes Overthrown.

Trenton, Nov. 9.—The New-Jersey Supreme Court to-day rendered, among a number of decisions, an important one bearing on taxation. The court held unconstitutional the law under which firemen receive exemption from taxation on property to the value of $500. The court holds that the constitution does not permit any tax exemptions to persons, so that to-day's decision applies equally to veterans of the Civil War, their widows and members of the National Guard, who received exemptions. This decision will mean taxation throughout the State of $9,749,000 worth of property now exempt. The court distinguishes in its decision between the exemption of property such as churches and the exemption of individuals. The exemption of a particular class of property, the court holds, is constitutional, but it is not constitutional to exempt individuals where the State has no return to the property they own.

The court set aside the action of the Sussex County Board of Assessors in increasing the assessment of the New-Jersey Zinc Company in that county from $1,145,000 to $3,845,000.

The application of the Continental Tobacco Company from an assessment of $250,000 in Jersey City was set aside because the application had not been made within the statutory time.

The court decided in the Jersey City tax case that the boundary line between New-York and New-Jersey is in the middle of the Hudson River and in the middle of New-York Bay, and that the New-Jersey sovereignty is coextensive with this boundary. The decision sustains an assessment against the New-York Central Railroad on land under water between the middle of New-York Bay and the low water lands on the New-Jersey shore.

LOVERS, LONG SEPARATED, TO WED.

They Had a Trivial Quarrel Fifty Years Ago—Bride Was in a Church Home.

Separated by a trivial lovers' quarrel fifty years ago, Mrs. Mary A. Adams, who, since last spring, had been an inmate of the Brooklyn Methodist Church Home, several months ago met her former lover for the first time since their separation.

She had been a widow for several years, and he a widower for several months. They agreed that time and separation had only strengthened their love, and decided to get married.

Mrs. Adams surprised the managers of the church Home by telling her story the other day and leaving the institution for Huntington, Long Island, where the ceremony is to be performed. She would not tell her fiancé's name, but said that he owned a prosperous farm, and was in good circumstances. It is understood that he was at one time an officer in the army. He is seventy-five years old, and she is seventy, although she does not look her age by twenty years.

Mrs. Adams's first husband was a wholesale druggist in New-York City. Just before his death he lost most of his fortune, and last spring Mrs. Adams was obliged to go to live in the church Home. Her children are all dead.

IMITATES "SAM" PARKS.

Walking Delegate Settles Strike for $20, It Is Alleged.

James Hickey, fifty-three years old, of No. 928 Second-ave., a walking delegate for the Stonemason's Union, was arraigned in the Harlem Court yesterday afternoon, charged with extortion. It was announced that he had been caught in the act of taking a bribe.

The complainant against Hickey is Henry E. Fox, of No. 217 West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st., a contractor, who is constructing a bridge at Pelham-ave. and the Bronx River. According to Fox the masons employed on the bridge went on strike for no apparent reason. Last Saturday, Fox says, Hickey called on him and said that for $20 he would direct the men to return to work. Fox agreed to the proposition and informed the police. Yesterday morning the men returned to work and Hickey called at Fox's office, near the bridge. The money, in marked bills, was paid over to him by Fox in the presence of Detective Seebeck, of the Bronx Park police, whose identity was not known to Hickey. Seebeck then arrested the walking delegate.

Hickey was arraigned before Magistrate Zeller and held in $1,000 bail for examination to-day in the Morrisania Court. Some surprise was expressed at the court that he had walked into a trap in imitation of "Sam" Parks so soon after Parks had been "sent up the river" a second time.

NEW UNION STAYS LOYAL

Parks's Men Fail to Get It to Amalgamate.

There was a turbulent meeting of the new New-York Housesmiths' Union last night in Teutonia Assembly Rooms, Sixteenth-st. and Third-ave., in which a lot of Parks's men in the new organization tried to have favorable action taken on a letter from the strike committee of the old union, the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Local No. 2, asking the new union to amalgamate with the old, to become members of the old organization under favorable terms and work together.

After the Parks men had tried to influence the meeting those who had been instrumental in forming the new union and who did not wish to see their work undone declared there could be no possible help to themselves to work with a belligerent and inimical organization. The Parks men created a disturbance when they found their plan fell flat.

President Hammond declared that only about a hundred defections occurred during the day. He said that violence had been offered to men of his union in several instances. "We have men enough to supply all jobs all winter long," he said.

STRIKE, THEN RETURN TO WORK.

Iron League Says Only 150 Men Are Out—1,200, Declares Union.

The principal feature in the new strike of the Housesmiths against the Iron League for the recognition of Local No. 2, yesterday, was the wide discrepancy in the estimates of the employers and the strike committee as to the number of men out. James Crowley, chairman of the strike committee, said that forty buildings were affected, and that 1,200 men were on strike. He further said that strikes would be ordered on twenty more buildings to-day.

The Iron League estimated that 150 men in all had gone out. Both sides agree that a number of members of Locol No. 2, who joined the new union, or at least signed the arbitration agreement, had gone on strike. According to the strike committee 300 members of the new union had quit work. The Iron League says that the only ones who went out of the 150 they estimate as on strike were seceding members of Local No. 2, who had joined the new union or had signed the arbitration agreement individually.

Crowley said that the employers affected included the Remington Construction Company, the Henkle Company, the Snead Company, the Thompson-Starrett Company, the Hecla Iron Works, the Hay Foundry Company, Charles T. Wills, Levinson & Just, Isaac A. Hopper and the Cooper-Wiegand Company.

The strike was quiet, and while the fear of the Parks "entertainment committee" was abated, now that Parks is in Sing Sing, some of the strikers, it is thought, quit work for fear of trouble and returned to work later. At Fifty-fourth-st. and Fourth-ave. several white housesmiths obeyed the order to strike, but a colored housesmith stood his ground and insisted on remaining at work. He was not molested.

Four members of the "entertainment committee" accompanied Walking Delegate Massey to the Williamsburg Trust Company Building, at Fulton and Adams sts., Brooklyn. Massey held up his hand, but the workers would not obey the signal.

A statement issued yesterday by the Iron League said that the places of the men on strike were being rapidly filled by the members of the new union, and that many of the men who struck in the morning returned to work in the afternoon.

UNIONS GAIN 442,100.

Rapid Increase in Membership, as Shown by Gompers's Address.

Boston, Nov. 9.—The twenty-third annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, which was opened in Faneuil Hall to-day, and which will continue probably at least fourteen days, got into working order before an adjournment was taken late this afternoon. President Samuel Gompers delivered his annual address to the delegates, and Secretary Frank Morrison and Treasurer John B. Lennon presented their annual statements.

About 450 delegates were present when the session was called to order. They were welcomed to Boston by Dennis D. Driscoll, president of the Central Labor Union, of this city.

President Gompers's address took up most of the afternoon. It showed that the gain in membership of the affiliated international unions and of the American Federation of Labor in the last year had been 442,100. Mr. Gompers reviewed at length what the federation had accomplished in the year, and he made numerous recommendations. He spoke of a reaction in industrial activity, for which organized labor was not responsible. He pointed out that the grave danger which confronted their movement was the internecine strike due to the conflicting claims of trade jurisdiction. Mr. Gompers condemned such anti-trust legislation as was secretly against labor, and urged eternal vigilance with respect to legislation.

John B. Lennon, the treasurer, reported that the income of the year was $247,800, the expenditures $196,015 and the balance on hand $84,000.

Frank Morrison, the secretary, reported an increase in membership for the year ended September 30, 1903, of nearly 50 per cent, distributed among 113 international organizations and local unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. The average membership for the year was 1,465,800, against 1,025,300 last year and 265,800 in 1897.

Discussions indicate that among the important questions to be considered by the convention will be whether the federation's affiliated members shall ally themselves with any particular political party. Child labor, the eight hour work day and the "Miller case" in Washington also are expected to come up.

MITCHELL NOT TO RESIGN.

Denies the Story That He May Go Into the President's Cabinet.

Boston, Nov. 9.—"There isn't a bit of truth in it, so far as I am concerned," was the comment made to-day by John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers' Union, with reference to a dispatch published to-day, which stated that Mr. Mitchell would become a member of the Cabinet of President Roosevelt, to succeed George B. Cortelyou, who was to resume his former place as secretary to the President.

When asked regarding a report that he would resign as head of the United Mine Workers, Mr. Mitchell said: "It is all news to me. There isn't a bit of truth in it."

MRS. LEICESTER HOLME LOSES CASE.

Justice Clarke, in the Supreme Court, yesterday decided that the summons and complaint had not been duly served in the suit brought by Mrs. Lizzie Hastings Holme against her husband, ex-City Court Judge and ex-Excise Commissioner Leicester Holme, for the annulment of a trust deed made between her and her husband soon after their marriage, the principal of which is now valued at about $100,000. The suit was tried before ex-Supreme Court Justice Hall, as referee, and he rendered a judgment in favor of Mrs. Holme. This judgment was affirmed by the Supreme Court, but is now held to be invalid by Justice Clarke's decision.

MIGHT BE SUICIDE PACT.

Wife Drank Acid After Leaving Some for Husband.

According to Dr. Reed, of Bellevue Hospital, he prevented Thomas O'Byrne, of No. 439 East Fourteenth-st., from killing himself yesterday after the man's wife had committed suicide by taking carbolic acid.

Patrolman Vance, of the East Twenty-second-st. station, was approached by O'Byrne, who excitedly told him that his wife had killed herself. The policeman went to the man's apartments on the second floor and found Mrs. O'Byrne still alive, but in great agony. The policeman went to a nearby drug store and telephoned for an ambulance. Dr. Reed responded. The doctor says that just as he entered the front room of the apartment he saw O'Byrne with a bottle half full of carbolic acid raised to his mouth. The physician says he knocked the bottle from the man's hand before he had a chance to drink it.

On the table was found a note which read: "Tom, this is for yours. MARY."

It is supposed that the woman drank half the contents of the bottle and then left the other half for her husband to drink. She was dead when Dr. Reed examined her.

No statement as to why his wife had killed herself could be obtained from O'Bryne. The couple have three little children, five, seven and three years old, and were apparently in comfortable circumstances. The children were in the rear of the house when their mother drank the acid in her bedroom, and knew nothing of what had occurred.

According to the police and neighbors in the house Mrs. O'Bryne often quarrelled with her husband because of his drinking habits, and Dr. Reed said he thought the man had been drinking heavily when he saw him. No charge of having attempted to commit suicide was made against O'Bryne by the police and he was not arrested.

CUTS THROAT IN STREET

Would-be Suicide Then Tries to Saw His Head Off.

In full view of about a score of pedestrians, John Brissen, a paper cutter, of No. 66 Essex-st., tried to kill himself in front of the Grand Central Palace yesterday by cutting his throat with a small paper cutter. He had succeeded in cutting a long gash in his neck, when Charles Frothingham, of No. 135 West One-hundredth-st., who saw the man's action, sprang at him and took the knife away. Brissen struck at Frothingham, and drew a small surgeon's saw from his pocket. He then deliberately tried to saw his head off, but succeeded in making only a frightful wound in his neck, before Frothingham again stopped him. By this time several persons who had been watching the man, horror stricken, rushed to Frothingham's aid, and Brissen was held so that he could not do himself any further injury. In a few minutes the man grew faint with the loss of blood and fell to the sidewalk.

Among the spectators was Dr. Mortimer Bennett, of No. 1,433 Lexington-ave., who did his best to stanch the flow of blood until an ambulance from the Flower Hospital arrived. Dr. Pope, who took the man to the hospital, said that Brissen would probably recover, as the jugular vein had not been severed.

An effort was made by Patrolman Glynn, of the Grand Central Station, to learn from Brissen why he had tried to kill himself.

"Go away from me, d—— you!" cried the man when Glynn tried to question him. "Let me die." No further statement could be obtained from him. All that the police could learn, besides his name and address, was that Brissen was not married. He is a prisoner in the hospital, charged with having attempted to commit suicide.

MRS. POILLON'S CHARGES DISMISSED.

The charges which Mrs. Kathryn Poillon brought against two patrolmen, charging extortion, have been dismissed. Mrs. Poillon, over two months ago brought the charges against Patrolmen William McHugh and Thomas Culhane, of the West Sixty-eighth-st. station. She alleged that McHugh accepted $5 from her in the West Side court building, and Culhane the same amount at her home. Commissioner Greene, in making his announcement of the dismissal, merely said that the evidence was not sufficient to sustain the charges.

ARRIVALS OF BUYERS.

J. N. Adam & Co., Buffalo; J. T. Fowles, carpets and rugs, No. 55 White-st.

Alms & Doepke Company, Cincinnati; F. L. Brockholt, carpets, No. 56 Worth-st., Grand.

F. Auerbach & Bro., Salt Lake City, Utah; S. H. Auerbach, drygoods, notions and cloaks, No. 7 Mercer-st.

Beadle & Sherburne Company, Rochester; George B. Beadle, drygoods, upholstery goods, millinery and furnishing goods, No. 43 Leonard-st., Normandie.

Burke, Fitz Simons, Hone & Co., Rochester; T. H. Breslin, carpets; M. A. Stupp, notions, Park Avenue.

Bush & Bull Company, Williamsport; A. F. Young, drygoods, cloaks, notions, furnishing goods, etc., St. Denis.

John J. Carroll, Newark, Ohio, dress goods, housefurnishing goods and upholstery goods, Fifth Avenue.

Dernburg Manufacturing Company, Chicago; Carl Dernburg, piece goods, Imperial.

Dey Brothers & Co., Syracuse; C. H. Wilmot, domestics, flannels and blankets, No. 66 Grand-st., Victoria; J. J. Hand, upholstery goods and furniture, No. 66 Grand-st., Park Avenue.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading; J. S. McQuay, carpets, No. 2 Walker-st., Herald Square.

Drewry, Hughes Company, Richmond, Va.; Clay Drewry, drygoods, white goods and woollens, No. 58 Leonard-st., Marlborough.

Drewry, Hughes Company, Richmond, Va.; W. S. Freeman, representative, No. 58 Leonard-st., Marlboro.

E. W. Edwards & Son, Syracuse; P. B. Persse, carpets, rugs, etc., Victoria.

Jacob Epstein, Baltimore; George P. Nelison, carpets, rugs, etc., Hoffman.

Ferguson, McKinney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis; J. P. Jelton, drapery and upholstery goods, No. 43 Leonard-st., Imperial.

L. Fish Furniture Company, Chicago; Ike Fish, carpets, etc., Hoffman.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; W. L. Berry, carpets, No. 2 Walker-st., Everett.

G. B. French Company, Portsmouth, N. H.; A. E. Richardson, dress goods and silks, No. 45 Lispenard-st., Manhattan.

Gimbel Bros., Milwaukee; H. J. Knatz, house furnishing goods, etc; E. E. Jordan, carpets and rugs, No. 377 Broadway, Hoffman.

A. Graff & Co., Philadelphia; A. Graff, carpets, Albemarle.

Hager & Bro., Lancaster; E. E. Snyder, boys' clothing, No. 377 Broadway, St. Denis.

Hall, Headington & Co., Baltimore; J. W. Hall, jr., carpets, Imperial.

Hamburger Bros. & Co., Baltimore; Sam J. Hamburger, woollen piece goods, Hoffman.

William Hengerer Company, Buffalo; G. A. Kilburn, dress goods, silks and velvets; A. Everson, china and glass; W. J. Boyle, representative, No. 377 Broadway, Imperial.

Herman Bros., Lindauer & Co., Nashville; William Herman, drygoods, notions, furnishing goods, clothing, etc., No. 43 Leonard-st., Hoffman.

House & Herrmann, Wheeling; G. E. House, carpets and upholstery goods, No. 8 Astor Place, Navarre.

A. S. & T. Hunter, Utica; C. A. Vencil, cloaks, suits, furs and shawls, No. 55 White-st.

J. Kann, Sons & Co., Baltimore; Mrs. H. Shute, corsets, ladies' and infants' wear, No. 467 Broadway; Imperial.

Kennedy & MacInness, Pittsfield; W. H. MacInness, cloaks, suits, furs and wrappers; A. Kennedy, representative, No. 45 Lispenard-st.; Normandie.

Kunkel Drygoods Company, Pittsburg; J. H. Kunkel, domestics, Imperial.

A. T. Lewis & Son Drygoods Company, Denver; J. H. Hill, cloaks, suits, millinery, etc., No. 31 Union Square.

John C. Lewis Company, Louisville; W. D. Eckert, furnishing goods, hosiery and underwear, No. 395 Broadway; Navarre.

A. Lisner, Washington; J. Shaw, linens, flannels and blankets; G. W. Pierson, laces and handkerchiefs, Normandie.

Mahoney, Jones & Co., Bristol, Tenn.; J. A. Mahoney, drygoods and notions, Broadway Central.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago; G. M. Sachs, umbrellas and parasols, No. 450 Broome-st.; Grand.

Mann & Anker, Albany; F. L. Anker, drygoods, notions and furnishing goods, Cadillac.

May Company, Cleveland; P. J. Dolt, notions, laces, fancy goods, embroidery and toilet goods, No. 704 Broadway; Albert.

Ellis Mills, Pottstown, Penn.; W. E. Mills, cloaks, suits, ladies' and infants' wear, Herald Square.

B. Nugent & Brother Drygoods Company, St. Louis; J. J. Barry, upholstery goods, rugs and lace curtains, No. 106 Grand-st.; Herald Square.

M. O'Neil & Co., Akron, Ohio; J. J. Feudner, upholstery goods, carpets and furniture, No. 45 Lispenard-st.; Cadillac.

Parsons & Souders Company, Clarksburg, W. Va.; Arthur Parsons, drygoods, notions and furnishing goods, St. Denis.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich; W. Murphy, upholstery goods, carpets, etc., No. 55 White-st.

G. V. S. Quackenbush & Co., Troy; J. J. Madden, cloaks, suits, furs and shawls, Imperial.

Reeves, Veeder Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; D. Mauld, cloaks, Albert.

Rosenbaum Brothers, Cumberland; S. Rosenbaum, drygoods, carpets and upholstery goods; J. Rosenbaum, drygoods, notions and furnishing goods, Herald Square.

Rothschild & Co., Chicago; J. H. Moody, men's and boys' clothing, No. 43 Leonard-st.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis; G. F. Hartley, boys' clothing and furnishing goods, No. 874 Broadway, Hoffman.

J. S. Shanahan, Syracuse, N. Y., furnishing goods, hosiery, etc., Victoria.

Shepard, Norwell & Co., Boston; L. B. Taylor, furs, No. 31 Union Square, Imperial.

Smith & Murray, Springfield; Miss B. Hargan, corsets, women's, infants' wear and muslin underwear, No. 55 White-st.

M. E. Smith & Co., Omaha; M. W. Rayley, notions, fancy goods, hosiery, gloves, laces and ribbons, No. 320 Broadway, Everett.

William Taylor, Son & Co., Cleveland; F. A. McReynolds, carpets, No. 51 Leonard-st., Victoria.

Watt & Shand, Lancaster; F. T. Watt, drygoods, linens, hosiery and underwear, No. 55 White-st.

W. G. Webber & Co., Salem, Mass; F. O. Palmer, cloaks, suits, etc., No. 75 Spring-st., Park Avenue.

Weil, Pflaum & Co., Chicago; A. J. Pflaum, piece goods, No. 74 Leonard-st., Imperial.

Williams & McAnulty, Scranton; L. J. Williams, carpets, Albert.

D. Zenner & Co., Athens, Ohio; H. Zenner, drygoods, notions, clothing and furnishing goods, Victoria.

JEWELRY.

F. Auerbach & Bro., Salt Lake City, Utah; S. H. Auerbach, jewelry, No. 7 Mercer-st.

M. E. Smith & Co., Omaha; M. W. Reyley, jewelry, No. 320 Broadway, Everett.

WILL PASS, SAYS MEYER.

Expects Port Chester Franchise to Go Through To-day.

Peter F. Meyer said yesterday to several persons that he expected the Port Chester franchise would be granted at to-day's meeting of the Board of Aldermen. "If the franchise is not passed," said the former real estate partner of Richard Croker, "by the Board of Aldermen tomorrow I think the board will take a big stride to a point where it could be quickly passed."

He then unbosomed himself of several opinions about the last election. "Charles F. Murphy plainly showed in the last election," continued Mr. Meyer, "that he is second to no one as a political leader. He is truly a political genius. Now there will be prosperous times in this city and everybody will share in the prosperity." One of the listeners interrupted the conversation by sneezing. "I hope you have not hay fever," exclaimed Mr. Meyer to the person who sneezed. "I once had two partners who used to become victims of hay fever nearly every year. To get rid of hay fever they took a sea voyage. If I remember correctly the disease, however, never got so bad that they were unable to be at the office on dividend day."

SULLIVAN MAY STAY AWAY.

Conjecture as to What Aldermen Will Do with Port Chester Application.

The action of the Board of Aldermen on the application of the New-York and Port Chester Railway Company, which it is believed in some quarters will come up for consideration at the meeting of the board this afternoon, was the subject of considerable conjecture yesterday. W. C. Gotshall, president of the company, has declared that he did not know what was contemplated. Timothy P. Sullivan and John T. McCall are both out of the city, and it was reported in the City Hall yesterday that they would not attend the meeting. Doubt was expressed at the City Hall as to whether the matter would come up.

STUDENTS EXONERATED.

Jury Decides Fraternity Initiation Did Not Cause Death.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Baltimore, Nov. 9.—Medical students and physicians filled the Western police station to-night at the inquest on Martin Loew, the dental student, who was found dead in his lodging house Sunday morning under circumstances that led to the suspicion that rough treatment at an initiation into a Greek letter society of students of the Maryland University might have had something to do with his death. The students described to the jury the method of initiation and the fraternity paraphernalia, including the slapjack, the "goat," a two bushel sack filled partly with sand, and the canvas tossers.

Dr. N. G. Keirle, city physician, who made the post mortem examination, reported that death was the result of congestion of the lungs; that Loew had been suffering from tuberculosis, and that the congestion might have been the result of coal gas fumes or ptomaine poisoning. The medical evidence did not support any theory of death from bruises or blows. The jury's verdict was that Loew came to his death from congestion of the lungs, caused by gas, or some deadly drug unknown to the jury.

Neither the evidence nor the verdict throws any light on the mystery surrounding the student's death, but all responsibility is lifted from the members of the fraternity who participated in the initiaton. The dead man's brothers, Max, Herman and Nicolai Loew, of New-York, attended the inquest, and later made arrangements to take the body to New-York for burial.

LAWYER KILLS HIMSELF

Cleaning His Shotgun, When a Forgotten Shell Explodes.

New-Brunswick, Nov. 9.—Martin E. Thickestun, a young lawyer, accidentally shot and killed himself to-day. He lived on Dark Lane Road, Metuchen. He intended to go on a shooting trip tomorrow, and was in the barn cleaning his shotgun. He supposed it was not loaded, but a forgotten shell exploded, blowing off the top of his head. Thickestun practised law in Perth Amboy.

Charles Thickostun, a twin brother of the dead man, is now reading law with Judge Lyon, of the Perth Amboy District Court. His grief when he heard of the accident was pitiful.

The Perth Amboy District Court adjourned as soon as the tragedy was learned.

MARTIN SAXE RESIGNS.

Martin Saxe, Assistant Corporation Counsel, in charge of the Bureau for the Collection of Arrears of Personal Assessments, yesterday turned in to Corporation Counsel Rives his resignation, to take effect on December 31. Accompany his letter was a brief report concerning the work of his office.

PRIESTS AFTER BANKER'S ESTATE.

St. Paul, Nov. 9.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed in the United States Court to-day against Casper Ernst, formerly a banker here, who is in jail on a warrant charging him with forgery and embezzlement. The petitioners are Stephen Trant, of Racine, Wis.; A. Lindefelt, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and John C. Wiltsen, of Watsonville, Cal. The first two are understood to be Catholic priests. They allege that they hold notes signed by Ernst on which he has not paid interest. The application is for the purpose of trying to realize on Ernst's estate.

BATTLE MONUMENT DEDICATED.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 9.—The monument to the memory of the 73d Pennsylvania Regiment was dedicated to-day with impressive ceremonies under the most favorable weather conditions. The monument stands on Missionary Ridge, near Sherman Heights, and to this point the delegation from the Keystone State, headed by Governor Pennypacker, was driven. Addresses were made by Governor Pennypacker, Hugh Kennedy, General H. V. Boynton, Major Fortesque and others. The Rev. J. J. Manker, of this city, delivered the invocation and Mrs. Pauline Koltes Eck pulled the cord which dropped the drapery from about the memorial.

FRANCHISE TAX ACT IN HIGHEST COURT.

Albany, Nov. 9.—Attorney General Cunneen today said that he had been informed by the clerk of the United States Supreme Court that the appeal of the corporations from the decision of the New-York State Court of Appeals sustaining the Special Franchise Tax law had reached that court on a writ of error. The Attorney General is advised that the case cannot be argued before October, 1904.

CALLS O'BRIEN BIGAMIST

Antics at Saratoga Told of in Ex-Sheriff's Divorce Suit.

The divorce suit of ex-Sheriff James O'Brien against his wife, Abbie Ella O'Brien, went on in earnest before Justice Leventritt and a jury in Part II of the Supreme Court yesterday, and O'Brien himself went on the witness stand. He testified that he married his present wife in New-Jersey in 1887, after being separated from his first wife. Part of the cross-examination by Mr. Turk, counsel for Mrs. O'Brien, ran as follows:

Q.—This is your second attempt at marriage, is it not? A.—Yes.

Q.—And also your second attempt at divorce? A.—Yes.

Q.—Your first wife is dead? A.—I don't know.

Q.—Then if you only got a separation from your first wife you committed bigamy by marrying again? A.—I don't see what difference that made.

"Oh, you don't?" said Mr. Turk. "You committed bigamy and were found out, and now it makes no difference to you! Is that it?"

Objection by ex-Judge Olcott was sustained, and the witness, who was squirming around in his chair, looked relieved.

Q.—You know Mary Russell? A.—I do.

Q.—And did you offer to marry her after you got your divorce from your wife? A.—No.

Mary Russell is named as one of the co-respondents in Mrs. O'Brien's counter suit. Mary McCarrick, another of the co-respondents named by Mrs. O'Brien, who had lived eleven years in the O'Brien house, testified that Paul Suith, one of the co-respondents named by O'Brien, played a harp in the orchestra of the Grand Union Hotel, Saratoga, in 1897, and after the concerts were over in the afternoon and evening he would call at the O'Brien house. He went to Mrs. O'Brien's room, the witness said, and she saw them hug and kiss each other. One day, the witness said, Suith and Mrs. O'Brien were at luncheon, and Suith said: "I cannot live without you." "Me darlin', you won't have to," replied Mrs. O'Brien. "We will always be together. I'm sorry I married that Mick."

The witness said she heard Sanford O'Brien tell his mother that he would shoot Suith if he ever caught him walking with his sister. "Not if I can prevent it," the witness said Mrs. O'Brien replied. "I will protect him. I am going to get a divorce from O'Brien and marry him, and he will be your second father."

The witness said that on some evenings "Jack" Roche would ring the bell twice as a signal, and he and Mrs. O'Brien would go out to dinner together. Mrs. O'Brien would eat dinner with her family at 6 o'clock. Then Roche would call at 7:30, and they would