GOELETS GO TO JEROME

HE TAKES ABEEL CASE.

Forging Letter of Introduction to Miss Anderson the Charge.

The first formal steps toward prosecuting James Abeel as the alleged impersonator of J. Ogden Goelet and the deceiver of Miss Eleanor Anderson were taken yesterday by placing the charges in the hands of District Attorney Jerome. There are some indications, however, that the case will be allowed to drop quietly and gradually, as there are as yet no traces of the missing man, and the detectives are making no strenuous effort to find him.

Robert Goelet, accompanied by DeLancey Nicoll, the Goelet family's lawyer, went to the District Attorney's office and made a formal complaint against Abeel, charging him, among other things, with forging the name of J. B. Van Every, vice-president of the Western Union, to the letter of introduction by which he became acquainted with Miss Anderson.

Mr. Goelet and Mr. Nicoll remained in conference with Mr. Jerome for fifteen or twenty minutes. Mr. Nicoll said a formal complaint had been made. Neither he nor Mr. Jerome would tell what action was to be taken. He has handed the case over to Assistant District Attorney Lord.

When Mr. Lord was asked what charge, if any, could be made against Abeel, he said:

"There are several charges that could be made against him. He could be charged with attempted bigamy, for he already had a wife at the time he is alleged to have made arrangements for his wedding with Miss Anderson. He could also be charged with forgery on the evidence of the Van Every letter, and there are other sections of the code covering his offence that I do not care to mention at the present time."

Mr. Nicoll reiterated the determination of the Goelets to push the case to the end.

"It now rests entirely with the District Attorney," he said. "I do not know yet what charges he will see fit to bring, but all the points have been placed before him. As to the alleged attempts at settlement on the part of Abeel's friends, we have been approached only by E. T. Slayden, an old friend of Abeel, senior. He has not communicated with Abeel or his father. No one has any idea where young Abeel is, so far as I know. All the evidence goes to show that Abeel is the guilty man. I do not credit the theory that he is crazy. He simply became infatuated with this girl, and was ready to go to any lengths to get her. Many another sane man has done the same thing."

A rumor came from Long Branch yesterday that Miss Anderson had left the McIntosh cottage, and had probably returned to this city.

At the Anderson apartments No. 239 West Fifty-first-st., admission was refused last night, and one, supposedly a servant, said none of the family were at home. Neighbors had not seen Mrs. Anderson or her daughter return.

A late report from Long Branch confirmed the conclusion that Miss Anderson did not leave that place yesterday. The McIntosh cottage is still barricaded, and no one is allowed access to it. Patrolmen are watching the premises. The only persons who have left the house are Mrs. Anderson and Mr. McIntosh, who took a train for Jersey City Wednesday evening.

At Police Headquarters a detective working on the case said:

"We are taking no particular action on the case now. There is no warrant out and no definite charge. If Abeel shows up in the city we will arrest him. That's all."

SAYS MRS. GOELET THANKED HIM.

McLaughlin's Statement in Report to Greene—Latter Seems Satisfied.

Police Commissioner Greene yesterday made a statement in regard to Inspector McLaughlin's report on the alleged disorder in the street in front of St. Thomas's Church during the wedding of the Duke of Roxburghe and Miss May Goelet last Monday. The Commissioner said:

In relation to this crowd at the Goelet wedding, I called upon Inspector McLaughlin yesterday for a report. He has submitted his report, and I have had him here this morning and, in general, he denies the statements in the papers. He states positively that there was not a hitch or delay of any kind in the proceedings; that there was no disorder; that street traffic was not interrupted—that is, the passing of vehicles along the roadway—and that the statement that one or more women in the crowd put their heads within the carriage of the bride is absolutely false. He says that so far as there being any complaint Mrs. Goelet and Mr. Wilson, after the ceremony, congratulated him and thanked him for the excellent police arrangements. He was on the street himself from 1 o'clock until 4.

In view of his positive statements, unless some other evidence is brought forward, I will do nothing further in the matter. He says distinctly that there was a lane right through from curbstone into the church under the canopy, and that it was never obstructed for a moment. Not only the bride and her family, but all of the guests passed through without obstruction."

MAY MAKE IT A TEST CASE.

Woman School Teacher Who Married and Refused to Resign To Be Tried.

The trial of Mrs. Jennie L. Vandewater, who refused to resign as a school teacher after her marriage and, pending the preparation of charges against her by the Board of Education, has taught her class and drawn her pay, will probably begin in about ten days. It is understood that she will be suspended as soon as the charges are served on her.

If Mrs. Vandewater is dismissed, it is said to be her intention to appeal to the courts for reinstatement, thus making a test case to decide the reasonableness of the Board of Education's rule. Heretofore all the women teachers who have married have resigned, so none of them can obtain reinstatement if the courts decide that the rule against married women teachers is unreasonable. It is said, however, that many women teachers have been waiting for some such test, putting off marriage to men they are engaged to or keeping their marriages secret to retain their positions in the schools. If the courts should decide that women teachers in the schools can marry and still keep their positions a large number of marriage announcements will be expected by the Board of Education.

SIX KILLED IN RAILROAD WRECK.

Freight Trains Roll Down a Thirty-foot Embankment in Kentucky.

Louisville, Nov. 12.—Two heavy freight trains, one of them a double header, were in collision in a dense fog near New-Hope, Ky., on the Knoxville division of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad early to-day. The three engineers—Graves, Connor and Sturgis—and the firemen—Reynolds, Leyden and Leach—were killed. Two brakemen were injured, one fatally.

The trains met on a reverse curve on an embankment thirty feet high. The three engines were demolished, and nearly every car of both trains landed at the foot of the hill. Fire soon broke out, and fifteen cars of merchandise and coal were destroyed. Special relief trains were sent out and the bodies of the trainmen were recovered.

MAURICE FARKOA TO APPEAR.

Maurice Farkoa is to appear at the musical and dramatic entertainment to be given at the Waldorf-Astoria on the afternoon of December 3, in aid of the scholarship fund of Pascal Institute, which provides free instruction in all branches of dressmaking to worthy girls. Among the patronesses will be Mrs. Charles H. Berryman, Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies, Mrs. Simon Borg, Mrs. Watson B. Dickerman, Mrs. W. Lanman Bull, Mrs. Trenor L. Park, Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mrs. W. D. Sloane, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mrs. J. Kennedy Tod, Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Mrs. Collis P. Huntington, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. George F. Shrady, Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting and Mrs. Russell Sage. Tickets may be had at the Waldorf-Astoria, Miss Helen Harman Brown, No. 3 East Forty-first-st., and at the institute, No. 576 Lexington-ave.

A DINNER FOR PRESIDENT STERN.

The formal opening of the banquet hall of the Republican Club will take the form of a complimentary dinner to President Louis Stern, to be given at 7 p. m. to-morrow at the new clubhouse, Nos. 54 and 56 West Fortieth-st.

VACUUM OILS

are used in every corner of the globe where wheels turn—because they lubricate most. They are made only at Rochester and Olean, N. Y.

VACUUM OIL CO.,

Rochester, N. Y.

THEIR HOUSES SINKING.

Joralemon-st. People Fear a Park-ave. Disaster.

The house owners in Joralemon-st., Brooklyn, between Garden Place and Court-st., are full of wrath on account of the tunnelling for the Brooklyn subway. At the meeting of the Rapid Transit Commission yesterday Theodore F. Miller, of the Brooklyn Trust Company, a resident of Joralemon-st., called the attention of the commission to the dangers and annoyances from the tunnel building, in a letter, in which he said in part:

The developments attending the laying of the tunnel tubes in Joralemon-st., so far as it has already proceeded, are so alarming that the Rapid Transit Board should call an immediate halt in the work to secure the best and most deliberate consideration of the engineering questions involved in the problem, lest there be a repetition of the Park-ave. disaster.

The cracking of the Russell home, the pulling away of the Otis house nearly an inch from the adjoining house in Henry-st., the pulling away of the stoops of the sandstone houses on the northerly side of Joralemon-st., in the immediate vicinity of the places where the tunnel had already been laid, point necessarily to the conclusion that the engineering plan is a failure, and that, if carried on to the end, the Joralemon-st. buildings will be wrecks.

"I have taken a house in the country for my sick wife," Mr. Miller writes, "but I do not feel like abandoning Joralemon-st. permanently."

Chief Engineer Parsons said that the sinking had been mostly about the shafts, and had been remedied. Mr. Shepard said that he had seen Mr. Miller, and that he had expressed himself as satisfied that everything was being done that could be done. Mr. Orr read a letter from Mr. Packer, declining on the part of a committee of property owners to appoint an engineer to look after their interests, as the commission suggested.

Mayor Low asked about the progress of the plans for the connection of the two bridges. Mr. Orr replied that there had been meetings with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit people, but that that company wanted a franchise from the board. Until that was granted it would not make any promises.

Mr. Orr said that it was an open question as to whether the moving platform could be used, as it is a patented scheme, and if accepted would do away with competition. Mr. Shepard agreed to see the counsel for the company and try to make an arrangement.

Controller Grout will return from Hot Springs next Monday.

MAN LOSES RIGHT HAND.

Thomas W. Taylor, of Brooklyn, Injured in Magnesium Explosion.

By the explosion of some magnesium powder, Thomas W. Taylor, the proprietor of the photograph studio conducted under the name of Gardner & Co., at No. 276 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, lost his right hand yesterday. Mr. Taylor is fifty-three years old, and lives at No. 487 Quincy-st.

Mr. Taylor was getting rid of two bottles of the powder, which is used in taking flashlights. It had been about the studio for some time, and he decided it had lost its usefulness. Taking the stuff to the roof, he emptied one of the bottles in a tin pan and put a match to it. It did not ignite, and he returned, with another match in his left hand, and another bottle of the powder in his right hand. In some way the flash from the pan was communicated to the bottle, which exploded with great force, knocking Mr. Taylor on his back. He was burned about the face and arms, and there was a slight gash in the left side of his neck, made by the flying glass.

FOR EACH KISS, $2 37.

Decision of Appellate Division in Petit Case.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Albany, Nov. 12.—That a kiss given during a courtship has a monetary value has been established by the Appellate Division in a decision laid down in the case of Miss Frances Petit, of Galway, Saratoga County. Miss Petit was wooed by a blacksmith named Tittemore. After a courtship of fourteen years he jilted her. She then brought an action against him for breach of promise, fixing the damages at $50,000.

The specific allegation made by her was that she had given Tittemore 1,236 kisses, which she valued at $48 a kiss. Each kiss she had noted in a diary. The jury thought the rate excessive and reduced it to $2 37 a kiss, awarding her $3,000. The Appellate Division without opinion affirms the judgment of the jury. Since the award Blacksmith Tittemore has gone into voluntary bankruptcy.

TO OPEN INSTITUTE PARK.

Formal Exercises in Brooklyn To-morrow—Mayor Low to Attend.

Institute Park, Brooklyn, will be formally opened to the public with fitting ceremonies to-morrow. The ceremonies will take place on the terrace back of the institute building. A music stand has been erected, and accommodations have been made for the reception of many thousands of citizens. A large number of well known people have signified their intention of attending. Mayor Low will be present and will accept the completed park on behalf of the city. Commissioner Richard Young will make the opening address, presenting the park to Borough President Swanstrom, who will in turn hand it over to the city through the Mayor. At the end of Commissioner Young's address the flag will be raised, with music by Shannon's 23d Regiment Band.

SOMERFIELD SENT TO STATE PRISON.

Sentence Is from Two and One-half Years to Six Years and Seven Months.

Lawrence Somerfield, who was convicted a few days ago of grand larceny, was yesterday sentenced by Justice Davis, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, to not less than two years and six months, nor more than six years and seven months, in State Prison. Somerfield was the president of the Horseshoe Copper Mining Company, and he was convicted of peculations in which the swindling of a customer was part. Financial amends have been made.

The counsel for Somerfield, it is understood, will apply for a certificate of reasonable doubt.

SOUGHT ANN'S AGE IN RIVER.

More Than Seven He Told Workmen Who Fished Him Out.

Reeling from this side to that, as if his cargo was continually shifting, a man dressed in laborer's clothes pursued a snake-like course to the pier at East Nineteenth-st. yesterday. The men at work there noticed that he was counting on his fingers, and as he went near to them they heard him mutter, "Mary 7, Ann 6; no, Ann 5, Mary 8; no, Mary Ann 6, 8, 4-11-44, 9-19-29, gig in first and second, horse in third. Oh!—"

He found himself gazing into the water.

"Mary, Ann"—— he began. Suddenly he turned and shouted to the workmen.

"Fellers, I'm goin' to th' bottom to see how old Ann is. I've got Mary's. McGinty can tell me Ann's. When I come up I'll save old and young from becoming paretics."

With that he jumped in. The workmen fished him out.

"How old is Ann?" they asked him.

"More than seven," he replied. Then he went, not of his own free will, to the Bellevue alcoholic ward in an ambulance.

WANT HELP TO COMPETE WITH TRUST.

Pittsburg, Nov. 12.—President Shaffer of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers has sent a circular to the various lodges of the organization asking for a vote on the proposition to call a special convention to vote on withdrawing the limit of output on sheet mills. The limit of output is not recognized by the American Sheet Steel Company, and the independent manufacturers have asked the Amalgamated Association to abrogate the clause, saying that unless it is withdrawn they cannot compete with the American Sheet Steel Company.

The same proposition was once before rejected by the Amalgamated Association, but sentiment, it is said, has changed.

THE READING CUTS DOWN HOURS.

Philadelphia, Nov. 12.—Orders were issued to-day at the executive offices of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company, placing all employes in the company's shops at Reading on an eight-hour schedule, an average reduction of almost two hours a day. The order will become effective on Monday.

EAR SELLER A GERMAN

A BRITISH ALTERNATE.

How Restaurant Man's Ornament Will Be Grafted on Miner.

After a final inspection of seven men, weeded out of the hundreds previously examined, Dr. A. L. Nelden chose last night the hapless wight who is to barter his right ear for $5,000. That individual will present himself at the physician's house this morning to sign an agreement, formally relinquishing his right and title to the ear on receipt of the money, and Dr. Nelden will begin a course of training to fit the patient for the operation on Tuesday.

The man is a German, forty years old. He has never been ill, but has had lots of hard luck. He was a restaurant keeper, but the restaurant didn't pay, and, as the man has a wife and young son, he figures that he'd better sell an ear, about his only marketable asset at present, and try the restaurant business again, than see his family suffer. Dr. Nelden fears that the man will weaken at the end, however, so has chosen an alternate, an Englishman, thirty-nine years old. This man, the son of well-to-do parents, was a broker here, but his partner eloped with the cash, and the Englishman hasn't been able to accumulate much property since. Dr. Nelden thinks he would make almost an ideal subject, although his ear is not quite so perfect as the German's. He has undergone operations before, having had two fingers shot off.

The agreement to be signed by the man selling his ear, the purchaser, Dr. Nelden's mysterious patient, and the physician himself, is a curious document. It reads:

This agreement, made this —— day of November, 1903, between —— party of the first part and —— party of the second part, and Dr. Andrew L. Nelden, party of the third part, witnesseth that for and in consideration of $1 by each party to the others in hand paid, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged,

The party of the second part hereby sells, transfers and sets over to the party of the first part all his right, title and interest in and to his ear now on the right side of his head, and he hereby consents to allow his said right ear to be removed and grafted on the head of the party of the first part by Dr. Andrew L. Nelden, party of the third part, in such manner and form and at such time and place as the said Dr. Nelden shall specify, and the said party of the second part hereby agrees to release and hold harmless the said party of the first part and the said party of the third part from any and all damage, injury or detriment that may result to him from the said transfer, removal or grafting.

And the party of the first part, in consideration of such transfer, consent and agreement, hereby agrees to pay to the party of the second part $5,000 at the completion of said operation, and the said party of the third part agrees to use his best ability as a surgeon to accomplish the said removal and grafting of said ear with the least possible pain or injury to the parties of the first and second part, and does promise and agree not to reveal the name or address of the party of the first or second part.

For the operation, on Tuesday morning, Dr. Nelden will have an assisting surgeon and a nurse. A local anæsthetic will be used. The scar where the wealthy patient's ear was will be freshened and the upper half of the ear cut loose from the German's head. Then, the two men lying on a 12-foot bed, with their bodies in opposite directions and their heads close together, the upper half of the ear will be bent around into the proper place for its final adjustment and sewed fast. The heads and shoulders of the two men will be in a plaster cast, so that no movement shall displace the ear. Circulation of blood through the entire ear will be maintained while it is growing into its new place through the half not yet cut from the old place. Then, when the upper half has grown fast, and circulation has been established there, the lower half will be taken from its original owner and adjusted to its purchaser.

The operation, if immediately successful, will take from ten days to two weeks. A second or third attempt may be necessary, however. The men will be fed through straws or glass tubes. They will be able to talk or read somewhat, but no extensive cheerfulness is in store for them.

CONFER WITHOUT AVAIL.

Fuller Strike Still On—Threat to Extend It.

An unsuccessful attempt was made yesterday to settle the strike of the bricklayers against the George A. Fuller company at a conference between President S. P. McConnell, of the company, and two members of the executive committee of the Bricklayers' Union, in the offices of the company in the Flatiron Building. When it was over the two committeemen appeared to be angry. They said that nothing was accomplished, and that if an agreement was not soon reached the strike would be extended to the Fuller contracts in other cities.

Policemen guarded the different Fuller buildings all day, but no strikers were on hand. Mr. McConnell said:

We did belong a year or two ago to the Mason Builders' Association, but there was one rule we could not stand for. We left the association and I understand there is a fine of $500 hanging over us. We do not want to join the association, however.

As to the strikes of bricklayers for violating the rule by which all fireproofing must be installed by bricklayers, at the time we let the contract for providing and installing the fireproofing at the Mercantile Building to the National Fireproofing Company all agreements were nullified. The Building Trades' Employers' Association had shut down all building work, and the bricklayers had a dispute at that time with the Mason Builders' Association which resulted in the temporary suspension of all agreements.

As to the strike at the Rogers Building by the Board of Building Trades, that is technically a violation of our arbitration agreement with the board, which had a claim against sympathetic strikes. The board, however, may claim that we violated a clause by which we were not to allow sub-contractors to employ non-union men. William Bradley & Son, who were doing the stone cutting, however, could not get union men to work for them, and had to employ non-union men.

STRIKE AWARD NOT BINDING.

Independent Operators May Now Fight Some of the Findings.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Tamaqua, Penn., Nov. 12.—Judge Auten, of Northumberland County, has handed down a decision declaring that the rulings of the Strike Commission are not binding on either the operators or the miners. This has aroused a great deal of comment among the individual operators here. One of them, who all along has held that the decision of the commission was unfair to the individual producer, who has only a small working capital, when seen to-day said that Judge Auten's decision would make it possible for the individual operators to resist several of the specific rulings of the commission, which they have from the outset held to be unjust and burdensome.

He said that the big companies were in honor bound to abide by the ruling of the Strike Commission, and the body it created, the Conciliation Board, as they had entered into such a compact with the miners. But the individual operators, he said, were not a party to this agreement, and would have resisted certain rulings of the commission before had they not feared that such a step would entail expensive litigation, into which they were not in a condition to enter.

STATE SENATOR A SUICIDE.

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 12.—F. B. Neal, assistant cashier of the Merchants' Bank, one of the wealthiest citizens of Jackson, and State Senator from Hinds and Warren County, committed suicide to-day. He had been ill for some time.

CANDIDATES FILE NOTICE OF CONTEST.

Samuel J. King, James Ahearn and John R. Cooper, defeated Tammany aldermanic candidates in the XXIst, XXIId and XXIVth districts, yesterday filed notice of contest with the Board of County Canvassers. At the same time notice of contest was filed by Harvey Watterson, defeated Tammany candidate for the Assembly in the XXIst District.

PENALTY WOULD STOP IT

Honest Corporations Want Anti-Blackmail Law, W. F. King Says.

That the time is ripe for legislation which will put an end to the political bribery by corporations and the blackmailing of those corporations by politicians is the opinion of William F. King, ex-president of the Merchants' Association. The people, he believes, will not tolerate much longer the conditions which obtain at present, but will demand a penal statute, as has been outlined in The Tribune. The corporations themselves, he said, would be only too glad to have legislation which would free them from the blackmailers.

"Yes, a law providing a penalty for bribery by corporations or the corrupt contribution to campaign funds should be made," said Mr. King yesterday, "and the honest corporations would stand behind us in the demand for such a measure. It is the public utility corporations, which are always trying to get something for nothing, which would fight such a law. The people recognize that we need it, though, and there is a state of unrest which will bring about the desired end.

"The corporations have built around themselves a fire from which they can't escape. At first they paid money to gain the good will of the politicians; now they are bled and dare not stop paying. The corrupt concerns can afford to pay, though, for they squeeze their money out of the people.

"Now, how are we to stop this? Let there be a law making it a misdemeanor for a corporation to enter any expense item on its books under an improper classification, and make the officers of that corporation responsible if any item were entered improperly. That's the way they do it, you know; hand out $50,000 to a heeler, and charge it to advertising or legal expenses. Have a heavy fine a part of the penalty, and let half of the fine go to the person who tells of the transaction. There you give an incentive to any one who knows of such a transaction to come out with his knowledge. A heavy penalty, fine and imprisonment would make the directors hesitate before taking any chances, and when they thought that bribery was almost certain to be discovered I fancy they wouldn't be very anxious to resort to it so freely. Make it a law that their expense accounts be properly classified; then any stockholder who sees an unusually heavy item for advertising or legal advice can trace it.

TRUST METHODS UPHELD

Can Put Up Prices and Stop Trade with Competitors, Court Says.

St. Paul, Nos. 12.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals to-day handed down an opinion in the suit for treble damages brought by Joseph P. Whitwell, a tobacco dealer here, against the Continental Tobacco Company, known as the Tobacco Trust, in which judgment is rendered in favor of the Continental company. Whitwell alleged that the Continental Tobacco Company charged prohibitive prices for certain grades of tobacco, unobtainable elsewhere, and attached as condition to the sale of such goods that its customers should not buy of companies competing with the Continental company. The sole grounds for his action was the company's refusal to sell him goods at a price which would allow him to make a profit on his sales unless he would refrain from handling other goods.

The court says that the action of the tobacco company did not restrict competition between that company and the independent manufacturers, the trust's competitors, because it left the latter free to select their purchasers and to fix their prices and terms. The court says that the tobacco company and its competitors are not dealers in articles of prime necessity, as corn, or veal, nor are they rendering public or quasi public service, like a railroad company. Each of them, therefore, has the right to refuse to sell its commodities at any price.

The court goes further, and says that the acts of the tobacco company are nothing more or less "than the lawful exercise of its unquestioned rights, which are indispensable to the exercise of competition or the conduct of trade."

WIFE FAINTS AT NEWS OF CONVICTION

Broadway Garment Manufacturer Found Guilty of Grand Larceny.

Louis J. Rothstein, of the firm of Rothstein & Schiffman, garment manufacturers at No. 420 Broadway, was convicted before Judge Newburger, in Part IV of the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, of grand larceny in the first degree. He was remanded a week for sentence.

Rothstein was arrested on complaint of Otto A. Schreiber, of Forstman & Co., clothing brokers, of 79 West-st. It was alleged that in October, 1902, Rothstein went to Schreiber and told him he had an order from Marshall Field & Co., of Chicago, for 6,000 garments, and asked him to fill the order. Schreiber ordered 24,000 yards of covert cloth at a cost of $40,000, and after part of the goods had been made into garments they were sent to Rothstein. It is said that he failed to pay for them, saying that the Chicago firm had not settled with him. Inquiry was made in Chicago and it was learned, it is said, that Marshall Field & Co. had not placed the order with Rothstein. It was declared that Schreiber's company lost about $28,000 through the deal.

Mrs. Rothstein was outside the courtroom when the news of the conviction was brought to her. She fainted and had to be cared for by the janitor's wife.

DI RUDINI-LABOUCHERE WEDDING.

Florence, Nov. 12.—Marquis Carlo di Rudini, son of the former Italian Premier, and Miss Dora Labouchere, daughter of Henry Labouchere, proprietor and Editor of "The London Truth," were married here to-day. Mr. Labouchere and the former Premier were present.

Gabriel D'Annunzio and Prince Pigatelli were the witnesses to the ceremony, which was private. Gabriel D'Annunzio presented to the bride a magnificent copy of his book, "Francesca da Rimini," inclosed in an antique box.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo; A. Murdison, fancy goods, leather goods, etc., No. 2 Walker-st.; Normandie.

A. A. Allan & Co., Toronto, Ont.; A. A. Allan, hats and furs, Herald Square.

F. W. Ambler, Chicago, shawls, hosiery, underwear, etc., Albert.

Brown, Durrell & Co., Boston; F. S. Adams, ribbons, No. 450 Broadway; York.

Cahn, Wampold & Co., Chicago; J. B. Cahn, trimmings, No. 365 Broadway; Imperial.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading; H. G. Metzger, ribbons, handkerchiefs, ladies' collars, etc., No. 2 Walker-st.; Imperial.

Jacob Epstein, Baltimore; H. Kaufman, drygoods, Hoffman.

W. H. Frear & Co., Troy; E. M. Powell, cloaks, wrappers, etc., St. Denis.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia; Miss C. Sichel, leather goods, No. 377 Broadway; Imperial.

Goldsmith Bros. & Co., Scranton; S. Goldsmith, drygoods, notions and furnishing goods, No. 447 Broadway; Imperial.

A. D. Graham, Detroit, millinery, Hoffman.

S. Grumbacher & Son, York, Penn.; M. Grumbacher, clothing Herald Square.

W. B. Hallock & Bro., Elmira, N. Y.; H. H. Hallock, clothing, Gregorian.

M. Harnick & Co., Charleston, S. C.; M. Harnick, drygoods and notions, Imperial.

A. Harris, Tyler, Tex., drygoods, notions and furnishing goods, Marlborough.

William Hengerer Company, Buffalo; William Hengerer, No. 377 Broadway, Imperial.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston; R. A. Vandell, furnishing goods, Navarre.

Edward Macpherson & Co., Springfield, Ill.; A. W. Macpherson, drygoods, notions and furnishing goods, Herald Square.

McCurdy & Norwell Company, Rochester; J. C. McCurdy, cloaks, waists, women's and infant's wear, Herald Square.

Nasanowitz Manufacturing Company, Baltimore; A. Nasanowitz, cotton piece goods, Albert.

Neal & Hyde, Syracuse; T. H. Neal, dress goods, silks and velvets, No. 72 Leonard-st., Park Avenue.

T. J. O'Keefe, Providence, cloaks and suits, Albert.

Ould-Carter Drygoods Company, Lynchburg, Va.; J. W. Ould, domestics, flannels and blankets, and H. D. Wells, Hoffman.

Reid & Hughes Drygoods Company, Waterbury, Conn.; G. W. Kimball, dress goods, silks, etc., Navarre.

J. M. Robinson, Norton & Co., Louisville; D. Barclay, domestics, linings, ginghams and prints, No. 72 Leonard-st., Marlborough.

S. Rosenbloom & Sons, Syracuse; George O'Hara, notions, fancy goods, hosiery, underwear, etc.; R. J. Floyd, cloaks and suits, Gregorian, and C. F. Yates, dress goods and silks, Hoffman.

Stewart Drygoods Company, Louisville; P. Gleeson, notions, fancy goods, laces, ribbons, corsets, etc., No. 43 Leonard-st., Imperial.

F. L. Stutson, Washington Court House, Ohio, drygoods, notions and furnishing goods, Broadway Central.

Tibbs, Hutchings & Co., St. Paul; George M. Tibbs, general buyer, No. 51 Leonard-st., Imperial.

John Wanamaker, Philadelphia; A. B. Lovejoy, carpets and rugs, Albemarle; George H. Urweiler, white goods, linens, blankets, handkerchiefs and embroidery, Gregorian; J. F. Collins, housefurnishing goods and trunks, St. Denis.

R. H. White Company, Boston; C. B. Gordon, clothing, No. 480 Broome-st., Gilsey.

Stewart Dry Goods Company, Louisville; P. Gleeson, jewelry, No. 43 Leonard-st., Imperial.

NEW COURTHOUSE SITE.

Block West of Mulberry Bend Park Said To Be Favored.

MOVE TO WIDEN PARK ROW.

Mayor Low yesterday, after appointing Charles S. Fairchild, who was Secretary of the Treasury under President Cleveland, a member of the new Courthouse Commission, to take the place of the late Henry D. Purroy, said he expected that the commission would make a report at an early day. In official circles it is understood that the commission favors the site between Centre-st. and Mulberry Bend Park, and Franklin and Leonard sts., now covered by comparatively cheap buildings. If this block is the one finally chosen, it will mean a transformation of the city in that immediate neighborhood.

Justices Truax, Scott and Dugro, of the commission, favor the building of a courthouse which shall be large enough to accommodate the growing needs of the city for the next twenty-five years. A handsome court building, fronting on Mulberry Bend Park, around which swarms a tremendous Italian population, would be likely largely to increase the value of the property of the immediate neighborhood. Doubtless office buildings would follow. Any such change would tend to drive the tenement population away from Mulberry Bend Park. The site being considered by the Court House Commission is close to the Criminal Courts Building, and not far from the terminus of the projected Manhattan Bridge.

President Cantor and the other members of the Local Board of Improvements of the Bowling Green District apparently take it for granted that the site is about decided upon. At the meeting of the board on Wednesday a resolution authorizing the widening of Park Row between Chambers and Pearl sts. was adopted. The street is to be widened fifty feet on the west side if the plan carries. This would be likely to sweep away a large number of cheap buildings between the Brooklyn Bridge terminal and Chatham Square, and in some measure it would help along the rebuilding of the lower part of the town where squalor is most pronounced.

NEW SHIPBUILDING PLAN

Reorganization Interests Reported To Be Considering It.

Interests prominent in the United States Shipbuilding Company, it was reported yesterday, are discussing a new reorganization plan. The Sheldon committee plan proposed that the $16,000,000 first mortgage bonds should be retired, the holders of the outstanding $14,500,000 of that issue to exchange their bonds for preferred and common stock of the reorganized company, and that $12,000,000 new first mortgage bonds be issued in exchange for the existing $10,000,000 second mortgage bonds and $2,000,000 cash to be furnished as additional working capital by the holders of those bonds, Charles M. Schwab and his associates.

The plan now suggested, it is said, is to let the securities hold their relative rank and each class of bonds pay its proportionate part. Henry Wollman, of counsel for the bondholders' protective committee, said yesterday afternoon that if any such plan was under discussion he had no knowledge of the fact. He added that from the beginning it had been the position of the interests represented by him that an equitable plan of reorganization, conserving the rights of all the security holders, would have their co-operation and support. The hearing before Special Examiner Oliphant, Mr. Wollman said, in answer to a further question, would proceed on Monday, neither side having requested another adjournment.

YALE TO GET $100,000.

Under the Will of Sarah B. Harrison, Sister of Former Connecticut Governor.

New-Haven, Conn., Nov. 12.—Under the will of Sarah B. Harrison, sister of ex-Governor Henry B. Harrison, of this State, who died at Brattleboro, Vt., and which was offered for probate this afternoon, to Yale University is given $100,000 in memory of her brother, who for thirteen years was a member of Yale Corporation. The money is given in trust, the income to be used for such purposes as the university shall desire.

To the New-Haven Hospital $30,000 is given for the establishment of free beds. The estate aggregates about $250,000, and the residue is given to relatives.

"The Electric Elephant"—the title of a most wonderful story for boys and girls, which will begin in next Sunday's Tribune.

SAVED AFTER JUMP FROM FERRYBOAT.

Man, Evidently Demented, Said He Leaped to Escape from Annoyers.

When the Maunch Chunk left her New-York slip shortly after 9 o'clock yesterday morning a well dressed, middle-aged man vaulted over the forward rail into the water. A freight lighter was crossing the bows of the ferryboat, and one of her crew pulled the whistle cord to attract the attention of the crew of the Mauch Chunk. "Bill" Quigley, a Battery boatman, was only a few feet away in a small rowboat, on his way to Brooklyn. He was thinking how he could spend the $3 he was going to earn by carrying the towline from the steamer Granada to a towboat. He saw the man go into the water, and rowed over to where he was making great efforts to keep afloat. Quigley caught hold of the man's collar, and, passing a rope under his armpits, got him into his boat. Quigley then pulled to the Barge Office pier, where the man was taken out of the boat by Patrolman Meury, of the Church-st. station. Meury saw that the man was shivering from cold, and took off his overcoat and wrapped it around him.

The man was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital, where he gave the name of George L. Dunn, of Scotch Plains, N. J. He said he was married and employed as a clerk in the insurance office of C. E. & W. F. Peck, of No. 58 William-st. He said that he had jumped into the water to escape from some men on the boat who had been hounding him for a long time.

From his employers it was learned that Dunn had worked for them nearly twenty years. One of the firm said that he thought Dunn was probably insane. Three years ago he disappeared for several days, and no one could discover where he had been. Two days ago he went away, and when he returned yesterday he said he had been fishing.

NEW ROAD FOR MEXICO.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 12.—Arrangements have been almost completed for the construction of a railroad from Juarez to the Pacific, backed by David Johnson, of Mexico, and Eastern capitalists. The proposed route is through Colona, Dublan and Colona Juarez, and thence southwesterly. As now proposed, it will traverse one of the richest countries in timber and minerals of the republic. It is stipulated in connection with the grant to the road that 4,000 colonists shall be brought in to settle along the line.

SCARED BY DIPHTHERIA.

New-Brunswick Health Board Without Funds—Doctors Accused.

New-Brunswick, Nov. 12.—In its fight to prevent the spread of diphtheria in this city, the Board of Health now finds itself confronted with a great obstacle. It has been spending money to check the disease, and it has now exhausted the entire appropriation, and there are no prospects of getting any more for six months.

Meanwhile, there is great danger of an epidemic of diphtheria. Already this month thirty-five new cases have been reported, while in the entire month of October there were only five new cases reported.

The health authorities, however, say that certain physicians who had been attending diphtheria cases failed to report such cases at the Health Office, and in this way the spread of the disease became general. They will investigate suspicious cases before taking any action against the physicians.

EX-SHERIFF IN PERIL.

Gunner Nearly Shoots Former Official's Head Off.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, N. J., Nov. 12.—George B. Cole, who since his retirement from the office of Sheriff of Warren County has been living on his farm, a few miles west of here, came near having his head shot off yesterday by two gunners, who were intoxicated. The hunters were on Cole's land, and shot into a flock of his chickens, killing a couple of them. Cole and his son Clinton went out into the field to drive the fellows off. Some hot words were exchanged, and one of the men shoved the point of his gun under Cole's nose. Just as the gunner pulled the trigger the younger Cole hit him a hard blow. The gun was discharged, but the shot went over the former Sheriff's head.

Both Coles then gave the hunters a hard beating. Cole came here to-day and consulted the authorities, with a view to arresting the hunters.

E. B. ANDREWS TO D. U. MEN

Less Justice Now Than Formerly, He Says.

A business meeting of the delegates to the sixty-ninth convention of the Delta Upsilon Fraternity, which began in this city on Wednesday, was held yesterday morning at the Murray Hill Hotel. Applications for charters were received from the Lambda Nu of the Ohio State University and the Kappa Kappa, of the University of Illinois. Applications for charters were also received from the University of Colorado and the University of Texas. Action on them will be taken at the business meeting this morning.

Literary exercises in connection with the convention were held in the afternoon in the Concert Hall of Madison Square Garden, women being present as guests. Dr. A. W. Ferris delivered the introductory address, and there was a "History" by Arthur C. Perry, jr., and a poem by John Erskine. The oration was delivered by E. Benjamin Andrews, chancellor of the University of Nebraska. He said in part:

The age of Pericles suffered sunset, being followed, not indeed by darkness, but by many a far stretch of chiaroscuro, before full days shone again. Mæcenas would have scoffed had a prophet told him that there were to succeed his Augustan time whole centuries during which hardly a scholar in Europe would be able to read Homer or Plato, and when even Virgil would be known to but few. Yet such centuries came.

I do not expect dark ages. No such are on us now or impending. The causes which fogged the air after Rome's great days are nowhere discoverable at present—no Goths, no Huns, no Tartars, either, unless, as Charles H. Pearson seems to think possible, the Chinese rise en masse and march west.

The doctor said that in this age, that is so rich in invention, everything breeds uniformity. Science enables us to multiply infinitely all the things we invent and vulgarization debases all the arts. He added:

Let shallow people laugh at New-England provincialism and vent profanity against the South for being solid. The wise rejoice that so much topical apartness survives. Well may each remoter section of the country rejoice in any traits it can claim as peculiarly its own, and, praying without Pharisaism, "God, I thank Thee, that I am not as other sections are, or even as this New-York."

The speaker gave a list of many things, in which there is stereotyped monotony in present day society, and said that to many a man it was less an insult to be called a liar than to be told that he was "queer." He also said:

I do not regard imperialism in itself as savagery, but the imperialism which views inferior races as our legitimate prey certainly is so. Few think it articulately, fewer avow it, but very many are in fact now cherishing a notion quite akin to that of slavery's advocates before the Civil War, that God has organized society aristocratically, the multitude being ordained to live ignorant, poor, in servitude to the elect. Unless I err—and I sincerely try to keep my judgment clear and my disposition sweet—our advanced communities now display a great deal less justice and fairness, man toward man, than was formerly seen. Mark the cold greed and rap