ALDERDICE A PRISONER.

OLIVER HEIR ACCUSER.

Talk of Exhuming Body—Physician Summoned.

Charged with uttering a forged instrument in the transfer of real estate from Mrs. Mary J. Oliver, the Harlem miser, to his sister, James S. Alderdice, a lawyer, whose office is at No. 304 Broadway, was arrested yesterday, arraigned before Magistrate Breen and held for examination this afternoon. Bail was fixed at $3,500 and the prisoner was sent to the Tombs. Alderdice was leaving his office at the time of the arrest and was taken in custody by County Detective Flood. An effort was made on Monday to find Alderdice, when a policeman visited his home only to find him away.

District Attorney Jerome and his assistant, Mr. Krotel, held a conference last night, in which, it was reported, they discussed the advisability of having Mrs. Oliver's body exhumed. It was decided, however, before taking any steps in that direction, to get a statement from Dr. John A. O'Brien, who attended Mrs. Oliver in her last illness and who has been subpœnaed. The District Attorney has learned that Mrs. Oliver's death was not reported to the Coroner's office, and that no official examination of the body was made.

At the hearing before Magistrate Breen there were several tilts between Assistant District Attorney Krotel and Alderdice's counsel, Samuel Fairfield and George B. Simpson. Mr. Krotel wished the bail fixed at $5,000, and in opposing this Mr. Fairfield insisted that the arrest had been made to get evidence for a civil suit, declaring that had his client been guilty he would have run away, instead of visiting the District Attorney's office every day.

The arrest of Alderdice was based on an affidavit signed by William Miller Campbell, one of the three surviving grandchildren of Mrs. Oliver, who lives at Bensonhurst, and is an employe of the New-York Telephone Company at No. 18 Cortlandt-st. In this affidavit Campbell charges that on November 21, the date of the filing of the deeds, James S. Alderdice, with intent to defraud the mother of the deponent, Hattie A. Campbell, presented the four deeds which are alleged to be forged and which transferred the property of Mrs. Oliver to Miss Mary Elizabeth Alderdice, at the office of the County Register. The affidavit further charges that at the time he presented these deeds Mr. Alderdice knew that Mrs. Oliver's signature was a forgery. The affidavit was sworn to before Magistrate Breen on Monday and the warrant was then issued for Alderdice's arrest.

Miss E. Alderdice on going to tell Mrs. Oliver of the sudden death of her father, who was Mrs. Oliver's business agent, found the old woman dead. For several days thereafter hidden stocks, bonds and valuables were discovered about Mrs. Oliver's house, but only four cents in money. There was no trace, however, of $35,000 in cash said to have been paid to the old woman for real estate in Harlem a short time prior to her death.

Mrs. Hattie R. Campbell, the daughter and next of kin to Mrs. Mary Oliver, was adjudged insane and incompetent by a commission in lunacy and a sheriff's jury, sitting in the Kings County Courthouse, yesterday afternoon. The commission consisted of Fred S. Lyke, Dr. John W. Malone and Arthur W. Beckwith. The court will be asked to appoint a committee on her person and estate that an action may be brought to set aside certain alleged conveyances of Mrs. Oliver's property to Miss Elizabeth Alderdice.

The application to have Mrs. Campbell declared an incompetent was made by her husband and two daughters, Mrs. Emma Jacobson and Mrs. Jennie O. Stevenson. Dr. Charles Breck, assistant superintendent of the Long Island State Insane Asylum, in Islip, Long Island, where Mrs. Campbell has been since March 24, 1902, was the principal witness yesterday. He testified that she was suffering from acute dementia, had no lucid intervals and was incurable. She accused herself of various offences and believed she was being persecuted.

James Demarest, lawyer for the Campbell family, made a statement in which he said that the woman's personal estate amounted to only about $1,400, but that the realty depended on the disposition of Mrs. Oliver's property. He referred to the fact that there had been an arrest in the case during the day.

The jury and commission found Mrs. Campbell incompetent without leaving their seats.

Dr. John A. O'Brien, of No. 305 East One-hundred-and-sixteenth-st., who attended Mrs. Oliver in her last illness, and who has been subpœnaed by the District Attorney, when seen at his office last night, refused to discuss the subject.

BRICK CHURCH HAS HOUSE WARMING.

The Men's Association of the Brick Presbyterian Church gave a "house warming" for the men and women of the church last evening in the remodelled parish house, which has just been opened. There were neighborly congratulations from several well known clergymen. The Rev. Dr. Grosvenor, of the Church of the Incarnation; the Rev. Dr. Tipple, the Rev. Dr. Stimpson, of the Manhattan Congregational Church, and the Rev. Dr. Pleasant Hunter, of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, all spoke of the church's greatly increased capacity for work, and discussed the theme "What the Church Should Do for the City."

REDUCED RATES FOR SPRING BUYERS.

The Merchants' Association of New-York received word yesterday that its application for reduced rates for the spring buying season, filed with the Trunk Line Association some time ago, has been acted upon favorably. The special fares from the Trunk Line territory, roughly described as the States of New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware and parts of Virginia and New-Jersey, will be in effect from February 27 to March 1, inclusive, and from March 19 to 22, inclusive, with a fifteen day return limit. The rate will, as usual, be a fare and one-third for the round trip, tickets to be sold on the certificate plan.

GOVERNORS AT PENNSYLVANIA DINNER.

The fifth annual dinner of the Pennsylvania Society will be held on Saturday at the Waldorf. The Governors of the seven States directly concerned with the history of Pennsylvania will be present in person, or will be represented by personal appointees. These include, in addition to Governor Pennypacker of Pennsylvania, Governor Odell, Governor Murphy of New-Jersey, Governor Chamberlain of Connecticut, Governor Hunn of Delaware, Governor-elect Warfield, of Maryland, and Harry St. George Tucker, of Washington, D. C., representing the Governor of Virginia.

INDIANA ARRIVES AT NAVY YARD.

The battleship Indiana arrived at the navy yard yesterday preparatory to being put out of commission and receiving repair. Her crew will be transferred to the battleship Iowa as soon as the ship is ready to go into commission. The Buffalo has also arrived at the navy yard, and was put into drydock yesterday to prepare to start for the Philippines in about ten days. The battleship Maine is expected at the navy yard in a few days, as she has been ordered to proceed there from Colon for repairs. Four of the "Y's" supporting the cylinders of her engines are cracked.

VAIN LEAP TO SAVE LIFE.

Watchman Crushed to Death by Elevated Train.

Though he made a desperate leap, Charles A. Hartman, sixty years old, of No. 312 East Eighty-ninth-st., a watchman employed on the Third-ave. division of the Third-ave. elevated railroad, failed to get out of the way of a southbound train at One-hundred-and-sixteenth-st. last evening, and was crushed to death between the train and the platform. His body was almost cut in two. On the train, platform and street there was a great deal of excitement, which was made worse by some excited person who sent in an alarm of fire from One-hundred-and-fifteenth-st. and Third-ave.

Thomas R. Lodge, of No. 171 East Eighty-first-st., the motorman who was in charge of the train which killed Hartman, and who was later made a prisoner by the police of the East One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth-st. station, made a statement to the police. He said that Hartman at the time of the accident was crossing the tracks from the east to the west. The watchman, he said, was on the southbound track and within a distance little more than the length of a car before he could be seen. Lodge said he blew his whistle, but that no attention was paid to it, and then he put his brakes on full force. It was too late, the watchman having been caught between the first car and the edge of the station platform.

Just before the train reached him the watchman placed his hands on the platform and sprang into the air, in an effort to gain the platform. He fell far short of it, and the train crushed and ground his body as it moved on.

Among those who witnessed the accident was Dr. M. A. McKee, of No. 54 East Ninety-third-st., and he at once informed the ticket agent, Charles Renner, of No. 627 East One-hundred-and-forty-first-st. The latter sent word to the car shops, at Ninety-ninth-st., and a wrecking crew was sent to the scene. This was done because it had been found no easy task to extricate Hartman's body. It was tightly wedged between platform and car, and the car had to be jacked up before the extrication could be accomplished. Captain Lawlor and his men of Truck No. 14 assisted in the work. In the streets the crowd became so great that reserves from both the East One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth-st. and East One-hundred-and-fourth-st. stations had to be summoned to control it.

DYING FOR MEDICINE.

Smallpox Victims Without Food or Attendance.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Laurel, Del., Dec. 8.—Virulent smallpox is raging at Woodland, five miles from here, and the victims are dying for lack of food and medicine. Meetings were called in all the churches of surrounding towns last night and collections taken for the sufferers.

Seven persons have died since Sunday. Armed guards are patrolling the suburbs of adjacent towns to prevent people from Woodland visiting them.

Much blame is placed on the State Board of Health for its refusal to guarantee pay for medical aid to the victims. A telephone message from Woodland this evening says that in many cases those stricken with the disease are left entirely alone, without nurses and suffering for food. The disease was brought to the town from Philadelphia by a street car conductor, who went to Woodland to attend the funeral of his mother.

TO RE-ELECT MAXWELL.

City School Superintendent Expected to Hold His Place.

William H. Maxwell, City Superintendent of Schools, is almost certain of re-election on the expiration of his term, or March 14, 1904. Mr. Maxwell was appointed to his present place on March 15, 1898. He has performed his duties in such a way that it has become the general opinion among the officials and the members of the Board of Education that they cannot do better than to keep him in office.

Though there has been some talk to the effect that the incoming Mayor will soon be able to control the board, this is an absolute impossibility. The new members who take their seats next year have already been appointed by Mayor Low. Mr. McClellan will have the power to appoint nine commissioners next November, and nine the following November, his appointments taking effect on the first of the year following. There are forty-six members of the board, and the eighteen vacancies that will come in the Tammany administration would not give the Tiger even half the body, for the Tammany appointees now on the board will be the first to have their terms expire.

Mr. Maxwell's re-election has not been threatened by the Tammany members of the board, as several of them have come out openly in favor of retaining him in his present position.

BAUM DECISION INTERPRETED.

Professor Lyman A. Best, president of the Brooklyn Teachers' Association, which won the Baum case, reported to his executive committee on Monday evening that it had been agreed that the decision meant that the board must place on the eligible list for promotion all of the eighteen hundred holders of the A certificate in Brooklyn. The A licenses were granted by the old Brooklyn School Board previous to consolidation, and entitle the holders to teach in any grade in the elementary schools.

BUILDING TRADES UNIONS EXCITED.

Plan of Employers to Form National Organization Revives Similar Scheme of Workers.

The unions in the building trades, it was learned yesterday, have suddenly become excited over the convention of employers, beginning in Chicago tomorrow, to form a national association of building contractors, and in consequence the recent agitation to form a national alliance of building trades unions, which had been waning, has been quickly revived.

It was ascertained yesterday on the highest authority that President William C. Gubbins, of the Bricklayers' and Masons' International Union, who unofficially has been conferring with some of the other heads of national and international unions on the subject, will bring the forming of a building trades national alliance, composed of the unions, before the annual convention of his union in Trenton, N. J., early in January.

A number of the bricklayers in this city feel angry over the decision of the arbitrators under the arbitration agreement awarding part of the work of punching holes in buildings for electric wires to the electrical workers, and would reject the decision if they were not bound by the arbitration agreement. As the fireproof work in buildings, which is done in this city by the bricklayers, is being specialized in some of the other cities, they fear any further encroachments. The fireproofing is the principal dependence of the bricklayers in winter, or during rainy weather in summer, and the fireproof partitions and ceilings form one-third of the work.

LEAK STOPS TUNNEL WORK

Caused by Striking Sand Under East River.

Work on the rapid transit tunnel under the East River, from the Battery to Brooklyn, has been brought to a sudden stop because of a leak which was struck Monday night when a point some three hundred feet from the South Ferry slip had been reached. Previous to that time the workings had been pushed through solid rock, but some time during the night the workmen struck sand, and before they had made much headway water began to pour in on them in such volume as to compel them to stop work and hurry for the surface. The men who were on the night shift told wildly differing tales of the leak when they came out from work early yesterday. They had the tunnel flooded anywhere from five to twenty feet deep, and finally one more imagirative than the rest had a general cave-in as having occurred.

The part of the Battery which is given up to the New-York Tunnel Company for its machinery and other appurtenances necessary to the New-York entrance to the tunnel is surrounded by a high board fence, and a watchman on guard night and day prevents any one excepting employes or officials of the company from entering the grounds. Members of the official staff who were seen as they left the grounds would give no particulars of the reason for the stoppage of work further than to say that the stories spread by the men of the night shift were "greatly exaggerated."

At the office of the New-York Tunnel Company, No. 40 Wall-st., H. Brown, one of the officials of the company, said:

The work will probably be stopped for two or three days. It is nothing unusual nor anything more than we have expected. Up to now we have been tunnelling through rock, and had no occasion to use compressed air. We had the machines all ready on our field at the Battery to use air as soon as it became necessary, but until we struck sand there was no reason for it. We knew that sooner or later just what has occurred would come. It is nothing more than a part of the usual daily routine, just as the carting up from the tunnel of rock which has been excavated is. As soon as we got into this streak of sand the water began to come in more freely, and it became necessary to put the air machines to work. To do this it is necessary to shut down for a few days.

This strip of dirt which we have struck will probably not extend more than a dozen feet at most. Then we will strike rock again, when it will be unnecessary to use air until we get past the rock, when it will again be put to work. Before we can get the air machines to work it is necessary to lay a flooring of sacks filled with gravel to afford resistance. This takes some time.

MRS. VLASTO FOR ALIMONY

Her Counsel Says Vlasto Wants to Marry Mrs. Culver.

Mrs. Elizabeth R. Vlasto, wife of Solon J. Vlasto, a Greek, whose name has been mentioned in connection with the suit for divorce of Mrs. Culver, daughter of United States Senator Clark, from her husband, Dr. Everett M. Culver, yesterday in the Supreme Court asked Justice Leventritt for an order for alimony of $25 a week. Mrs. Vlasto already has a suit for $500,000 pending against Mrs. Culver, in which she alleges alienation of her husband's affections, and asks the $500,000 in damages.

Counsel for Mr. Vlasto, Louis F. Doyle, opened the way for the introduction of Mrs. Culver's name, and advantage was at once taken of this by Abraham Kaffenburgh, of the firm of Howe & Hummel, counsel for Mrs. Vlasto. Mr. Kaffenburgh admitted that the husband of his client, Mrs. Vlasto, had been paying her $25 a week for the last seven years, since their separation. He declared that they had had no difference as to the payment of the amount, but that he wished the payment made absolute by an order of the court. Mr. Doyle in opposing the granting of the motion said that the honor and the status of his client had been so grievously attacked that he felt called on to make a statement in his defence. He added:

There is a motive back of all this. She is not here to obtain relief, for there is no question that she has been paid the amount asked for all through the period of their separation. She comes here because she has been used as a tool.

Here Mr. Kaffenburgh said:

This man of splendid character and lovely disposition, who would not strike his wife, came to her some time ago and said: "Won't you get a divorce, and I will give you $50,000? I want to marry Mrs. Culver, Senator Clark's daughter." Now, I did not want the opposing counsel to bring this out, but he insisted that there was nothing intimate between them, and that Vlasto and Mrs. Culver travelled about together just because she was ignorant.

Why, certainly this prince, lord, duke or baron, or any other of the various titles by which he is known, and none of which belong to him, did nothing of the sort. But we shall show that he went to Europe when she did, and when she returned he followed.

He wants his wife to get a divorce, so that he can marry Mrs. Culver. But she will never get it, or let him marry the woman who has come between them. The claim that has been set up that no act of cruelty was committed by him except one is ridiculous. This court has often held that it is not necessary for a man to split his wife's head open with an axe to commit an act of cruelty. If these actions of his with Mrs. Culver do not constitute the refinement of cruelty I do not know what does.

Justice Leventritt took the motion under advisement.

PROMOTER IN THE TOILS.

E. D. Sniffen Arrested for Failure to Finance Company.

Edward D. Sniffen, who has an office at No. 59 Wall-st., was arrested yesterday, in a suit brought by Oswald D. Humphrey, as assignee of a claim of the Natchez Railway and Logging Company, for $123,463 20, which, it is claimed, Sniffen caused the company to lose by inducing its officers by false representations to finance a deal for the purchase of eight thousand acres of timber lands in Pierce and Kings counties, Wash. The order for Sniffen's arrest, was issued by Justice Fitzgerald, of the Supreme Court. Sniffen gave bail in $10,000, and was not locked up.

The Natchez Railway and Logging Company is a Washington corporation, with offices at Olympia Allen Weir, the president of the company, between December, 1902, and April, 1903, obtained options until June 1, this year, to purchase the lands in question. Funds were needed to build a railroad into the lands. President Weir received circulars and letters from Sniffen offering to finance the corporation on receipt of a certain sum of money for incidental and preliminary expenses, the execution by the company of a trust deed conveying its properties to a trustee to be named by Sniffen and the issuance of bonds to the amount of $400,000. Sniffen, President Weir charges, represented that he was able to obtain a guarantee of payment of the money from a responsible trust company doing business in New-York, and having a capital of $5,000,000.

Believing in these representations, the officers of the company accepted Sniffen's terms, and up to April 17 paid Sniffen $2,063.20, and subsequently gave him $400 for preliminary expenses. The trust deed of the properties and the bonds were delivered to two trust companies named by him. Sniffen, however, said President Weir, never raised the money, and the company lost its options.

President Weir declares that all Sniffen's representations were false, and that he had heard of three other corporations defrauded by Sniffen. The International Bank and Trust Company, one of the corporations named as trustee by Sniffen, President Weir says, is a Delaware corporation, instead of New-York trust company, with a capital of $10,000,000, as represented, has no authority to do business in this State, and, moreover, has been engaged in litigation in the bankruptcy courts.

The other trust company, the Corporation Trust Company, of Delaware, he says, had never been authorized to do business in this State.

President Weir says that after the final payment of $400 was made to Sniffen he received unsatisfactory replies about the financing of the Natchez Company, so he assigned the claim, and Humphrey brought his suit and obtained Sniffen's arrest. H. E. Lee is attorney for Mr. Humphrey.

CITY RAILROAD COMMISSION PLANS.

At a meeting last night of the committee to draft a bill creating a railroad commission for New-York City, the proposed bill was talked over generally. It provides for five railroad commissioners, one for each borough, to have supervision, in case of necessity, of matters affecting the railroads in the city limits and to exercise the same functions essentially in the city in reference to its railroads that the State board exercises in the rest of the State. One of the special things such a commission would consider, it is planned, is the great loss of life caused by the congestion of traffic.

TO PLAN FOR EAST SIDE SUBWAY.

A meeting to consider the best means of obtaining immediate action from the Rapid Transit Commissioners looking toward the construction of a subway on the east side of Manhattan Island, will be held by representative merchants and property owners of the East Side this evening at 8:30 o'clock in Parlor D, Savoy Hotel, Fifty-ninth-st. and Fifth-ave.

FLOOR FALLS; 2 KILLED.

New Building of Iron Works Tested—Many Narrow Escapes.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Trenton, Dec. 8.—The third floor of one of the buildings of the John L. Mott Iron Works gave way while being tested to-day, and "Fred" Campbell, a carpenter, of Winthrop, Mass., and David Samuels, address unknown, were killed. The two lower floors were carried away, and the building was damaged to the extent of about $15,000. The floor which was under test was of concrete construction, and had 225 tons of sand in bags piled within a space 15 by 40 feet. More sand was being carted up when the accident occurred. Forty men had narrow escapes.

Factory Inspector Joseph Milburn, who investigated the accident, made the following statement to-night:

"The collapse was evidently due to the fact that the iron used for the tensile strength was entirely too frail, even for the light load placed upon the floor in the test. The type of flooring used is a foreign kind, little used in this country, the wire arch and concrete system being the standard used in nearly all of the big American buildings."

TOLD OF CHECK SIGNING.

Daniel Myers Takes the Stand at His Trial.

Daniel Myers, a member of the drug firm of Benton, Myers & Co., of Cleveland, and formerly president of the bankrupt Manhattan Fire Insurance Company, of this city, who is charged with grand larceny before Recorder Goff, in Part IV, General Sessions, was on the stand yesterday, and was examined by John B. Stanchfield, his counsel.

Q.—Do you know Charles B. Squire? A.—Yes; he first called my attention to purchasing stock. I think it was in February, 1899.

Q.—What was stated at the meeting? A.—He said he had an option on the stock, and that capital was required.

Q.—How many shares did you take? A.—I took 600 of the 1,800 shares at $96 60 a share. There was an assessment of about $30, which brought the cost of each share up to about $130.

Q.—Who first suggested the idea that you become president of the company? A.—Mr. Squire did.

Q.—After you had been elected president did the question arise as to increasing the capital stock. A.—Yes. It was in the summer of 1899.

"Tell about the signing of the $39,390 check," said Mr. Stanchfield. Mr. Myer said:

Mr. Hahn came to my office April 15, 1901, and asked me to sign the check. I refused. Hahn then said he would send for Mr. Chubb, cashier for the Manhattan Fire Insurance Company. I told Mr. Chubb the check would be worthless unless it had my signature and the signature of the treasurer. Mr. Chubb came to the office and I said to him: "Mr. Hahn is vice-president of the company, and when I am absent he has my authority. He wants you to sign this check." "You have no right to sign it," Mr. Chubb stated. Hahn then said: "I am president of the Bank of Mansfield, and the check will be good." These in effect were the words used. I then said to Mr. Chubb: "I wash my hands of the whole affair. Mr. Chubb, you make a memorandum of this affair." I then left the room.

Q.—When Mr. Hahn asked you to sign the check did you know that the fire insurance department of the State was investigating the affairs of the Manhattan Fire Insurance Company? A.—No, I did not.

Q.—What was Mr. Squire's connection with the company? A.—He was underwriter, and he had the last say on all policies.

Recorder Goff adjourned court until 10.30 o'clock this morning (Wednesday). It is expected the case will go to the jury this evening.

OVER HALF RIDE FREE.

Passengers for Jamaica Angry at Change—Nearly a Riot.

The motor train service in Jamaica-ave. having been suddenly abandoned yesterday there was considerable excitement at the station at Crescent-st., Cypress Hills, now the end of the elevated road, when the rush hour came. There had been no time for an announcement, and the majority of those who went out on the trains did not know that there was to be any change in the service, and expected to go through on the trains as usual. They were angry when told that they would have to transfer to the trolley cars.

But when they came to ask for transfers, and were told that they were not to receive any, they were extremely angry. Cars were standing on a siding, waiting for the crowds, and the crowds went into them, loudly announcing that they would pay no second fares. They threatened the conductors when they tried to collect, and the inspectors argued with the people, trying to get them to pay over the second fare, but to no avail.

The inspectors would not start the cars unless the passengers would promise to pay, and the latter would neither pay nor get off the cars. Meanwhile the crowd kept getting bigger, and it looked as if there might be a riot. Word reached Captain Buchanan, of the Liberty-st station, that there was trouble, and he went there with reserves. He spent most of his time trying to persuade the people to get out of the cars, but it was useless, and he therefore stayed to see that there was no physical clash.

Finally, after an interval of speechmaking, the inspectors gave way and the cars were run out. The conductors collected such fares as they could, but the results were scanty in most cars, and in none ran above half what they would have been.

It is considered likely that part of the indignation manifested at the refusal to give transfers will vent itself in meetings held through the Jamaica Plains region and an attempt to make the elevated road give transfers.

NO MORE MOTOR TRAINS TO JAMAICA.

Mayor Signs Ordinance Prohibiting Them and B. R. T. Stops Service at Once.

Mayor Low yesterday signed the ordinance forbidding the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company to run motor trains on the surface of Jamaica-ave. from the Cypress Hills terminus of the elevated to Jamaica. The officials of the road, on hearing the Mayor had signed the ordinance, immediately stopped the service. The last motor train left Jamaica at 11:40 a. m.

Hereafter residents of Jamaica will have to use the trolley car, from which transfers will be given to other surface lines. Transfers will not be given to elevated lines, however, as before the establishment of the motor train service.

"If the people in Jamaica don't want through service there is no reason why they should have it," said General Manager Calderwood yesterday. "We ran trains to Jamaica at a loss in order to get rid of the congestion the people complained about. We spent a lot of money in making the change. Now, when everything is working in good order, we are compelled to abandon the service."

DIES IN CHARITABLE INSTITUTION.

Count de Pradel, Once Minister from Rumania to Turkey, Last of His Line.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Providence, R. I., Dec. 8.—Count Maurice de Pradel, sixty-seven years old, who lived in the Home for the Aged, a charitable institution in Pawtucket, controlled by the Little Sisters of the Poor, died early this week. Not until his funeral yesterday did the public know that the man had been supported by Rhode Island charity.

Count de Pradel was formerly minister to Turkey from Rumania. Little is known of his early history except that he was a son of Henri and Louise de Pradel. Three years ago he came to this country, travelled widely and lectured upon literary and historical subjects in many colleges. He spoke before a meeting of Harvard professors upon the poems of Victor Hugo. Here he made the acquaintance of French-Canadians in Woonsocket and Pawtucket.

The last two weeks the count was seriously ill. Just before his death he asked that all his papers, including the parchment proving his title to nobility, be burned. He said he was the last of his line.

PRIEST IN THE PRESBYTERY.

A Bulgarian Made a Minister in Pittsburg.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Pittsburg, Dec. 8.—The Pittsburg Presbytery, with the Rev. Dr. Samuel Edward Young as moderator, has admitted Frank Novak, a native of Bulgaria, to the ministry. Mr. Novak had been a Roman Catholic priest for ten years. He explained to the presbytery the Roman Catholic doctrines of the priesthood, of the immaculate conception, of purgatory and of justification. He was applauded when he said:

"The Pope is not a successor of Peter, and Peter was not the successor Jesus Christ."

DR. PARKS NOT ELECTED.

Dr. Stires Archdeaconry Trustee Instead—Opposition Ticket.

Some discord marked the annual meeting of the Archdeaconry of New-York, which took place at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison-ave. and Thirty-fifth-st., last night, Bishop Potter presiding.

The names of nominees for re-election to the offices of secretary, treasurer and trustees were submitted by Bishop Potter at the meeting, but so pronounced was the dissension that an opposition ticket was introduced and the ballot resulted in the election of the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, rector of St. Thomas's, who was on the opposition ticket, in place of the Rev. Dr. J. Lewis Parks, rector of Calvary Church, who was on the regular ticket.

At the close of the meeting, on the motion of Bishop Potter, it was unanimously resolved that a "Committee of Co-operation," composed of five men, be appointed by the Bishop "to co-operate with the Archdeaconry in the energizing of their work." Bishop Potter promised to forward to the secretary within forty-eight hours the names of those he would nominate to serve on the committee.

So far as could be gathered at the meeting, the objects of the opposition party were to infuse new energy into the Archdeaconry, to obtain a more adequate representation of the interests of The Bronx on the Board of Trustees and to obtain the elimination of certain names from the present board. Although the majority of those elected were on the regular ticket, various members of the opposition after the meeting expressed themselves as well satisfied with the results attained, and confident that their object to "give the Archdeaconry a thorough shaking up" had been achieved.

The regular list of nominees, as submitted to the meeting by Bishop Potter was as follows: For secretary, Charles P. Bull; for treasurer, James Pott; for trustees, the Rev. Dr. William H. Vibert, the Rev. Dr. J. Lewis Parks, the Rev. Dr. William M. Grosvenor, the Rev. Harry P. Nichols, Andrew C. Zabriskie, Charles A. Clark, Alexander M. Hadden and Charles J. Nourse, jr.

The opposition ticket, which was introduced by Mr. Raines, a lawyer, was as follows: For secretary, John A. Holden; for treasurer, Edwin S. Gorham; for trustees, the Rev. Dr. Grosvenor, the Rev. Dr. Stires, the Rev. Harry P. Nichols, the Rev. George Augustus Strong, Andrew C. Zabriskie, William J. Schieffelin, Alexander M. Hadden and Ambrose S. Murray.

All of the regular ticket except Dr. Parks were elected.

Some little sensation was caused by Mr. Raines's saying, before proposing the alternate ticket: "Is, as I have been told, enthusiasm in the archdeaconry dead? If so, gentlemen, is it not high time for a change in men and methods?"

Dr. Grosvenor intimated at the beginning of the meeting that he should tender his resignation from the board, as it had been several times been suggested to him that he could do better service in other offices.

The first speaker at the meeting was the Rev. Gustavus Tuckerman, of the Church of the Holy Faith, who pleaded for more adequate representation of The Bronx on the archdeaconry. Mr. Tuckerman proposed Mr. Holden as secretary. Dr. Parks, who followed Dr. Grosvenor, urged a continuity of the present board, but declared that because of certain opposition he would not accept a re-election. He suggested Dr. Stires for his place. E. M. Camp, who next spoke, took exception to the statements of previous speakers that neither Mr. Bull nor Mr. Pott had ever indicated any intention to resign, and declared that both had expressed to him their willingness.

On the submission by Dr. Raines of an alternate ticket "to infuse the new blood necessary for the board," it was moved that a ballot be forthwith cast for the secretary, treasurer and trustees.

DEPEW TO BIBLE CLASS.

Tells John D. Rockefeller, Jr.'s, Scholars of Worldly Wealth.

Two hundred and fifty members of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church Bible Class, of which John D. Rockefeller, jr., is the leader, sat down to their seventh annual dinner last night at the Hotel Vendome, Broadway and Forty-first-st. At the guests' table sat Mr. Rockefeller, Senator Chauncey M. Depew, the Rev. Dr. R. P. Johnston, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church; the Rev. W. S. Richardson, his assistant; J. M. Troxell, president of the Bible class; William D. Murphy, the toastmaster; the deacons and elders of the church and the officers of the Sunday School.

Senator Depew paid a brief tribute to the class, and spoke of the growing importance of wealth. He said in part:

It gives me great pleasure to meet you here to-night. Yours is the most famous and the most talked about of Bible classes. Your organization has become famous because you have invited discussion upon every subject which would interest young men, and stimulate and encourage them in their careers. You have not confined your inquiries to the fields of the clergyman, but have requested men of letters and of law, of politics and of travel to speak upon the subjects with which they are familiar.

We must learn that success has other meanings than great wealth. There will always be men phenomenally gifted with a talent for accumulation. It is useless for those who have not like faculties and judgment to compete for the prize of being considered among the possessors of the largest fortunes in the world. Unless a man narrows his work and ambitions to the one object of an enormous fortune and succeeds before he dies in being reckoned among the few who are the world's largest holders of its wealth, he has failed in his efforts. Simply as a rich man and nothing else he is of less account, in proportion to the number of his fellow citizens who have more than he possesses. The $1,000,000 man has no rank or place or consideration in the $10,000,000 class, and the $10,000,000 chap is a little fellow in the $50,000,000 or $100,000,000 circle.

But every one who has secured a most modest independence is a success; the rest is accumulation. A home which is owned, be it ever so humble, is independence. An income which will enable one to live within that home, is a larger independence. It is a wise use of time and mind, of industry and talent, to become as far as possible independent of the world, and provide for those who may be left behind, but it is supreme folly to attempt to rival and reach great fortunes, and sacrifice all the pleasures of life and all its opportunities in the many directions open for enjoyment, culture and education for that purpose. There are eighty millions of people in the United States, of whom probably one hundred thousand are millionaries, but there is no country in the world where happiness is so widely distributed, where there are so many comfortable homes and cultured people.

The toastmaster then introduced John D. Rockefeller, jr., saying: "I have to introduce one who succeeds because he does not try to attain the impossible." In part, Mr. Rockefeller said:

The most embarrassing moment of a man's life is, perhaps, the moment when he proposes to the girl he loves. There has been no time in my life when I was so embarrassed as I am at the present time, but I would be ungrateful if I allowed my embarrassment to prevent me from expressing to our honored guest our sincere thanks for his talk of this evening and for his very helpful address.

I am devoutly thankful that Senator Depew, through his many business engagements, has been unable to establish a Bible class in this city. On the Sunday he opens his Bible class, all others must close their doors. The text of the evening has suggested to me one thought, which I would like you to take away with you, and that is the necessity of being in earnest. Anything that is worth doing at all is worth doing well. The life of President Garfield illustrates this. He worked his way from the towpath to the White House. Are you fully aware of the need of being in earnest? Are you waiting for success to come to you, or are you seeking it? Are you waiting for opportunities to open the door, or are you forcing the door?

Short addresses were also made by the Rev. W. S. Richardson and the Rev. Rufus P. Johnston.

FINDS IT HARD TO GET IN CHURCH.

Baptists Deliberate Long on Professor Ayers, of Cincinnati University.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Cincinnati, Dec. 8.—For several weeks the deacons of the Ninth Street Baptist Church here have been considering the application for membership of Professor Howard Ayers, formerly president of the University of Cincinnati. Professor Ayers, who was retired by the trustees recently, has been repeatedly attacked for alleged agnosticism, and the impression has obtained that he is not a churchman. So far Mr. Ayers has not succeeded in obtaining the acceptance of the church. He is said to have evaded a recent religious discussion over the Deity.

CUTTING'S "AUTO" DRIVER ARRESTED.

Employe of W. Bayard Charged with Fast Driving.

Floyd Eldridge, automobile driver for W. Bayard Cutting, of No. 24 East Seventy-second-st., living at No. 354 West Fifty-sixth-st., was arrested yesterday at Thirtieth-st. and Broadway for exceeding the speed limit.

The vehicle was an automobile hansom, and it was being run at a rapid rate along Broadway when Patrolman Hyames, of the West Thirtieth-st. station, arrested Eldridge. Mr. Cutting was very indignant, and said he would appear in Jefferson Market Police Court this morning to defend his driver.

What's the Difference?

GENUINE.

The **GENUINE** is a certain cure for all disorders arising from impaired digestion and is used by physicians in the treatment of gout, rheumatism and dyspepsia.

NATURAL ALKALINE ... WATER ...

Insist on having the Genuine

The **IMITATION** is charged water containing absolutely no medicinal properties and is manufactured with marble dust and sulphuric acid

ANALYSIS made by FRASER & Co., 5th Avenue, N. Y., shows SYPHON labeled. "Vichy" to be only Croton water charged with gas.

IMITATION.

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SOLD IN PINTS AND QUARTS ONLY. 220 Broadway, N. Y.

The Wanamaker Store.

Wanamaker's At Its Best

The busiest season we ever knew; the biggest stocks we ever gathered; the most perfectly organized facilities for the great business—that is WANAMAKER'S today.

Our Public is helping, by buying more goods early than they ever did before. This is satisfying to them and gratifying to us.

Here is a splendid Jewelry Store.

New York's Best Handkerchief Store.

The broadest and most carefully selected stock of Men's Scarfs, Robes and House Coats.

A most comprehensive collection of Art Potteries.

A remarkable gathering of Dinner Sets and Fine Plates.

A Toy Store that has exhausted the resources of Santa Claus.

The world's greatest Piano Store.

A great Christmas Furniture Store.

But the exhaustive Christmas preparation shows in every stock of our six well-filled floors. And the highest technical knowledge and skill belong to the specialists who spend busy months at home and abroad, preparing this greatest of Christmas stores.

To-day WANAMAKER'S—greater and better than ever before—is at your service.

Women's Velveteen Suits at $30

These are extremely smart and stylish suits that have been selling at $35 to $55. Velveteen is the most effective fabric used in Winter suits, and it is warm and serviceable as well—hence its great popularity this season.

The suits are in handsomely tailored styles of velveteen, in plain black and gun-metal shades; also a few of black and navy blue cord corduroy. Three-quarter length blouse jackets, with trimming of braid silk or broadcloth. The corduroy suits have silk drop-linings; the others are unlined. A few Princess dresses in the lot.

Values, $35 to $55; to-day at $30 each.
Second floor, Broadway.

Furs For Now And Christmas

Are you waiting for Santa Claus to bring the longed-for Furs? He'll be a wise Santa Claus if he comes to WANAMAKER'S to buy them; for whoever receives WANAMAKER Furs knows that better furs at the prices are not to be found.

Here are the pieces wanted for immediate wear, as well as for Christmas giving.

Round Alaska Sable Muffs, $7.50 and $10.
Alaska Sable Cluster Scarfs, $5.50, $10, $15.
Long double Alaska Sable Scarfs, $20.
Blended Marten Cluster Scarfs, $30.
Double Isabella Fox Scarfs, lined with squirrel, brush tails, $20.
Long natural mink Scarfs, with ten mink tails, $20.
Chinchilla Tie Scarfs, satin-lined, $35.
Ermine Tie Scarf, $60.
Second floor, Broadway.

Dainty Negligee Garments

A Franco-Japanese alliance. From Paris, luxurious Robes and Dressing Sacques of soft, light, exquisite silk-and-wool matelasse, in delicate colorings and designs. Silklined, don't muss easily, so you can take them along while travelling. The Robes, $42 and $50; the Dressing Sacques, $15 and $25.

From Paris, similar garments of quilted silk. These have the same delightful combination of warmth, softness, lightness and attractiveness. The Robes, $14.50 to $18.75; the Dressing Sacques, $6.75.

All prettily boxed if you desire it.
Little French Store, Second floor, 19th st.

Fancy China To Pick Gifts From

Twenty entirely new and complete lines of Fancy China have recently been received in our China Store. Eighteen of these are the very finest of French china; the other two are Austrian wares of almost equal beauty. So large is the assortment that two whole galleries of the China Store are given up to the display.

What a splendid place to choose gifts for housekeepers!

Chop Dishes, $1.50, $2, $3, $4, $5 and $7 each