

GROUT NOW ENJOINED.  
INCONSISTENCY SHOWN.

Signed a Report Last Year Adverse to the Gas Companies.

An injunction by William R. Hearst and the bringing to light of a report signed by Mayor Low, Controller Grout and President Fornes which places the Controller in a position inconsistent with his attitude a year ago were the two most important developments yesterday in the fight against alleged excesses by the Gas Trust.

Controller Grout was served with an order signed by Justice Marean, in Brooklyn, restraining him from certifying to the bills of the various lighting companies for light served to the city in 1902. The order is returnable on Dec. 9, when Justice Marean will hear arguments.

W. R. Hearst is the complainant in the application to Justice Marean. Through his attorney, Clarence J. Shearn, he declares the prices charged by the gas and electric lighting companies exorbitant and the proposed payment against public policy.

Mr. Grout declined to discuss the order served upon him beyond saying that he did not believe it would be made permanent when the court had the facts.

In 1898 the bills of the lighting companies were held to be excessive because it was maintained that the prices charged were too high. After a fight that lasted a year the Tammany Board of Estimate and Apportionment gave in and the city agreed to pay the bills in full with the interest. If the course taken by Mr. Hearst, as a taxpayer, should result in forcing the companies to sue for their bills, it might relieve the companies from the concessions made to the city and would leave their claim for \$250,000 interest as it was before the agreement was made, but at the same time it might result in radical changes in the relations between the Gas Trust and its patrons.

Mr. Grout also said that in case anything should occur which should stop the consummation of the agreement between the lighting companies and the Controller's office it would restore the case to statu quo, in which event the companies would have the right to sue the city for the full amount of their bills, plus the interest of a little more than \$250,000. That interest, under the agreement just arranged, the companies have agreed to forego.

Controller Grout finds himself in an extremely embarrassing position by the revelation that contracts opposed by himself a year ago are acceptable to him now. A year ago he was fighting the Gas Trust. Now he finds no occasion to fight it. A year ago he found ample justification, he said, for holding up the Consolidated company's bills. He was then a Fusion Controller. Now he is a member of the Tammany Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

At the meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on December 4, 1901, the following report, signed by Mayor Low, Controller Grout and President Fornes, was submitted and adopted by a unanimous vote, with the exception of Borough President Cassidy of Queens:

We are firmly of the opinion that a city official is not justified in accepting a bid merely because the statutory requirements as to public advertisement have been complied with. The theory that the lowest competitive bid affords a practical test of what is a fair and reasonable price falls to the ground when there is no real competition. Then a fair price for an article cannot be reached or even indicated by actual competition, the sum the city is to pay should be settled after investigation into the cost of production and delivery of the commodity supplied.

Under Section 149 of the Greater New York Charter the Controller has power to certify and adjust all claims against the city, and through his ability to subpoena witnesses and compel them to testify under oath he has ample facilities for testing the correctness of any claim which may be filed with him. The companies which have provided public lighting during the current year should file their claims with the Controller. Any company feeling aggrieved by his decision can doubtless recover by suit what it may reasonably be entitled to receive.

The more the so-called compromise made by the McClellan administration with the Gas Trust is studied the more discussion it provokes. In a nutshell, the compromise amounts to this:

The trust had a bill for \$4,229,405 43 against the city for unpaid lighting bills. The interest on this unpaid bill amounted to \$242,635 87. This interest the company waived on the city's agreement to pay the old account. At the same time it secured a contract for 17,000 new Welsbachs at an increased yearly rental, yielding the trust a net increase in revenue, as compared with the previous yearly rate on each lamp, of \$105,125. To the casual observer this was a good stroke of business for the trust, as it obtained a new contract with an increase in price which in a little over two years will make up for the remitted interest. This deal was arranged as follows:

The city was using 5,000 Welsbachs at an annual expense of \$29 each. On the compromise this rental was reduced to \$24 75, yielding the city a net saving of \$4 25 per lamp, or \$21,250. The same compromise provided for an increase of 17,000 in the number of Welsbachs at \$24 75, the same number of open flame lamps having previously cost \$17 50. While the Welsbachs are superior to the cost of the city's lighting because of the change was \$126,375 a year, or a net increase of \$105,125 a year on the entire 22,000 lights.

PASTOR CALLED TO COLORADO.

A telegram was received by The Tribune yesterday from Colorado Springs saying that the Rev. G. H. Simonsen, of this city, had been called to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church of that city. Mr. Simonsen, for the last four years has been in charge of the Bethelshem Chapel of the University Place Presbyterian Church, 16 Bleecker-st. He resigned several months ago and went West. The call to Colorado Springs is the result.

UNION COLLEGE ALUMNI TO DINE.

Among the speakers at the annual dinner of the Union College Alumni Association of New-York, which will be given in the Hotel Manhattan next Thursday evening, are President Andrew V. V. Benson, William H. McElroy, Professor Franklin H. Giddings, Congressman William S. Bennett and George H. Daniels.

THE "INVENTION."

Grandma Found It Convenient.

It is remarkable what a change can be made in a family by a simple rearrangement of food. A Chicago mother writes: "Much to my surprise yesterday morning I found the little daughter without any suggestion from a soul, and the little letter induced me to write something of my experiences.

First my son who was very small and weak was sent out to visit one of my sisters, and she induced him to start in on Grape-Nuts and cream in place of the ordinary food used. When the boy came back after an absence of about six months we could hardly believe our eyes. He had grown over three inches in height and was an entirely different fellow in proposed and for the first time in his life, and while before he only wanted to sit or lie down, and suffered greatly from headaches and general prostration.

So we put our little girl on Grape-Nuts and she grew well and healthy and rosy in a short time.

Then Mother, who is 82 years old, began using Grape-Nuts and would frequently put the four into soup or with an egg into a bowl and eat it.

She had formerly been troubled with her stomach, and suffering great pain at times; now she says the "invention" has cured her and she uses it in a variety of ways—puddings, and all sorts of nice things.

The boy has been using Grape-Nuts now for about two years and has grown something over 7 inches and gained about 35 pounds, and is still improving.

The little girl's letter is too long to reproduce, but it is written in a very cunning style and tells her own story in a how she got over being four grades in a short time, and how well she likes Grape-Nuts.

She heard her Mother tell her Auntie that "Grape-Nuts was a God-send," so she thought she would try Grape-Nuts, until she got hold of the little recipe book one day, which she found that it was made by some men in Battle Creek, Mich., and given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich., and she gave the little book, "The Road to Wellville."

FOOD VALUE OF RICE.  
IT'S HIGHLY NUTRITIOUS.

Races Subsisting on It Are Healthy and Strong.

It has been shown in the preceding chapters that the researches and tests of modern science have established the superiority of rice over most of the foods in common use in the essentials of nutritive value, healthfulness and cheapness, and in the degree in which it combines with and supplements other foods. And it may be added that upon none other could one subsist so nearly exclusively, and so continuously, without injury to the body, either from failure to supply it with all needed nutrients or what is quite as bad—from inability to maintain the appetite, so conducive, in fact, so necessary, to digestion.

That rice does supply needed nutrition one, however, does not have to go to the scientist to discover, especially the Tribune reader, who belongs to a class that is generally traveled. The Jiriki-sha boy of Japan, the coolie of the Orient, the negro ricefield hand of the South furnish the evidence. The first trots untrudging all day long, drawing a loaded vehicle, and the others do the hardest kind of work in heavy alluvial lands, under burning suns, and upon a rice diet, keep their health and strength, and—always hungry; hungry with the healthy hunger that not only induces sleep, particularly in this country, where too concentrated and, therefore, too much food is consumed. As Mrs. Knapp, who has been before quoted, tersely says, "Rice eating nations have energy, with unimpaired digestion."

All informed writers have undoubtedly done the cause of rice some injury, through their support of the mistaken and exploded theory that small stature and little mentality are characteristics of races that subsist largely on it, even while they admit their strength and endurance. Physical stature is the result mainly of climate and environment. As to small mental power, well—the extraordinary progress, in a brief period, of the rice eating "Jap" quashes that indictment.

It is rather humiliating to think that the food consumed by Americans so greatly exceeds their other costs of living; in other words, that they, through sheer ignorance, put a disproportionate part of their earnings into their stomachs—and greatly to the detriment of those useful organs, too—and that a people which, young though it is, is offering useful lessons in so many and valuable ways to the whole world should be persistently engaged in robbing their mental powers of the needed physical support of healthy bodies!

They literally should learn to "eat to live, instead of living to eat." Their fine intelligence is employed to the fullest to discover the food, and the proportions thereof, that will build the best plant, the finest fowl, the biggest and fattest hog, or the most desirable horse, and the fuel that will furnish the most heat to their habitations, or power to their machines, at the least cost; but the mortal temerity which houses that intelligence, the human machine, which is its most important agent, why, that really seems to them little worthy of study. And so they first vitiate the palate and then cater to its morbid appetites, regardless alike of the protests of their aggrieved systems and of the exorbitant demands upon their pecuniary resources.

They should study to acquire knowledge of the relative values, as material for the body's use, of "fish, fowl and fowl," of the various cereals, of the different dairy products, and of all the other foods in common use; should seek to learn their own physical requirements, as to the upbuilding and repairing of their bones and muscles, blood and tissue, and as to the heating of their bodies and the supply of their energy. And they should be able to determine, as readily as in the case of their plant culture, animal breeding, and mechanical machine operating, what food, or foods, will furnish the proper material, in the right proportions, for either or all of their own bodies' purposes.

Then would be seen on the workman's table, meat and bread, and beef and wheat bread, the one wholly, and the other largely, a muscle-maker and sinew builder—both meat and rice, which healthily complement each other. Then it would not be only the invalid seeking to restore abused digestive organs that would choose a diet of rice, but the healthy and strong man, as well, would use that invaluable food to keep himself healthy and strong.

A NEW NURSES' SCHOOL.

Florence Nightingale Hall Throws Open Its Doors.

Florence Nightingale Hall, the new training school for nurses at Seventy-first-st. and Park-ave., which was presented to the Presbyterian Hospital by John S. Kennedy, president of the board of managers, threw open its doors to the public for the first time yesterday afternoon. The occasion was the thirty-sixth anniversary of the hospital, and after exercises, consisting of hymns, Scripture reading, prayer by the Rev. Edward B. Coe and an address on the work of Florence Nightingale by the Rev. Dr. George Washburn, ex-president of Robert College, Constantinople, the visitors inspected the training school.

White, spotless, dazzling, is the prevailing tone of the big building, which shelters more than one hundred and twenty young women nurses. In the center, on the ground floor, is a spacious reception hall furnished with mahogany seats upholstered in brown leather and with a large mahogany table placed in front of an open fireplace. The hall is built with two wings, at right angles to the main part. The wing to the left of the reception room contains an assembly hall and a library on the first floor. The furniture in the library is mahogany, also upholstered in dull green leather. A fine old rug covers the floor, books line one side of the room, and a huge Boston fern brightens one corner. Spotless white dotted muslin curtains are at the windows here as in the other rooms of the building, and they receive a more formal touch by the addition of dark red tapestry over curtains. To the right of the reception hall are the two dining rooms—the large one for the undergraduates and the smaller one for the head nurses.

CHURCH AND STAGE TO MEET.

Actors' Church Alliance Will Give "The King's Highway" at New-York Theatre.

The Actors' Church Alliance, of which Bishop Potter is president and Joseph Jefferson vice-president, will produce at the New-York Theatre (by courtesy of Messrs. Klaw & Erlanger) on Friday afternoon, December 5, the romantic comedy, in four acts, entitled, "The King's Highway," by William Gillette. The production will be given by a cast under the direction of Harry Lelchton.

This illustration of the joining of hands of the church and the stage has already excited great comment throughout the United States and Canada. It is believed by the alliance that this radical movement on its part will fill long felt want of the public in general, requests having been received from all over the country from the clergy of all denominations for a list of plays endorsed by the alliance, that they could recommend to their various congregations as being worthy of their patronage and support. This is not an attempt to elevate the stage, but an effort to produce plays that are clean and wholesome. Proceeds are for the work of the alliance, and tickets are 50 cents. All seats are reserved and can be obtained from members of the alliance or at the box office of the New-York Theatre, and after December 5, at a performance will commence at 212 D. M.

SUPREME COURT IN POLICE STATION.

For the first time in the history of greater New-York a session of the Supreme Court will be held in a police station, and, as matters look to-day, the Supreme Court may be held in the Long Island City police station for the next year and a half. For it is expected that it will take at least that length of time to rebuild that section of the Queens County Courthouse which was destroyed by fire. Beginning to-morrow, Justice Keogh, who is to preside over the December term of the Supreme Court in Queens County, will sit in the Long Island City police station and will hear all of the cases for the term. Appropriate quarters have been fitted up on the top floor of the station building for the holding of court, and not alone will the sessions of the Supreme Court be held there, but County Judge Murphy will also hold court in the same building.

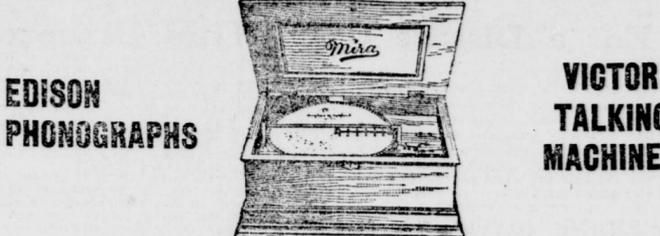
CLUB DINNER FOR JUDGE CULLEN.

A complimentary dinner was given for Chief Judge Edward M. Cullen by the members of the Hamilton Club, Brooklyn, at the clubhouse, last night. About one hundred and fifty guests were present, and the president's speeches were made by Judge Steele, president of the club, Stanford H. H. Draper, president of the Hamilton Club, and J. O'Brien, the Rev. Dr. Samuel D. McConnell and St. Clair McKelway.

DO YOU DINE OUT?

Several restaurants that offer tempting diners are today advertised among the "Little Ads. of the People."

FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS  
STELLA AND MIRA  
MUSIC BOXES  
Awarded a Gold Medal at St. Louis Exposition.



No self-playing instrument can compare with the music box for sweetness and brilliancy of tone. No harsh tones. Will play any music equally well with interchangeable steel tune sheets. Delight every member of the family circle. Price \$8.00 up.

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THE OLDEST MUSIC BOX HOUSE IN THE UNITED STATES.

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Ladies' Street Suits  
At Decided Reductions  
\$35.00 to \$55.00  
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RUSSIAN SABLES  
Exquisitely fashioned into a great variety of Scarfs, Short Neck-pieces and Long Carriage Stoles, with Muff's to match.  
Sable Coats and Manteaux  
for evening or carriage wear,  
and separate skins for selection. These are arranged in their various grades, ranging from the inexpensive quality to the rarest specimens of Crown Russian Sable, perfectly matched and absolutely natural in color, made into such articles as desired or adapted from the most exclusive models.  
Special orders executed promptly, as per appointment.  
37 UNION SQUARE, West.

When the Mistletoe is Hung  
Tasteful silver is a needed setting to the festive board.  
Bon-bon sets, salad bowls, fruit and comport dishes, fluted tea-sets with dulled gray edges—are the sterling silver gifts we're suggesting this Christmastide.  
All were meant for our new shop, 38 West 34th St., but, not to hold them over the holiday season, we are selling them at our present location at prices greatly lowered. Forks and spoons offered at—.80 instead of \$1.00 an ounce.  
New designs for sterling silver toilet and manicure pieces are now displayed.  
A. FRANKFIELD & CO.,  
Importers and Jewelers,  
52 West 14th Street.

WESTERN ALUMNI DINE!  
Former University of Illinois Students Organize.

Former students of the University of Illinois gathered for a reunion and dinner at the Hotel Vendome last night, organized themselves into the New-York Alumni Society of the University of Illinois, elected officers, and considered the dinner the first in a series of annual dinners to be held by the society. To be exact, there were twenty-five women and fifty-five men present, and the place of honor went to the fair sex—to Mrs. J. J. Schoonhoven, who was Miss Helen Butterfield, of the class of '91. She was toastmaster.

Lincoln Bush, of the class of '88, was elected president of the new association. Mr. Bush is now chief engineer of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Erie Railroad. S. T. Henry, '94, was made secretary-treasurer. Dr. Andrew S. Draper, State Commissioner of Education, former president of the university, was unable to be present, but was unable to attend because of illness. F. A. Vandewater, '94, represented him. The "strong men" of the class of '91, who were toastmaster, were Dr. Draper took charge. When he went away there were about 300. Dr. Draper, by his interest in the new organization, had secured the university to its present standing, said Dr. Scott, then wondered how the new organization would be able to have cash, but in the better things of life. She felt that it had, that it couldn't help paying, for the expenses of the dinner. Dr. Draper, marked the occasion which, if followed, would lead inevitably to the better things, the higher work.

Dr. James H. Scott, professor of international law at Columbia, formerly dean of the law school at the University of Illinois, responded to a toast to Dr. Draper. The university was founded, he said, for the hand primarily, training the mind also that to be a good citizen. In his short life it had taken a place almost as a classical university, certainly one with a well grounded course in the arts and standing in the sciences. There were about 700 students when Dr. Draper took charge. When he went away there were about 300. Dr. Draper, by his interest in the new organization, had secured the university to its present standing, said Dr. Scott, then wondered how the new organization would be able to have cash, but in the better things of life. She felt that it had, that it couldn't help paying, for the expenses of the dinner. Dr. Draper, marked the occasion which, if followed, would lead inevitably to the better things, the higher work.

B. Altman & Co.  
EIGHTEENTH STREET, NINETEENTH STREET, SIXTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

Attention is drawn to the careful preparations which have been made to provide attractive selections of the following articles, adapted as Gifts for the Holiday Season:

Decorative Art Objects, Silverware and Jewelry Novelties, Leather Goods, Stationery, Toilet Articles, Fans, Umbrellas and Walking Sticks, Handkerchiefs, Men's and Women's Neckwear, Gloves, Men's Dress Accessories, House Robes, Smoking Jackets, etc.

MADE-UP COSTUMES.—Second Floor.  
Street and Evening Dresses of the latest materials, and Tailor Suits of cloth, velvet or cheviot, are shown in the predominating styles for the present season.  
On TUESDAY, December 6th, the following will be offered at attractive prices:  
Tailor Walking Suits of Broadcloth, three-quarter length silk lined coat; black and colors, . . . \$30.00  
Blouse Coat Walking Suits of Broadcloth; black and colors, . . . \$35.00  
For TUESDAY, December 6th.

SILK DEPARTMENT.  
Dress, Waist and Skirt lengths of Silk Foulards, Crepe de Chine, Novelty Taffetas, Peau de Cygne, Check and Plaid Silks, etc., will be placed on sale at reduced prices, commencing to-morrow (Monday), December 5th.  
2,000 yards of Black Crepe de Chine, double width (40 inches), . . . \$1.25 per yard.  
5,000 yards of Imported Black Taffetas, 23 inches wide, . . . 55c. per yard.  
(Rear of Rotunda, First Floor.)

B. Altman & Co.  
INVITE AN INSPECTION OF THE LATEST STYLES OF  
HIGH-CLASS LACE DECORATIONS  
(SHOWN IN UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT THIRD FLOOR),  
COMPRISING WINDOW TREATMENTS, BED SETS, AND LACE COVERS FOR BOUDOIR TABLES, DRESSERS AND BUREAUS; ALSO TIDIES AND LACE CUSHION TOPS, WHICH WILL BE OFFERED AT UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.  
FILET SQUARES, CLUNY LACES, ENGLISH EMBROIDERIES AND OTHER LACE MATERIALS ARE SHOWN FOR MAKING LACE PIECES, DRAPERIES, ETC., TO ORDER IN SPECIAL SIZES.

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On Exhibition Daily from 9:30 to 6.  
THE UNPARALLELED COLLECTION OF PERSONAL PROPERTY, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, FURS, LACES, FANS, TRINKETS, PRECIOUS STONES, DIAMONDS AND PEARLS, COLLECTED BY THE LATE Mrs. Charles L. Fair.  
REPRESENTING THE ARTISTIC CREATIONS OF FOREMOST DESIGNERS OF THIS CITY, PARIS AND SAN FRANCISCO.  
AT UNRESERVED SALE, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9 AND 10, AFTERNOONS, AT 2:30 O'CLOCK. CATALOGUE MAILED UPON REQUEST.

TRAIL OF FIRE IN MULBERRY-ST.  
Caused by Blaze in Wagonload of Waste Paper—Heat Breaks a Window.  
Blazing twenty feet in the air and scattering sparks and burning fragments on every side, a wagonload of bales of waste paper, drawn by a frenzied horse, driven by an equally frenzied driver, excited Mulberry-st., near Police Headquarters, yesterday afternoon. Mischievous boys, who wanted to see some fun, it is believed, were responsible for the blaze.  
At Houston-st. the wagon passed in front of the horses attached to a westbound horsecar and the flames swept over them and half enveloped the car, to the dismay of the driver and passengers. The wagon finally stopped in front of the Ottman Lithographic Company. The heat broke a plate-glass window, valued at \$50, in front of the Ottman building.  
Roundsmen Ryan, of headquarters, turned in an alarm, and in a few minutes the street was choked by fire apparatus. A stream from an engine quickly extinguished the blaze.  
LOOK AROUND YOUR OFFICE and see what you lack. There are many bargains in desks, safes and office furniture offered in to-day's paper. Read the "Little Ads. of the People."

R. J. HORNER & CO.  
Furniture Makers and Importers,  
61, 63, 65 W. 23d Street