THE ALBANY INQUISITORS.

COL. E. T. WOOD QUESTIONED ABOUT HIS INFLUENCE.

Stephen A. Walker Complains of the New Crop of Politicians in the 19th Ward—Will the Broadway Road be Investigated?

Ex-Mayor Edson listened while Col. E. T. Wood was questioned by the Gibbs committee, at the Morton House, yesterday. Are you Mr. Edson's brother-in-law? was the way Lawyer Miller began on him. Col. Wood laughed, and said that he guessed that was a matter of notoriety.

Q.—Did any one ever apply to you for your services in getting any appointment? A.—Yes.

Q.—Ever offer you money? A.—I've no recollection of any one offering money. My influence with Mayor Edson for political appointments was solicited, and some aspirants for office I helped.

Q.—Did you procure the appointment of Charles J. Welde Police Justice? A.—No.

Q.—Did you ever receive any money consideration for your influence in his appointment? A.—Not a cent.

Q.—You had a son appointed to office? Q.—Yes.

Q.—Tell us how you came to have the chief clerkship of the Special Sessions for ten years at $6,000 a year. A.—I had friends among the Police Justices and the politicians.

Q.—Was there any consideration on your part? A.—I never made a pledge to any one, and never gave any one to understand such a thing. I may have said that I would be grateful for favors done me.

Q.—Yet the majority of the Police Justices were against you politically? A.—Yes; the combined County Democrats and Republicans were.

Q.—Did you have anything to do with the appointment of Justice Duffy and Gen. Shaler? A.—Nothing.

Senator Daly—Have you sworn to that? A.—Yes.

Mr. Miller—Tell us whose appointment you had something to do with. With Gen. Shaler? You are on his military staff. A.—I was on his staff before he was appointed. I didn't urge his appointment on the Mayor.

Q.—You didn't talk to the Mayor about it? A.—I didn't say that.

President Stephen A. Walker of the Board of Education testified that the Board could not get money enough for new school buildings. Incidentally he said that the citizen who had bought the old colored school house in Mulberry street was not satisfied with the title, declaring that the city has so many judgments against it that it could not give a clear title. Accommodations are wanting for between 7,000 and 8,000 pupils. The Board wants next year $1,200,000 for new buildings or extensions, a new school in Cannon street, three schools in the Eighth ward, and two in the Twenty-second ward.

The Legislature compels us to keep open colored schools against our protest. There are five times as many colored children in white schools as colored children in colored schools.

Mr. Miller—Who fathered that bill?

Senator Plunkitt—I got that through. I believe in having as many schools as possible.

President Walker—In Schlanir county a bill would cause a riot which compelled the people to keep open schools in which there were no children.

Q.—Why were not the school bonds for building that were offered last year sold? A.—I don't understand why, but the best men in Wall street said we couldn't sell 3 per cent. bonds at par, and so it proved; we didn't get a bid.

Q.—Have you anything to complain of? A.—Yes; we are interfered with sometimes. Teachers have complained, with justice, that their claim of priority in appointments is not respected. The Board of Education controls only the appointment of school principals. Other subordinates are appointed by the trustees.

Q.—Where does irregularity in partial action by politicians come in? A.—We are dedicated to.

Q.—In what case? Give it to us. A.—Last July there was one instance when I got very mad. There's a school up town we call "Grace's town." It is at Seventieth street and second avenue. It's not open yet, but it's a fine building. The appointment of principal of the school has given great offence to the people, and I think justly. The Mayor improperly interfered.

Q.—Is exercised influence to secure the appointment? A.—Yes. Twenty-two vice-principals were entitled to the place by our rules, and four of them had priority for longer service in the Nineteenth ward over Mr. Hardy, who was appointed. Three gentlemen in the local Board of Trustees, who were plain citizens, developed into full-fledged politicians after the appointment of Mr. Hardy. There was Charles E. Simmons appointed a Charity Commissioner, Joseph Koch a Commissioner of Docks, and Abram Dowdney elected to Congress.

The allegation in a letter sent to the committee by B. F. Otis that "Mayor Edson endeavored to get over $100,000 of taxation assessed on the Erie Railway Company stricken off the books," was inquired into. Corporation Counsel Lacombe testified that a tax of $119,000 was levied in 1883. Judge Van Brunt in November, 1884, refused the city a mandamus, saying that it was not the proper remedy. In June, 1885, Erie sued the city to get the assessment set aside. No answer had yet been filed. Mr. Lacombe had asked the Comptroller's office for information on which to base the answer, but had not got it. He had been referred to Mr. Schwartz.

Q.—Who is Mr. Schwartz? A.—I don't know exactly what his office is.

Col. Wood was asked if, as one of the Erie counsel, he knew why the suit had not gone forward. He testified that in a letter to the Comptroller last summer the road had offered a compromise. Nothing further had been done.

Deputy Comptroller Storrs testified that the case was in Mr. Schwartz's hands. No one knew anything about it unless it was the Comptroller.

Q.—What and who is Mr. Schwartz—a sort of private secretary? A.—Something of that kind.

Commissioner of Accounts Shearman gave figures to show that street cleaning under Commissioner Coleman is a good deal more expensive than the old police contract system. This is a summary of some of Mr. Shearman's figures:

	Expenditure.	Cart loads removed.	Cents per cart load.
1879	$664,924	1,116,860	60
1884	1,047,869	1,012,563	103

Mr. Coleman remarked that if you sweep a street six times a week and keep it clean, you won't get many more cart loads of sweepings than if you sweep it once a week and left it dirty six days, but it will cost more; and that the comparative cleanliness of the city in 1879 and 1884, and not the comparative number of cart loads of sweepings removed, is the test. The committee will hear Mr. Coleman on Thursday. To-day it will take up the Department of Public Works.

Senator McCarthy was asked if the committee intended to take up the Broadway Surface Railroad franchise. The Senator said that the question whether the franchise was obtained by fraud or otherwise was not for the committee to go into. That was for the law courts, not for legislative bodies to consider.

Mr. Miller got within easy hearing distance. "I beg your pardon, but the committee ought to go into that very matter, he said."

Senator McCarthy—It's a matter for the Grand Jury.

Mr. Miller—No, sir; it's for this committee, and I hope it will be done.

Senator McCarthy—It's none of the committee's business.

ESTIMATES FOR APPROPRIATIONS.

Calling for $15,678,158 More than Did the Estimates Submitted Last Year.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day transmitted to Congress the estimates of appropriations required for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1887. The total amount estimated as required for all expenses of the Government is $339,589,552, which is $15,678,158 more than the sum called for in the estimates submitted last year, and $50,826,710 more than the aggregate of appropriations for the present fiscal year. The estimates for 1886 were $323,911,394, and the appropriations for the same year $288,762,842. The estimates for 1887 are made up of the following items:

Legislative establishment	$3,275,828
Executive establishment	18,491,311
Judicial establishment	408,340
Foreign intercourse	1,004,961
Military establishment	25,080,465
Naval establishment	30,888,357
Indian affairs	6,051,259
Pensions	75,820,200
Public works	29,809,016
Postal service	7,443,914
Miscellaneous	24,105,951
Permanent annual appropriations	118,910,955

The estimates, except on the legislative establishment, judicial establishment, foreign intercourse, and miscellaneous, are for larger sums than those appropriated during the present fiscal year. The appropriations for pensions for the present year amounted to $60,000,867; military establishment, $24,349,507; naval establishment, $21,697,729; public works, $8,926,829; postal service, $211,581.

Among the estimates for the civil establishment are the following: For United States Senate, $843,634; House of Representatives, $2,305,495; legislative, miscellaneous, $126,640; mints and assay offices, $1,130,890; Territorial Governments, $362,050; internal revenue, $3,900,000; public lands offices, $147,800; judicial, $408,340. The total for civil establishment is $22,175,441.

Among the estimates under the head of Public Works are the following: Post Office, Brooklyn, $165,000; Post Office, Troy, N. Y., $100,000; Post Office, New York, $81,000; Custom House, New York, $30,350; Assay Office, New York, $5,650; Sub-Treasury, New York, $45,000; Mint Building, Philadelphia, $85,000; Navy Yard, Boston, $145,369; Navy Yard, Brooklyn, $1,179,000; Navy Yard, League Island, $932,416; Navy Yard, Washington, $116,711; Navy Yard, Norfolk, $983,869; Navy Yard, Mare Island, $396,658; new Naval Observatory, $250,000; powder depot, Dover, N. J., $100,000; sea coast defences, $500,000; sea wall at Governor's Island, $50,000; torpedoes for harbor defences, $552,000; preservation and repair of fortifications, $175,000; armament of fortifications, $2,100,000; completion of Washington monument, $167,000; Quartermaster's building, New York city, $450,000; improving rivers and harbors, $10,176,920.

Rockland College and Oakland Cemetery.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: Rockland College grounds do not join Oakland Cemetery as it is at present, but border on property which it has been proposed to use in the near future for burial purposes. It is not a present danger to either the college or the town that the recent report of the State Board of Health is intended to show, but its object was a precautionary one—to prevent the undue extension of the limit of the cemetery. Rockland College is as healthful as any institution in the State. In the last twelve years but one death has occurred in the college, and that was not due to any unsanitary condition of the school or its surroundings. It gets its water supply from the Nyack Water Works Company, which brings its water a distance of two miles. W. H. SANNISTER, Principal.

NYACK, Dec. 7.

WINTHROP W. GILMAN DEAD.

The Millionaire Tanner and Landowner of Sullivan County.

PORT JERVIS, Dec. 7.—Winthrop Watson Gilman died of pneumonia at his home at Gilman's Station, Sullivan county, on Saturday afternoon last, in the 78th year of his age. Mr. Gilman was a descendant of one of the oldest families in this country, his ancestors tracing their history back to the time of the landing of the Mayflower at Plymouth Rock, in December, 1620. He was born in Maine, Feb. 3, 1808. His father's name was Nathaniel Gilman, and his grandfather bore the same name. They were a long-lived and money-making family. Upward of one hundred years ago the Gilmans were large shipping merchants, owning ships which plied between New England ports and almost every harbor in the world. They were also very largely engaged in the tanning business, the grandfather of the deceased man owning no less than a dozen large tanneries, and being known as a power in the "Swamp," New York city, at the opening of the present century. Mr. Gilman's father continued the tanning business, and in turn handed it down to his son. He left a large fortune for those days, and the Gilmans of the present generation started out with ample capital.

N. W. Gilman inherited all the peculiarities of his family, being close-fisted in small matters, economical, so far as his personal expenditures were concerned, always ready to take advantage of a good bargain, but with a cool, calculating head for the future. At the age of 27 he went West to become acquainted with the then unknown land beyond the village of Cleveland, Ohio. On horseback and on foot he penetrated as far west as Milwaukee, and there he remained for some months. At that time Milwaukee consisted of not more than half a dozen log houses. Mr. Gilman, however, saw great possibilities in its site, and he purchased large tracts of land there and at Sheboygan and other points in the West. The investment proved a good one. What cost him less than $2,000 fifty years ago is now worth upward of a million dollars.

About the year 1846 Mr. Gilman came to this region, purchasing a tract of wild land at Hartwood. He afterward purchased tracts of land at Mongaup and Gilmans, and for nearly forty years he has been largely engaged in the tanning and lumbering business in Sullivan county. He was one of the pioneers in the business, and the product of his tanneries and saw mills aggregates hundreds of thousands of dollars. He owned 3,000 acres of land in Sullivan county, nearly all of which has been denuded of timber. Outside of his tanning business he cut upward of 3,000,000 feet of lumber from the tracts.

The fire that destroyed almost the entire village of Gilmans about two years ago caused him a loss of about $120,000. When asked why he did not have his property insured, he said that he did not believe in insuring it. "Why, if I had held policies on this property during the past forty years, the insurance companies would have been paid its value. I saved that much money and had the use of it. I don't mind the loss. What is $120,000? I could lose that amount every day for a month and not feel it much."

It is impossible to estimate Mr. Gilman's fortune, as he had no confidants and was extremely reticent in reference to his business affairs. As his son said a short time ago: "No one knows what father is worth. He may be worth $500,000 or $3,000,000. He is liable to buy 10,000 acres of land or property worth half a million of dollars any day, and he would never tell any of his children about it. He has a very large property in various parts of the country, and some of it is very valuable." It is the general impression that Mr. Gilman was worth in the neighborhood of $2,000,000, and possibly more. No one guesses him at a smaller figure.

Mr. Gilman's wife died four years ago, and four children survive them. He leaves a brother, George F. Gilman of New York, who was the founder and is the present owner of the Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company. This brother is very rich, his fortune being estimated at $4,000,000.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Black Hussar.

The McCaull opera company opened a season at the Star Theatre last evening which is to last at least four weeks. The opera given was Millöcker's "Black Hussar," of which the popularity may be gauged by the remembrance that it was performed in this city far into last summer, and consequently public interest is not now whetted by a long absence of this amusing piece from the local stage.

Considering this fact there was a surprisingly large audience present in the Star Theatre attracted in equal measure by the rollicking fun and life of the play, its pretty music, the humor of Mathilde Cottrelly and Mr. Hopper, and the charms of Marie Jansen and Lily Post.

The cast is in all essential respects the same which we became familiar with last spring. Mr. George Boniface takes the place of Mr. Digby Bell, and, though he is an actor of less experience, and perhaps also of lighter calibre than his predecessor, his sprightly acting and muscular feats that displayed the fascinating elasticity and cheerfulness of youth, went far toward supplying those requisites needed for a satisfactory delineation of one of the most important roles in the opera, that of *Pipkin*, general factotum, a sort of travesty on the admirable *Fogaco* of Seville. As a matter of course, from its many presentations, the opera ran with great smoothness and ease. Miss Jansen, who has only to be herself in order to charm everybody, passed bewitchingly and sang acceptably, looking at the time so pretty that the eye was ever returning to gaze once more upon her piquant beauty. Miss Post looked and posed almost as well and sang rather better. Together they make an attractive pair.

The principal numbers, such as the Sleeping Sextet, the Lovers' Quartet, the Factotum's Narrative, the Hussar's War Song, the Topical Trio, and, in fact, all of Millöcker's successful and pleasing music, went with precision and spirit.

Two Actresses of Comicality.

Miss Lotta performed in "The Old Curiosity Shop" at the Standard Theatre last evening. The Brougham dramatization of the Dickens story had been altered considerably by the present Mr. Charles Dickens since its previous representation in this city, but the changes are chiefly in the introduction of additional scenes and characters, and the play remained proof that stage versions of good novels are bound to be unsatisfactory to admiring readers of the originals. Several of the creations of the novelist are in this instance transferred without much damage, however, and that is true of the ruddy comic *Marchioness*. Miss Lotta is strained and forced in her pathos, to the detriment of her *Little Nell*; but as the *Marchioness* she is impish and grotesque in ways that do not give the faintest evidence of simulation, so entirely natural and unaffected is their manner. The audience seemed to find the accustomed entertainment in her doings. The company was strong in grotesquery that was in the main correct.

Mlle. Aimée is a familiar exponent of friskiness, but she has abandoned comic opera and taken to comedy, or farce. She appeared at the Grand Opera House last even in "Mam'selle," in which her rôle is that of a frolicsome dressmaker, who speaks English with a funny French accent, sings and dances, and is most of the time a good diversion. The play has been rewritten by Messrs. Joseph and Gilbert since it was previously seen in this city, and is now a sprightly presentation of *Mam'selle's* pranks.

Victoria Morosini Does Nicely as Amorita.

Mrs. Victoria Morosini-Schelling abandoned the subordinate rôle of an artist in the opera of "Amorita" at the Casino last night, and assumed for the first time the title rôle, which had been previously taken by Miss Madeline Lucotte. Mrs. Schelling appeared in a pretty costume of white silk, with short skirts and white satin slippers, and the good will of the large audience was instantly manifested in a hearty round of hand clapping. Her first solo won a double encore and the inevitable basket of flowers. The pretty duet with *Bombarda*, in the third act, was also twice redemanded with fervor, and at its close Mrs. Schelling carried away a fresh installment of baskets that was borne down the aisle amid great applause. Manager Aronson went behind the scenes and congratulated her.

Col. Rogers Reappears at the City Hall.

Col. Albert H. Rogers, formerly Deputy Commissioner of Street Cleaning, who has been confined in the Bloomingdale Lunatic Asylum since June 6, escaped from the yard about 11 o'clock yesterday morning and came down town on the Sixth avenue elevated railroad. After wandering about City Hall Park until he got tired, he entered the office of the Street Cleaning Department and effusively greeted Deputy Commissioner Jacob Reshad. Keeper Alexander Grimm, who had followed him all the way from the asylum, explained the situation to Mr. Reshad, and the Colonel was finally induced to visit his old friend, Sergeant Ryan of the City Hall police station. The Sergeant expostulated with the Colonel and advised him to return to the asylum.

"I'm afraid to go back," said the Colonel, "because they'd whip me."

After some urging he consented to return with Keeper Grimm. The Colonel has an idea that President Cleveland has put in his hands the distribution of the Federal patronage. He is improving, however.

"A Perfect Flood of Sunshine"

Will fill the heart of every suffering woman if she will only persist in the use of Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription." It will cure the most excruciating periodical pains, and relieve you of all irregularities and give healthy action. It will positively cure internal inflammation and ulceration, displacement, and all kindred disorders. Price reduced to $1. By druggists.—Adv.

Nobody but a gump neglects a cough. Take some Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar instanter.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.—Adv.

NO DANGER OF A MORMON OUTBREAK.

Troops Sent to Salt Lake City as a Precautionary Measure.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—Gen. Schofield, of the Department of Missouri, said to-day:

"While I am not at liberty to give any details regarding the movement of troops, I am free to say that there is not the slightest danger from any outbreak of Mormons in Salt Lake City that the War Department will not be able to cope with. As far as I am advised the papers have pretty correctly outlined the situation, except when the statement is made that an army of 20,000 armed Mormons are ready for an attack upon the Government forces and property. I do not believe that the Mormons have a thousand men drilled and armed for that or any other similar purpose. No serious trouble need be apprehended, because the Mormons are not well organized, and are poorly armed and poorly drilled. The Government troops at Salt Lake are amply sufficient to protect the city and the Government interests. No Mormon mob could cope with our well-trained sharpshooters already there. It is always best, however, in the opinion of the War Department, to anticipate any possible disturbance, and prevent it rather than to wait until after the trouble comes."

Gen. Sheridan, who has arrived from New Mexico, was in consultation with Gen. Schofield to-day. He left on the afternoon Pennsylvania limited for Washington. He declined to give any information regarding movements of troops, and refused to talk on the situation in Utah, saying that information must come from the department at Washington, to which he will submit his report immediately upon his arrival there. It is evident that the highest military authorities consider that there is little cause for alarm in Utah.

CHEYENNE, Dec. 7.—Batteries B and C, Fifth United States Artillery, passed through here last evening on route to Salt Lake City. Troops at Forts Russell, Sidney, Steele, and Washakie are under marching orders to be ready to move at a moment's notice. Many rumors are afloat regarding the uprising of Mormons, but advices received to-night say that everything is quiet in and around Salt Lake City.

SALT LAKE CITY, Dec. 7.—Battery D, Fifth Artillery, arrived here at 11 A. M. to-day. Five companies from Fort Douglas waited for them at the depot and escorted them to camp, three miles distant, this afternoon. A blinding snow storm prevailed all day, but the military display attracted great crowds, who stood sullenly by, without a sign. As the band reached the corner of Temple Block it struck up a lively air, which continued till it had passed that and the Tithing block. Gen. McCook and staff were at the head of the column. The flags flying and the magnificent accoutrements of the battery made a grand sight. The battery comprises four guns and seventy men, under Major Rawles. The city is absolutely tranquil.

CUTTING OFF THEIR GAS.

Many Families Eating Cold Suppers and Going to Bed to Keep Warm.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 7.—From 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon until 10 last night Beaver Falls and New Brighton were cut off entirely from their supply of natural gas, in order that connections might be made with the Rochester mains. The weather was intensely cold, and much suffering was the result. Many families went to bed to keep warm, or visited the houses of their neighbors who had the gas turned on. Numerous small factories and other establishments using coal did a very large business.

The hotel guests abandoned the hotels, and no evening services were held in the churches. Factories which run all night had to shut down, and it is thought that considerable loss will be incurred. The glass houses were in jeopardy from the cooling of the pots and kilns. When the gas was turned on at 10 o'clock many persons got out of their beds to cook supper.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 7.—Quite a commotion was created among the consumers of natural gas throughout the two cities today by the sudden cessation of the supply. There was a general scampering about to secure coal. Many consumers were unable to build a coal fire in time to keep up a proper temperature in their houses, and in consequence they indulged in angry complaints. Hundreds of families had to resort to laundry stoves and cooking apparatuses, or eat cold meats; several factories suspended work, the clerks in business houses were their overcoats, and the scholars in the public schools where natural gas was used were dismissed. The cause of the shortage of supply is attributed to manufacturers plants, demand being much larger than usual on account of the cold snap. The gas company will connect with a twenty-four-inch main from Murraysville on Wednesday, and after that they say there will be no more trouble.

GOING IN FOR JURY TRIALS.

The Baxter Street Retail Trade Alarmed by Joseph Simon's Pace.

The complaint of Mary White, the pretty umbrella manufacturer of 609 East Eleventh street, against Joseph Simon, peddler for Joseph Harris of 17 Baxter street, was heard in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday. Mary testified that she had been repeatedly annoyed as she passed Simon in the morning on her way to work.

"When on Nov. 28 he put his dirty face in my way," Mary said, and said, as he fingered my bundle of umbrellas, 'What have you got to sell this morning? You look smiling this morning. Give me a kiss, bride.' I thought it about time the thing was put a stop to."

"I don't recollect saying such things to the lady," Simon said. "I am a good-natured man and make fun sometimes. I am sorry I hurt the feelings of the lady."

The Court sent him to the City Prison for ten days and fined him $25.

When the charge of assault made by Policeman John J. Herrick against Ezekiah Warshawsky, clerk for Morris Rosenfeld, a peddler, for Simon, Warshaw's employer, was made stricken over the sentence given to Simon. He conferred with Lawyer Lowenthal and his friends, and the upshot was that Warshaw pleaded guilty to the assault charge in Sessions instead of before the Grand Jury.

In the afternoon Arthur Higgins, colored seaman from the United States frigate Tennessee, complained that Richard Williams, porter for Abraham Lyons, clothier, 10 Baxter street, had hit him in the mouth and punched his head. Higgins claimed he did not "say a word to the man." Lawyer John Simon, Williams's employer, said that Williams could be tried in the General Sessions. The case was to be an impression in Rockefeller's mind that Baxter street clothing by main force will meet the approval of any jury.

Says he was Insane when he Stabbed Her.

It turns out that Bella Sims, who was stabbed four times by Joseph D. Lewis in her grandfather's rooms, at 400 Seventh avenue, on Sunday night, is not dangerously wounded. She has been a stock broker in Goldstein & Levy's manufactory, 368 Broadway.

"Lewis," she said yesterday, "was very jealous of me. When my grandmother took me on Sunday night, that Lewis wished to see me I said that I did not care to see him, and locked the door. He forced his way through the transom, and made a dash at me. Mr. Marsh, who was in the room, grappled with him, and they tumbled out into the hallway. I tried to lock the parlor door, but Lewis forced his way in and stabbed me. I had given him no provocation for such a crime, and he had no right to be jealous of me. Had the police not come promptly, I believe he would have killed me, for he stabbed me repeatedly after he had thrown me on the floor. He seemed to be crazy, and I do not think he knew what he was doing."

"I was mad and insane," Lewis said yesterday. "I am very sorry for what I did."

He was committed without bail for examination. The penalty for his crime may be from two years' to ten years' imprisonment.

Searching for Heirs to $130,000.

Henry D. Garrett, who has a law office in the Stewart building, is searching for Mary C. and Frederick Zimmerman, who used to live in Hoboken, and who are the heirs of John W. Zimmerman, who died five years ago.

"In 1854," explained Mr. Garrett, "John W. Zimmerman, who was a German, came to this country and settled in Chicago. While there he received a message from home, to the effect that his father had died, leaving him quite an estate somewhere on the Lahn, and that he had better come home immediately to take possession of it. He went back to Germany, and until 1874 was carrying on litigation to recover the estate. When that litigation was finished the estate had increased in value very nearly one-third.

"Mary C. and Frederick Zimmerman, John Zimmerman's children, came to me, and in 1881 I went abroad to hunt up evidence for them. I got all I wanted, and came back to find that my clients had disappeared. Mary had been a seamstress in Hoboken, Frederick a printer, living in Hoboken, but working here. If they do not appear very soon their second cousins in Germany will get the estate. That is on the verge of settlement, and on the 1st of February next will be worth about $130,000."

Mme. Donigan's Ungraceful Nephew.

When 15-year-old Paul Thielemann's parents died, several years ago, his aunt, Mme. B. Donigan, a dressmaker, of 199 West Twelfth street, adopted him. Paul was a bad boy, and for a year has systematically robbed his aunt. He stole earrings, bracelets, rings, a watch, chains, and other jewelry amounting to $200 from Mme. Donigan. She complained to Justice Wolde on Saturday, and Court Officer Curry, after a two days' search, arrested Paul yesterday. The boy said that he had had a good time and did not deny that he had robbed his aunt. Justice Smith sent him to the House of Refuge.

Custom House Appointments.

Collector Holden has appointed Louis G. Fay and Frederick J. Graham to first-grade clerkships in the Naval Office, and has promoted Frederick S. Cooke, Anthony Gross, George Kleine, James H. Thayer, James S. Martine, and John J. Barragde from second to first grade clerkships, and from third to second grade clerkships in the same office. The salary of the first-grade men is $1,200. John J. Cavanagh has been appointed assistant engineer in the Naval Office for this winter. George H. Neal, Charles A. Smith, and Charles A. Muller have been selected for first-grade clerks in the Appraiser's Office at $1,200 a year.

Congressman Muller Much Better.

Coroner Messemer and Dr. A. C. Post, Congressman Nicholas Muller's physicians, held a consultation yesterday at noon, and said afterward that if no unexpected complications arise he will speedily recover of his erysipelas. He was very much improved last night.

A Just Comparison.

If an express train is an "imitation" of a stage coach, then Benson's Plasters are imitations of the plasters which preceded them. Certain, safe, and quick.—Adv.

O'LEARY AND WESTON START.

Their 2,500-mile Walk for $3,000 Begun in a Newark Rink.

"Go! and may the best man win," said the portly and ever-smiling Joseph E. Haynes, Mayor of Newark, at 10:34 o'clock yesterday morning, as Edward Parson Weston and Daniel O'Leary stood side by side in the Metropolitan Rink in Newark, ready to start out on their walk of 2,500 miles for $3,000 and a test of the merits of pure cold water as against other beverages. Mr. Weston advises everybody to shun the latter, while Mr. O'Leary is not supposed to hold any pronounced views about them. They are to walk twelve hours a day from 10¼ A. M. to 10¼ P. M.

As the words dropped from the Mayor's lips the band crashed the beginning of a tune, and the spectators assembled clapped hands and cheered lustily. O'Leary, clad in a heavy flannel shirt, white tights, and black trunks, stepped off, and at once assumed a five-mile gait without looking to the right or left, while Weston, who wore a blue military cloak thrown back, thus showing its bright red lining, made only one lap before he paused to converse with persons in the audience for a few moments. He walked easily and rapidly around the rink, sapping his brown leather leggings smartly with his riding whip, and nodding to acquaintances as he passed them. Three times in the first mile he paused to divest himself of his cloak, a pea jacket, and his white kid gloves. Thus relieved, he showed in his old form, but looking much older than when he made the initial 500 miles in another Newark rink a dozen years ago. He wore a ruffled shirt with broad ruffles on his sleeves, and a still-brimmed military hat which concealed much of his straight gray hair.

O'Leary, as he spun steadily around the oval, donned a short black velvet coat and black gloves, and at the end of an hour had covered 5 miles and 2 laps. Neither of the men left the track for more than five minutes at a time during the day. O'Leary walked steadily in one direction, stepping out freely, with his large head erect and shoulders thrown back. Weston during the day changed his military hat for a white canvas one. He changed direction freely, and walked with much more arm and shoulder action than his competitor. The rink was fairly attended during the afternoon, and at 9 o'clock last night nearly 1,000 persons were present. Skaters occupied the centre of the floor, and the walking track was made by laying building felt around the outer edge of the skating surface. The floor measures 166x60 feet, and thirteen laps were counted to the mile.

The walk will be continued next week in New Brunswick, and during the following weeks in other cities, until the 2,500 miles are completed. The agreement stipulates that Weston shall not at any time exceed five miles an hour, as it is to be a square heel-and-toe walk, and his gait is so peculiar that it is difficult to tell whether he is running or walking.

When the two stopped walking at 10¼ o'clock last night Weston had made 52 miles and O'Leary 74. Neither showed fatigue.

ATHLETES IN CLARENDON HALL.

Youngsters who Made Up in Gameness what They Lacked in Experience.

Clarendon Hall was crowded last evening by persons who came to witness the athletic exhibition given under the auspices of the West Side Athletic club. Some of the events were well contested, and what the youngsters lacked in staying powers and science they made up in gameness.

The sport began with a boxing match in which Sam Germain and Frank Myers took part. Germain, although the smaller man, had the best of the bout. Then followed a tumbling exhibition in which Masters Willie Hans, Youngand Tommy Cook took part. Hans astonished the spectators by his perfect acrobatic feats.

Harry Simon and John Hanlon then topped each other high for the honors. William Kearney and Jerry Keane wrestled catch-as-catch-can. Each gained a fall. Hanlon then showed, and gave an exhibition of his skill with the Indian clubs. Thomas Kearney and Joe Donald boxed three rounds. McDonald was knocked off his feet.

Mike Haggerty and Lemuel Hoober wrestled Greco-Roman style. The latter is a professional. Haggerty a gallant struggle, but the professional gained two of the three falls.

Willie Hans, the clever bantam weight, and Dave Finnegan shared the honors. It was the best set-to of the evening. They went at their work in a lively manner and showed much skill in the use of the gloves. Hans's opponent was called upon to desist. Hans proved himself the cleverer boxer. Their work was warmly applauded.

Jerry Keane and J. P. Boyle were the next to mount the battling. They boxed three rounds, regardless of science, and afforded the spectators plenty of amusement.

After Tommy Owens and J. Kelly had boxed three lively rounds John Lynch and John McGinty, the winners of Madden's middle and light-weight championships, put in the concluding three rounds. They fought four rounds, and each got in some telling blows. Lynch, the bigger man, had a slight advantage.

Racing at Guttenberg.

The first race on the Guttenberg track yesterday was for a purse of $100, for non-winners; three-quarters of a mile; three starters. Poole—Jongleuse, $85; Kensington, $32; Petrella, $7. *Kensington* won by five lengths from *Jongleuse* in 1:20½. Petrella third. Mutuels paid $6.10; place, $3.55. Jongleuse paid $2.55.

Second Race—Purse $100; selling allowances; one mile; six starters. Poole—Joe Shelby, $75; Blizzard, $47; Brutewick, $15; Manitoba, $12; field, $14. *Biddle* won by a short length in 1:47¾. Blizzard second, *Joe Shelby* third. Mutuels paid $3.40; place $3.05. Blizzard paid $5.70 for $3. The winner was bought for $4 to be J. Conley.

Third and last Race—Purse $125; catch weights; three-quarters of a mile; six starters. Poole—Thompson, $30; Belle B., $26; Vautier, $17; Clarence, $7. Ben Thompson won the first heat by one and a half lengths in 1:17½. Belle B. second, Vautier third. The pool sold on the second heat were: Ben Thompson, $7; Clarence, $2; Belle B., $30; field, $25. Belle B. won the second heat in 1:18¾, two lengths in front of Ben Thompson. Vautier third. A protest was entertained in the race for the third heat. Belle B. sold for $40; Ben Thompson, $15. *Belle B.* won the heat and the race by six lengths in 1:21. Ben Thompson second. Mutuels paid on the race $19.65; place, $5.30; Ben Thompson paid $4.70. On the second heat Belle B. paid $8, and on the third heat $24.

The chestnut gelding Pope Leo will be sold at auction to the highest bidder after the second race to-day, to cancel a copartnership.

Proposed Match Between Running Horses.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 7.—The *Missouri Republican* will tomorrow publish an offer from Eli Corrigan to make a match with Miss Woodford next season for from $5,000 upward, and another to run the California horse Beyond-odd in St. Louis, at any distance over one mile, for $5,000 a side. The Beyond-odd people have made a standing challenge to run the colt for $5,000 against any horse, the race to take place in California; but as the horse is to be entered at the St. Louis spring meeting, Mr. Corrigan thinks a match could be run there better than in California.

To Protect the Smaller Clubs.

The Arbitration Committee on Base Ball will meet in Philadelphia to-day. The committee consists of Messrs. Young, Day, and Rogers of the League, and Messrs. Byrne, Phillips, and Nimick of the American Association. The most important work of the committee will be the adoption of a new agreement for the protection of the Union Base Ball Association. The special committee appointed to decide the new set of rules meets on the same place and time, and all that is necessary is the action of the Arbitration Committee.

A New Departure in Sporting Matters.

TEAR PAPER OF THE SUN—Sir: I, the Powerful Diamond Eyes, King of the World, will compete on my mandolin against Chinkerinkee with his powerful eye and it may perhaps amuse you to publish my eyes in New York and Chinkerinkee in Chicago, and I will play the mandolin, and then on the same night I will play mandolin in New York and Chinkerinkee will play mandolin in Chicago, if you wish us to honor my eyes call the prize fight to Wikstrom H. Diamond.

1,236 North Twenty-fifth street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Dec. 7.

Gold Medal for Mr. Blackford.

E. G. Blackford, Fish Commissioner, has received a letter from the Society of Pisciculture of the Department of Seine Inferieure announcing that the gold medal of the society for services has been awarded to him. During the last two or three years Mr. Blackford has been instrumental in forwarding salmon fry from the Sacramento River, California, to France. The medal will be forwarded to the United States Consul at Rouen, and will be sent by him to Mr. Blackford.

Gen. Shaler's Hearing Postponed.

Gen. Shaler, accompanied by his counsel, Col. William and Edward Mitchell, appeared in the Mayor's office at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon to answer the Mayor's charges against the General, and to show cause why he should not be removed from office as President of the Board of Police Justices. On account of the indisposition of that body he was found again at ten Shaler the Mayor postponed the hearing until Jan. 5.

Hugh J. Grant and James A. Flack Sworn In.

County Clerk-elect James A. Flack and Sheriff-elect Hugh J. Grant took the oath of office yesterday before Judge Donohue. They also filed their official bonds, that of Mr. Flack being for $25,000, with Martin B. Brown and John M. Tracy as sureties, and that of Mr. Grant for $22,000, with Henry McAlenan and Philip Malone as sureties.

Four Seligman Fellowships.

At a meeting of the trustees of Columbia College yesterday a communication was received from Mr. Jesse Seligman of New York presenting to the School of Political Science $1,000 a year for five years to found four fellowships of the value of $250 a year each.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises ... 7 14 | Sun sets ... 4 33 | Moon sets ... 6 42

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook ... 9 58 | Gov. Island ... 10 28 | Hell Gate ... 1 38

Arrived—MONDAY, Dec. 7.

Ss Celtic, Gleadell, Liverpool Nov. 26, and Queenstown 27th.

Ss Portia, Dawson, St Johns, N. F., and Halifax.

Ss Newport, Crowell, Fernandina.

Ss Lone Star, Mason, Galveston.

Ss Saconiche, Kempton, Savannah.

Ss Gleneora, Coleman, Boston.

Barks Rosa E. Morse, Carver, Malanzas.

Bark John F. Rottman, Bay, Mobile.

ARRIVED OUT.

Ss City of Berlin, from New York, at Queenstown.

Ss State of Georgia, from New York, at Glasgow.

Ss Grecian Monarch, from New York, at London.

SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

Ss State of Nebraska, from Larne for New York.

Ss Schiedam, from Amsterdam Dec. 6, for New York.

NORTH POLE WEATHER.

A Cold and Wicked Wind Makes the Town Uncomfortable—A Little Warmer To-day.

At about half past 1 yesterday morning the weather started out to have fun, and kept up the amusement all day. A wind that seemed in a fearful hurry to get anywhere opened the ball, and brought along with it a limited quantity of very fine snow. This snow flew into men's eyes, shot into their skin, fell to the earth, and when sufficiently rested rose on the wind again and began work anew. It was a dry, restless snow, and did not like to stay in one place. Four hours of that sort of thing drove the mercury from 33° down to 24°. Four hours more drove it down to 16°, which is 16° lower than it needs to go to freeze things up. That was the state of things when the town got up yesterday. Any man who had left water on his front stoop would count on sliding a short distance, anyhow, and the boys had fun making man traps in the Park.

The weather man as he pored over his mysterious documents high up in the air, smiled a fiendish smile which plainly showed that his animus in letting loose this wave upon us was to get even with the folks who have lately been insinuating that he didn't know much about the weather anyhow. But he said that while it was cold enough here, we should not complain, as the people in the region that bred the cold wave were much worse off. In Chicago the mercury sank 4 degrees below zero, at St. Paul 17 degrees below, at Winnipeg 20 degrees below, and at Duluth 19 degrees below, a regular North Pole state of things. The prophet thought that to-day we would have warmer weather, but still cold and clear. Last night was to be the worst night.

One hundred feet of fence used for advertising purposes at the east of South Ferry blew down y