Pages 13—20. **The Sun.** Pages 13—20.

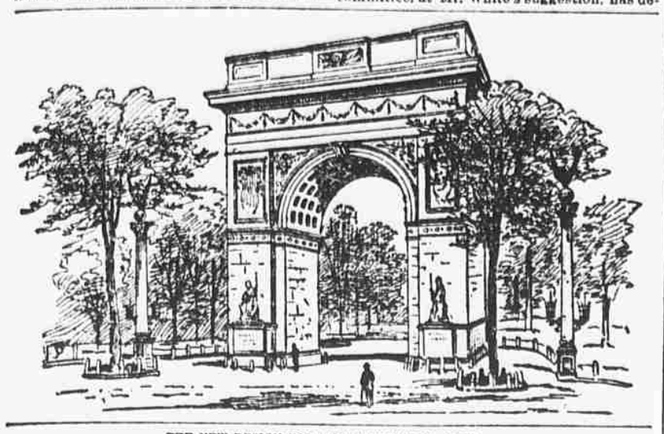
NEW YORK, SUNDAY, MARCH 9, 1890.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

THE NEW WASHINGTON ARCH

VERY DIFFERENT FROM THE OLD ONE THAT SPANNED FIFTH AVENUE.

The Marble Structure will be Much More Massive than the Wooden Original, and will be Erected in Washington Square.

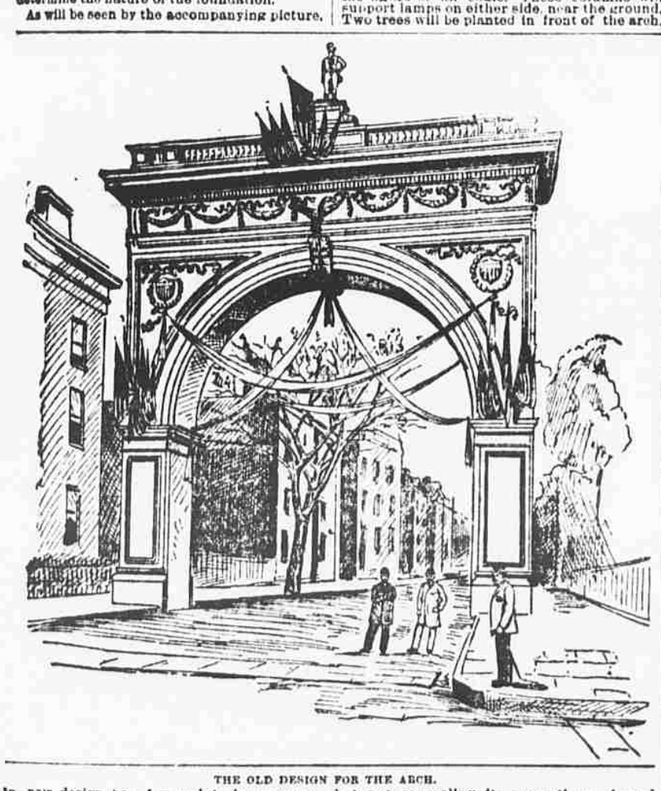
New Yorkers will hardly recognize in the large and beautiful arch here pictured the slender and graceful creation of white-painted wood which Mr. Stanford White designed for the Washington celebration, and which stood for a time across Fifth avenue, just north of Washington square. But this is the way Mr. White's arch will look when put into marble. When it was decided to replace the temporary wooden arch with a permanent one of marble, Mr. White asked permission to review his design and make some changes. This was granted, but no one thought for a moment that the changes would practically amount to designing an entirely new arch. Mr. White has not told any one except members of the committee how he proposed to modify his structure, and the committeemen have shut up their mouths very tight when asked questions about it.



THE NEW DESIGN FOR THE CENTENNIAL ARCH.

A few days ago, however, the plans were practically completed, and a big water-color drawing of the proposed arch was sent to the Park Department for its approval. The drawing was accompanied by a ground plan showing a proposed change in the site, and how the walks and grass plots at the north entrance to Washington square will have to be changed in accordance with it. The Park Commissioners referred the plans to Superintendent Samuel Palmer, Jr., and Landscape Architect Calvert Vaux for opinions. They are much pleased with the plans, and to-morrow or next day borings will be made on the proposed site to determine the nature of the foundation.

As will be seen by the accompanying picture, the new design has few points in common with the old. In the first place its proportions are vastly different. The height of the original arch was 71 feet. The new one will be 86 feet high. The span of the old arch was 41 feet. The span of the new will be only 30 feet. At the same time the new design calls for a considerably greater total width. The piers of the wooden arch were only 5 feet wide. The width of the piers of the new arch will be twice that. In general, the permanent arch is design and make some changes. This was granted, but no one thought for a moment that the changes would practically amount to designing an entirely new arch. Mr. White has not told any one except members of the committee how he proposed to modify his structure, and the committeemen have shut up their mouths very tight when asked questions about it.



THE OLD DESIGN FOR THE ARCH.

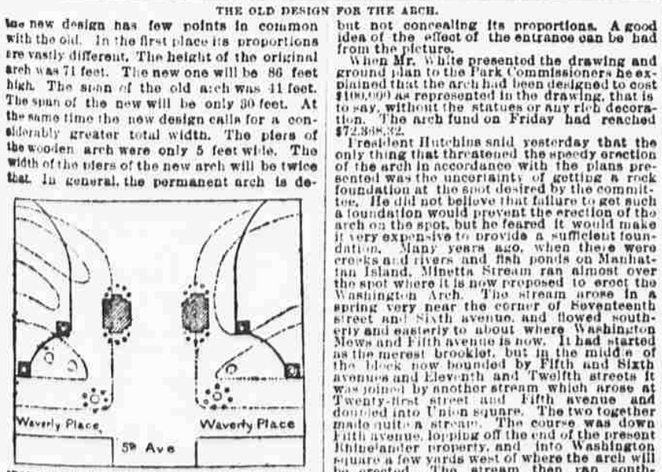
but not concealing its proportions. A good idea of the effect of the entrance can be had from the picture.

When Mr. White presented the drawing and ground plan to the Park Commissioners he explained that the arch had been designed to cost $100,000 as represented in the drawing, that is to say, without the statues or any rich decoration. The arch fund on Friday had reached $72,808.92.

President Hutchins said yesterday that the only thing that threatened the speedy erection of the arch in accordance with the plans presented was the uncertainty of getting a rock foundation at the spot desired by the committee. He did not believe that failure to get such a foundation would prevent the erection of the arch on the spot, but he feared it would make it very expensive to provide a sufficient foundation. Many years ago, when there were creeks and rivers and fish ponds on Manhattan Island, Minetta Stream ran almost over the spot where it is now proposed to erect the Washington Arch. The stream arose in a spring very near the corner of Seventeenth street and Sixth avenue, and flowed southerly and easterly to about where Washington Mews and Fifth avenue is now. It had started as the merest brooklet, but in the middle of the block now bounded by Fifth and Sixth avenues and Eleventh and Twelfth streets it was joined by another stream which arose at Twenty-first street and Fifth avenue and doubled into Union square. The two together made quite a stream. The course was down Fifth avenue, lopping off the end of the present Rhinelander property, and into Washington square a few yards west of where the arch will be erected. The stream then ran southwest through the Park, followed the course of Minetta Lane, and reached the Hudson at Charlton street. It was filled in years ago. The proposed site of the arch is not over the stream directly, but Mr. Hutchins is much afraid that a bog will be found there. The borings will determine that.

"This arch," said Mr. Hutchins, "is not to be put up for fifty years or a century, but for all time. I doubt the expediency of building it on piles, and if there is not a good foundation under the site, to make one may necessitate putting as much money under the ground as above it."

GROUND PLAN OF THE LOCATION OF THE ARCH.



The Stranded Steamer De Ruyter.

SCITUATE, Mass., March 8.—The tug Herald and lighters are alongside the stranded steamer De Ruyter, together with the tug Vim. The work of removing the cargo began at 12:30 P. M. and the goods are being taken out as rapidly as possible. The wrecking crews are confident that if the sea holds calm for two or three days the greater part of the cargo will be saved. The extent of the damage to the vessel has not yet been ascertained, as it has been impossible for divers to examine her. Capt. Arfsten still thinks that the only hole is in the compartment in which the engine room is, but seafaring men think from the fact that the stern is deep ly embedded in the sand, that she either struck on the rocks aft, or is so badly wrenched that the stern compartments are leaking fully as badly as that in which the engine room is situated. It is thought by experienced sea coast men that the steamer cannot be saved. It looks now as though the wind would change to the east to-night.

They Voted for Chicago.

SCRANTON, March 8.—Five hundred thousand people in the Lackawanna and Wyoming valleys were unanimously in favor of New York for the World's Fair in 1892, and yet Congressman Joseph A. Scranton of this city and Congressman E. B. Osborne of Wilkesbarre voted for Chicago right along. Both are Republicans. This city is a New York town. It buys nine-tenths of its goods in New York, and a World's Fair in New York would have been of great benefit to the entire coal regions. Congressman Scranton knew all along how his constituents felt on the World's Fair question, and since he cast his vote in favor of Chicago the feeling against him has been growing more and more bitter, even among his former supporters. He is a candidate for renomination, but some of his party supporters declare that they will never vote for him again, simply because he went against the metropolis on the question of the Fair site.

THE CITY'S FLOWERS.

How They Are Started and Made Ready for Distribution.

If Jack Frost plays no ugly pranks within the next few weeks, New York's public parks and squares will be more beautiful with blossoms and foliage next summer than ever before. The new greenhouses on the east side of Central Park, near 104th street, finished last May, have now come into full use, so that for the first time in the Park's history there has been ample room for wintering the plants that go to beautify the public grounds in spring, summer and autumn. Superintending Gardener Woolson opened the door to one of the long greenhouses the other day, and said to his guest of the moment, "Look in." The whole length of the greenhouse was red with blooming geraniums. The mass of blooms ran in two ribbons, separated by the narrow aisle down the centre of the greenhouse. Scarce a leaf was visible, and the dull red of the pots beneath the brilliant red of the blossoms did not disturb the harmony of color.

The next greenhouse was purple with the tender leaves of the young coleus. The plants are scarcely two inches high, but their color is even richer than that of the full-grown plant in midsummer. Other houses contained young cannas, bright-leaved acalyphas, the low, green live-forever, salvias, Abyssinian bananas, water lilies of half a dozen varieties, and ornamental grasses. In the frames outside moss pinks, pansies, and pansies are blooming, and in small tanks five or six hundred goldfish await transfer to the fountains.

Within a few days, unless the weather shall prevent, the park gardeners will set out 100,000 pansies and daisies. These will include some unusually large posies from France, sent over for experimental growing. They are blooming in great abundance without cover, and have been for weeks past. Even the cold and snow that came in with March did not check them, though for about forty-eight hours they had to be protected with glass. Many square yards of ground near the green houses are white and pink with daisies. The moss pinks are blooming, too, though not so abundantly as the daisies and pansies.

The 60,000 tulips planted last autumn are showing well above the ground, and apparently have escaped serious damage from frost. In the most exposed places they have been protected with straw. If all goes well they will make the finest showing of tulips seen in this country since the days of the tulip craze, and, indeed, they may surpass anything shown then. They will be in bloom next month, probably a few days earlier than usual, unless the weather within the next two or three weeks shall be unseasonably cold.

The acalyphas, coleus, geraniums, alternantheras, salvias, cannas, water lilies, and many ornamental grasses will be set out in May and June, when the early tulips have ceased blooming. Here is a little table showing about how many of these plants will be required to supply the parks and squares this year:

Acalyphas	10,000	Cannas	10,000
Coleus	4,000	Aquatic plants	1,000
Geraniums	25,000	Ornamental grasses	5,000
Alternantheras	5,000	Moss pinks and other hardy plants	50,000
Liveforevers	10,000		
Salvias	5,000		

Besides these are the pansies, daisies, tulips, and a great variety of creeping plants. The plants that are set out in spring and early summer are propagated from seeds and clippings in the greenhouses during the winter and early spring. Rich mould for use in the beds and greenhouses is brought from neighboring market gardens that are now making way for new apartment houses in the up-town district west of the Park. Mould of a different character is obtained by rotting a small percentage of the leaves that are raked from the Park lawns every autumn. The finest river sand is also used in propagating the young plants. Those grown from cuttings are multiplied with great rapidity. As soon as the early blooming plants have been removed from the open frames thousands of young geraniums, cannas, and the like will be set out in their stead. Many of the gardener's employees were busy all winter potting the young plants in the greenhouses. About 1,000,000 flower pots of various sizes, chiefly small, are used by the Park Department.

Within the next few weeks some hundreds of the large tropical and sub-tropical plants in the greenhouse just north of Mt. St. Vincent will be transferred to Blackwell's Island, where they will be kept for the pleasure of the unhappy persons from whose society Col. Rogers was so recently delivered. Some of these plants have grown into trees twenty or twenty-five feet high. The Department of Charities and Correction sent over a neat little covered wagon the other day to receive the plants, but as the vehicle would not take in the smallest specimen, it was sent back empty, and the Blackwell's Islanders were advised to send over half a dozen large trucks and twice as many stout men.

Amusements in Brooklyn.

Entertainments of a lighter order than usual will be the rule in Brooklyn this week, and at almost all the houses there will be comedy, musical and otherwise. Only one melodrama represents the heavier side of the dramatic week, and that will be seen at H. R. Jacobs's Brooklyn Theatre. Charles Gayler's well known play, "Lights and Shadows" staged in spectacular form, will be seen at this house beginning to-morrow afternoon. The mechanical effects in "Lights and Shadows" are excellent, notably in the witch's den and the old sawmill way, and in the drowning scene. The company is said to be composed of the best material, and it is promised that the play shall have a thoroughly first class presentation.

A farce comedy new to Brooklyn will be seen at the Park. Mr. Frohman's Lyceum Theatre company will be there to-morrow evening, and will depict to Brooklynites the delights of living in a New York flat. Not that there are any more disadvantages connected with life in New York under the despotic rule of janitor and landlord than are apparent in similar houses in Brooklyn, for that were impossible, but in the particular flat occupied by the hero and heroine of the play so many ludicrous things happen that a rollicking, jolly comedy is the result. The young tenants who have just taken up housekeeping furnish their flat on the instalment plan, but as payments never seem to accompany the flat, and many unpleasant things ensue. After the furniture men have cleaned out the place the thrifty young wife improvises new furniture and furnishings out of the bath tub, ironing board, barrels, shawls, and curtains, and fits up the place in grand style. There is sufficient of plot in the play to carry its interest, and it is pronounced by New Yorkers to be satisfactory in a high degree. The stage settings will be novel and appropriate. The cast is an excellent one.

Everybody's favorite, Edward Harrigan, and his capable company will be welcomed to-morrow night at the Amphion by a large audience, and his best play, "Old Lavender," will be given. Mr. Harrigan's songs, some new and some the old popular ones, will be a great attraction to amusement seekers. "Poverty's Tears Ebb and Flow," a song in which Mr. Harrigan has won thousands of encores, will be one of many to be sung.

At the Criterion Theatre this week the Standard Opera Company will present Offenbach's comical "Madame Favart." This was a popular opera when it first came out many seasons since, and still has the merit of pleasing. George Fortescue will assume the title role, and a newcomer in the person of J. F. Macsweeny will be seen in the character of *Capt. Flapper*. Jessica Thomas, who has won great favor since her first appearance at the Criterion a few days ago, will be seen as *Pierre Feringel*. The costumes for the forthcoming opera have been carefully selected, and will be found pleasing to the eye and appropriate as to character. The scenery to be used is all new, and the management of the Criterion promises that the productions of the week shall be first class in all respects.

Frank Travers and his trained animals will be seen this week at the Gaiety Theatre. Since Prof. Herrmann bought this house it has become apparent that its character will be that of a "popular price theatre or "combination house" rather than a vaudeville theatre which it has been since the advent of Manager Mihank some months ago. The great progress he has made since Mihank took hold of it has determined its popularity, and as he is still the manager of it, the patrons of the house may feel sure that they will be well served in the amusement line. Mr. Travers will be seen as a Western border drama, "Kentucky Bill." His company will be found efficient and his play is well mounted. The trained animals he introduces add much to the interest of the play.

"My Aunt Bridget," with Monroe and Rice and their excellent comedy company, will hold forth at the Grand Opera House this week, opening to-morrow evening. The comedy has been seen several times in Brooklyn, and is too well known to need much in the way of introduction. There will be a plentiful sprinkling of popular songs and new dances. In the company, among others, will be seen W. A. Mack, Louis Monico, Bernard Dyllyn, Katherine Linyard, Kate Davis, Lena Merville, and Minnie Carleton.

Ellie Akerstrom, a new star to Brooklyn, will produce two plays at the Lee Avenue Academy this week. "Annette, the Dancing Girl," and "Susan, the Gipsy's Daughter," are the titles, and the plays are said to be pleasing and entertaining. Miss Akerstrom is a soubrette of ability, and displays features very much in her company, it is promised, will be found competent throughout.

At Zipp's Casino the usual Sunday evening concert will be given to-night. For the week the list of attractions at this house is headed by Smith and Fuller, musical artists who play upon every sort of instrument imaginable, and sing. The Ollie Collins, a comedian and amusing dancer, will also be seen. Jennie Forrest, who has been seen at the Casino heretofore, will reappear. The Reburn Quartet, a recently organized musical team, will render new songs. Minnie Schutt is still there, as a matter of course.

His Neck is Actually Broken.

There has been doubt expressed at times concerning the genuineness of Barney Baldwin's claim that his neck was broken five years ago, and that he has lived with a broken neck ever since that time in apparently good health. He is on exhibition at Worth & Huber's Palace Museum this week, and will remove the steel crate in which his head is supported at each of the hourly lectures. When the support is removed his head falls down upon his breast and an opportunity is given to physicians to examine the cervical vertebra of reconciled standing examine him as they wish and pronounced the veritable to be genuine, but said that the fracture had not lacerated the spinal cord. Bad will tears his life in this back, every three lectures his head supports, for it too great a pressure should accidentally be brought to bear upon the spinal cord, death would ensue. He has been exhibited in nearly the first state, however, perhaps fifty times, and says he has no fear of repeating it as often as he likes.

THE HOSPITAL'S WARD.

Interesting Little Laura York, whose Birthday will be Celebrated To-morrow.

Laura York, who will celebrate her first anniversary to-morrow in a quiet sort of way if she doesn't cry, has had an interesting past, lives in an interesting present, and stands upon the threshhold of an interesting future. She was born no one knows where, but is supposed to be the child of people of refinement. Her first cradle was the cold, damp ground, and her first acquaintance was a policeman. It was a bleak and dismal day. The officer was struggling with a vagrant wind which was whistling around the corner of Tenth avenue and Sixteenth street, when he heard what sounded like the low moan of a distressed kitten. He scaled the fence to the lumber yard, whence the sound came, and found—not a kitten, but a girl baby. It was scarcely four hours old, weighed only four pounds, and was wrapped up in a *New York Herald*, with the lost column conspicuously displayed.

The waif, almost dead from exposure, was carried to the West Twentieth street station and the New York Hospital ambulance summoned. Surgeon Buell did the baby up in cotton batting and delivered it safely at the Hospital. It lived, and at Dr. Ball's suggestion the Board of Governors appointed a wet nurse for it and packed both baby and nurse off to the seashore, where they remained all summer. What prompted them to take such an interest in the waif no one can tell.

LAURA YORK.

When the baby returned to the hospital it was strong and healthy and possessed of the sweetest kind of disposition. It was christened Laura York by Housekeeper Sutliffe. Laura is growing to be a handsome little girl. She has large blue eyes, already capable of wonderful expression; two of the loveliest dimples imaginable, six little teeth, but, alas! no hair as yet. In an incredibly short time Laura was the recognized belle of the hospital, notwithstanding the fact that there are forty good-looking young women nurses in the training school. She conquered everybody, from the doctors to the humblest attaché. Housekeeper Sutliffe took Laura as her special charge. A maid has been engaged, and every day Laura goes out for a ride of several hours on the avenue. She enjoys it hugely. The rest of her time is pretty well taken up with visitors. No one who calls upon any of the nurses ever gets away without seeing Laura and going into ecstacies over her. She is the personification of infantile grace, and the folks at the hospital are agreed that she could hardly have inherited her features, figure, and carriage from any but refined parents.

Miss Sutliffe, in talking to a SUN reporter about her charge, said:

"I hope that she may always remain with us, and I think she will. She cost little if anything now, but of course will when she grows older and begins her education. But this is a charitable institution, and I can conceive no sweeter charity than to raise this dear little foundling and make a useful and noble woman out of her. And we will do it, too. I have seen many babies but I don't believe another like this one exists."

Superintendent Ludlum expressed similar sentiments and was almost as enthusiastic as the women.

"What induced us to keep the child I'm sure I do not know. We all took an interest in it from the start, owing, I suppose, to the peculiar circumstances of its discovery. Any way it kept staying, and in a moment of what I may term romantic fancy we accepted it as the hospital ward, and the hospital ward it will probably remain."

Laura's coming birthday promises to be a memorable one. Her plump little neck will be encircled to-morrow with a string of gold beads. They will be the present from the nurses as a body, and will chain forty varieties of affection to her forever. Besides, she will get a lot of presents from the nurses individually, and from outsiders. They have been coming in for a week or more.

The greater portion of the pin money of the young women of the training school has been spent on Laura for some time past. Last Friday several of them took her out on a shopping tour. At one shop she captured all the attendants, and was loaded down with presents. The proprietor himself wasn't proof against her charms, and gave her three handsome little gowns.

CLEANED OUT THE MAYOR'S OFFICE.

A Woman Knocks Three Men Down and Rules the Roost.

GAINESVILLE, Texas, March 8.—Margaret Lane, 60 years old, weighing 175 pounds, and a giantess in strength, yesterday cleaned out the Mayor's office in true John L. Sullivan style. Several days ago her husband was fined by the Mayor's Court. At 10 o'clock yesterday she called at that official's office and gave him a terrible tongue lashing. He ordered Policeman Robertson to arrest her, and she knocked the policeman flat with a square-shoulder blow on the nose. At this juncture City Attorney Ball entered and attempted to restrain the virago, and she also floored him. The Mayor then took a hand in the game, and she likewise knocked him down. Then she waded in and actually thrashed all three of them and drove them from the court room. In her rage she nearly stripped herself of clothing. The men are badly disfigured about the face. She held the court for three hours after she drove them out, and only when she got ready did she leave.

Meeting of the Parker House Creditors.

BOSTON, March 8.—The creditors of Punchard & Mann, lessees of the Parker House, this city, held a meeting last night at the hotel, from which reporters were excluded. It is known that a majority of the creditors was present, and while no definite settlement was made, propositions were submitted by the debtors looking to an agreement on a cash basis. The situation of affairs shows liabilities of $315,000, with assets of nearly $200,000. Three offers were received by the creditors present—one from C. L. Sinclair of New Hampshire, who is a trustee of the Quincy House and the proprietor of a New York Hotel, and two were from Landlord Whipple of Young's Hotel. Each offered 75 cents cash on the dollar, but Mr. Punchard objected to any such transfer, proposing to retain the lease, which is one of the most important assets of the firm, and he is confident of his ability to pay nearly 100 cents on the dollar. A committee was appointed to consult the trustees, with a view to obtaining a perfect understanding of the situation from their standpoint, and ascertain their wishes in regard to the lease. Another meeting of the creditors is called for next Monday.

Left a Dead Baby on a Train.

WICHITA, Kansas, March 8.—The Coroner's jury in the case of the dead infant deserted on a Sante Fé train by Mrs. Dr. Burkett, returned a verdict of "Died from lack of nourishment." The Coroner, however, was dissatisfied with the verdict, and swore out warrants against Mrs. Burkett and her son Otto, and had them placed under bonds to appear on March 21. At the inquest Mrs. Burkett said the infant came from a midwife's establishment, and was only two weeks old, though the physicians testified that they thought it was nearer two months. She did not know when it died, but she thought soon after leaving Newton. She left the body on the train with the feeling that she had done all she could, and nothing remained but to bury it, and others could do it as well as she.

On arrival among her friends here she had said nothing about the babe, and thought she would hush the matter up. She did not know the name of the woman of whom she got the child, though on Thursday night she confessed to having her card. Otto Burkett corroborated his mother's story.

No Run on the Asbury Park Bank.

The publication of the recent experiences of the Asbury Park National Bank caused no run on that institution yesterday. The bank examiner's assurance that the institution was sound was accepted without reserve by the depositors, and there seems to be no reason why the bank should not continue business as usual under a new President and directors. The deposits of the bank now amount to only about $50,000.

A LETTER FROM MR. CORCORAN.

Why the Checks of the Irish League were Not Produced in the Parnell Case.

CHICAGO, March 8.—The *Inter-Ocean* publishes this letter:

"LINCOLN, Neb., March 5.

"The debate now in progress in reply to the speech from the throne is good warrant for the publication of some facts of importance relevant to the Parnell Commission inquiry. To make political capital was the object of the inquiry. To help defeat that object is my desire in now writing. As legal evidence my statement was not needed, but was long since available. The Judges and the *Times* counsel endeavored to make a point because all books and checks of the Irish Land League were not produced. They could not be produced for the following reasons: On the 18th of January, 1883, Mr. Patrick Egan left with me in my office, Hibernian Bank, Sackville street, Dublin, a large parcel of Land League books which I found on my desk on returning from some business through the city. On the parcel was placed the following letter:

"MY DEAR MR. CORCORAN: Kindly take charge of the accompanying parcel for me. There is no treason in it; only some Land League books and papers which I do not care to give the Castle people the satisfaction of inspecting. Yours, sincerely, P. EGAN.

"Afterward, on the day Mr. Egan left Ireland, he came to my private office in the bank in Sackville street and said he wanted me to do him a favor. He gave me £300, and asked me to procure for him gold, saying: 'I do not want to attract attention by going to the teller. Say it's for a friend who is going to travel. I am going over to College Green on business and will be back in a couple of hours.' Of course I saw that if there was risk for him there was risk for any one who should facilitate, aid, or abet him in escaping observation or help him to avoid attracting attention. But pity for him and hatred for England made me agree on the impulse of the moment. I sealed up the gold and gave it to Mr. Egan when he returned. He left that evening, and I saw reference to him in the press. I then directed the checks of the League, which were in my keeping as manager of the bank, to be burned. It was my thought. I got no suggestion from any human being. If it was a fault it was mine alone. MICHAEL CORCORAN."

THE CREDIT MOBILIER.

A Petition for the Dissolution of the Once Famous Corporation.

PHILADELPHIA, March 8.—Charles R. McMichael, Esq., to-day made application to the Court of Common Pleas No. 4, Judge Willson presiding, in the matter of the petition of the Credit Mobilier Company of America for dissolution. The accounts show that the corporation is possessed of the account and office books and papers used by it in its business, which are of no value, and that the corporation has no outstanding obligations of any kind, and is not indebted to any person, firm, or corporation.

Mr. Benjamin F. Ham, who has been the treasurer since 1872, avers that prior to 1872 and during said period the corporation had no assets or property except claims to certain lands in Iowa and Nebraska and claims against the Union Pacific Railroad Company, all of which claims were contested. In December, 1889, the corporation entered into a settlement with the Union Pacific, and gave up all claims against it, it in return giving a general release to the Credit Mobilier. The corporation prior to 1890 was a party to various suits and proceedings in the State and Federal courts, but in December, 1889, an adjustment and settlement of all suits and proceedings was had, and they were dismissed or discontinued. There are now no pending claims or demands against the corporation.

The petition for the dissolution is signed by Artemas H. Wolnet, President, and John Rodgers, Secretary. It says that the Credit Mobilier was created under the name of the Pennsylvania Fiscal Agency by an act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, approved Nov. 1, 1859. The name was changed to "The Credit Mobilier of America" by act of March 26, 1864. The petition is presented with the consent of a majority of a meeting of the corporators, and with the consent of all the directors, stockholders, or shareholders, duly convened. All taxes due the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania have been fully paid into the State Treasury, and the certificates of the Auditor-General, the State Treasurer, and the Attorney-General to that effect are appended.

Mr. McMichael moved to appoint an auditor, but the Judge thought that where there were no accounts to audit an auditor would be of little use. He took the papers and held the matter under advisement.

LAID TO THE PITTSBURGH PARTNER

He Used the Firm's Credit and Embarrassed the Baeder Glue Company.

The Sheriff yesterday took possession of the store of the William A. Baeder Glue Company at 283 Pearl street on executions for $52,037—$38,896 in favor of W. H. Kern and $13,141 in favor of Emily L. Benta. The company is a copartnership of William A. Baeder, Howard R. Kern, and Louis C. Haughey. The works are at Springdale and Bouquet, Pa., and the warehouse is at Pittsburgh. In September, 1888, the firm leased the factories of the Pittsburgh Glue Company, of which Louis C. Haughey was manager, and he became a partner. The firm did a large business, and on Sept. 1, 1889, its inventory showed assets of $233,845 and liabilities of $67,087. On Thursday last Mr. Haughey confessed judgment in Pittsburgh for $10,586 in favor of G. Myer, trustee. The judgment was, it is said, a total surprise to the partners in New York.

At the office of the firm it was said yesterday that the trouble was caused entirely by the irregularities of Mr. Haugher, the Pittsburgh partner, who has raised money on the firm's notes, badly disfigured about the face. She held as they had been able to learn the amount was at least $60,000. They do not know what he has done with the money, for when Mr. Kern asked him, he said he did not know. Mr. Haughey had come to them well recommended. He is a brother-in-law of Gen. Lew Wallace, and son of the well-known President of the Indianapolis Bank. He had been in the glue business a number of years before he became a partner with Baeder & Kern. The New York partners had worked hard for the past five years building up a very extensive business, and had been wrecked by a single blow. The business was in excellent order, perfectly solvent, and never had a note protested until these irregularities occurred. Creditors would be called together as soon as the condition of affairs could be ascertained, and they hoped an arrangement would be made to keep the firm going.

Crary & Co. (W. P. Crary and G. F. Willey), manufacturers of mustard at 104 Front street and 447 Water street, have become financially embarrassed. On March 4 they gave a chattel mortgage for $14,000 to ex-Mayor James Howell of Brooklyn, the father-in-law of W. P. Crary, and Mr. Howell yesterday entered a judgment for $14,848 against the firm. Another judgment for $8,329 in favor of Sarah D. Crary was also entered. When the Sheriff went to take possession under the executions it was found that Mr. Howell was in possession under his mortgage.

The Funeral of George H. Pendleton.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 8.—The funeral of George H. Pendleton occurred to-day. The morning service in Christ Church was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Gibson and the Rev. Dr. Forest. It was attended by the family and personal friends only. Meantime one of the most imposing cortéges ever seen in Cincinnati formed to escort the remains to Music Hall. The passage of the cortége on the streets was marked by the respectful and sorrowful interest of great numbers of people. Music Hall was crowded. The coffin was borne down the middle aisle to a catafalque in front of the stage the organ played a funeral march.

After prayer by the Rev. Dr. Forest and an anthem by a choir of young ladies, the oration was given by the Hon. Isaac M. Jordan. This was a eulogy of the deceased statesman, and was full of eloquent praise of the many enduring qualities, as well as of the principles and the work of the dead. After these services the coffin was borne to Spring Grove Cemetery, where the interment was made. Fully 6,000 persons were in Music Hall, and many were unable to find room within.

The Gunboat Concord Launched.

CHESTER, Pa., March 8.—The United States gunboat Concord was successfully launched at 2 P. M. to-day at Roach's shipyard. Miss Minnie Coates, daughter of the Mayor, christened the vessel. The launch was witnessed by many people, including a large delegation of citizens from New York and prominent gentlemen from Concord, Mass., from which the vessel takes its name. Judge John S. Keyes and David Chester French were among the latter, and brought with them a handsome statuette, representing a minute man, from the citizens of Concord as a present to the officers of this recent addition to the navy.

Le Boutillier Bros

Broadway and 14th St.

KID GLOVES.

Ladies' 4-button Kid Gloves, tans, grays, browns, embroidered, worth 90c. — 59c.

FAST BLACK HOSE.

"Our Sanitary Dye" Fast Black Hose, fresh importation, in all grades, beginning at — 22c.

ROBES.

300 Embroidered Ecru Lawn Robes, full dress patterns, worth $2.75, at — 79c.

New Paris Robes, French Cashmere, elegantly Embroidered, latest styles — 8.90

DRESS GOODS.

All-Wool Henriettas, all colors, 48 inches wide, sold elsewhere $1.25 and $1.50, at — 1.00

Black Silk-Warp Henrietta, $1.50 quality — 1.15

CONTINUATION OF MUSLIN UNDERWEAR SALE.

CORSET COVERS 11c., DRAWERS 25c., CHEMISES 25c., SKIRTS 29c., GOWNS 49c.

BROADWAY AND 14th ST.

NEW SPRING STYLES CARPETS

AT MODERATE PRICES.

We are showing the largest and most varied assortment of any retail house. You are invited to an inspection.

ALSO CLOSING OUT A LARGE VARIETY OF LAST SEASON'S PATTERNS AT EXCEEDINGLY LIBERAL REDUCTIONS.

SOME WILTON VELVETS, $1.00 YD. AND TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, 55c. PER YD.

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS OPPORTUNITY. SELECTIONS CAN BE MADE NOW FOR DELIVERY LATER IN THE SEASON.

John & James Dobson

MANUFACTURERS,

RETAIL WAREROOMS,

40 and 42 West 14th St.

FURNITURE.

Reliable—Inexpensive.

TWELVE SPACIOUS SHOW ROOMS STOCKED WITH THE LATEST PRODUCTIONS OF THE FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY ART. BEST POSSIBLE VALUE AT EVERY PRICE NAMED.

Bedroom Suites from $20 to $500.
Parlor Suites from $75 to $1,000.
Sideboards from $20 to $400.
Dining Tables from $15 to $150.
Dining Chairs from $2 to $50.
Chiffoniers from $10 to $100.
China Closets from $17 to $300.
Bookcases from $8 to $200.
Easy Chairs (in Leather and Tapestry), $30 to $100.
Library Tables from $10 to $300.
Hall Seats and Stands from $10 to $300.
English Brass and Iron Bedsteads from $10 to $500.

Everything required for the complete furnishing of town and country houses.

Special exhibit of ENAMELLED BEDROOM SUITES in White, Blue, and Pink, with Chairs, Tables, Bookcases, Wardrobes, and Chiffoniers to match. Also large assortment of SAMBOO MAPLE FURNITURE.

R. J. HORNER & CO.,

Furniture Makers and Importers,

61, 63 and 65 West 23d Street,

(Adjoining Eden Musee.)

TO OPEN HERE UNDER CANVAS.

No Building Big Enough for the Barnum Show—Rehearsals in the 71st's Armory.

The large building known as the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, at Broadway and Thirty-fifth street, has been secured by Barnum and Bailey for rehearsals and the exhibition of the costly costumes to be used in Imre Kiralfy's "Nero, or the Destruction of Rome," which is to be a part of the greatest show on earth this year when it opens in this city on April 14. A day will be set for a special view of the 3,000 costumes, and at the same time there will be a dress rehearsal of the foreign dancers and the people engaged for the spectacular entertainment.

It is now positively announced that Barnum and Bailey will exhibit in this city under canvas about the date above mentioned, and it is expected that the tent itself will be a great sight, as the main canvas will be alone 500 feet long, with a regular stage extending the entire length of one side, and three rings and two elevated stages in the centre, surrounded by the hippodrome racing track.

Attractions at Doris's Museums.

Since the death of Kitty Crowley at Central Park the only living example of the Darwinian theory on this continent is now found in the person of Barney O'Toole, the funny chimpanzee on exhibition at Doris's Eighth Avenue Museum. It is his second engagement at that house, and will probably be his last appearance in this city. Other features in the curio hall include Mr. and Mrs. Frank Morris mind readers; Mona Huber, armless artist; Julie Depree, albino; Mme. Huber, and the Venetian Troubadours. Rogie and Manly's comedy company are to furnish the usual hourly stage entertainment. At his Harlem house Manager Doris has secured a number of new novelties and fresh freaks for the curio hall, and a coterie of good comedians will make merry in the theatorium as stated interim.

A. J. CAMMEYER,

161, 163, 165, 167 & 169 Sixth Ave.,

Corner 12th St.

OLD HORSE SHOES

FROM TIME IMMEMORIAL HAVE BEEN CONSIDERED AS BRINGING GOOD LUCK. OLD ONES FOUND IN THE STREET, RUSTED AND WORN, WITH TWISTED NAILS, AND THUS HUNG OVER DOORWAYS, ARE SURE MASCOTS. WELL, I DO NOT PRETEND TO SELL HORSE SHOES, OR IRON SHOES, BUT I DO SELL LEATHER SHOES THAT WEAR ALMOST AS WELL AS IRON. IF I CAN GET THEM ON A BOY'S FOOT, I CARE LITTLE HOW HE MAY KICK, JUMP FENCES, OR STAND OR RUN ABOUT ON THE ROCKS, IN BARNS OR OUTBUILDINGS, OR IN THE STREET, HE WILL NOT BE ABLE TO HURT THE SHOE, FOR IT IS BUILT FOR JUST THIS ROUGH USE.

THEN I HAVE LIGHTER BUT STILL STRONG SHOES FOR THE GENTLER GIRL. AND I HAVE BOOTS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS OF ALL IMAGINABLE KINDS, FOR ALL SORTS OF USE, AND EACH AND ALL BRING GOOD LUCK TO THE PURCHASER, GOOD LUCK TO THE POCKETBOOK, GOOD LUCK TO THE TEMPER, GOOD LUCK IN COMFORT TO THE FOOT, AND GOOD LUCK IN BETTER HEALTH. THUS A MAN, WOMAN, OR CHILD IS HEALTHIER, WEALTHIER, AND WISER FOR WEARING MY SHOES.

Ladies' Hand-Sewed Welt Button Boots, $3.00.

Widths A, B, C, D, E, and EE; sizes 1 to 8.

Men's Calf Hand-sewed Welt Shoes, $3.00.

In Button, Congress, and Lace. Widths B, C, D, E; sizes 6 to 11.

THESE LINES OF LADIES' AND MEN'S HAND-SEWED WELT SHOES ARE MADE IN EVERY STYLE, SHAPE, AND FORM, AND IT MAKES NO DIFFERENCE WHAT STYLE OF SHOE IS PREFERRED, I CAN GUARANTEE A PERFECT FIT AND SATISFACTION IN EVERY INSTANCE.

Misses' Grain Leather Hand-sewed, Welt-tipped, Spring-heel Button Boots, $1.50 PER PAIR.

Widths A, B, C, D, E; sizes 11 to 2.

MISSES' STRAIGHT GOAT, HAND-SEWED WELT, SPRING HEEL, BUTTON BOOTS ... $2 00
MISSES' SOOLMA KID, HAND-SEWED WELT, SPRING-HEEL BUTTON BOOTS ... $2 00
MISSES' SOOLMA KID, EXTRA HIGH CUT, BUTTON BOOTS ... $2 00
MISSES' SOOLMA KID, STRAIGHT PATENT LEATHER TIPPED, SPRING HEEL, HAND SEWED WELT, BUTTON BOOTS ... $2 00
MISSES' CALF FOXED, KANGAROO, KID TOP, HAND-SEWED WELT, SPRING HEEL BUTTON BOOTS ... $2 00

CHILDREN'S SHOES. Widths A, B, C, D, E; Sizes 5 to 10½.

CHILD'S STRAIGHT GOAT, HAND-SEWED WELT, SPRING HEEL BOOTS ... $1 50
CHILD'S SOOLMA KID, HAND-SEWED WELT, SPRING HEEL, BUTTON BOOTS ... $1 50
CHILD'S SOOLMA KID, PATENT LEATHER TIPPED, HAND-SEWED WELT, SPRING HEEL BUTTON BOOTS ... $1 50
CHILD'S CALF FOXED, KANGAROO, KID TOP, HAND-SEWED WELT, SPRING HEEL BUTTON BOOTS ... $1 50
CHILD'S SOOLMA KID, EXTRA HIGH CUT, BUTTON BOOTS ... $1 50
CHILD'S GRAIN LEATHER, HAND-SEWED WELT, BUTTON BOOTS, SOLE LEATHER TIPPED ... $1 25

INFANTS' SHOES. Widths B, C, D, E; Sizes 1 to 6.

INFANTS' FRENCH KID, BUTTON, HAND SEWED ... $0 90
INFANTS' SOOLMA KID, BUTTON, HAND SEWED, PATENT LEATHER TIPPED ... 75
INFANTS' AMERICAN KID, BUTTON, HAND SEWED ... 50
INFANTS' CURACOA KID, HIGH COUNTER SHOES, IN BUTTON AND LACE ... $1 00

BOYS' SHOES. Widths B, C, D, E; Sizes 2½ to 5½.

BOYS' CALF EXTRA HIGH CUT LACE SHOES ... $3 50
BOYS' CAL