GETTING A JURY FOR FLACK.

THREE DEFENDANTS IN COURT—SARAH CHERRY STILL MISSING.

Mrs. Flack Was Not Required to Come Down, but She is in Safe Hands—Pretty Good Jurors Got Under the New Law.

After many vexatious delays the trial of Sheriff Flack, Will Flack, his son, and Joseph Meeks, referee in the Flack divorce suit, was begun yesterday in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. Probably very few of the citizens who crowded into the court room expected to see it introduced so smoothly and with so little flourish. Mrs. Flack, of whose unwillingness to testify there has been so much talk, did not appear in court, but that was only because she was not wanted. She is within the jurisdiction of the court, and Col. Fellows said that he could certainly produce her at any time. Counsel for the defendants disclaimed all knowledge of any attempt to influence her to refuse to testify, and asserted that all visits of Will Flack to his mother since the case has been moved for trial were made at her request.

The trial was set down for 10½ o'clock yesterday. Sheriff Flack and his son came in on time, both dressed in black.

Mr. Meeks, whose blonde hair was in strong contrast with the dark hair of his co-defendants, was more gayly attired than they. He had on a pretty scarf in combination of blue and black colors, with a large seal scarf pin. A plain gold ring adorned the third finger of his left hand, and a heavy gold watch chain was spread across his waistcoat. During the day his face was almost concealed from most of those in the court room behind the head of Lawyer John H. Bird, his counsel. He whispered at frequent intervals to his counsel, and aided him with suggestions in the cross-examination of jurors. His lawyer always held out longer on the question of accepting a juror than Mr. Fullerton and Horace Russell, the counsel for the Flacks. Will Flack's attention was frequently diverted from the proceedings, and at times he laughed as heartily as any of the indifferent spectators at amusing incidents, but his father remained anxiously attentive all day, and only during the short intervals when the business was suspended did his eyes leave the witness chair to stare abstractedly over the heads of the spectators through the windows into City Hall Park.

At the opening of the court Assistant District Attorney Goff arose and formally moved the trial of the defendants and the missing co-conspirator, Sarah Cherry, under the indictment for conspiracy to procure a fraudulent divorce. The work of examining talesmen began at once. William D. Ellis of the Ellis Locomotive Works, a member of the Union League Club, was the first. He was challenged on the ground that he had an impression as to the guilt of the defendants which it would take evidence to remove, and this cause was soon shown to be in the way of many otherwise acceptable jurors. In the examinations some unusual questions, fitted to the exigencies of the case, were propounded. The prosecution introduced these:

Are you a member of any organization or society in which the defendants are in any way interested?

Are you a member of the political organization with which the defendant Flack was connected?

Are you a married man?

These were some of the defence's points:

Have you any prejudice against the granting of divorces, or any religious scruples against persons obtaining them?

If the evidence on this trial is sufficiently strong in favor of the defendants to make it unnecessary for them to go on the witness stand, would the fact that they did not testify in their own behalf prejudice you against them?

Do you know any member of the firm of Evarts, Choate & Beaman? (The counsel for Mrs. Flack.)

George L. Herrick, a dealer in white goods at 11 White street, was the first juror to be accepted, and became the foreman. The rest of the day was spent in securing four more jurors. Nearly every talesman had read the newspapers and formed some opinion about the Flack divorce. Those accepted were sufficiently clear headed to be able to try the case on its merits, independent of what they had read, and to stand by their declarations to this effect through the storm of ingeniously worded questions of counsel designed to expose their inmost thoughts. The result was that the five jurors who finally entered the box had first won the respect of everybody in the court room. Burton D. Bagley was the second juror passed. He is a publisher of "Church History," and lives at 288 St. Nicholas avenue. Charles A. Platt, a well-known young artist, of 90 Lexington avenue, followed him. Then came Nathan Erlanger, a dry goods merchant, of 195 Prince street, and a member of the Freundschaft Club, and Samuel Stern, a manufacturer of men's furnishing goods at 560 Broadway.

In an attempt to get to the bottom of Mr. Erlanger's frank answers to questions, Mr. Bird propounded this delicate insinuation:

"You are the head of a very large business, Mr. Erlanger; do you think you can spare the time from it to serve on this jury?"

Mr. Erlanger produced a roar by asking naively:

"How long will it take?"

As it was evident that another day would be consumed in getting the rest of the jury and making the opening argument, Judge Barrett excused the witnesses until to-morrow morning. Mr. Meeks was served with a subpœna to appear at the Bookstaver inquiry by the Assembly Committee on next Saturday.

Mrs. Flack remained in her room at the Vanderbilt Hotel all day yesterday under guard. Much of the nervous excitement she has been under in the last few days had subsided, and Assistant District Attorney Goff said that he was confident that when she came to the stand she would tell the truth, although she has been most heavily pressed during the last few weeks not to testify against the indicted persons. Letters have poured in upon her by the dozens from persons who have not hesitated to heap reproaches upon her for betraying her nearest relatives. Many of these letters are in Mr. Goff's possession, and he has informed the writers that they must cease any further persecution of this kind. Mrs. Flack's mind had also been poisoned against her niece, Mrs. Bingham, who Mrs. Flack was led to believe was false to her interests. But this misunderstanding has been settled now, and Mrs. Bingham spent a great deal of her time with her aunt yesterday. Mrs. Hill, the wife of City Marshal Joseph M. Hill, was also with Mrs. Flack yesterday. Mrs. Flack will remain at the hotel until she is called as a witness.

SHE NAGGED HIM ALL THE TIME.

So at Least She Said, but Maybe She Said it Only to Secure His Release.

Philip Dempsey of 188 Steuben street, Jersey City, tried to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a razor on Sunday. He did not succeed, and yesterday morning he was arraigned before Justice Stilsing accused of being a disorderly person. His wife, a pretty little woman, accompanied him in court. Her right eye was blackened. Dempsey refused to tell the Justice why he had tried to kill himself. His wife kept her eyes on him while he talked with the Justice, and finally asked to be allowed to testify.

"Judge," she said, "I drove him to try to kill himself by my everlasting tongue. I haven't kept my tongue off him for a week."

Mrs. Dempsey emphasized every word.

"Who blacked your eye?" asked the Justice.

"He did," she replied. "But, Judge, he didn't mean it. I scolded him, and he raised his hand, not to hit me, Judge, but just to push me away, and I turned around quick, and my eye came in contact with his fist. He didn't mean it, Judge. Please let him go. From the time I hurt my eye for a week I kept my tongue on him. I nagged him all the time he was awake, and he thought that if I kept it up he had better be dead, so he tried to kill himself. He's a good man, and never loses a day's work, and he's the father of four little children."

Mrs. Dempsey began to cry when she had finished her pleading.

"If I let him go, will you promise not to nag him any more?" asked the Justice.

"Yes, yes, yes," said Mrs. Dempsey, drying her eyes. "I'll never, never say a cross word to him." Dempsey was affected by this, and tears came in his eyes, too.

"You are discharged," said the Justice.

Mrs. Dempsey was almost overcome with joy. She thanked the Justice again and again before she left the room on her husband's arm.

Two Rascally Postmasters.

DENVER, Col., March 10.—An important capture of Post Office offenders took place yesterday. One of the arrests was made in this city and the other in Utah. The running down and capturing of the men was accomplished after many weeks of work by Inspector Lawrence and the police and detectives of this city. The names of the prisoners are Horace Greeley Stewart and J. J. Truman, who are wanted for embezzling Post Office funds as well as forgery. The former was appointed Postmaster at Dallas, Col., under the name of Dunham, several months ago, and shortly after embezzled $1,100. Truman is accused of robbing the Post Office at Genoa, Ia., of $2,000 while Postmaster there.

She Won her Breach of Promise Suit.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., March 10.—A decree has been entered in the Circuit Court granting Julia Bush of this city $5,000 damages for breach of promise. Thomas Farr was the recreant lover. The couple were engaged for months, and the marriage was postponed several times at Farr's request. He finally put all his property out of his hands, and then refused to marry the young lady.

You Can Select Bargains in Furniture at Flint's, 14th st. and 6th av., better in the mornings than in the rush afternoons.—Adv.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Mutterings of a Threatened Rate War in West-bound Freights.

There has been much talk during the past two weeks as to whether freight rates have been cut or not. No mention was made of the fact until the Northwestern roads reduced rates a third between Chicago and St. Paul, and then followed it up by reducing Missouri River rates. If the trunk lines were cutting rates at all, it was thought, it would be only in connivance with the Western lines, and the reductions would eventually come out of the treasuries of the connecting roads.

Commissioner Blanchard said yesterday that he didn't believe there was any cutting of freight rates by the trunk lines or any of their connections east of Chicago, and that if any shippers were getting reduced rates on westbound traffic, the reduction was borne entirely by the roads west of Chicago. A good many persons do not agree with this view of the situation.

A short time ago THE SUN gave figures showing how several of the roads, like the Erie and West Shore, had shot ahead since Feb. 1, while others, which were perfectly able to take care of themselves if they were so inclined, were steadily losing. In several freight meetings lately these strange freaks have been mentioned, and threats of a row were made. The Erie and West Shore have been gaining more than ever during the past ten days, and the former has carried more freight than either the New York Central or the Pennsylvania.

For the week ending last Wednesday the Erie averaged over 28 per cent. of all the business out of New York. This is 11 per cent. more than it got last year. The Pennsylvania got only a little over 17 per cent. last week, while it averaged last year nearly 25 per cent. The Erie capped the climax one or two days last week by carrying off a third of all the business out of New York.

There were seven roads to divide the remaining two-thirds among themselves, and the West Shore took such a big bite as to arouse suspicion. Last year the West Shore got 6 per cent. of the business, and last week it averaged nearly 12 per cent.

President Clark of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad has received a letter from L. B. Thomas positively declining to accept the Second Vice-Presidency of the company. Mr. Thomas says that he prefers to remain with the Erie road, with headquarters in New York, where he has other business interests, and where his children are being educated. The salary offered him by the Consolidated road is said to have been $15,000. The directors of the Consolidated have several other men in view for the office of Second Vice-President.

A Chicago despatch says that yesterday morning the finest train that capital and invention have ever produced pulled out of Chicago, bearing 150 representatives of the great corporate interests of the country, on their way to the City of Mexico. The men who are to occupy the train for the next four weeks are the general passenger agents of the railroads of the United States, Canada, and Mexico, and their mission is that of cultivating and improving the commercial relations between the three Americas. It is hoped that the annual convention of the American Association of General Passenger and Ticket Agents in the City of Mexico on March 18 will conduce to the development of international railroad and commercial interests.

The vestibuled train which has been placed at the disposal of the association by the Pullman Company consists of baggage cars, composite cars, containing bath rooms, barber shop, &c.; two dining cars, three Pullman compartment cars, and five Pullman sleeping cars, with an observation car in the rear. The lines which this train passes over are the Chicago and Alton, the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern, the Texas Pacific, and Mexican Central. The general passenger agents of the South and West join the party at St. Louis. The itinerary provides for a number of banquets, receptions, and balls en route, and visits to prominent points of commercial interest. At the Mexican frontier the association will be received by the Governor of Chihuahua.

The grand council of the Steam Railroad Men's Protective Union has petitioned Congressman Lodge of Massachusetts to introduce and advocate a bill to insure greater safety in the management and handling of trains. The points which they desire to secure are: First, a uniform safety car coupler for freight trains; second, train brakes; third, a guard rail on top of box freight cars sufficiently high to prevent men from falling off when slipping on ice or struck by overhead bridges; fourth, compelling the employment of at least one brakeman for every ten cars; fifth, shorter hours, so that lives and property will not be intrusted to men worn out with fatigue. The union intends to appear before the Congress Committee with counsel and witnesses.

A Pittsburgh despatch says a big reduction has been made in oil rates to the West. The Transcontinental Association has reduced its rates from $1.25 to 90 cents a hundred. This will be the new rate not only from Pittsburgh, but from New York, Titusville, and other oil shipping points in the East to the Missouri River. It is the lowest rate that oil men have had for a long time.

LOOKING FOR GREEN GOODS.

But No One at 178 Hester Street Answers for the Advertiser.

The address given by the green goods men mentioned in a Zanesville, Ohio, despatch in yesterday's SUN is a tenement house at 178 Hester street. It is occupied by two families, Smith and Clary, who have lived there nearly two years. Capt. McCullagh of the Sixth precinct received a letter a week ago from another Western man to whom the green goods dealers had sent a similar letter, and had also given the address 178 Hester street. A precinct detective sent to investigate reported that all the inmates of the house were respectable.

A stranger went to the Hester street house yesterday and inquired for H. Placerl, the name signed to the letters which had been sent out. He met Clary and told him that a friend of his had sent him to represent him on the subject of a letter he had received. Clary asked where the letter was from and what his visitor's business was. The stranger said his friend lived in Zanesville and that he kept a cigar store, which would enable him to pass money easily. Clary wanted to know the Zanesville man's name.

"He told me to tell you it was S 75," was the answer.

Clary then denied that he knew any man named Placerl, and referred the stranger to a woman coming down stairs. She denied knowing any such person.

To a SUN reporter who inquired later about Placerl, all the inmates of the house denied that they knew such a man. The house is owned by ex-Assemblyman Smith, who lives three or four doors from the house. Smith said yesterday afternoon that the two families who live in the house are entirely respectable. Clary is a hard-working tailor, about 60 years old, whom he has known for many years, and he lives in the house with his two daughters, who teach school.

FOR SPECIAL DEPUTY COLLECTOR.

Deputy Naval Officer Couch Likely to Try On Mr. McClelland's Shoes.

The indications at the Custom House yesterday were that Collector Erhardt would today name the man to succeed Special Deputy McClelland. It is believed that Deputy Naval Officer Joseph J. Couch will be the lucky man. At present his salary is $3,000. The new place will give him $5,000. Mr. Couch entered the service on March 3, 1867. He is a staunch Republican, and years ago was a renowned and vociferous stump speaker. He is high in Masonry, having been at one time Grand Master of the State.

Collector Erhardt yesterday appointed George F. Bedell of New Jersey an assistant weigher at $4 a day, and Emanuel Lublisher and Owen Coyle messengers at $840 a year.

An Observatory for the Catholic University.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Orders have been given for the erection of a temporary observatory on the grounds of the Catholic University. The observatory will be a wooden structure, and will be situated on the knoll between the Divinity building and the Paulist Fathers' college. It will have a revolving dome for the accommodation of a telescope, which will be used principally in observations upon comets, asteroids, and variable stars. Photographic and spectroscopic work will also be attempted. The dome will be constructed by the builders of the Lick Observatory. Although the scientific department of the university will not be established for several years such astronomical work as is possible will be begun when the temporary observatory has been constructed. It will be under the charge of the Rev. George M. Searle, C. S. P., of the Paulist Fathers of New York, who, in 1885, while an assistant at the Dudley Observatory, discovered the asteroid Pandora. A large and fully equipped observatory will replace the structure about to be built.

A $100,000 Fire in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, March 10.—Early this morning fire was discovered on the fourth floor of the warehouse of the B. C. Clark Crocker Company. The fire had gained such headway that the Fire Department was unable to extinguish it, and all they could do was to prevent its spread to the adjoining buildings. The warehouse and contents were wholly destroyed. Loss, $102,000.

SIMMONS WAS THEIR CHIEF.

J. CHECKROOK WATSON TELLS WHAT HE KNOWS OF BANK BUYING.

He and Ripley and Pell were All Simmons's Subordinates, and Simmons Gave Orders to Claassen—The Hunt for the Witness.

J. Kennett Watson was the sole witness in the Claassen examination yesterday before United States Commissioner Shields. He has been wanted as a witness for a good while, but could not be found. He was a director in the Lenox Hill Bank and the Sixth National Bank under the administration of the raiders. He was also a clerk of Simmons's at 45 Broadway. So many references have been made to Mr. Watson's check-drawing powers by other witnesses that District Attorney Mitchell's impatience to make his acquaintance has been growing daily.

Little was known of him except that he lived in New Jersey. On Saturday Marshal Jacobus got lists of the commuters on all the railroads running into Jersey, and located Watson at Rutherford. On Saturday night he called on him there in person and served him with a subpœna.

Watson was evidently surprised at being unearthed. He said he hadn't been to the city lately because there was nothing to call him there. He is a slender young man, with red hair, blue eyes, and a peculiar smile.

He said that before he was employed by Simmons he was a clerk in the Third National Bank. When asked how he had become a director in the Lenox Hill Bank he smiled and said he supposed Mr. Simmons had told the other members that he was going to be a director. He had never bought any stock.

Q.—How did you get to be a director of the Sixth National? A.—I suppose it was in the same way, but Mr. Leland was President of the Board when I was elected.

Q.—Do you mean to say your election as a director was the result of any arrangement with Mr. Leland? A.—I didn't say so.

Q.—Well, how did it happen that you were elected a director then? A.—Well, Mr. Simmons asked me to go up that day and go into the Board of Directors temporarily. So I went up and acted as a director. Afterward I received a notification that I had been elected a director.

Q.—When did you first know you were to be a director of the Sixth National bank? A.—The day before they got the bank.

Q.—Did Mr. Simmons tell you at that time? A.—No; I overheard him telling Mr. Pell who the directors would be. This was at Mr. Pell's office.

Q.—Why did you become a director in the bank? I mean that was your motive? A.—I went in because I had to, I suppose, Ripley and I.

Q.—Why did you and Mr. Ripley have to go in? A.—Well, Mr. Simmons asked us to, and we were his employees, you know.

Several days before this Watson said he overheard Simmons say to Claassen: "When we get this new bank, if it is a good one, I want you to go in as President." Watson said he believed that at this time Simmons did not know what bank they were going to get. According to Watson's story, he allowed Simmons and Pell to use him as they would an agent in the check kiting business. He opened an account in the Lenox Hill Bank the very day the Simmons gang got possession, and he started a new account in the Sixth National on the day of the raid. He said he never considered these accounts properly his own, and so never used any of the money in his name there for his own purposes. In fact, it appeared that he got very little chance to use any of it if he had wanted to, for he testified that, though he sometimes deposited $50,000 or $60,000 a day of Pell's or Simmons's or Claassen's checks to his own account, he was always required to draw a check for the entire amount the same day. Pell kept his bank books, and he himself never kept any account of these bank dealings of his except such a running memorandum of balances as could be held in his memory. The checks for deposit were never given to him by Simmons or Claassen, but always by Pell or Kilduff.

Mr. Mitchell asked if he understood that Pell was his employer as well as Simmons. Watson replied that he had always understood that Pell merely held a little higher place in Simmons's employ than he. Pell, he said, was Simmons's financial agent. Kilduff acted under Simmons's orders to some extent. When Watson opened his account at the Sixth National Bank on Jan. 22, Pell told him on the way to the bank that $30,000 would be placed to his credit there by the First National Bank, and that this was intended to be used in payment for Mr. Leland's stock. For a while he took his checks for deposit in the Sixth National to President Claassen, and Claassen initiated the memorandum of deposit. After a few days he simply passed in his checks and they were credited.

Watson will resume his testimony on Wednesday.

Suit has been brought upon a note of James A. Simmons for $2,500, payable in four months from Oct. 8, 1889, at the Third National Bank. The note was protested on its presentation by the Lenox Hill Bank. The note was given to the Lorillard Brick Works Company and endorsed by Jacob Lorillard, Jacob Lorillard, and Sigmund T. Arthur. Lee and Philip L. Meyer. Justice Andrews of the Supreme Court has given an attachment against the defendants' property in this State.

SHIRT MAKERS WANT A 10 HOURS' DAY.

They also Object to Investing Their Earnings in Sewing Machines—Other Strikes.

The shirt makers recently drew up an agreement which they submitted to their employers. It provided that only ten hours' work shall be exacted, and that the contractors must buy the machines. The contractors refused to sign, and yesterday the shirt makers went out on strike. They met in Golden Rule Hall, 125 Livingston street, in the morning, and listened to speeches from labor leaders.

One of the shirt makers told a reporter of THE SUN that it had been the rule for them to work fourteen hours a day, and pay for their own sewing machines. They could make only $8 and $10 a week, and out of this were compelled to purchase a machine, for which they paid in weekly installments. It would generally take a year to pay for it, and by that time the machine was useless, and they would have to get a new one, and go through the same thing again. Some of the contractors said that they would agree to the strikers' terms.

The pleat makers decided yesterday afternoon to strike in aid of the shirt makers. They went to Golden Rule Hall, too, and were welcomed by the shirt makers.

A large number of the contractors who employ cloak makers to work for wholesale dealers have formed a union to resist the demands of the cloak makers, and to protect their own rights. The difficulties between Rosenthal Bros., 324 Broadway and Friedman & Co., 356 Broadway, and their cloak makers were adjusted yesterday.

When the walking delegates got around to Eugene Kelly's building, in Nassau street, yesterday they found that N. Volkening & Co., against whom they have declared a boycott, and upon whose account they had ordered a strike on Sunday, had completed their work upon the stone front of the building. There was no one to order out on strike and the delegates went away.

TAX COMMISSIONERS SCOLDED.

The Mayor Wants Them to Work Full Time and Give President Coleman a Chance.

Mayor Grant wrote this letter late yesterday afternoon:

NEW YORK, March 10, 1890.

The Hon. Michael Coleman, President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments:

DEAR SIR: I deem it my duty to call your attention to the fact that the proceedings of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment were delayed this morning through your failure to appear at the hour appointed for the meeting. I understand that this was not due to any remissness on your part, but to a failure on the part of your colleagues to attend at the department for the purpose of transacting its business, which made it incumbent on you to remain in the Department of Taxes and Assessments until the arrival of one or more of the Commissioners.

I beg that you will call the attention of the members of the department to the consequences of their inattention, and to request them, on my behalf, to attend hereafter at their office for the transaction of public business during the hours required by law. Respectfully yours,

HUGH J. GRANT, Mayor.

The Tidewater Company Tied Up.

Judge Andrews of the Supreme Court has granted the motion of George Bell, counsel for the Virginia Tidewater Coal Company, for an injunction restraining the Mercantile Trust Company, Ferrall C. Dimmey, Jr., and Walter Hamilton from selling the property of the Tidewater Company. A suit is pending for the recovery of the property.

The Tidewater Company owned a large tract of land in Virginia, which it had purchased from Hamilton and he subsequently became its President. Arrangements were made two years ago for a $500,000 mortgage to the trust company. The bonds were duly prepared and the mortgage was to have been carried out under certain conditions. The company claims that these conditions were not observed and that the mortgage is therefore null and void. The bonds were returned to the trust company, and it is charged that Hamilton became possessed of 50,000 of them and converted them to his own use, transferring them to Dimmy. The scheme, it is alleged, was to foreclose the mortgage and get control of the entire property of the company upon a foreclosure based on a mortgage which was null and void. The present suit is to have the mortgage so declared, and to enjoin the defendants from proceeding under it.

George Washington's Home For Sale.

Mayor Grant received yesterday from some real estate dealers of Washington a letter in which they state that they have for sale the old residence of Martha Washington in Fredericksburg, Va., where George Washington spent the early part of his life. The price asked is $4,000.

Suspended for Smoking.

The Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange met yesterday afternoon and suspended Archie Montgomery for ten days because he refused to pay a fine of fifty cents imposed on him for smoking near the slot.

STATION HOUSES FOR WOMEN ONLY.

A Reform Suggested to the Police Board by Various Societies of Women.

A delegation consisting of Mrs. Barney, President of the National Woman's Temperance Organization; Miss Grace H. Dodge, Mrs. G. D. Beldinger, Mrs. Josephine Shaw Lowell, Mrs. Henry Villard, Mrs. Wedermeyer, and representatives of the State Charities Aid Association, the Women's Press Association, the Ladies' Health Protective Association, the Associated Working Girls' Societies, the Bible and Fruit Mission, the Women's Prison Association, the Episcopal Church Organization of Women, Sorosis, the City Working Girls' Society, the Working Women's Association, and the Society of Friends, called upon the Police Commissioners yesterday to urge the appointment of matrons for the police station houses. Mrs. Lowell read an address which says that a preliminary reform can be accomplished immediately and without any expense to the city by the designation, under the law, of a few of the station houses (instead of all of them) as depots for female prisoners. The address says:

This change in itself would greatly improve the present condition of things. For instance, the Fourth and Sixth precinct station houses have two stories of cells, besides the lodging rooms. Let the Fourth precinct station house in oak street be designated to receive all women prisoners and all women lodgers from the First, Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth precincts. During the last quarter these precincts had only 42 women prisoners, an average of four or five a night, and 1,456 women lodgers, an average of thirty-eight or thirty nine a night. The women prisoners can have one of the small side corridors reserved for them, and both lodging rooms can be given up to the use of women while the men lodgers from oak street could go to the other four station houses in place of the women lodgers from whom these would be relieved. In the same way, if the Sixth precinct station house in Elizabeth street were designated to receive the women prisoners from the Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, and Eleventh precincts, there would be only about twenty-three a night, and the upper story of cells could be reserved for them, while both lodging rooms could be used for the women lodgers, about forty-six a night for the six precincts. This arrangement would relieve Eldridge street where it is impossible to separate the men and women, of the large number of women prisoners and lodgers now received there. Similar arrangements could doubtless be made throughout the city, and I give these meanwhile only as examples.

These changes could be made at once, would require the expenditure of no money, would make the work of all the police officers much simpler, would prevent the scandal and indecency of shutting up the most degraded of men and women, within earshot and frequently within plain sight of each other, besides removing the horrible contaminating influences of these unhappy women from the station houses, where comparatively innocent men and boys are now frequently exposed to it. When this change is made, and the women are collected in six or eight station houses throughout the city, it is to be hoped that they will be placed under the charge of women exclusively; but the first reform does not depend upon the second, and we beg that this one may be adopted without delay.

President MacLean promised the ladies that the Commissioners would give the subject due consideration.

Presbyterian Pastors Called.

The New York Presbytery held its regular monthly business meeting yesterday at the Scotch Presbyterian Church in Fourteenth street. It was announced that the Rev. James E. Seaiz was called to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church in Morrisania. The Sunday school superintendent reported the organization of a new church on 166th street, which will be known as the Woodstock Church. The Rev. George S. Webster was called as assistant pastor to the Rev. Dr. McIlvaine at the mission chapel of the Church of the Covenant. The Rev. William R. Harshaw was called to the pastorate of the First Union Presbyterian Church in East Eighty sixth street.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 19 | Sun sets.... 6 02 | Moon rises. 11 23

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 10 24 | Gov. Island. 11 04 | Hell Gate... 12 54

Arrived—MONDAY, March 10.

Ss Eider, Bauer, Bremen.
Ss Moravia, Winckler, Hamburg.
Ss Halle, Busch, Hamburg.
Ss Seminole, Platt, Jacksonville.
Ss Alvena, Mackay, Salt River, Jamaica.
Ss Martha E. McCabe, Van Kirk, Philadelphia.
Ss Absteborn, Lewis, Baltimore.
Ss Richmond, Jenny, West Point, Va.
Ss Standard, Evans, Boston.
Bark Scotland, Munro, Antwerp.
Bark Antonio Sala, Dinsmore, Philadelphia.
Bark Jose E. Moro, Leonhard, Cienfuegos.

[For later arrivals see First Page.]

ARRIVED OUT.

Ss La Champagne, from New York for Havre, passed the Lizard March 10.
Ss Ems, from New York, at Southampton.
Ss Pennland, from New York for Antwerp, passed the Lizard at 4 A. M., March 8.
Ss Bothnia, from New York for Liverpool, passed Browhead at 9.05 P. M., March 10.

SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

Ss State of Nevada, from Glasgow for New York.
Ss Werra, from Bremen for New York.
Ss Thingvalla, from Copenhagen for New York.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

Sail Today.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
El Dorado, New Orleans	11 00 A. M.	12 00 M.
Empress, Windward Islands	1 00 P. M.	3 00 P. M.
Newport, Aspinwall	10 00 A. M.	12 00 M.
Wisconsin, Liverpool		8 30 A. M.

Sail To-morrow.

Alamo, Galveston		3 00 P. M.
Celtic, Liverpool		9 30 A. M.
City of Chicago, Liverpool	9 30 A. M.	9 30 A. M.
Cuba, Trinidad	11 00 A. M.	12 00 M.
Dorian, Kingston		3 00 P. M.
George W. Clyde, Cape Haytien	1 00 P. M.	3 00 P. M.
Knickerbocker, New Orleans		3 00 P. M.
Lahn, Bremen	5 30 A. M.	9 00 A. M.
Lisbonese, Para		3 00 P. M.
Seneca, Havana	1 00 P. M.	3 00 P. M.
Waesland, Antwerp	7 30 A. M.	9 30 A. M.

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.

Due Today.

Alsatia	Gibraltar	Feb. 25
State of Pennsylvania	Moville	March 1

Due Wednesday, March 12.

Nevada	Queenstown	March 2
City of Paris	Queenstown	March 6
Egyptian Monarch	London	Feb. 28

Due Thursday, March 13.

Denmark	London	Feb. 27
Friesland	Antwerp	March 1
Slavonia	Hamburg	Feb 26
Colorado	Southampton	Feb. 27

Due Friday, March 14.

Martelle	Hull	Feb 28
Island	Christiansand	March 2
Obdam	Rotterdam	March 3
Britannic	Queenstown	March 6

Due Saturday, March 15.

Lydian Monarch	London	March 1
Italia	Gibraltar	March 3
Aller	Southampton	March 7

Due Sunday, March 16.

Egypt	London	March 4
Lydian Monarch	Havre	March 3
Devonia	Glasgow	March 1
La Gascogne	Havre	March 8

Business Notices.

Kennedy's Derby and Alpine Hats at $1.50 and $2.50 far surpass those elsewhere at $3 and $4; direct from maker to wearer. Silk hats, newest fashions, $3.50, $4.50, $5.50. 26 Cortlandt st., up stairs.

Kennedy's Men's Shoes direct from maker to wearer, saving middle profits. Fine Calf Shoe (Goodyear Welt) $2.97, worth $4. French Calf, hand sewed, $4.98, worth $8. 26 Cortlandt st., up stairs.

Barry's Tricophorous fastens the hair where having a tendency to fall out; renews its growth. 50c.

Keep's Dress Shirts made to measure, 6 for $9. None better at any price. 800 and 811 Broadway.

DIED.

BOWMAN.—On Sunday, March 9, George Bowman, aged 64 years.
Funeral from his late residence, 710 9th av., to-day at 1.30 P. M.

BRAUBACH.—Suddenly, Sunday, March 9, Wilhelmina, wife of John G. Braubach, aged 64 years.
Funeral Wednesday, March 12, at 2 P. M., from residence, 154 Smith st., Jersey City Heights.

CHICHESTER.—On the 9th inst., James Chichester, son of Jas. M. and the late Rosanna Chichester, in the 44th year of his age.
Funeral services Wednesday, March 12, at 11 A. M., at his late residence, 267 3d av., Mount Vernon, Westchester county, N. Y. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

CRONIN.—On March 8, Timothy Cronin, at the residence of his son-in-law, Thomas Shields, 60 4th place, Brooklyn.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral to-day at 1 P. M. Also members of O'Connor Council, No. 321, A. L. H., and Satchell's P. B. Association invited.

DAWBARN.—Suddenly, on Saturday, March 8, in the 27th year of her age, Ethel Lennox, wife of Dr. Hubert H. M. Dawbarn of New York, and daughter of Charles A. Lennox of Brooklyn.
Funeral services will be held at 131 Willow st., Brooklyn, to-day at 11 A. M. Interment at the convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers.
Boston papers please copy.

DOYLE.—On Sunday, March 9, Gretta, aged 5 years and 9 months, second child of Thomas G. and the late Katie A. Doyle.
Funeral private.

DRAKE.—On Sunday, March 9, Edmond F. Drake, aged 46 years.
The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Richmond Hill Council, No. 311, A. O. U. W., and Cable Council, No. 279, Imperial Council of the Order of United Friends, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 73 Varick st., to-day at 1 o'clock P. M.

DU LANEY.—On Saturday, March 8, George L. Du Laney, in the 55th year of his age.
Funeral private.

FOWLER.—Suddenly, at Haverstraw, N. Y., March 8, Frances Krender, wife of Denton Fowler, Jr.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, Wednesday, March 12, at 2 P. M.

FREED.—On Sunday, March 9, at his late residence, 144 Alexander av., Harris Bevins Freed, eldest son of Joseph and Joanna E. Freed, in the 16th year of his age.
Funeral services to-day at 1 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn.

GALLIGAN.—Suddenly, on March 9, Thomas Galligan, in the 25th year of his age.
Relatives and friends, also members of the A. O. Hibernians, No. 11, L. K. C. D.; Company A, Sixty-ninth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., and County Cavan Association, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 530 East 17th st., today at 1:30 P. M.

GILHOOLY.—On Monday, March 10, James H. Gilhooly, in his 42d year, beloved husband of Bridget Fallon, after a short illness.
Funeral from his late residence, 458 East 50th st., Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

HALL.—Suddenly, March 8, at her late residence, 469 West 23d st., Persis Hall, widow of James Hall of Skaneateles, N. Y., in her 92d year.
Interment at Skaneateles.

HILLS.—On March 9, Eliza A. Thorne, widow of Washington Hills, in her 79th year.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, George N. Veritzan, 122 East 54th st., on Wednesday, March 12, at 1 o'clock.

HUBBE.—On Saturday, March 8, of heart disease, Edward S. Hubbe.
Funeral from Arion Hall, 55th st. and Park av., to-day at 11 A. M.

JACKSON.—At Flushing Bay, L. I., on Monday, March 9, of heart disease, Samuel C. Jackson, in the 63d year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at St. George's Church, Flushing, L. I., to-day at 2:30 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at the Main st. depot, Flushing, on the arrival of the 2 o'clock train from Long Island City.

KAUFMANN.—On Sunday, March 9, Solomon Kaufmann.
Funeral from his late residence, 80 Dominick st., today at 10 A. M.

KELLY.—At New Rochelle, on Sunday, March 9, Officer Edward L. Kelly of the New Rochelle police force, aged 43 years.
Funeral to-day at 2 P. M., from his late residence on Main st., near Centre av.

KIMBALL.—On Saturday, March 8, at his late residence, 42 West 22d st., after a brief illness, William Cargill Kimball, son of Mary S. and the late Warren Kimball, in the 40th year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Ascension, 5th av. and 10th st., this morning at 10 o'clock.

MANNING.—Suddenly, on Sunday, March 9, Manning, of paralysis.
Funeral to-day at 2 P. M. from Parker House, Perth Amboy, N. J.

McGREGOR.—At her late home in Cleveland, Ohio, Mrs. Eliza McGregor, mother of A. M. McGregor of this city.

McLOUGHLIN.—On Sunday, March 9, George McLoughlin, a native of parish Termon, county Tyrone, Ireland.
Funeral to day from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Reilly, 185 East 86th st., at 2 o'clock P. M. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.

MEAD.—On Sunday, March 9, Lemira Mead, aged 86 years.
Funeral to-day at 2:30 P. M. from 868 Hancock st., late Duryea st., near Broadway, Brooklyn.

MESEROLE.—Suddenly, at Lakewood, N. J., on Monday, March 10, Jera S. Meserole, aged 25 years.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

MYERS.—On Sunday, March 9, Cornelius Myers, in the 56th year of his age.
Friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his sister, 838 Bedford av., Brooklyn, Tuesday, March 11, at 2 P. M.

NORDQUIST.—BROTHERS OF HIAWATHA LODGE, No. 434: You are hereby summoned to attend a special communication of the lodge, to be held on Tuesday, March 11, 1890, at 12:30 P. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of W. Bro. Charles J. Nordquist, M. D. THOMAS R. HODGE, Master.
G. D. POND, Secretary.

PEED.—Suddenly, on Sunday morning, March 9, Norman L. Peed, of hemorrhage of the lungs.
Funeral services to-day at 2 P. M. at the Pierrepont House, Brooklyn.

PERINE.—On Sunday, March 9, at the residence of Joseph Freed, 141 Alexander av., Harold Valentine Perine, son of A. C. and Lizzie Perine, in the 6th year of his age.
Funeral services at the above number to-day at 1 P. M.

PLAUT.—At Danbury, Conn., on Sunday, 9th inst., Jacob A. Plaut, in the 45th year of his age.
Funeral from the residence of H. H.