THEY SAY IT WAS RHETT.

JERSEY CITY FLOWER GIRLS REPEAT THE CHARGES AGAINST HIM.

Yesterday's Examination Shows that, Youthful as They Are, They had Previously Met Other Men Quite as Bad as They Describe the Prisoner to Be.

The examination in the Rhett case, which came up yesterday morning in the Tombs Court, showed that a lamentable state of affairs exists in the life and manners of the young girls who frequent the ferry approaches in New York and Jersey City for the purpose of selling newspapers and flowers. The prisoner, William B. Rhett, who was arrested on Jan. 21, when, it is alleged, he was trying to induce young girls to get into a cab with him, entered the court room about 10 o'clock accompanied by his father, who arrived on Tuesday night from Charleston.

Rhett maintained the same self-possessed demeanor which characterized his former appearances in court. With him were several friends, his former counsel, John S. Abney, and ex-Senator Thomas F. Grady, who has been engaged to take charge of the defendant's case. Mr. Grady moved for an adjournment on the ground that he had not had time to prepare his case, but Justice Taintor decided that the case should go on. Elbridge T. Gerry conducted the case for his society and the people.

There are three charges against Rhett, one for assault on Mary Morris, and two for the abduction of Mary Williams and Katie Flynn. Mary Morris and Katie Flynn were put through the ordeal of examination. To Mr. Gerry they told readily enough all that had previously been known, but under the searching cross-examination of Lawyer Grady they were forced to admit much more. Dr. Jacob Edgar, a Bellevue Hospital physician, who is the examining physician for the society, testified that Mary Morris had been criminally assaulted.

Then Mary Morris, who is 12 years old and lives at 225 Mulberry street, Newark, took the stand and told Mr. Gerry that about 8 o'clock on a certain night, two or three weeks before Christmas, she was standing with Katie Flynn by the horse car stables in Jersey City. Rhett came by and Mary asked him to buy some flowers. He said: "If you will come to New York with me I will buy them all." She and Katie went with him. At Cortlandt street he put the girls into a cab, pulled the shades down, and drove around for about an hour, going as far as Seventeenth street and Broadway. In the cab he assaulted Mary Morris.

Mary said she did not like to tell her story before so many men, and all but those interested in the case were excluded. Then she continued with less embarrassment. She said that Rhett stopped at a saloon and gave the girls some soda water. When he left them at the ferry he gave each girl $1.50. Katie Flynn, 11 years old, of 488 Third street, Jersey City, told substantially the same story, but was not positive about the time, except that it was some time before Christmas, and was a Friday night. "How do you know it was Friday?" asked Lawyer Grady. "Because we had fish," was Katie's reply.

Under Mr. Grady's cross-questioning Mary Morris stated that she had been selling flowers about a year, generally in the office of Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, and in the Grand Central Hotel, this city. One of her sisters or her father used to meet her between 8 and 10 o'clock at Jersey City and take her home. Mary was at first very positive that no man had taken improper liberties with her before she went with Rhett, but even little Fenny Hatt, a newsboy who had sometimes kissed her and was very fond of her, Mr. Grady drew from her that a man named Whitehead, to whom she had been introduced by Katie Flynn, had criminally assaulted her in a deserted part of Jersey City about three weeks before she met Rhett. Another man named Thomas, who keeps a saloon on Montgomery street, Jersey City, and Willie Flynn, she said, had had improper relations with her also. Mary said that Mr. Whitehead boards in Hoboken and is a money collector. When asked why she did not mention Mr. Whitehead before, she replied: "Because I was afraid I would get into more trouble than I am now."

Katie Flynn admitted to Lawyer Grady that Whitehead and a little boy named Freddy Hart, who lives near her, had also improper relations with her. "Why didn't you tell about Freddy before?" "Because I didn't think any one knew it, and I didn't want to tell on him," was Katie's reply. "Think now," said Mr. Grady, "and see if there isn't some one else you don't want to tell on." "No sir," said Katie, "there ain't." Fenny Hatt is a very bad boy, she said. He taught Mary Morris and her little sister, Lillie Morris, to smoke cigarettes, and she had seen him act improperly with Mary. There was another ferry girl named Mary Weaver, whom a tall thin man, with black hair and a long black moustache took up to Wooster street in this city. Katie frequently saw him, but he never took her anywhere.

"Let the prisoner stand up," said Lawyer Grady. "Did that man look anything like him?"

"Oh, no, sir. He was a great deal taller and very thin, and had a long black moustache that hung way down."

Katie further said that a man had taken Mary Morris into his office in Fuller's building on Hudson street, Jersey City, and assaulted her. The man gave Mary $2 and she gave Katie 15 cents and told her not to tell. After Katie and Mary had left Rhett and were going home on ferry in December Katie said Mary showed her a pin which she had taken from Rhett's scarf while in the cab. Mary said she was going to give it to her father. The pin had a white stone in it, which Mary said was a diamond. Mary gave the $1.50 to her mother.

The examination lasted three hours, and only a part of the evidence had been heard, when Mr. Grady again asked for an adjournment. Mr. Gerry wished to proceed, as all his witnesses were present, but Justice Taintor adjourned the examination until this morning at 10 o'clock.

"I think you haven't produced your heaviest gun yet," said the ex-senator to Mr. Gerry, "and I want a little time to look up a few points."

HOSTILE TO DANCING.

Objections of the Chancellor of Syracuse University to the Junior Reception.

SYRACUSE, Jan. 29.—The junior class at Syracuse University has been arranging for a class reception to be held on Friday, Feb. 6. The plans were all fixed, and, as a similar affair took place a year ago, with no opposition from the faculty, some of whom attended, no action against the project in that quarter was expected. This morning, however, Chancellor Sims addressed some of the juniors on the subject in one of their classes, and showed that he at least disapproved of having the reception given under the auspices of the class. He represented to them that many of the students and of the faculty opposed the holding of a reception in which dancing formed a part, and that members of the Board of Trustees and some of the institution's benefactors were likewise hostile to dancing. The Chancellor's suggestion was to have the reception given by members of the class, but not as representative of the juniors as a whole and the university. This attitude taken at such a late day has caused much excitement among the students. The juniors are to meet to-morrow and decide whether the Chancellor's suggestion shall be adopted, but it is evident that there is a strong sentiment against such action.

Labor and Wages.

The strike of the employees of the United Shirt and Collar Company of Troy was ended yesterday afternoon by an agreement between Manager Beiermeister of the company and Miss Mary S. Evaline, representing the strikers. A uniform schedule of prices is to be established for all the factories in Troy, Albany, and Glen Falls. Both sides made concessions. The girls will return to work at once.

The Lower House of the Rhode Island Legislature yesterday passed the bill for weekly payments. It provides that every manufacturing, mercantile, railroad, steamboat, telegraph, and telephone corporation shall pay weekly employees wages earned by them to within nine days of the date of such payment. A fine of not less than $100 or more than $1,000 is imposed for violation.

The Massachusetts State Board of Arbitration and Conciliation, in their annual report, speaking of strikes during the last year, says that they have almost uniformly proved disastrous to those engaged in them. Combinations of employees have led to combinations of employers and the superior resources of employers have served in some instances in breaking up labor organizations undertaking strikes.

Nearly 200 jacket makers employed in Joseph Klein's shop, on Sixth street, went on strike yesterday. The men have been in the habit of coming to work from 6 o'clock in the morning until 8 at night, without a recess for meals. They demand that the hours be reduced to 11 hours a day including one hour for lunch.

Three slipper manufacturers, Elias Zalinsky of 198 Monroe street, Joseph Rosenberg, Jr., of 200 Monroe street, and B. Michaelson of 88 Monroe street, locked out their employees yesterday. The men say that they were getting from $1.25 to $1.50 a dozen, and had to work 18 hours to make that much in a day. They also had to work in dark, foul rooms. They protested and threatened to notify the Board of Health. Then they were locked out. About 100 men are out of work.

The Spiridon Sale.

There were many buyers at the Spiridon sale last night. Among them were Gen. Tyler, Henry C. Wagner, Col. Arnold, Henry Sullivan, and Col. Fairfax of Culpeper, Va. The prices obtained were not large. This is the most important day of the sale. The Empire set of furniture which belonged to Marie Louise, Napoleon's second wife, will be sold in the afternoon, and the finer paintings in the evening.

MRS. PATTERSON'S STOLEN DIAMONDS.

A Former Hall Boy of the Fifth Avenue Hotel Arrested for the Theft.

A little over a year ago a lad walked into the Fifth Avenue Hotel and asked for a place as hall boy. He was apparently about 18 years old, straight as an arrow and just about as slim, with tawny skin and intensely black hair. This raven hair was stiff and uncontrollable, and when he removed his cap it stood up on the top of his head and made him look like an Indian. He said he came from the West, and was a French Canadian, and he gave references from hotel keepers in Detroit, Grand Rapids, Saginaw, and Chicago. He was made a hall boy in the hotel. He said his name was John Deluce, and pretty soon he was known among the hall boys as "Indian Jack." He was lazy, and lost his job, but got another at the Hoffman House. Charles Green another hall boy at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, was his chum, and remained as after Deluce had lost his Hoffman House job and got to be valet for a gambler who lived in Twenty-sixth street, but suddenly departed for Europe three months ago.

Mrs. Celia Y. Patterson, a well-to-do widow of Evanesville, Ind., has for the last half a dozen years been at the Fifth Avenue twice a year. Her visits are always in the spring and fall, and she is usually accompanied by female relatives. Just before last Thanksgiving Day she arrived at the hotel and began her usual shopping trip. She occupied a suite of rooms on the second floor. On Nov. 29 she remained in the hotel all day, and at six in the afternoon she went with her friends to the theatre. When she was gone nearly an hour and a half she discovered that her pocketbook was missing from a hand satchel in her room.

Detective McPhillips found that on the mantelpiece was a watch studded with diamonds, and in the hand satchel where the missing purse had been was diamond jewelry worth $6,000. This included diamond and emerald rings, diamond earrings, diamond bracelets and stars, and other valuable trinkets, but the missing purse could not be found. It was a large leather pocketbook and contained one hundred dollars, one pair of diamond earrings, doublets two of the stones weighing four and a half carats and the other two three and a half, one diamond brooch, a diamond bracelet, a lace pin of sapphires and diamonds and a pair of diamond earrings, with sapphires on the prominent stones. Mrs. Patterson valued the collection at eight thousand dollars.

An investigation showed that nobody had been in the room except Green. He had been there just after Mrs. Patterson and her friends went down stairs to dinner. Green was sent to deliver a package without consulting the chambermaid, and McPhillips says, with a false key. Green was called and his trunks were searched, but nothing came of it.

On Dec. 5 he threw up his place and, presently it was learned that he had gone to Washington with Indian Jack. They were located in Saginaw, and on Tuesday Green was arrested. Jack had got out of the way. Green had a little of the diamond jewelry left.

SAGINAW, Mich., Jan. 29.—About two weeks ago Green, alias Edward Carr, came here and began spending disreputable houses and making presents of diamonds to the inmates. The story of his great generosity reached the police and the man was shadowed, and Chief Kain telegraphed to New York and Chicago that he suspected there was a thief in the city. Both those cities asked for the man's arrest. The Chicago detectives satisfied themselves that he was not the man they wanted, but Inspector Byrnes was convinced that he was the Fifth Avenue Hotel thief, and telegraphed the police to hold the man.

AMUSEMENTS.

Herr Scharwenka's Piano Recital—The Pachmann Concert.

Xaver Scharwenka gave a piano recital yesterday in Palmer's Theatre. It was unfortunate for him that Mr. de Pachmann had a concert at the same time, as most of the musical public were at Chickering Hall, and many of the theatre's seats were empty. It is hardly fair to judge of Scharwenka's pianoforte work without allowing a margin of praise which might be justly accorded him under other and more propitious circumstances than those at present surrounding him. His touch is too strong and firm for the instrument he has elected to use and he can do himself but a small proportion of the credit he perhaps really ought to earn by variety of tone and expression. His entire selection of pieces was of the highest kind, but, either through Schumann's Carnaval and Carnival and a Beethoven sonata were among them. All of these he played with facility, but in a fussy manner, as though they were such good stories to him that the meaning had stretched to an extent where any interpretation of them would do. He began by telling to the end might be one as good as another. He treats the piano with the easy familiarity of a friend, but a friend for whom familiarity had bred a mild contempt and he renders his music as one would wear an old coat. It is more than probable that if he had more obstacles to contend with, for instance a piano with a very stiff action or an audience whom he was afraid of not pleasing he would throw a little more exactness and endeavor into his performances. Assurance and facility are only two of a series of requirements for the virtuoso. Mr. Scharwenka has more than these, if he were assiduous in their use. His playing of Schumann showed that he well understands the harmonic structure, if abstruse conceptions, and, nevertheless, there is no lack of sinew in his rendition—they all seem colorless and flabby—there is no solid aim or conviction in them. The pianist played three of his own compositions, one of which, Andante Angelico, in F major, was quite sweet and graceful in mood. The other, a more important and clever bit of workmanship, was a theme and variations, fashioned after Mendelssohn's "Variations Serieuses," and following them very closely—at a distance.

Vladimir de Pachmann gave the third of his Chopin recitals yesterday afternoon, rendering a most interesting programme with even more delicacy and daintiness and feeling than he had manifested either on Monday or Tuesday. These recitals have been exceedingly popular. Also yesterday the hall was filled to overflowing.

"The Barber of Bagdad," Cornelius's humorous opera, will be produced this evening in the German Stadt Theater. This house for the first time in its season, Herr Fischer will sing the role of the Barber, in which he made such great success last season, and Herr Dippel will be the Avaddin. Fr. Frisch *Margiana*, and Fr. Buhn *Bostana*. The opera will be followed by an entirely new ballet divertissement entitled "Sweden China," which illustrates the events attendant on the discovery of the famous "Meissen" porcelain. In this ballet 200 persons are concerned.

The concerts of the National Symphony Orchestra, fifty in number, under the auspices of the National Conservatory of Music of America, of which Mme. Jeannette M. Thurber is President, will be given in the new Madison Square Garden concert hall. Great alliance with the European conductor are progressed, and as soon as his engagement is settled the personnel of the orchestra will be seen to.

Actor Mansfield to Be His Own Manager.

Manager Augustus M. Hartz announced last night that arrangements would be made today with Actor Richard Mansfield, by which Mr. Mansfield will become his own manager after May 10.

Mr. Hartz says that his parting with the actor will be perfectly amicable, and that they never, at any time, have had a personal dispute despite reports to the contrary. Mr. Mansfield is anxious to give up acting on the road altogether.

Mr. Beattie Raises Salaries.

Street Cleaning Commissioner Beattie has increased the salaries of members of his staff as follows: Deputy Commissioner William Dalton, from $3,000 to $3,500; William Robbins, deputy superintendent, from $2,000 to $2,200; Michael Kennedy, superintendent of stables, from $1,500 to $1,800, and James T. Fitzsimons, clerk of rugs and scows, from $1,000 to $1,200. The salaries of the thirty-seven foremen have been increased from $900 to $950. When a new superintendent is appointed in place of ex-Superintendent Whalen his salary will be $2,000 in place of $2,500 which Mr. Whalen received. An extra clerk in the department will shortly be appointed. His salary will be $1,000 a year.

The Advisory Committee appointed by Mayor Grant to devise some efficient street cleaning system visited the stables of the department yesterday to examine the plant. At the committee's suggestion Commissioner Beattie has sent a circular letter to the officials of all the larger cities asking for information about their methods of street cleaning and the cost of it.

Went to a Police Station to Get a Wife.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 29.—Charles Bitner of the south side is said to have accumulated by hard work and economical living an ample competence for a man in his path in life. One of the daily newspapers yesterday told about a woman of the name of Mrs. Maggie Smith arriving at the Twenty-eighth Ward police station, on the south side, for a night's lodging. Bitner saw the account became interested, and called at the police station to see Mrs. Smith. When told that she had left he seemed greatly disappointed. To the sergeant he said: "I am 52 years old. I am a bachelor and for years my only companions have been two birds and three dogs. I am getting too old to care much little home proper attention, and I didn't know but Mrs. Smith would be a suitable mate for me."

HER MOTHER HELPED HER TO ELOPE.

A Curious Family Disagreement Resulting from a Former Elopement.

SCRANTON, Jan. 29.—In the spring of 1861 Mrs. Gertrude Elliott, the wife of Demas D. Elliott, a prosperous farmer of Dallas township, deserted her husband and three young daughters and ran away with a western New York nurseryman of the name of Bostwick. Mrs. Elliott was a good-looking country woman, 29 years old, and Bostwick, who had been selling trees in the neighborhood, made love to her. Mr. Elliott made no effort to find his faithless wife. She left a letter in which she declared that she would never return. In due time he got a divorce.

Helen, the oldest of Mr. Elliott's daughters, was 10 years old when her mother eloped. Mr. Elliott reared the girls carefully, and when Helen was 18 she was married to William H. Little, a thrifty young farmer. About that time Mr. Elliott learned from Dallas friends that his wife had been married to Bostwick, that they had two children, and that they were living in the neighborhood of Oneonta, Ga. Once in a while she sent presents to her daughters, which they always refused.

Mr. Elliott never married again. He died last March, and in June his runaway wife came East on a visit, after an absence of twenty-nine years. She was accompanied by her son, Howard Bostwick, a fine-looking fellow of 22. Miss Augusta Little, Farmer Little's oldest child, was a handsome maiden of nearly 21. In less than two weeks after the arrival of the young Californian, they were deeply in love. When he bade farewell to her lover he had her promise to be his wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Little knew nothing about their daughter's promise until a month later. The lovers were corresponding right along, and Mr. Little told Augusta that he would never let her marry a blood relation. Mrs. Little sympathized with her daughter, and between them they made Mr. Little believe that the love affair was at an end, but she, early after New Years, Howard Bostwick came East to marry Miss Little. He had several interviews with Mr. Little to gain his consent, but without success, and the lover concluded to take the girl without her father's approval.

On Wednesday of last week Mrs. Little and her daughter started from home in the morning, telling Mr. Little that they were going to Wilkesbarre to do some shopping. Mrs. Little returned in the evening, but Augusta was not with her. Mr. Little waited for his new where his daughter was, and Mrs. Little finally told him that she had seen Augusta married to Howard Bostwick at a town on the Bloomsburg road, exactly where she would not say, and that the couple were then on their way to California. Mr. Little was terribly enraged over the deception his wife and daughter had played on him, and the end is not yet.

CRASH! WENT THE WINDOW.

Next Moment Shea Had a Watch, and a Policeman Had Shea.

A brick crashed through the $150 plate glass window in Alderman Arthur Heaney's pawnshop at 214 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, about 6½ o'clock last evening. A moment later a man put his hand through the broken window, took a gold watch, and fled up the avenue. Policemen Casey and Storey gave chase, and just as the fugitive turned into Bergen place he was overtaken by Casey. He had thrown away the watch, which was valued at $125. It was picked up by Frank Hamilton and handed to Policeman Storey.

The prisoner said he was James Irving of Nelson street, near Court, but at the Butler street station he was identified as Tim Shea, who has been mixed up in several robberies in South Brooklyn. He had a companion in the window smashing who made his escape, and who is described as 20 years old, 5 feet 7 inches tall, and of light complexion. The robbery was a very bold one, the corner near which the pawnshop is located being one of the most crowded in Brooklyn at that hour in the evening.

Heaney's pawnshop was the scene about twelve years ago, of one of the most sensational robberies that ever occurred in Brooklyn. Just as Mr. Heaney was preparing to close his shop for the night three masked men entered, seized and gagged him, and then plundered the safe, filling a black bag which they carried with $3,000 or $4,000 worth of jewelry. Mr. Heaney resisted desperately, and was almost murdered. The thieves left he was for dead, and he would probably have been killed outright had not one of the thieves begged his companions to spare him. The three ran off with their plunder, but Mr. Heaney's appearance, almost instantaneously on the street with a gag in his mouth and his clothes torn and blown, started a hue and cry after the thieves, and the pursuit became so close that they abandoned their booty at just about the same point of Bergen place where the stolen watch was picked up last night. The other man came for a week any $500 or $600 that he got the value of the jewelry which the thieves crammed in their pockets after filling the bag. Frank McCoy, alias "Big Frank," one of the most notorious cracksmen in the country in those days, was subsequently arrested, but owing to the identification of the thieves, Mr. Heaney has never fully recovered from the effects of the beating he received that night.

Killed on the Hoboken Elevated Road.

Charles Otts of Newark was killed about 2 o'clock yesterday morning at the Washington street station of the Hoboken Elevated Railroad. The cars on the elevated road are run by cable until midnight, and after that a motor is used. James Dunn, the engineer of the motor which left the ferry at 2 o'clock, saw a man lying on the track at Washington street two blocks from the ferry. He tried to stop the motor but it struck the man and hurled him into the street. Dunn notified the police, and Otts's body was taken to Charles Morgue. He was recognized as a man who had been in a saloon near police head quarters after midnight and to whom a drink had been refused because he was then intoxicated. It is supposed that he was trying to get to the Dewaxe House, which is near the Newark station, but instead he was run over and killed by the elevated railroad train which fell on the track.

Thought that was All, but it Wasn't.

Charles H. Leland, formerly President of the Sixth National Bank, was the first witness in the United States Circuit Court yesterday on the trial of James A. Simmons for helping wreck the bank. He identified a contract by which he agreed to sell and George H. Pell agreed on behalf of Simmons, to buy 1,000 shares of the bank's capital stock for $600 a share. On Jan. 22, 1890, he turned over the stock. Simmons became President and he received from Pell checks for $600,000 in payment. One check was for $2,500 signed by Simmons on the Lenox Bank. After the transfer the bank operators began resigning. Claassen and his followers were elected directors. Next day Leland went down to the Park Bank with Claassen and surrendered to him the Sixth National's assets, and thought that ended the whole affair. The trial is likely to last two weeks.

Suspicious Blaze in a Tenement Cellar.

No. 234 Elizabeth street is a five-story tenement filled with Italians. Bacco Salvatore keeps a butcher shop on the ground floor and lives back of the store with his wife and children. The cellar was formerly occupied by a shoemaker, but has been vacant for a month. Shortly before 2 A. M. yesterday the butcher's wife was awakened by a sensation of choking, and found the room filled with gas and smoke. All the occupants of the house were aroused. There was a fire in the cellar, and the cellar door leading from the cellar, which is always kept locked, was open, having been kicked in. Several boards in the ceiling were burning fiercely, and the flames had eaten through to the floor beams. A cat had been seen earlier in the gas pipe in the cellar, and the gas had been lighted. The firemen of Hook and Ladder 9 put out the blaze.

Freak Reception at the Tenderloin.

The Tenderloin Club saw snakes in the air at its revels at 1 o'clock yesterday morning in their club house in West Thirty-second street, but the snakes were really alive. There were a lot of them, pythons, anacondas and boas, all in the care of two charming young women. There were, in fact, nine and thirty-two, and half a hundred and more, the most of them rarely seen outside of their native museums, who to meet part of an unprecedented exhibition that President Relier called the "freak reception." The reception lasted three hours, and was, we tell you, in the Tenderloin style of exclusive which is part of the club's monthly festival.

Mr. Peck's Two Wills.

Samuel B. Peck, who was a salesman for Sweetser, Pembrook & Co., died last November, leaving $8,000 in cash and a life insurance policy for $5,000 in his wife's favor. She was his second wife. After his death she produced a will whereby she became the sole heir. A daughter contests the first will on producing a second will, dated after the wife's. This will left the daughter just of the $5,000. It was admitted to private settle day. It was in the handwriting of Mrs. Peck's sister, a sister of the dead man.

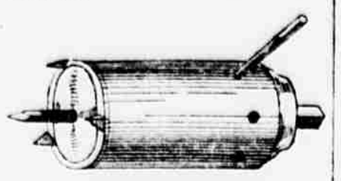
A Pleasing Sense

Of health and strength renewed and of ease and comfort follows the use of syrup of Figs, as it acts in her money with nature to effectually cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50c. and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.—adv.

HANDY TO TREPAN A SAFE.

Little Dave's Lawyer Says This is Not a Burglar's Tool.

Little Dave Cummings and Billy Maher, the burglars who were arrested on Wednesday on general principles, were arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday morning. A charge of carrying burglars' tools was preferred against them. The detectives had with them the tools which were taken from the men. They were spread out on the Judge's desk as evidence, and they created a good deal of curiosity.



THE LATEST BURGLARS' DRILL.

The object of special interest in the lot was the new cutting piece or drill, the like of which had not been seen before. It was an instrument that could be carried comfortably in an overcoat pocket, but it would serve as well as a steam drill to get through a safe door. The cut explains how it works. The thread of the screw on the central drill engages with the pierced iron plate, and the revolving rim teeth cut a circular groove deeper and deeper at each turn until they have bitten a circle out of the plate. It may be turned with a brace or by the movable arm.

Cummings and Maher stood at the Judge's desk while their tools were being inspected. Cummings said that he was 23 years old and was a clerk. He was born in New Orleans and had lived there all his life. Maher said he lived at the Putnam House and was a bookkeeper. He was born in Ireland.

Lawyer Friend said their arrest was all a mistake. The idea of the tools on the desk being burglars' tools was foolish, he thought. They were such tools as might be found in any machine shop. He wanted an examination, and it was set down for this afternoon at 2 o'clock. In the mean time the prisoners were remanded. The penalty in this state for having burglars' tools in one's possession is seven years in State prison. If these men had been arrested in Jersey and were convicted, they might be sent to state prison for twenty years each. It is a more serious offence across the river to carry burglars' tools than it is to commit a burglary.

MRS. OLEST'S SUIT FOR DIVORCE.

And Her Husband's Counter Suit, Based On a Letter From "Your Darling George."

Johanna Olest is suing for a limited divorce from her husband, William Olest, on the ground of cruelty and desertion. The case was on trial yesterday in the City Court, Brooklyn, before Judge Osborne. In the course of the proceedings Mrs. Olest marshalled all her surviving children in front of the Judge. In her complaint she swears that she was married to Olest in Hastings, N. Y., in 1871, and lived with him until April 22, 1890, when he left the house, saying that he was going to attend a lodge meeting and did not return. She has had fifteen children, six of whom are now living.

The husband denies the charge of cruelty, and asks for an absolute divorce on the ground of infidelity. He accuses his wife of misconduct with George Devenoise, who it is alleged, has been boarding with Mrs. Olest lately. She says she is supporting herself as a midwife, and denies the charge brought against her by her husband.

The husband and wife agreed that the abandonment was the result of an occurrence at their home, 75 North Second street, Williamsburgh, in April, 1890. On that day Mrs. Olest received a letter from an admirer, and Mr. Olest tried to take it away from her. There was a struggle for the possession of the letter, and Olest struck his wife in the face. She threw the letter into the fire and her husband picked it, burning from the coals and read it. The envelope was scorched and charred, but the letter was untouched. Then Olest says, is what he read:

CHESTER, Pa., April 20, 1890.

DARLING: I received your kind and loving letter to-day. It cheered me right up to hear from you and to hear that you don't forget me. Now, my love, do me the favor to go out to mother's grave and have a crib painted for me the week. Also give the sexton so that I can be put there for it. You know I have described exactly what I want. And when I come on I will fetch some new flowers to you. It looks monotonous to see the crude colors of some species of ivy. It's a splendid plant. You will find it take hold every fall for it and a wonderful flower, but it does look handsome when growing. I was out last Sunday to see the sisters graves. Sorry they died, you two dead and spended. I wish you could come out here for a week and see something for a change. I know it would do you good. Now, dear, take my word by the next time I come on and I will take you along with me. If you say so I will return David along, and the other may come for a week any way. Don't forget to get a receipt for the money that you pay on the grave, for I want my brother to pay something too. Now, darling, adieu.

Your ever pleasant friend, GEORGE.

I don't like this place. I tell you he said that I am getting sick of this place. They are all quakers out here.

"What did you do when you read this letter?" asked the wife's counsel of the husband. "I was very angry," said the witness in broken English. "I didn't want my wife to be anybody else's darling and I left her."

Judge Osborne has not yet decided the case.

A Rare Collection of Indian Pottery of Peculiar Make and Design, Navajo Blankets, Stone Axes and Other Curios.

A curious collection of curiosities gathered during three or four years past among the tribes of Apaches, Navajos, Zunis and other Indians of the southwest is on exhibition for a short time at the Lenox Museum.

There are some specimens of pottery that will attract interest and comments, for they are the only specimens of their kind ever seen in the East. One in particular is a small globe-shaped affair upon which are raised the heads of the thirteen gods known to the Zunis. The surface of this piece is of a white chalky color, covered with the quaint decorations of the Zunis, and was the property of an old medicine man of the tribe known as Seyakska. It was obtained from a member of his family at Ojo Caliente in New Mexico, and is considered very valuable. The age of the piece cannot even be surmised. A small vase or water bottle of the ancient shell pottery of the Zunis described by Coronado as far back as 1539, is also with this collection. The colored rings and decorations upon its surface are almost obliterated by time, but the three strata of its composition are still distinctly visible. The outer stratum is white, the middle one red, and the inside of the bottle as black as ebony. A number of others, some holding as much as ten gallons, were procured at Zuni from the house of the Indian Governor. One of the vases is ornamented with an intricate geometric design, about which figures of men and women are intertwined, and represents a Zuni tradition or legend about the weird religious ceremony of the sun dance. The utensils and cooking bowls of these ancient tribes are also in great profusion. Each household decorated its pottery in different designs. Some of the coverings are exceedingly brilliant, and some of the designs in the more modern pieces show considerable artistic skill.

Another feature of the collection is a bunch of long, red-feathered, flint-tipped arrows, made many years ago by the Kiowa Comanches. These arrows have been dipped in a vegetable poison which discolors the shaft for a distance of six inches from the tips. They were procured originally by Capt. Bowman at Fort Monave from an old chief who had treasured them for many years. Their manufacture ceased many years ago, and none of like design can be obtained in any of the tribes at the present time.

Navajo blankets, famous all over the world for their brilliant coverings, unique designs, and interesting history are displayed in great variety. One specimen is a double blanket, perhaps three-quarters of an inch in thickness. The design on the upper side is entirely different from the design and figures upon the other. It is the only specimen of a double Navajo blanket known. Some tomahawks, axes, spear and hatchet heads, and Indian pipes are also to be seen in a collection of bows, representing seven different tribes occupy a prominent place in the collection.

The skull and a part of the skeleton of Manuelito, the greatest chieftain of the Navajo nation and the skull of an Arizona desperado with a bloody history reposes side by side upon a table. Altogether, the collection is of unusual interest.

Three Lives Saved by a Little Boy.

PLAINFIELD, Jan. 29.—A courageous deed was performed here to-day by Edward Ford, a boy 11 years old, in saving the lives of his mother and two little sisters. The boy's father, W. J. Ford, was in Trenton at the meeting of the Grand Lodge. Fire broke out before daylight in the house and escape by the stairway was found to be impossible.

Edward aroused the family and then got to the ground by descending on the leader, found a forty-foot ladder, and hoisted it unaided to the second-story window. Mrs. Ford and her daughters descended to the ground in safety. The house and all in it were destroyed, owing to the crippling of the electric fire alarm system by the storm.

The Cat Got the Petition.

A petition to Congress, signed by members of the Maritime Exchange, and favoring the passage of the Shipping Bill, which provides for subsidies to American steamship companies trading with foreign ports, disappeared yesterday from superintendent Houghton's desk on the Exchange. The petition had been left there for further signatures. It bore the names of about 1,000 ship owners and owners, and was shortly to be forwarded to Washington. Superintendent Houghton wants it back.

NATIONAL FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

They Decide to Hold Convention to Nominate a President.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 29.—Here are some of the resolutions adopted by the Farmers' National Alliance Convention yesterday:

We favor the abolition of national banks and that the surplus funds be loaned to individuals upon land security at a low rate of interest.

We demand the foreclosure of mortgages that the Government holds on railroads.

The President and Vice-President of the United States should be elected by popular vote instead of by an electoral college.

The Alliance shall take no part as partisans in a political struggle as affiliating with Republicans or Democrats.

We favor the free and unlimited coinage of silver. The volume of the currency should be increased to $50 per capita. All paper money should be placed on an equality with gold.

We as landowners pledge ourselves to demand that the Government allow us to borrow money from the United States at the same rate of interest as do the banks. Senators of the United States should be elected by vote of the people.

We most emphatically declare against the present system of government as manipulated by the Congress of the United States and the members of the Legislatures of the several States. Therefore we desire in favor of holding a convention on Feb. 22, 1892, to fix a date and place for holding a convention to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States. The representation shall be one delegate from each State in the Union.

Chicago was selected as the place for the next meeting of the National Farmers' Alliance this morning. The only other business transacted was the election of officers, which resulted:

President—John H. Powers, Nebraska. Vice-Presidents—Chas. Morgan, Pennsylvania; Thos. Finks, New York; W. H. Sickens, Ohio; William Rinerd, Indiana; Milton George, Illinois; G. M. Butts, Wisconsin; G. G. Collins, Missouri; A. J. Westfall, Iowa; J. J. Furbing, Minnesota; W. A. Jones, Nebraska; G. F. Cravens, Washington. Secretary and Treasurer—August Post, Iowa; national lecturer, George Law, Ohio; first assistant national lecturer, Mary Lease; second assistant, J. W. McDonald, Minnesota; second assistant, J. W. Havens, Washington.

CONNECTICUT'S DEADLOCK.

The Republican House Will Try to Keep Out of Office the Men Elected by the People.

HARTFORD, Jan. 29.—One fact was made clear in the debate in the House to-day over the report of the Committee on Canvass of Votes. Perhaps there was no doubt about it before, but the speeches of the Republicans disclosed what the position of their party is. They say to the Democrats:

"Make up your minds to have a Republican Governor for the next two years. We have determined that it shall be either Bulkeley or Merwin. Unless you join with us in electing Merwin, we will keep Bulkeley in office."

The Republicans will undoubtedly hold to this position. It is further evident that they will refuse to join in declaring the other Democratic candidates for state offices elected except Nicholas Staat for comptroller. It is understood that the Republicans concede his election, and this fact will be declared by the General Assembly next week, the Republican House concurring with the Democratic Senate. But they will attempt to keep out all the other Democratic officials, although they have undoubtedly been elected, unless the Democrats will compromise by giving the Republicans the Governor.

All the day was taken up in the House by debate on the report of the committee. Tuesday next at 1 o'clock has been set as the time for taking a vote. The House will be in session again to-morrow, when the debate will be continued. Then another recess will be taken until Tuesday. The House is still in its first legislative day. Little was done in the Senate to-day. Another attempt was made in the Senate by the Republicans to correct the journal. The Senate adjourned until Tuesday.

MUST GIVE PROOF OF PARTY FAITH.

A Movement in Richmond, Va., to Employ Democrats Only in Municipal Work.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 29.—The meeting of the City Council Committee on Grounds and Buildings next Monday night will be exciting, for at that time steps will be taken to enable the City Engineer to enforce the resolution adopted two weeks ago to employ only Democrats on the City Hall work. The resolution was in the nature of instructions to the Engineer, who has power to employ and discharge the workmen. Mr. Gehr, the Engineer, says there are any Republicans employed on the City Hall.

The Engineer set to work at once. He found no trouble in ascertaining the politics of the hod carriers and other laborers. They promptly presented certificates from the Chairman of the City Democratic Committee certifying to their political faith. In the case of the stonecutters the desired information was not forthcoming. These laborers belong to the stonecutters' union, and one of the principles of their order is not to allow politics to enter into anything they do. The stonecutters will stand by each other regardless of what may be the political faith of each. The stonecutters therefore had a meeting after the members employed by the city had been called upon to tell to which political party they belonged and it was determined to refuse the information asked for by the city Engineer.

The subject was further discussed at the last meeting of the City Council committee, and a plan of action was soon adopted. Chairman R. M. Taylor of the committee said: "We will give the men one week in which to join. In next Monday night the workmen must bring in their political certificates. Mr. Taylor hopes to learn the names of the employees who contributed to the Democratic campaign fund, and to retain only these.

FORCE BILL OR WORLD'S FAIR.

Delaware and North Carolina Join in a Revolt Against the Elections Bill.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 29.—The House this morning, after an hour's debate, adopted resolutions expressing entire opposition to the Force bill, and calling upon the Delaware Senators to use every honorable endeavor to defeat it. The resolutions were adopted by a vote of 14 to 6, a strict party vote.

RALEIGH, Jan. 29.—The House to-day passed the resolution declining to make an appropriation for the World's Fair in the event of the passage of the Force bill. The resolution had already passed the Senate.

The Deadlock Broken in Montana.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 29.—After twenty-four days of a double-headed Legislature the Democrats and Republicans have agreed on a plan of compromise. The rival Houses are to meet as one body, the Republicans getting twenty-six members and the Democrats twenty-seven. The Democrats are also to have the speaker, the subordinate officers, and the chairmanships of committees. The compromise was drawn up by the Senators of both parties and was signed to-day. Both Houses met together at noon. There is much rejoicing that needed legislation is now assured.

Republicans Can't Count a Quorum There.

DOVER, Jan. 29.—The absence of Senators Williams and Hall makes the upper House of Delaware Republican for the first time in its history. Having one less than a quorum, however, they are powerless. This afternoon the Senate refused to grant a request of the House to appoint a standing committee on divorces, application for which are coming in by the half dozen per day.

The Deadlock in the Illinois Legislature.

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 29.—Fifty-five more ballots for United States Senator were taken in joint assembly to-day without change. On a motion to adjourn, Gehr, a Democrat, stampeded his party by voting with the Republicans. It is understood he took this course to force the speaker to make him Chairman of a committee.

Named By the Democrats for Mayor of Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.—Albert H. Ladner, at present one of the city magistrates, was nominated to-day for Mayor by the Democratic City Convention.

Notice to Cameron to Support the Force Bill.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 29.—The Legislature to-day adopted a resolution calling on the United States Senators from Pennsylvania to support the Federal Elections bill by all fair and honorable means.

Business Troubles.

Charles J. Bevan, man