A BLOW AT MAYOR GLEASON.

RIVAL MAYOR SANFORD GETS A CHECK CASHED.

This Gives Him, Apparently, the Sinews of War, and He Will Be Able to Pay His Appointees—Mayor Gleason Will Not.

Two Mayors hold disputed sway over Long Island City and two sets of city officers stand ready to carry on the municipal machinery. Horatio S. Sanford, who proclaimed himself Mayor on Monday night by virtue of his having received 136 plurality on the face of the corrected election returns, established his headquarters in the rooms of the Jackson and Vernon Avenues Improvement Commission in Jackson avenue, while his opponent, Patrick J. Gleason, still holds possession of his old Mayoralty quarters.

The first move of the Sanford Government yesterday was an attempt to capture the police force. The men appointed Police Commissioners by Mr. Sanford met in the rooms of the Improvement Commission, where they were sworn in by George R. Crowly. Mr. Sanford's new private secretary. They elected Jurgen Rathjen Chairman, James Ingram Treasurer, and Patrick J. Daly Secretary. Police Captain Anthony Wood was then summoned to appear before them and define his attitude in the controversy. Capt. Wood called on them later, but declined to take any decided stand either way until he obtained legal advice.

In the mean time Matthew J. Goldner, who had been appointed City Clerk the night before by Mr. Sanford, opened an office in a back room of the Commission, where he canvassed the corrected returns and issued his certificate of election to Mr. Sanford. This was filed in the County Clerk's office in Jamaica, and Mr. Sanford took a second oath of office as Mayor of the city.

The masterstroke of the day was made by the Sanfordites early in the morning when they secured recognition in the City Treasurer's office, where one of Mr. Sanford's warrants was received and cashed. The warrant was for $10, drawn to the order of Everson & Reid of 241 Broadway, this city, in payment of a new seal for the city bought by Mr. Sanford's City Clerk, Mr. Goldner. This was the first official act performed by Mr. Sanford.

Several hours after Mr. Sanford's warrant had been cashed, it is said, Mr. Gleason started some of his men to Brooklyn to secure a mandamus to prevent the City Treasurer from honoring any more warrants from the same source. This is the first warrant that has been cashed since the first of the year, as City Treasurer F. W. Bleckwenn has refused to recognize Mr. Gleason's claim to the office. The bold step taken by Mr. Sanford and his followers has completely changed the situation. Heretofore they acted on the defensive. Now they are the aggressors, and the Gleasonites are driven to seek the intervention of the courts. With the City Treasurer on their side, the Sanfordites consider the fight more than half won, and if the police should be brought over they would put Boss Gleason and his followers out in the street in short order. The real fun will begin at the end of the present month should the present state of affairs continue to exist. The salaries of the employees of the various departments of the city Government will be due, and there will be a scramble at the City Treasurer's office for their money, which will be paid only to those holding Mr. Sanford's warrant.

The first blood drawn since the controversy began was spilled late yesterday afternoon by Capt. Thomas Collum, who banged Policeman Tim White in the left eye, cutting his cheek bone. Policeman White is known as Patrick J. Gleason's office boy. He does not do active duty. Capt. Collum was formerly Commissioner of Public Works under Mayor Gleason, but they quarrelled more than a year ago. Stories of the encounter as told by the Captain and Policeman White do not agree. They met in Jackson avenue and clinched. Each accuses the other of being the aggressor. When they separated Capt. Collum's coat was torn and blood trickled down Policeman White's cheek. White says Mrs. Collum ran out of her house and prevented him using the Captain as a mop. The Captain says Policeman White is dying with consumption, and he did not want to whip a sick man. Policeman White started down the street for a warrant, and Capt. Collum went home, where he was arrested about an hour later. He was taken to the Second precinct station and bailed.

AN OUTCOME OF A STRIKE.

Tailor Ryley's Arrest for Not Allowing His Premises to Be Inspected.

Electa R. Lockwood, a deputy factory inspector, who lives at 108 West Forty-third street, had Rupert Ryley, a tailor at 255 Fifth avenue, arraigned yesterday in the Jefferson Market Police Court, where she charged him with refusing to allow her to inspect his premises on last Friday. She told Justice Voorhis that Ryley knew she was an inspector because she had looked through his place on Oct. 1.

Mr. Ryley told the Justice that he did not remember Miss Lockwood, that he did not know she was an inspector, and further, that she did not produce any authority to inspect his place. Ryley was placed under $500 bonds for trial.

Ryley's arrest is said to be an outcome of a strike waged upon him by the Customs Tailors' Union for not discharging Frank Expositor, a foreman whom it disliked. The strike is believed to have cost the union $1,500, as for months past pickets have been paid full wages to stand at the doors of Ryley's workshops and prevent his employees from going to work. To offset this Mr. Ryley fitted up the top floor above the store as a workroom and got a number of men and women to come and work there. The union called meetings and said he had violated the factory laws, talked of sweating shops in Fifth avenue, and threatened all kinds of legal proceedings.

The factory inspectors were notified to look after the "factory," and the result was the proceedings in court yesterday.

MRS. KOUNTZE'S QUARTER MILLION.

Can She Leave It by Will to Her Niece and Nephew if She Wishes?

One of the clauses of the will of Augustus Kountze, the banker, put $450,000 in trust for his widow for life, and directed that at her death $250,000 should "go to her heirs or legal representatives." The executors of the widow, in a friendly suit before Judge Dugro in the Superior Court, asked yesterday for a construction of this clause. The point in doubt is whether the widow is empowered to dispose of the $250,000 by her will.

In 1891 Kitty Smith, then 5 years old, was taken into the Kountze household, and virtually became an adopted daughter. She was married last April. She was the child of a sister of Mrs. Kountze. In 1883 Frank H. Smith, a brother of Kitty, also became a member of the family.

Mrs. Kountze testified yesterday that her husband had always been fond of Kitty and Frank, and spoke as if he intended that they should be benefited by his will. Aaron T. Smith, who drew the will, testified that Mr. Kountze had given him to understand that Mrs. Kountze would remember the nephew and niece in disposing of the $250,000. Mr. Kountze had said he had seen a will of Mrs. Kountze's in which they were provided for.

Decision was reserved.

MORE PRESIDENCIES FOR MR. SANGER.

Exhibitions of Scholarship to be Made at Chicago by the City and Normal Colleges.

Adolph L. Sanger, President of the Board of Education, was elected President of the Board of Trustees of the Normal College and of the College of the City of New York yesterday at two meetings of the Commissioners of Education sitting as trustees of those institutions. At each meeting ex-President Hunt of the Board of Education was temporary Chairman. As soon as Mr. Sanger was elected Mr. Hunt detailed two of the most stalwart Commissioners to escort him to the chair. Trustees Livingston and McIlarron were the escort the first time and Trustees Goulden and Straus were the second escort.

Mr. Sanger, who stands about 5 feet 1 inch in his boots, won the admiration of all by the dignified way in which he strode up the aisle to take the Chairman's baton. He made a little speech of thanks on the first occasion, which, like John L. Sullivan like, he repeated on his second election.

Franz Sigel, Jr., and Arthur Buckner were appointed tutors in the City College at a salary of $1,000 each.

It was resolved by the trustees of both colleges that a sum should be appropriated to send exhibitions of translations from Greek, French, and other languages, and of scholarship generally to the Chicago Fair.

Sessions Laws to be Advertised in This City.

Notification was received from Secretary of State Rice by the Board of Aldermen at yesterday's meeting that it is necessary under the new law for the Aldermen, acting as a Board of Supervisors, to designate two newspapers in this county, representing the two political parties, to publish the sessions laws certified by the Secretary of State. It has not been customary to print the laws in New York city, but the Legislature made no exception of this county in the act of last session. The Board referred the notification to the Law Committee to ask the Corporation Counsel if the act is mandatory.

M. A. C.'S SHAM ANSWER

Stricken Out in Vanderbilt Cross's Suit Against the Club for $12,420.

The answer of the Manhattan Athletic Club in the action brought by C. Vanderbilt Cross to recover on a note for $12,420 was, in default, stricken out as sham by Justice Patterson of the Supreme Court yesterday.

The motion was made on the grounds that the answer had been sworn to on information and belief, whereas the club must have knowledge of the averments, and because the answer set up an alleged oral agreement that the bonds of the club given as collateral with the note should first be disposed of to meet the loan before the club was sued. In an affidavit presented on the motion, Mr. Cross says he believes the answer was put in to delay the suit. He declares that there could be no special agreement as set up, because his letters from Eugene F. Hoyt, Vice-President, who swore to the answer, and C. C. Hughes, Secretary, concerning his claim, make no reference to such an agreement, but admit the obligation unequivocally. If there had been such an agreement, being oral, it would have been void under the statute of frauds. He presented to the Court the following letter, which was marked "Personal" and dated Nov. 28, 1892:

MY DEAR VAN: I am sorry to say that we will not be able to meet your note to-morrow. As you say, it will be protested. This will protect your rights, and if you will kindly hold same until I return to the city next Monday I will endeavor to have it paid. Please do not say anything about it. With reference to the $200 which I owe you, kindly hold that over until I return, as I will attend to it the moment I get back. I go to Buffalo to-morrow. Yours, very sincerely,

C. C. HUGHES.

The following letter was not marked "Personal:"

NEW YORK, Jan 9, 1893.

DEAR MR. CROSS: I have two tickets for the "Old Guard," Jan. 20, so can invite you to join me. I know I am a favored guest, enjoying the hospitality of your good opinion, and yet you are about to place me in bondage forever. If you press on to the limits of a judgment, all the other creditors will join in the concert, and I will be under the collusion of a $300,000 judgment, which will never be paid, as floating debt comes in after the bonds, and how much do you think would be plus the forced sale of the property? Besides the syndicate, a loan of $350,000 is about to be placed, which will pay you your money for the second mortgage bonds at once, giving encouragement to the whole scheme, making it easy business to adjust the balance. Now, if you go ahead I am ruined. The refunding of the bonded debt will be made impossible. You will get into a legal snarl—for there are some things you don't know—the general termination being chaos and loss to you. Yourself would suffer the worst. Now, my dear sir, for your sake, for my sake, for the club's sake, wave your feeling against a few men, and postpone action for twenty days, when I am confident all will be smoothed out. Very sincerely yours,

E. F. HOYT.

Mr. Cross alleges that on Dec. 29, 1892, the governors passed the following resolution:

It is moved and carried that the President, Treasurer, and Secretary be authorized to execute any papers that may be found necessary to protect the members of the Board for their endorsement of the club's paper; also to protect C. O. Perry (another member of the Board, Cross alleges) in his cash advanced, $3,100.

In accordance with this resolution, Mr. Cross says, the governors have been paying off claims on which some of them were personally liable and have let other claims go by the board.

HOMŒOPATHISTS AGAIN HARMONIOUS.

The Troubles in the Cumberland Street Hospital All Happily Ended.

The trouble between the trustees of the Brooklyn Homœopathic Hospital and Training School and the members of the medical and surgical staff, which originated in the scandal involving the names of Dr. H. M. Lewis, chief of the staff, and Miss Betts, the superintendent of the Training School, is at an end. The fifteen members of the staff, all of whom had been requested to send in their resignations, which were to be accepted or not, as the trustees might decide, and about half of whom had prepared sharp letters of refusal, have united in a communication to the Board of Trustees, saying:

"All the difficulties which have arisen among us as members of the staff have been settled to our mutual satisfaction, good fellowship is restored, and we are ready to go on with our hospital work harmoniously among ourselves, and in perfect accord with the other members of the hospital."

The trustees were so much pleased with the restoration of harmonious relations that they unanimously voted to withdraw the request for the wholesale resignations. In their reply to the medical staff the trustees make this reference to the Lewis-Betts matter:

"The trustees desire to express their gratification that through the friendly settlement of your difficulties an act of justice has been done to Dr. Lewis and Miss Betts, both of whom, in common with all the members of the staff, have always enjoyed and still enjoy the confidence and respect of the trustees, and whose good names are by your voluntary action fully vindicated."

FROM HOSPITAL TO PRISON.

Not Having Bail, Etta Harrington is Locked Up for Her Attempt at Suicide.

Mrs. Etta Harrington, who shot herself after her attempts to make peace with Sadie Carsons, for whom she had abandoned her parents and with whom she had lived for ten years, was taken to the Harlem Court from the Harlem Hospital in a coach yesterday. With her were her mother, two sisters, and Mrs. Taylor, superintendent of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Morrisania. Mrs. Harrington is still very weak. She had to be assisted into the court room and nearly fainted there twice.

Her relations with Sadie Carsons were not canvassed at all and the testimony was confined to her attempt to kill herself.

Mrs. Harrington said that she did not know what she was doing when she shot herself and had no recollection of the event.

Mrs. Taylor said that she intended to care for the accused, who was in need of medical treatment. She added that Mrs. Harrington's relatives were anxious that she should be careful for where she would be under Christian influence.

Mrs. Harrington was held in $500 bail by Justice Burke for trial. Her relatives wept at the decision. They had no bondsman ready, and Mrs. Harrington was locked up.

LICENSES NOT FORFEITED.

Evidence of the Sale of Liquor on Sunday Not Enough Under the Law.

The Board of Excise gave a decision yesterday in the cases of the four saloon keepers complained of by the West End Protective League. A month ago the league employed a staff of private detectives to get evidence that a number of saloons on the west side were open on Sunday. The detectives visited the saloons of Thomas Carney, 475 Columbus avenue; John McCormick, at 436 Columbus avenue; George Maling, at 292 Amsterdam avenue, and William O'Connell, on the northeast corner of the Boulevard and Seventy-fifth street. They say that they were supplied with drinks, and that the saloons were openly violating the law.

Counsel to the Board has advised the Board that under section 28 of chapter 401 of the Excise law the Commissioners can revoke licenses only on the ground of fraud; unsatisfied judgments for a penalty under the act; for not having the necessary accommodations for guests; for allowing females other than members of the licensee's family to sell; for engaging in the grocery business in connection with the saloon after the license was granted; or for two convictions in a court of record. The Board accordingly will notify the league that it cannot revoke the licenses. The courts may be asked to construe the law.

Appointments to Municipal Office.

Sheriff Gorman has appointed Patrick Donovan of 635 West Forty-seventh street an assistant Sheriff's deputy, at $1,000, to succeed William C. Malone, resigned. He has also appointed John F. Muldon of 165 East Sixty-ninth street, clerk at Ludlow street jail, at $1,000.

Frank A. Pollard of 413 St. Nicholas avenue has been appointed by Civil Justice Samson Lachman stenographer to the Sixth Judicial District Court; salary, $2,000.

Alex McQueen, Henry Smith, and John O'Reilly, having passed the necessary examination before the examiners of the State Civil Service Board, have been named attendants in the Court of General Sessions, at $1,000 each.

Commissioner Heintz of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards has appointed John L. Whalen of 219 East Eighty-first street and Frank Schlessinger of 340 East Sixty-ninth street as computers, at salaries of $1,800. Both are Tammany men, and neither resides above the Harlem river.

Not Patrick Quinlan's Sister.

The body of Nora Quinlan, the servant girl who was found on Jan. 4 dying from the effect of a fall in the hallway of the tenement 150 West Twenty-eighth street, which was identified by Patrick Quinlan of 845 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, as that of his sister, has been returned to the Charity Commissioners. Quinlan had not seen his sister for some time. The funeral would have taken place yesterday had not Quinlan's sister turned up alive on Monday night. She resembles the dead woman greatly.

Every Size.

Ready made Sheets, Pillow and Bolster cases, made in the very best manner, and sold for less than the price of the muslin.

Lockwood Sheets,	63 x 90, 45 cts. 72 x 93 1-2, 52 cts. 90 x 99, 68 cts.
Pillow Cases,	42 x 38 1-2, 14 cts. 45 x 38 1-2, 16 cts. 54 x 40 1-2, 21 cts.
Utica Sheets.....	72 x 93 1-2, 61 cts. 81 x 99, 71 cts. 90 x 99, 78 cts.
Pillow Cases,	45 x 36, 18 cts. 54 x 40 1-2, 24 cts.
Wamsutta Sheets,	72 x 93 1-2, 78 cts. 81 x 93 1-2, 85 cts. 90 x 93 1-2, 91 cts.
Pillow Cases,	42 x 38 1-2, 17 cts. 45 x 38 1-2, 19 cts. 54 x 40 1-2, 25 cts.
New Bedford S'hts	65 x 93 1-2, 65 cts. 72 x 99, 82 cts. 90 x 99, 96 cts.
Pillow Cases.	42 x 38 1-2, 17 cts. 50 x 38 1-2, 22 cts. 54 x 38 1-2, 23 cts.

Price of other sizes in proportion.

All Pillow Cases made with 2 inch hem. All Bolster Cases made with 2 inch hem each end. Sheets cut 93 1-2 inches or less are made with 2 inch hem top and 1 inch hem bottom. Sheets cut longer are made with 3 inch hem top and 1 inch hem bottom, ends finished by hand.

Lord & Taylor,

Broadway & 20th St.

MR. SCHELL'S EX-BODY SERVANT.

He is Accused of Writing Letters Threatening to Dynamite His Former Employer.

George Fuller, 47 years old, an intelligent-looking negro, was charged in the Tombs Police Court yesterday with sending threatening letters through the mail. He pleaded not guilty, and was held in $300 bail for trial in Special Sessions. The complainant was Robert Schell, President of the Bank of the Metropolis, in Union square.

Six years ago Mr. Schell employed Fuller as a body servant. The man gave satisfaction and was honest and faithful. The other servants caballed against him about two years ago, and refused to eat at the same table. Things became so disagreeable that Fuller at last gave up his place. He was immediately employed by W. H. Hull, a friend of Mr. Schell, who lives at 61 West Fifty-sixth street and is a wholesale druggist at 218 Greenwich street, whose servant he still is.

About the 1st of September Mrs. Schell received a letter which announced that her husband would be killed with dynamite. She showed it to Mr. Schell, who took no notice of it. Several weeks later the following letter was received by Mr. Schell at his office:

Robert Schell,

DEAR SIR: You appear to think that the warning sent to your wife is a hoax. Well, think so. Rest assured that it will be carried out. You have done our friend a great wrong, and your position as President shall be vacated. Your secret detectives will not avail. Stop that. Go in strict confidence to the party who we will send you the name, and he can prevent. G. E. O. Y. H. SEPT. 22.

Several other letters of a similar nature were received by Mr. Schell in the two following months. On the second day of December he got the following, written in red ink:

NEW YORK, Dec. 2, 1892.

Robert Schell,

SIR: Fifty-two weeks ago this day Sage received his dynamo. This day Gould has received his. You are my next subject. Prepare to meet your God. It is sure. G. E. O. Y. H.

Mr. Schell after getting several more letters of the same sort concluded to ask the police to try to stop the nuisance. Inspector McLaughlin assigned Detective Frink to the case. The detective soon suspected Fuller. All the letters were written in a bad hand and evidently by an illiterate person. This seemed to be in Fuller's favor for he had received a common school education in Baltimore, where he was born. A specimen of his handwriting was compared with that of Mr. Schell's correspondent, by two different experts, however, and they decided that the threatening letters and the specimen were written by the same person. On that evidence Fuller was arrested on Monday. Mr. Hull, his employer, who went his bail, thinks he is wrongly accused. Mr. Schell said yesterday that he had nothing against the man, and hoped he would prove his innocence.

AN UNCONSTITUTIONAL TAX.

To Collect on Auctioneers' Sales of Foreign-made Goods.

The Court of Appeals has reversed the decision in the case of the People against J. C. Wilmerding, and has ordered judgment in favor of the defendant with costs. This decision will be of much interest to importers and auctioneers. In 1846 the Legislature passed an act providing that all auctioneers must pay to the State Comptroller a tax of three-fourths of one per cent. on goods sold by them which had been manufactured in a foreign country. The Comptroller had an agent in this city who collected the fees. Failure to pay them was a misdemeanor. Five or six years ago leading auctioneers began a protest against this tax, and employed the law firm of Hays & Greenbaum to write an opinion. The lawyers held that the tax was not constitutional. The matter was carried to the General Term in the case of Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell. This court decided in favor of the State. Justice Daniels writing the opinion. The Court of Appeals decided yesterday that the tax was unconstitutional, the State having no power to impose a tax on foreign goods, that being solely within the powers of the Federal Government.

The tax paid by auctioneers under this law averaged more than $30,000 a year.

HE OWED $15 FOR LODGE DUES,

And Not Having it in His Inside Pocket Stole from His Employers.

Max Steinberger, a cutter and trimmer for Haight & Hermann, cloak makers, at 133 Spring street, was arrested by Detective Sergeants Frink and Heidelberg on Monday in the act of stealing some of his employers' goods. He was held in $300 bail for examination in the Tombs Police Court yesterday.

He told the detectives that he made application for membership in a Masonic lodge recently and that a friend had paid for him the initiation fee of $15. Since then his friend had dunned him daily for the money, and, becoming desperate, he decided to steal enough to pay his debt. His stealings amount to $150.

Billy McGlory in Contempt.

Billy McGlory has been adjudged in contempt of court by Justice McCarthy of the City Court upon the application of David Levintritt, the counsel for William Lanahan & Co., liquor dealers, who secured a judgment against McGlory in 1891 for liquors sold to him while he was keeping the place at Fourteenth street and Irving place. McGlory failed to obey an order to appear in supplementary proceedings. Justice McCarthy granted an order yesterday adjudging him in contempt and fining him the amount of the judgment, which is about $800.

The New Municipal Building.

The committee appointed by the new municipal building Commission to consult with experts and report on the size and general style of the proposed structure, together with a form of advertisement for competitive plans, will meet in the Comptroller's office to-day. The Comptroller's engineers have determined the amount of space needed by the different departments which will be housed in the new building.

BOY AND GIRL GET MARRIED.

HE IS SEVENTEEN AND SHE ONLY A FEW WEEKS OLDER.

Little Joe Whit[illegible] of Whitestone Plays Sick and Be[illegible] Parents to Send for His Sweethea[illegible] Come and Nurse Him.

Miss Henrietta Sh[illegible]rer of Richmond Hill and Joseph Whitmore of Whitestone were secretly married on Jan. 3 by a Rev. Mr. Brown in 125th street, New York city. Their respective families do not know it yet. The bridegroom has just turned 17. He is a bright-looking boy, and is familiarly known in Whitestone as Little Joe Whitmore. His bride is a few weeks older. She has sparkling black eyes, and wears her glossy black hair in two long braids down her back.

The couple first met in the Methodist church in Whitestone about six months ago, when the Shearer family were residents of that village. They became fast friends, and a few months ago, when the Shearer family moved to Richmond Hill, young Whitmore became so despondent that his parents feared for his health. One day he disappeared from his home, and nothing was heard from him for almost a week. Then his parents received a telegram from the Shearer family in Richmond Hill informing them the missing boy was at their home ill. He was being nursed by his sweetheart. He was very sorry to leave when his father and two elder brothers drove to Richmond Hill and took him home. This apparently served to increase his malady, and for a week or more physicians were puzzled to know what was the nature of his ailment. He wanted his parents to send for his sweetheart, but finding them determined to break up the attachment, he recovered in short order.

In the meantime, it is said, the boy's father called on the Shearer family with a lawyer and wanted them to enter into an agreement not to permit the young couple to see each other again. It appears the Shearer family laughed at Mr. Whitmore's fears, and, he left without accomplishing his object. On New Year's Day the boy again slipped away from home, and on Sunday last, twelve days after the secret marriage, Mr. Whitmore and his two sons drove in a sleigh to the Shearer home in Richmond Hill, where they found the object of their search enjoying the hospitality of the Shearers. All but his pretty sweetheart were surprised at the opposition he manifested against returning with his father and brothers. Finally he positively refused to leave, when his father and his elder brothers showed a disposition to carry him off by force. His sweetheart, with tears in her eyes, advised her lover to go home with them. He finally consented to go.

The young couple are still separated. Mr. Whitmore is cogitating how to cure his son of what he terms a schoolboy attachment, while the young couple are puzzling themselves how best to acquaint their parents of the true state of affairs.

A RACE ON THE ICE.

A Crop Had Been Cut Between Hudson and Catskill, so the Racers Got a Cold Bath.

Saturday evening Harvard Collins and Charles Williams of this city and Arthur Williams of Brooklyn and three young women discreetly described as belonging to "respectable and well-to-do families of Albany," met on neutral ground, that is, the village of Hudson, and determined to drive across on the ice to Catskill. Two single sleighs were procured, and with two men and one woman snugly wrapped in one sleigh, and two women and one man in the other they started forth.

They did not know that a crop of ice had been cut three days before from a point directly in their path. If they had known this they would now know less about the temperature of the river under the ice. They proceeded cautiously for a time, but as the ice seemed as solid as Fifth avenue, there appeared to be no reason for caution, and every reason why a race should decide who should pay for a dinner.

An even start was made and proceeded merrily until the song of "Albany girls, ain't you coming out to-night?" and the jingle of the bells were drowned in a sudden, sharp sound like a near crack of thunder. It was not thunder which cracked; it was the ice. The startled horses reared, and then, with sleighs and singers, plunged through the new thin ice where a crop had been cut. Horses and sleighs sank to the bottom. The party of six people were struggling on the surface. Only Mr. Collins and Mr. C. Williams could swim. They managed, by good, cool-headed work, to drag all of their companions on the thick ice, where a landing was made in safety. There was a cold walk back to Hudson and a loud cry for hot blankets and hot rum, which were promptly supplied in life-saving quantities. The dinner was postponed.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR EVIL.

Dr. Rice of the Comstock Society Prays for Chicago—The Courts Commended.

The Rev. Dr. William A. Rice prayed for Chicago yesterday in his prayer, which preceded the annual meeting, at the John Street M. E. Church, of the Society for the Suppression of Vice. Dr. Rice, speaking of the approaching Fair in Chicago, prayed that this "opportunity for evil may awaken interest and increase the energy of those appointed to beat back the tide of vice."

President Samuel Colgate reported the society to be strong and flourishing. In the past year the society's agents made 124 arrests and failed in convictions in only two cases. "We find," continued Mr. Colgate, "that the District Attorney's office and the courts render us efficient aid and support. Our work is limited by the imperfections of the laws, which make it impossible to secure convictions in some classes of vice, and to remedy the law in its defective respects as it affects our efforts will be our earnest endeavor."

The Treasurer reported the receipts, $9,814, larger than ever before. The society began its new year with its old debt practically extinguished. All the officers were re-elected.

Anthony Comstock was not at the meeting, as he is confined to his house by sickness.

EXPRESSMAN VOGEL'S HARD LUCK.

He is Held Accountable Because a Thief's Skull is Fractured by a Fall.

Theodore W. Vogel, an expressman living at 815 Herkimer street, Brooklyn, delivered a bundle at 83 Franklin street late on Monday afternoon. When he got back to his wagon he found a man engaged in looting it. The man, jumping from the wagon, struck at him. Vogel dodged, and was about to strike back when the thief, in trying to get away, slipped and fell, striking his head heavily on the curb. Vogel, finding the blow had rendered him unconscious, drove to the Leonard street station and told what had occurred. He was placed under arrest, and gave bail for his appearance in the Tombs Police Court yesterday.

Meanwhile the unconscious thief had been removed to the Chambers Street Hospital, where it was thought his skull was fractured. He was still unconscious when Vogel was in court yesterday, so Justice Simms held Vogel without bail to await the result of his injuries.

Vogel, who is a poor man, said he had a number of contracts to fill, and pleaded hard to be allowed to furnish bail, which he said he could get in any amount.

The injured man is believed to be Peter Ecklin, who has served several terms for theft.

Business Troubles.

The Sheriff has taken charge of the store of Paul H. Kadowsky, baker, at 1,074 Park avenue, on an attachment for $1,723 in favor of James K. Morgan & Co., on the ground that Kadowsky was about to dispose of his property.

The Sheriff has received an attachment for $4,000 against the American Plaster Board Company, the Eastern Plaster Board Company, both of 52 Broad street, George W. Sessions, President, and Albert T. Otto of Chicago, in favor of John J. Zimmele, who says that Sessions and Otto induced him to buy $5,000 worth of stock of the Eastern Plaster Board Company on false representations.

Josephine F. Joyce, dealer in dry and fancy goods at 1,334 First avenue, made an assignment yesterday to Lewis Rothschild, giving preferences for $4,550.

Central Park Transverse Railroad.

A request from the Park Department for permission to build the cross-town surface railroad which the Park Commission has laid out from Riverside Drive through Eighty-sixth street, Transverse Road No. 3 in Central Park, Eighty-fifth street, Madison avenue, and Eighty-sixth street to the East River, was referred by the Aldermen yesterday to the Committee on Railroads.

WINCHESTER'S

HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME AND SODA is an excellent preparation for Consumptives, for Coughs, for Weak Lungs, Throat Diseases, Loss of Flesh, Poor Appetite, and for every form of General Debility. 50c. and $1 sizes and get WINCHESTER'S Preparation. $1 and $2 per bottle. Sold by druggists.

WINCHESTER & CO., Chemists, 168 William St., New York.

MUNSON'S HOMŒOPATHIC TONIC.

The most effective and pleasant tonic known; indicated in all cases where tonic medication is required. Price $1.00.

MUNSON'S HOMŒOPATHIC RESOLVENT.

For all Catarrhal or Bronchial Affections and Sore Throats. Scientifically compounded of pure homœopathic drugs from the formula of a distinguished homœopathic physician. Price $1.00.

A complete list of our unfailed remedies, the price of nearly all of which is 25c., mailed free to any address by simply dropping us a postal card.

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS.

IF A DRUGGIST HAS NOT GOT OUR REMEDIES, HE WILL GET THEM FOR YOU. ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE.

All medicines will be sent by mail, prepaid, securely packed, upon receipt of price.

MUNSON'S

HOMŒOPATHIC FAMILY MEDICINE CO.,

46 WEST 14TH ST.,

NEW YORK CITY

(near Macy's).

CAUTION.

Beware of imitations. Notice the name MUNSON is spelled with the letter S. See that our trade mark is on every bottle.

NONE ARE GENUINE WITHOUT IT.

TRADE MARK

ALL THE WORLD TYPEWRITES

And Yankee Typewriter Makers Are Combining to Reap the Profits.

After a month or two the typewriting machine canvasser, when he visits your office at your busiest hours, will no longer tell you that a particular machine is the only Simon-pure, labor-saving, perfect alignment, double-back-action, perfectly justifying, and correctly-spelling machine and all others mere scrap iron. He will haughtily ask for your preference, and supply it, C. O. D. That is because competition is to stop. It will be all the same to the combine.

The typewriting machine combination already includes the Caligraph, Remington, Densmore, Bruce, Yost, and Crandall. The Hammond people have signified their intention to join the fold, as soon as Mr. Hammond returns from Florida, and the Smith machine proprietors, although a little shy, will, it is believed, step lively before the gates are shut.

The combination represents an annual output of 45,000 machines, more than one-third of which are shipped to Europe. There were rapidly growing signs that an expensive war would break out between some of the big companies; competition was becoming expensively sharp, and patent suits were threatened. These were the causes which suggested a combination. There will be, so it is promised, no increase in the price of machines, but neither will there be any reduction.

The American manufacturers of typewriting machines control the markets of the world, their English competitors having gone out of the business. At present about 300 machines are shipped from this port weekly, and those shipments are eventually scattered from London to Hong Kong. The machines print Russian, Turkish, Arabic, Chinese, and Greek characters, and English letters with French and German accent marks. The English were prompt to see that the demand for typewriters by the nations of the earth would rapidly grow to figures which would drive Col. Sellers mad. The English endeavored to get into the trade, but failed utterly to compete with Yankee ability. One machine was turned out for a time which was apparently much like the Remington, but the Britishers could never make the "blasted thing work," and that enterprise failed. Mr. Maskelyne of the firm of Maskelyne & Cook, proprietors of Egyptian Hall, London, invented a machine, one of which he made a working model, which was a "top writer," that is, the writing was always in sight, and it promised to drive the Yankee machines out of Europe. The inventor sold his rights to a company for a large sum, but they have never been able to turn out a machine that would do half a day's work without getting hopelessly mixed up in its inwards, and the Americans still have the field to themselves. The members of the combine believe that the foreign demand alone will soon reach 150,000 machines yearly.

The Pastor Helped to Secure the Divorce.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 17.—Mrs. Mary E. Church secured a divorce in the Supreme Court last week from her husband, Walter R. Church. The latter was a prominent worker in the Sunday school of the Stewart Street Baptist Church and became enamored of Miss Clara Bishop, also prominent in the school. He began writing to her clandestinely. He also made trips with her to the Pawtucket River, where they went rowing. A letter was dropped and the wife soon found it. She demanded an explanation, and Mr. William King Protter and Pastor Bromley were called on for advice by the wife. Through their efforts confessions of adultery were obtained. The guilty pair were expelled from church and Sunday school, and the wife brought a petition for divorce.

Mr. George Gunton's Lecture To-night.

The first lecture of Mr. George Gunton's free popular course for 1893 on social and economic questions will be delivered this evening in the Social Economist Hall, 34 Union square. The course this winter will consider such questions as the tariff, silver, emigration, the eight-hour work day, trusts, the change of administration, and others affecting vitally the industrial interests of the country. The subject of this evening's lecture will be "Society and the Coming Billionaire."

Little drops of water,
Sparkling, clear and cold,
Makes the great specific
For both young and old.

Saratoga Kissingen Water

The Delicious, Sparkling Table Drink. A specific for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervousness and all stomach ills. Sold everywhere. In bottles only.

Saratoga Kissingen Spring Co.,
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.

Select Board.

East Side.

IF MORE CONVENIENT YOU MAY LEAVE YOUR ADVERTISEMENT at an AMERICAN DISTRICT MESSENGER Office (where the charges will be the same as those at the main office)

LEXINGTON AV., 403, 47th st.—Pleasant, desirable rooms, with excellent board, $6 to $8; American family.

8TH ST., 40 EAST, near 2d av.—Large front room for two; also single rooms with board; $4.50, $5.

9TH ST., 53 EAST.—Large and small rooms, neatly furnished, with excellent board, for ladies and gentlemen.

11TH ST., 221 EAST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, with board; German-American private family; table board; transients.

15TH ST., 125 EAST.—Large and small rooms; superior board; house heated; terms moderate; table boarders.

35TH ST., 6 EAST.—Desirable single room, with first-class board; references.

41ST ST., 241 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; every accommodation; gents $5, ladies $4.

55TH ST., 146 EAST.—French board, with and without wine; fine cooking; table d'hôte; moderate prices.

60TH ST., 103 EAST.—Heated large rooms; also single rooms; excellent board; moderate prices; references.

72D ST., 172 EAST.—Pleasant furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen or couple; superior board.

79TH ST., 250 EAST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, with first-class board, in Jewish family; reasonable terms.

124TH ST., S. E. corner Lexington av., Hotel Peteler.—Select family hotel; elegantly furnished; suites and single rooms, with or without board; terms very moderate.

127TH ST., 162 EAST.—Table boarders wanted; excellent cooking; good attendance; $3.50 weekly.

West Side.

9TH ST., 28 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms, with good table board.

11TH ST., 209 WEST.—Good board; light rooms; ladies, $3.50; gents, $5.

12TH ST., 61 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlor; other desirable rooms; excellent board; families or gentlemen; location good.

18TH ST., 356 WEST.—$4 to $5 weekly; first-class board; pleasant rooms; bath; home comforts.

19TH ST., 61 AND 63 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; also hall room; parlor floor, dining room.

19TH ST., 310 WEST.—Back parlor for 2 or 3; front room, 2 ladies; good board; reasonable.

19TH ST., 351 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with board; also table board.

22D ST., 328 WEST.—Very pleasant single front room, with excellent board. Table boarders accommodated.

Select Board.

West Side.

IF MORE CONVENIENT YOU MAY LEAVE YOUR ADVERTISEMENT at an AMERICAN DISTRICT MESSENGER Office (where the charges will be the same as those at the main office)

24TH ST., 303½ WEST.—Three furnished front rooms, connecting; for housekeeping; $5 weekly.

28TH ST., 355 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with good board, in private family.

31ST ST., 28 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; excellent board; also table board and hall rooms; fine location.

31ST ST., 26 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large and small rooms, $8, $5, and $10, with excellent board.

34TH ST., 132 WEST.—Second floor and two small rooms to rent, with or without board.

34TH ST., 448 WEST.—Well-furnished room with good board.

35TH ST., 320 WEST.—Theatrical (2) gentlemen to share large room; use of piano; board optional; $6 or $2.

36TH ST., 151 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms with board for gentlemen, from $5.50 up; central location.

48TH ST., 104 WEST.—Handsomely furnished square and hall rooms, fourth floor; terms reasonable; excellent board; table board.

Select Board—Brooklyn.

CLINTON ST., 25 AND 27.—Room and board from $6 per week up; location excellent.

HOYT ST., 51, corner Schermerhorn.—Large room for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen rooming together; table good; improvements.

LIVINGSTON ST., 314.—Large handsomely furnished front room and alcove, with board; table board, with modern improvements.

LIVINGSTON ST., 180.—Party to join two large connecting rooms, or party of gentlemen or family; board; southern exposure.

LIVINGSTON ST., 180.—Large and small furnished well-heated rooms; table warranted good; room for two; table boarders.

LIVINGSTON ST., 190, close