LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

SENATOR CHANDLER STEPS TO THE FRONT FOR ANNEXATION.

He Introduces a Resolution Requiring the President to Enter Into Negotiations for the Admission of Hawaii as a Territory—Cockran and Rayner Come to an Agreement on the National Quarantine Bill—The Panama Canal Investigating Committee is Announced in the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.) stepped to the front to-day as an avowed Hawaiian annexationist. He offered the following resolution in the Senate and asked immediate action upon it:

Resolved, by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the President be required to enter into negotiations with the present provisional Government of the late kingdom of Hawaii for the admission of the islands as a Territory into the United States, and to lay any convention which he may make before Congress for ratification by legislation.

Mr. White (Dem., La.) objected to immediate action, and the resolution was laid over till to-morrow.

Having thus brushed aside temporarily the proposition of the New Hampshire Senator, Mr. White set to work to demolish, if possible, the Anti-Option bill and Mr. George's substitute for it. He ridiculed the principle on which the proposed legislation is based (the immorality of "future" dealings), and declared that the passage of such a bill would place Senators in the position of "antediluvians," going back into the ark and condemning the universality and antiquity of laws of commerce. Another of his metaphors was that Senators voting for the bill would be like the one obstinate juror who regarded the other eleven jurors as "pig headed." Mr. White spoke for nearly three hours, closing his speech with the assertion that the purpose of the bill was to separate the United States from the great commerce of the world, to strike down the American instrumentalities of defence, and to leave all the weapons of offence ready for the extinction of American commerce.

The brief session of the House to-day was an uninteresting one. The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was further considered but was not disposed of. It will probably be disposed of to-morrow.

The Speaker announced the appointment of the following committee to investigate the Panama Canal scandal: Messrs. Fellows, Geary, Patterson, Powers, and Storer.

The *Evening News* to-day makes two more or less important announcements. First, that Wade Hampton of South Carolina is to be appointed to a good office under the new Administration, probably that of Railroad Commissioner at a salary of $4,500. This is the office held by Gen. "Joe" Johnson in the former Cleveland Administration. Second, that the matter of the President's private secretary has been definitely decided by the choice of Mr. Cleveland's biographer, George S. Parker.

Representative Rayner's National Quarantine bill has had another relapse. To-day Mr. Rayner and Mr. Cockran took lunch together and reached an agreement by which Mr. Cockran indicated a willingness to withdraw his amendment prohibiting the relaxation or suspension of any State quarantine regulations. It appears that the retention of Mr. Cockran's amendment, which occasioned such a long and acrimonious debate in the House, threatened to imperil the final passage of the bill. In consequence of this complication Mr. Cockran said that, rather than have the bill fail, he would not insist upon his amendment, which certain persons have referred to as "the Tammany proposition." Representative Rayner was so delighted at this concession on the part of Mr. Cockran that he hurried over to the Senate to find Senator Harris, who has charge of the Senate end of the quarantine question. Mr. Cockran and Mr. Rayner informed their friends that an amicable understanding had been reached, and the bill would probably have clear sailing in the Senate with the Cockran amendment stricken out.

At a late hour this evening Mr. Rayner learned that Mr. Anthony of Texas, who is opposed to a national quarantine law on general principles, would oppose any agreement on the subject. In view of the parliamentary chance of the bill, Mr. Anthony's objection may cut a very disagreeable figure in the plans of Mr. Rayner. The latter says to-night that the interference on the part of Mr. Anthony may eventually defeat the passage of the bill.

Mr. Cockran insists that he offered his amendment in good faith simply with a view of supplementing the State Quarantine with the national health authorities, but when it was represented to him that his proposition might prevent any legislation on the subject he consented to the striking out of his amendment.

It seems probable that an appropriation will be made by Congress for the proposed Columbian naval review at Hampton Roads and New York. The friends of the proposition expected Judge Holman to insert the necessary provision in the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, which is now pending in the House. He neglected to do so, and as the item properly belongs in that bill, the House Committee on Naval Affairs were not permitted to provide for the celebration in the regular Naval Appropriation bill. After much controversy on the subject an agreement has been reached by which the amendment is to be inserted when the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill reaches the Senate. This is an ancient practice which relieves one House from the responsibility of originating an appropriation and shifting it upon the shoulders of the other body. Representative Cummings and Gen. Herbert, who have taken a keen interest in making the coming naval celebration successful, would have gladly inserted the provision in the regular Naval Appropriation bill, but the matter was referred to Mr. Holman, and under the practice it properly belongs in the Sundry Civil bill. It is understood that no serious objection will be made to the amendment after it is put on in the Senate.

Chairman Wheeler of the Raum Investigating Committee endeavored to secure a meeting of the committee to-day, but was unsuccessful. The object of the meeting was to determine on a plan of action to be pursued. Representative Enloe, who has figured as Government Prosecutor, has further evidence which he desires to put on record, and also wants Commissioner Raum recalled for an explanation in regard to the system of rerating pensioners. Mr. Enloe was particularly anxious to obtain the sentiments of the committee this morning in regard to continuing the investigation, as he has a contested election case on his hands which will claim a great deal of his attention. Chairman Wheeler awaited the arrival of the members in the committee room to-day, but none put in an appearance. He was unable to say when another attempt would be made to have a meeting.

The Secretary of the Treasury sent to the House to-day estimates of appropriations for defraying the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, amounting to $7,392,499. The estimate for the port of New York is $2,213,647; Philadelphia, $388,286; San Francisco, $327,685; Baltimore, $247,397; Boston and Charlestown, Mass., $501,083; New Orleans, $200,077; Chicago, $153,570, and in addition to this sum it is expected that $200,000 will be required to defray the expenses of the customs service at the World's Columbian Exposition.

Gov. Flower Approves the $700,000 Capitol Appropriation.

ALBANY, Jan. 30.—Gov. Flower to-day signed the bill appropriating $700,000 for continuing work upon the Capitol building. In a memorandum filed with the bill the Governor says:

"In approving a larger appropriation last year I quoted the estimate of the Commissioner of the Capitol that the total amount needed for the completion of the structure was then $2,251,025.32, and that by the expenditure of $800,000 that year, $700,000 this year, and the remainder, $750,000, next year the Capitol would be finally completed. I stated then that in my judgment a proper regard for economy requires the speedy completion of the building, and in line with that policy I cheerfully approve this additional appropriation. The experience of the year just ended shows that a large appropriation can be expended to better advantage than a succession of small appropriations, and the advance in the work made under last year's appropriation gives assurance that the estimate of the Commissioner of the Capitol will cover the total cost of completing the structure."

Leave of Absence Granted the President of Union College.

SCHENECTADY, Jan. 30.—President Webster of Union College, having informed the Board of Trustees of the state of his health and requested a leave of absence, the Board voted to grant a leave of absence for the remainder of the academic year, with an allowance of $1,000 to meet the expense that may be incurred in the effort to regain his health. It is probable the President will take a trip abroad. A committee, consisting of the Rev. Dr. George Alexander of New York, the Hon. John A. De Remer of Schenectady, and Charles S. Lester of Saratoga was appointed to take charge of the educational interests of the college during the President's absence, to keep in communication with him, and to assemble the Board should further action be required before the commencement meeting.

HUSBANDS AND WIVES.

Artist Adeline Florence Keating and Artist Noel Flagg Exonerated by a Referee.

The report of Referee Charles E. Lydecker, in favor of dismissing the action of Neil McLeod Keating for an absolute divorce from Adeline Florence Keating, was filed yesterday. Adeline Florence Adams had studied art in this city from 1882 to May, 1885, under Charles Noel Flagg, who then had a studio in the Rembrandt building and lived with his wife and four children at 28 West Fourteenth street. In May, 1885, she went to Paris to complete her studies, and there met Neil McLeod Keating, Vice-Consul for the United States at Paris. He was the son of Col. Keating of the Memphis *Appeal-Avalanche*. Young Keating was studying art at Paris.

Keating and Adeline were married in London on Nov. 2, 1887. They came to this city in January, 1888, and separated early in the next month, he going South.

The action charged her with adultery with Flagg. The referee finds that after her husband left her she remained at 20 East Twenty-eighth street, where she had a room, until about the middle of March. Flagg called upon her fifteen or twenty times, and his longest visits were not over five or six hours. She then moved to 253 West Forty-second street, where Flagg had hired an apartment at the rate of $400 a year. It is found that Flagg spent his afternoons and some of his evenings there. "She slept there," the referee says. "Her only occupation while there was sitting for her portrait."

In August and September, 1888, she lived in the Sherwood Studio Building at Fifty-seventh street and Sixth avenue. She had part of a suite, for which Flagg paid $60 a month. It is found that Flagg sometimes slept there. The referee finds that she lived in October, November, and December, 1888, at 30 East Fourteenth street, where Flagg had hired two connecting rooms. The referee says she did not pose as a model at this time and that she got money at times from Flagg. It is found that in May, June, and July, 1888, Flagg spent his mornings with his family.

"The defendant and Flagg," says the referee, "were at least in a questionable situation and condition during the period named in the complaint. There is not sufficient evidence to justify a fair inference of the commission of the offence of adultery, and she is not guilty. The complaint should be dismissed."

In awarding alimony of $4 a week and a counsel fee of $50 to Mary McKeon, in an action for an absolute divorce from Charles P. McKeon, Judge Dugro of the Superior Court said yesterday he did not care to subject the parties to the expense of a reference.

Mrs. McKeon says that McKeon is the proprietor of saloons at 73 Chrystie street, 1,807 Third avenue, and 258 Elizabeth street; has real estate, and is a partner in business with Mrs. Mary Schultz, who, Mrs. McKeon alleges, conducts six houses of ill fame on the east side. The McKeons were married on Sept. 11, 1884. Mrs. McKeon says that her husband left her in 1890 and sent this note:

DEC. 9, 1890.

MARY: I come to the conclusion that I can never be happy with you again, so I made up my mind never to go back to you any more to live. I have gone South to-day. C. MCKEON.

He had, however, she says, gone to Europe with Mrs. Schultz in the steamship Trave on June 25, 1890. He was gone four months. She says he keeps horses and carriages and drives past her door with Mrs. Schultz beside him.

He denies her charges, and says that she hit him in the eye with a plate and has drunk to excess. He says he makes $12 a week as a bartender for his brother Stephen.

Justice Truax of the Supreme Court has given Augusta D. Pierce an absolute divorce from Cornelius Pierce, who is employed in a bookstore at 830 Broadway. Augusta accused her husband of adultery with Adelaide Adler at 23 Second avenue.

Christian Koch has received a decree of absolute divorce from Katherine Koch from Justice Lawrence of the Supreme Court and the custody of their child Matilda.

LEFT A CONVENT FOR THE STAGE.

Then Miss Ryan's Aunt Called Her a Disgrace and had Her Arrested.

Agnes Ryan was educated in the Dominican Convent at Hoboken. She did not like her life there, however, and ran away. Her mother lived in Jersey City, but Agnes would not go home. She went instead to live with her aunt, Mrs. Bridget Hillary, at 109 West Thirty-third street, in this city. She wanted to go on the stage and got a place in the ballet of the "Black Crook" company. Later on she danced in Reilly & Woods's combination. On the night before last Agnes was walking on Sixth avenue when she met another aunt, Annie Hillary, who is employed as a servant at 19 West Thirty-second street. Her aunt Annie began to upbraid her for dancing on the stage.

"You are disgracing the family," she said.

"I'm almost 18 and I can do as I like," retorted Agnes.

The quarrel continued, and the aunt called on Policeman Moran to arrest the girl. Moran did so and arraigned her in Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday morning on a charge of disorderly conduct. The aunt appeared as complainant. Agnes's mother was in court, too, and admitted to Justice Voorhis that Agnes was of age and therefore had a right to do as she pleased. The aunt then withdrew the complaint and the girl was discharged.

REFUSING TO CRIMINATE ANY ONE.

Fourteen-year-old Nellie Duffy Dies from Malpractice in Brooklyn.

Police Captain Leavey of the Butler street station and Coroner Kane are investigating the death of Nellie Duffy, the fourteen-year-old daughter of Patrick Duffy, which occurred yesterday morning at her home, 671 Hicks street, Brooklyn. The girl was very mature for her age and also very pretty, and had been keeping house for her father since last May, when he separated from his wife. She was taken suddenly ill on Thursday last, and Dr. T. L. Fogarty, who was summoned, discovered that she was suffering from malpractice. On Saturday Coroner Kane was notified that the girl was likely to die and went to the house, but she refused to make any statement. Detective Sergeant Rorke also called at the house, but was equally unsuccessful in eliciting any information tending to show who was responsible for the girl's condition. The girl is said to have told a neighbor, a short time before her death, that while walking through the Bowery in New York, about three months ago, a stranger enticed her into a hall and assaulted her. She added that the sickness was brought about by some drugs she had procured. The authorities put little reliance in this story.

EDWARD A. ANDERSON'S MARRIAGE

Annulled by Justice Cullen on the Ground that It Was Under Compulsion.

Justice Cullen, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, has decided in favor of Edward A. Anderson in his suit against Anna Anderson for an annulment of their marriage. On the trial of the case the plaintiff testified that on Oct. 18, 1883, the Rev. Father Guerin of St. Teresa's Church in Classon avenue, sent for him, and told him that if he did not marry the defendant, who was a Miss Gallagher, he would be in danger of assassination, as the young woman's father and brother had threatened to kill him. Anderson then declared that he would consent to marry her, but that he would never live with her or recognize her as his wife. Father Guerin then heard his confession, after which the folding doors leading to another room were thrown open and Miss Gallagher and her brother admitted. The ceremony was then performed.

Eleanor Doughty's Baby Dead.

The infant child of Eleanor Doughty and S. S. Vreeland, an advertising agent living on Staten Island, over which there has been much litigation, died on Sunday night, supposedly of croup, at the residence of Mrs. May Bradford at 181 West Sixty-third street. Mrs. Bradford says the mother gave her the child for adoption. Miss Doughty took the matter into the courts, and alleged that there was a scheme under way to kill the baby. The case was still pending. The Coroner's office was notified to hold an inquest. This measure was suggested as a means of protection for Mrs. Bradford in case charges should be preferred against her by Miss Doughty.

Scott Lord's $1,000 Fall.

Lawyer Scott Lord slipped on the ice at the Boulevard and Seventy-fourth street on Thursday, Dec. 22 last, and fell to the sidewalk. He limped back to his home at 258 West Seventy-fourth street, and his doctor found that Mr. Lord had severely wrenched his ankle. The injury kept him indoors for several days, and compelled him to go out on crutches for a week. For days he had to hire a cab to take him to his office. Mr. Lord has filed a claim of $1,000 damages against the city.

Ex-Sheriff Davidson is in California.

Alexander Davidson, once Sheriff of this county, is now in Independence, Cal., and Justice Barrett of the Supreme Court has directed that a commission issue to Henry P. Mack of Independence to examine the ex-sheriff there. Davidson has had a suit pending in the Supreme Court here against Aaron Aarons, his under sheriff, since Feb. 12, 1884. It is an action to recover moneys alleged to have been received by Aarons in his official capacity and appropriated to his own use.

MR. DOG IS THERE TO STAY.

THE LIVE CANINE STILL ON THE ICE AT THE RESERVOIR.

He Defies all Efforts to Dislodge Him, and Keeps Up His Solitary Patrol—The Park People Abandon the Work of Rescue.

A crowd of interested spectators leaned over the iron railing of the big reservoir in Central Park all day yesterday, and watched the antics of the black dog that has been a voluntary prisoner there since Saturday afternoon. The reservoir is fully half a mile in width, and the dog keeps pretty near the centre of the enclosure. He trots steadily up and down the ice for a distance of a quarter of a mile on a north and south line, with the regularity of a sentry on duty. He holds his head up, but his tail hangs between his legs in a dejected sort of way. The animal is so far away from the railing that it is almost impossible to tell of what breed or size he is. In general appearance he looks like a black fox, but he is probably much larger than that animal.

The dog was first seen on the ice on Saturday afternoon. No one knows how he got there, but it is said that some boys threw him in to see what he would do. Then a lot of other boys pelted him with snowballs until the dog became so frightened that he has not come within gunshot of the shore since. All sorts of plans have been tried to get him off of the ice. Meat attached to a rope has been thrown out to him, a board has been laid as a bridge from the edge of the reservoir to the smooth ice on which the dog is, hundreds of men and boys have whistled in unison to allure him shoreward, and other dogs have been held up to his view as temptations—but as yet without avail. The Park employees have gone gunning for him with shotgun and rifles, but the bullets have fallen wide of the mark.

Various suggestions have been made to the Park officials how to get the dog off the ice. One man thought the Polar bears in the menagerie ought to be brought up and let loose to chase the dog, but it was said that the ice would not hold them. Another suggested that other and better trained dogs be put on the ice to capture the first, but this was too much like throwing good dogs after bad. A National Guardsman thought it would be a good scheme to call out the sharpshooters and let them practice on the dog from the sides of the reservoir. An old maid thought a cat on the ice would entice the dog into a chase that would end in safety for both contestants, but the Bergh Society objected to this, and so the dog still remains on the ice.

The peculiar part of the whole performance is that the dog has had nothing to eat since Saturday, and has kept on running up and down almost without intermission during that time. Now and then he sits on his haunches and howls mournfully, but these rests are but brief ones. The visitors to the Park are much interested in the canine prisoner. The main driveway skirts the east side of the reservoir, and at the Ninetieth street gate it was necessary yesterday to station two extra policemen to prevent the blocking of the road. Almost every carriage slowed up there to ask if the dog was still on the ice. Boys of all ages hung about the railings all the afternoon, throwing snowballs and yelling at the dog. The "water cop," as the reservoir guardian is called, was kept busy preserving order.

The manager of a Bowery dime museum went up to the Park yesterday afternoon and offered $25 to any man who would secure the dog for him. The Park officials, however, will not allow any one to go out on the ice, as they think it would be unsafe. The superintendent of the reservoir and Director Smith of the Arsenal have decided to make no further efforts to rescue the animal, but to wait until he gets ready to come ashore or until he dies of hunger and exhaustion. At last reports the dog was running up and down his quarter of a mile beat as steadily as any six-day walker, and he had every appearance of being good for several days longer.

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STURGIS AND NESBITT HELD.

Each Held in $10,000 Bail on Account of the $80,000 Check Forgery.

The examination in the $80,000 check forgery case took place before Justice White yesterday afternoon in his private room at the Tombs. Ex-Police Justice Kilbreth appeared for Dawes E. Sturgis, the boy who tried to cash the check, and Howe & Hummel for George W. Nesbitt, the bookkeeper in the Royal Insurance Company, who forged it.

A. D. Lansing, the Albany agent of the Royal Insurance Company, told how he was called into the Kenmore Hotel by the clerk last Thursday to examine the check. He identified Sturgis as the James Woodward who had the check, and to whose order it was drawn.

James G. Baldwin, assistant cashier of the Merchants' National Bank, told how the paying teller of that institution had upon his instruction certified the check. E. F. Biddall, manager of the insurance company, said that he had accused Nesbitt of forging the check and the latter had confessed, at the same time declaring that Sturgis was entirely innocent.

Justice White held the defendants each in $10,000 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

W. & J. SLOANE'S TAX GOES.

Judge Ingraham Refuses to Alter the Rating of the Tax Commissioners.

The application of W. & J. Sloane, carpet dealers, to have set aside their personal tax assessment for 1892, rated on $904,031, has been denied by Justice Ingraham of the Supreme Court. The Commissioners had reached their conclusion after deducting from the total assets of the firm $7,070,067 in real estate and certain indebtedness. The firm asserted that there would be no personality to tax if the Commissioners had not taxed them for stock in corporations which paid their own taxes on stock, for United States securities, and for imported goods unopened.

An Old Woman Left Destitute and Ill.

Mrs. Henry Felton, a French woman, who is said to be 95 years old, has lived with her son on the top floor of the tenement 175 Mulberry street for the past few years. Four weeks ago the young man disappeared, and he has not been seen since. The old woman has been ill and without means. The landlord, Louis Cattaro, has allowed her to remain, although he has been getting no rent. Yesterday morning he notified the police and the woman was removed to Believue Hospital. She begged hard to be permitted to stay in her rooms, saying she was sure her son would return and pay the rent. The physicians at the hospital say that she will die.

The Cathedral Dramatic Club.

The members of the Cathedral Dramatic Club presented in the Berkley Lyceum last night two excellent plays, "The Violin Maker of Cremona" and "Snow Ball." The stage, during the first play, was decorated with antique hangings, pictures, and furniture over a century old. Archbishop Corrigan, Mgr. Farley, Vicar-General Mooney, Eugene Kelly, and others were present. Mr. Flanagan and Mr. Donohoe were the leading men, and Misses Harrison and O'Beirne had the principal parts among the ladies.

THE TIMES, LONDON, Says of

Apollinaris

"Its popularity is chiefly due to its irreproachable character."

CROWDED CITY INSTITUTIONS.

Pressing Needs Reported to the State Charities Aid Association.

The annual report to the State Charities Aid Association from the New York County Visiting Committee for Bellevue Hospital and other public institutions has just been made public.

The report says that the four city asylums are so overcrowded that there is really no room for one-fourth of the patients, and the patients have increased more than twice as fast as the accommodation. It is added that many of the buildings which they occupy are of the most wretched description. The committee disapproves of the transfer of the buildings of the Children's Hospital on Randall's Island from the jurisdiction of the Medical Superintendent to that of the Superintendent of Schools.

In Bellevue Hospital the basement room occupied by the women who are workhouse keepers is not large enough, and the lodging house for women is often overfilled. The alcoholic wards are often crowded in the winter. Gouverneur Hospital suffered last winter from defective plumbing, pumps, ranges, baths, and hot water supply. In January, 1892, the stove in the children's ward was found to be broken, and although there was a case of pneumonia there the ward could not be warmed. Up to November, 1892, the date of the report, the want had not been supplied.

The report says this of the insane asylum on Blackwell's Island:

The condition of the old wooden pavilions is deplorable; Ward 1 in particular are liable to fall in any violent wind. What could be done with the patients in such a case, supposing any of them to be taken out alive, it is not easy to see.

The committee conceives the immediately pressing needs of the department to be:

At Bellevue Hospital, the completion of the new alcoholic cells.

At Gouverneur Hospital, more room for the housekeeping and better water works.

At the Harlem Hospital, better ventilation for the new laundry building and more room for the dispensary.

A steam launch for the workhouse ferry and proper police protection for it.

The carrying into effect as rapidly as possible the plans for the removal and better treatment of the insane.

The removal of all misdemeanants from the almshouse.

The report is signed by Miss Rosalie Butler, President, and Miss Gertrude L. Hoyt, Secretary.

GETTING JURORS TO TRY GARDNER.

Lawyer Jerome Pursuing His Usual Tactics of Discrediting Policemen.

Charles W. Gardner, Superintendent of Dr. Parkhurst's Society for the Prevention of Crime, was put on trial yesterday in the General Sessions upon the indictment for extorting $100 from Lillian Clifton of 156 West Fifty-third street, as the condition of not prosecuting her for keeping a disorderly house. Gardner's wife, whom he married in the head of the Goddess of Liberty, down the Bay, last spring, just after he had secured a divorce from his first wife, sat in the enclosure for women witnesses and wept most of the time. Gardner was defended by John W. Goff and William T. Jerome, who were formerly Assistant District Attorneys, and Frank Moss, counsel for Dr. Parkhurst's society, and the people were represented by Assistant District Attorneys Wellman and Osborne.

In his examination of the talesmen, Mr. Jerome sought to ascertain whether they were actively connected with churches or in any way affiliated with Dr. Parkhurst's society, and also whether they believe the testimony of policemen and prostitutes, whom Mr. Jerome coupled together in his questions.

Nine jurors were obtained yesterday—Frank Bird, painter, of 136 West sixty-seventh street; Henry W. Bolles, jeweller, of 204 Broadway; Andrew Halliday, harness maker, of 1,501 Madison avenue; Edward Richards, plumber, of 403 Fifth avenue; Charles H. Heartfield, dealer in paints and oils, of 378 Canal street; Russell E. Cornell, wholesale paper dealer, of West Broadway and Duane street; Thomas M. Sanderson, grocer, of 55 Lewis street; William J. Wilgus, banker, of 1,000 Park avenue, and William Diehn, florist, of 64 West 125th street.

When Mr. Diehn was asked by Mr. Jerome if he was in the liquor business he replied, promptly and piously:

"No, thank the Lord."

When he was asked if he had any relatives in the liquor business he also replied quite as piously:

"No, thank the Lord."

$34 AHEAD OF THE GAME,

But Got Only a Check in Payment, so is $154 Out of Pocket.

Paul Adams of 112 Bloomfield street, Hoboken, who says he is a retired officer of the German army, wanted Justice Seymour to issue a warrant yesterday for the arrest of G. A. Krispien, who keeps a saloon and gambling house at 232 Washington street. He said that he played faro in Krispien's place Friday night, with Krispien dealing. He lost $120, and thought he would go, but the proprietor urged him to play some more. He complied, and when he finally stopped was $24 ahead of the game.

Krispien asked him to take a check for $154, because the bank was a little short of money. When he did so somebody then called him a swindler and a blackleg, and, on his going away after a general fight which resulted, Krispien called to him that the check would not be of any use to him, as payment would be stopped at the bank. Adams found that this was done, and accordingly wanted Krispien arrested. The gambler has an account at the First National Bank of Hoboken, on which the check was drawn, and Justice Seymour said that Adams would get sufficient remedy in a civil suit. Krispien says that Adams stole the check, and was a swindler in every way. He said that they seldom played cards in his place, and that he lost $45 that evening.

MADE TO BEG FOR BEER MONEY.

The Use to Which a Hoboken Father and Mother Put Their Children.

Michael Cluney and his wife, Mary, were charged before Recorder McDonough in Hoboken yesterday with cruelty to their two children, a girl of 5 years and a boy of 3. The family occupy two filthy rooms at 228 Willow avenue. Cluney and his wife are drunkards. The children, who are in rags, unwashed, and half starved, were sent out every day to beg, and when they failed to procure enough money to provide their parents with beer, they were cruelly beaten and sent out again. They have been seen on the streets at late hours on bitter cold nights. On Sunday evening, after the children had been brutally beaten, one of the neighbors complained to Policeman Nelson, who took the whole family to Police Headquarters. The children were washed and fed by Matron Germain, who will care for them until arrangements are made to place them in some institution. Cluney was sent to the penitentiary for sixty days, and his wife is held for further examination.

HIS WIFE LEFT HIM NOTHING.

Principal Lyons Set Out to Contest Her Will, But Concluded Not To.

Clara Lyons, who died last October, did not live on amicable terms with her husband, Wallace F. Lyons, principal of the High Bridge Public School, and her will left him nothing, but divided the income of her estate of about $200,000 among her three children for life, with reversion of the principal to their issue. Mrs. Lyons was the daughter of an adopted son of Jacob Weeks, the millionaire coal dealer. Lyons contested his wife's will yesterday in the Surrogate's Court. He withdrew his objections, his counsel saying that Lyons did not wish to bring disgrace on his children by family disclosures. The oldest child is now 14. The will was admitted to probate.

Appointments in the Surrogates' Court.

Surrogates Ransom and Fitzgerald have made the following appointments:

William C. Malone, 360 West Forty-eighth street, recording clerk, vice Patrick W. Donovan, resigned; salary, $1,000.

Marshal L. Brown, 438 West Twenty-fourth street, examiner; salary, $1,000.

Ex-Alderman Bernard F. Nall of the Fourteenth district, attendant; salary, $1,000.

Jeremiah W. Walsh, 188 Lexington avenue, and J. M. Galloway, 74 Beach street, reading clerks; salary, $1,000.

William Byrne, 420 West Forty-seventh street, and Patrick Harris, 420 Third avenue, court attendants; salary, $1,200.

The new Surrogate's Court in the basement of the General Sessions building was opened by Surrogate Ransom yesterday.

99 PERSONS KILLED IN SIX YEARS.

This is Why the Elevation of the Erie's Tracks in Jersey City is Asked For.

W. H. Corbin, of the law firm of Collins & Corbin, appeared before the Jersey City Board of Street and Water Commissioners yesterday to advocate the petition of 1,800 citizens living near the line of the New York, Lake Erie, and Western Railroad, praying the Board to take some action toward the elevation of the company's tracks. Mr. Corbin said that the act of 1874 empowered cities to make contracts with railroads to attain this very end, and said that common humanity demanded that the tracks should be raised. In the last six years ninety-nine persons have been killed by the railroad at the street crossings, of which there are twelve, all at grade, not counting those in the "yard."

Mr. Corbin pointed out that the tracks ran over land owned by the company, and not through a street, as did the Pennsylvania tracks, and that there was no necessity for a costly iron elevated structure in order to keep a street open. It could be done by an earthen embankment, with bridges at the street crossings. As the grade from the tunnel to the Hudson is now descending, it would be very little trouble, and not excessively costly, to give plenty of room under the tracks at each crossing.

Superintendent Max E. Staples of the Erie Company said that if the tracks were elevated in that way it would cut off all possible connection with the Weehawken and the Erie would lose most of its freight traffic. A committee, consisting of F. A. Dugan, Charles J. Somers, and Stephen P. Yoe, was appointed to meet the Erie engineers Thursday morning, Feb. 9, inspect the line, and consult on the feasibility of the project. The Erie is the only trunk line now entering Jersey City at grade.

LENA SCHMIDT'S DISTINCTION.

The First Woman Sent from this County to the House of Refuge at Hudson.

The first woman committed from this county to the new House of Refuge for Women at Hudson, which was created by the Legislature last year, was sent there yesterday by Judge Fitzgerald. She was Lena Schmidt, aged 22, lately of 539 East Eleventh street. She was employed as a domestic by Theresa Reinhardt of 140 Avenue B. On Christmas eve she stole thirteen yards of black silk and other articles valued at $100 from Mrs. Reinhardt. She pleaded guilty yesterday in the General Sessions, and her counsel appealed for clemency, saying that she was young and that this was her first offence.

"I am glad to say, Lena Schmidt," said Judge Fitzgerald, "that the Legislature has put it in the power of Judges of courts of criminal jurisdiction to send young women as mine are treated. Heretofore, when men under thirty years of age pleaded guilty, and it was shown that they had not previously offended against the law, and had borne a good character, it was within the discretion of the Court to send them to the Elmira Reformatory. There they would have an opportunity to turn over a new leaf, and to learn a useful trade. But in the case of young women the Court was obliged to suspend sentence or to send the young woman to some penal institution where she must be exposed to the contamination of those versed in crime. If you conduct yourself properly, the managers of the House of Refuge for Women may discharge you when they deem it wise to do so; but, if you do not merit an earlier discharge, you may be kept in the House for the full term of five years."

THE OLD GUARD BALL.

Military Men at Home and Abroad There in Large Numbers.

The Old Guard held their twenty-fifth annual reception and ball at the Madison Square Garden last night. The big floor of the amphitheatre was crowded with officers in brilliant uniforms. There were present two officers of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery of London, eighteen from the Queen's Own at Montreal, a number from the Ancient and Honorables of Boston, West Point cadets, officers from all branches of the regular army and of almost every militia organization of the forty-four States.

At 10½ o'clock the Old Guard formed and marched into the hall headed by their band playing the "Star Spangled Banner." Major McClean stood on a dais at the east end of the floor. The Guard then marched and countermarched, and finally disbanded. The grand march, in which all the military men present took part, was led by Adjt. Hongland. At the end of the grand march the merry-making of the evening began. Supper was served at 1 o'clock, and after this dancing continued until an early hour.

Some of those in the boxes were: Gen. O. O. Howard, Gen. McKibbon, Admiral Braine, Admiral Walker, Commander Erben, Capt. W. S. Schley, Commander Miller, Maj. Gen. D. S. Satterlee, Brig.-Gen. Fitzgerald and staff, Gen. M. T. McMahon, Col. Daniel Appleton, the Consuls of the foreign nations, and many other naval and military officers.

New York City's Portrait of Henry Hudson.

ALBANY, Jan. 30.—Chief Executive Officer Donald McNaughton has sought diligently for an authentic portrait of Henry Hudson, and is satisfied that the painting owned by the City of New York is a portrait of the famous navigator. Mr. McNaughton said:

"While there is no reasonable doubt, from tradition and a belief entertained for over half a century, of the authenticity of the portrait of Henry Hudson which now adorns the office of the Commissioner of Public Works on Chambers street, there is no history of it and no account yet found showing how or when it came in possession of New York, although it has been a familiar painting for over seventy years."

A large photograph has been taken of the painting, which will adorn the walls of the New York State building at Chicago. If the authenticity of this painting can be made clear, it is the only painting of that renowned navigator in the world, and is of great value and interest.

Lane Seminary Will Ask Prof. Smith to Stay.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 30.—The teachers of Lane Seminary will meet to-morrow afternoon. It is understood that the Board will refuse to accept Prof. Smith's resignation, which has been formally tendered. At the same time an effort will be made to declare vacant the place of the Rev. W. H. Roberts in the faculty. This action is indicated by the sentiment of the Executive Committee, which met to-day. Every member expressed himself as warmly in favor of retaining Prof. Smith in spite of his resignation, and also as ready to support a motion to oust Prof. Roberts, who has been Prof. Smith's most persistent enemy. It is probable that the anti-Smith forces will not attend, thus leaving a bare quorum.

Getting Thin

is often equivalent to getting ill. If loss of flesh can be arrested