MRS. KENDAL TALKS BACK.

SHE GIVES THE CRITICS FITS FOR CRITICISING HER PART IN "THE SECOND MRS. TANQUERAY."

Says Our Country Is New and We Are Green—We Don't Know What a Mistress Is Apparently—Far from Being Immoral, the Play Teaches a Great Moral Lesson—Then She Defends Herself Against Other Newspaper Talk—She Is Not the Mr. Kendal of the Family—Other Remarks of a Highly Interesting Nature from the Indignant Actress—Well! Well! Well!

It is a new experience for Mrs. Kendal to feel the scathing censure of the American critic's caustic pen, which has hitherto dripped honeyed sweetness whenever the name of Kendal was mentioned. To have the pedestal upon which the American people have posed her as the patron saint of all virtue on the stage suddenly sway beneath her feet, under this charge of appearing in an immoral play and overacting the part of an immoral woman, is painful to her, as it would be to any sensitive, proud woman. She doesn't relish the bitter waters of Marah any better than the rest of us, but she is plucky and defiant, and the Madge Kendal sunny smile will break out occasionally as she talks of the play, though her face is grave and her eyes at times suspiciously near to tears.

"I don't know how to answer your critics," she said, in answer to the writer's questions yesterday, "for I am not allowed to see the newspapers at all. But I am told that the people here do not understand the play. At least, they cannot understand it if they call it immoral, for it teaches the strongest moral lesson of any play ever written.

"I suppose it is because your country is so new, so fresh, so innocent, that the play strikes you as bad, don't you know? Of course in our older civilization, grown hardened in crime and sin and sorrow, we know there is such a thing as the mistress. We know that good men and those not so good sometimes marry this mistress. We meet her in society because she is received everywhere as the man's wife. The unjust thing about it is that if a man betrays a woman the children born of this mistress before her legal marriage to the man are not recognized as his children, as they are in France. The woman's manners even after marriage are not always what we could wish. Her voice is sometimes coarse, her deportment lacks the refinement of purer women, the stamp of her past life is still plainly upon her, but she does exist. We meet her at social gatherings, we see her night after night in the stalls of the theatre. You would not receive her in America, perhaps, you are so pure, so innocent. You do not even know that she exists.

"I wonder sometimes if it is always so sweet and child-like and beautiful here in America; if your men are all so lovely—rosebuds just bursting into bloom and knowing no evil. You have a thing here called divorce that we don't hear so much about in England. I think the lawyers ought to understand Mr. Pinero's play. They must know that there is sometimes such a thing as a mistress in America, for doesn't it come up in your divorce courts? I don't read the newspapers, so I may be mistaken.

"But about Mr. Pinero's play; the character was written from a living woman. My conception of the part was formed from a living woman. I know two Mrs. Tanquerays. They are not my intimate friends, but they are members of my social circle, and I meet them everywhere I go. The play made a perfect furor in London, where the Mrs. Tanquerays and the Belle Biltons are known and acknowledged. It was discussed in the pulpits. It was talked of in the schools. The clergy sent their young men to see the play because of its moral lesson. It is called with us over in London who are old enough to understand it, the greatest play of the day, and I believe that it is, and that America will grow up to it some day. Perhaps it is like claret, only suitable for older people, don't you know.

"As for how I came to take the part, Mr. Pinero is a great friend of my husband's, and he offered Mr. Kendal the play. You have made up your minds here in America that I am the Mr. Kendal, but it isn't true. Of course Mr. Kendal consults me and asks my advice, but he is, as he always has been, the man of the house, and I am no more independent and assertive than any of your domestic wives that do not earn their bread and butter before the public. Mr. Kendal bought the play because he liked it and I liked it, and we both believed that it taught the strongest moral lesson in the strongest possible way.

"What is the moral lesson? First that retributive justice at last overtakes and punishes sin every time, and that repentance, however sincere, will not help us ward off that punishment. It is in the very moment of repentance that punishment does overtake us for then we are prepared to feel it most keenly. So this sinful repentant woman asks the good woman to kiss her, and with the kiss, and because of her love, her Nemesis overtakes her. She sees that if she would be good the only thing she can do to make those she loves happy is to die. The terrible lesson that a woman, handed about from man as she has been, can never regain her own self-respect, even if she receive that of other people, is plainly drawn.

"The other lesson is the woe and wretchedness men bring upon so many innocent people when they sin against women. If your people cannot understand the moral lesson in all this I am afraid they cannot understand the Bible. I know it is a little book, not much read, perhaps out of fashion, but it exists, and it teaches plain truths in plain words.

"How do I reconcile the fascination of the husband for such a woman? It is the most natural thing in the world. Here is a man who has been wedded all his life to a cold, severe woman, who has never responded to his love. Then at the critical time in a man's life, from forty to forty-three, she dies, and leaves him with a daughter precisely like herself. Of course he turns eagerly to the opposite extreme. He sees this warm-hearted, impulsive woman. He is fascinated with her lively, cheerful, go-ahead ways. Her desire to be better appeals to the protective side of his man's nature. She must be helped toward a better life. He is too good a man to live with her without marrying her, and he does marry her, but he does not and cannot make her other than she is.

"You say the American woman of this kind is more delicate and refined. Yes, in your presence, perhaps, but in the privacy of her own home this coarseness that her life has created will come out. She cannot play a part all the time. You see *Mrs. Tanqueray*, you must remember, in her own home, not before the public.

"As far as my enacting an entirely different woman from the part intended by the author, Mr. Pinero was present at every rehearsal in London, and the conception of the part was entirely in accordance with his idea.

"They tell me the reason why the people are not pleased with me in my new rôle is because they will not accept a woman who has played only sweet and winning women's parts in a character like *Mrs. Tanqueray*. Another proof, perhaps, of the beautiful childlikeness of the new and fresh country. In poor old England, passe and weary perhaps, they have a tradition that the man that can play a villain one night and a hero the next is the greater artist, and gives them most pleasure. And they will allow a woman to play the *Virgin Mary* one night and *Mrs. Tanqueray* the next, if her artistic nature be broad enough to interpret the two rôles intelligently. And, indeed, it no new departure for me to take up a character of this kind. When I was three and twenty I played a similar part, and indeed I played *Kate Karona* for you here but you didn't like me in it, you know, so to please you I gave it up.

"I never have posed as the only respectable woman in the profession save in your newspapers. It has hurt me much to be singled out because of my virtue, as if it were something unique. The moral on the stage. It seemed like casting stones at other women, and I have never done that. I can't help it, you know, because my husband chooses to live with me instead of getting one of your American divorces. I can't kill off the children that have been given to me. I can't help being fond of them for fear it will look like losing. I have never considered that they had anything to do with my life that belonged to the public, and I have never dragged them into print willingly. When your interviewers ask me about them I stand very well deny their existence, and so it is written down against me that I love my children, as if thereby I assumed that I was the only true wife and mother in the profession. I have known many true women in the profession. I have known others who came to me confessing to having lead bad lives and desiring to reform. I have taken such women into my carriage in the open day. I have invited them to my house. But that was in London, you know, not in America. And I never could understand how any part of their lives or of my life belonged to the public either to praise or censure save that part of it that is spent between the hours of 8 and 11 of the evening for people's pleasure.

"Would I like to have my daughters see Mr. Pinero's play? Certainly, if they were old enough to go to the theatre at all. The evil we know we know how to guard against. The young girl from the convent in the play understood, and why should not the young girl out of the play understand and learn to prize that most precious of all things, her purity, by seeing how, once sullied, it can never be restored?

"Perhaps the reason you do not like the play is because your fresh young country is too good to need it. Your men are all noble, your women pure. You need no lessons in morality. Poor wicked old London understood and appreciated the value of the object lesson in the 'Second Mrs. Tanqueray,' for the second Mrs. Tanqueray lives in London and has a coronet on her carriage.

"I am a woman of the world. I have always lived in the world, and because of what I have known of existing evil I have been able to keep my skirts clear of it. I know this is a serious matter, but my sense of humor is too strong not to see something irresistibly funny in the attitude of the critics toward Mr. Pinero's play."

"THE TWO CAPTIVES" IN LATIN.

Mgr. Satolli and Archbishop Corrigan in the Audience at St. Francis Xavier's.

The new theatre attached to St. Francis Xavier's College was opened last night with the production in Latin of "The Two Captives" of Plautus by students of the college. The seating capacity of the theatre is 1,200, but over 1,500 persons were crowded into it last night. All the fourteen students who took part acquitted themselves with honor. The cast was as follows:

Hegio, an old man	Lourdes Dowling
Ergasilus, a parasite	Alfred J. Talley
Philocrates, a captive	Thomas Brennan
Tyndarus, a captive	Francis R. Stark
Aristophontes, a captive	Osmond Phillips
Puer	Philip Hannigan
Philopolemus	Philip J. Ahern
Stalagmus, a slave	Percy J. King
Lorarius	William D. Martin
Prologue	W. Clayton Woods
Understudies	Edward J. Denner; Frederick J. Reilly; Stuart M. Clarke; William Boylan.

Archbishop Satolli came on from Washington yesterday afternoon especially to see the performance. He sat last night in the middle of the parquet, two rows from the front. He was flanked by Archbishop Corrigan, Bishop Gabriels of Ogdensburg, Bishop McDonnell of Brooklyn, Bishop Wigger of Newark, and Archbishop Redwood of New Zealand. Father McCarthy, who came from Washington with Mgr. Satolli, occupied a seat in the row with the Bishops and Archbishops.

The surprise of the evening came after the play was over, when Father Pardow of the college came upon the stage and said that Mgr. Satolli felt such a lively interest in the presentation of the Latin play by the students that he had brought two prizes with him from Washington, to be presented to the two young men who showed by their acting the best conception of the Latin language and the greatest power of expression. Mgr. Satolli, from his seat in the audience, had been the judge himself as to who should receive those prizes. The first prize, a silver medal, was then presented to Alfred J. Talley, who took the part of *Ergasius*, the leading character. The second prize, a book of poems, was presented to Francis R. Stark, who took the part of *Tyndarus*.

Mgr. Satolli will remain at the college as the guest of the Fathers until Monday, when he will return to Washington. On Sunday he will dedicate St. Agnes's Church in Brooklyn.

Among others present last night were Mayor Gilroy, George Gould, George Bliss, and Corporation Counsel Clark.

THE STRANDED BRITISH SOLDIERS.

Mr. Mackenzie Denies that They Have Any Cause to Complain.

The English soldiers have not been paid yet, and their prospect of being sent home without further delay is dubious. They are still encamped at the Putnam House. They talk bitterly about their treatment by the managers of the late exhibition.

S. K. Mackenzie, President of the Military Tournament, Limited, said last night that the men had no cause to complain. The original company organized in England became defunct in Chicago. The situation was explained to the men and those who wanted to go back were sent. A new company was then organized and a tour was made through Canada, which was successful. Only the two first weeks at the Madison Square Garden were profitable, and the show was obliged to close because the same fate met by the first company was impending. The soldiers agreed to take the benefit offered by Frank W. Sanger for the six days' pay that was retained by the first company out of their salaries, and each got $9. There is only one week's pay due them, and Mr. Mackenzie is now awaiting money by cable from his brother to pay them. Mr. Mackenzie also said that there was no foundation whatever for the charges of the men against Mr. H. J. Leslie, the manager of the show.

The soldiers called on the British Vice-Consul yesterday, and he had a conference with Mr. Mackenzie, in which the situation was discussed. It is expected the men will be paid today, but whether Mr. Mackenzie's brother will decide to pay their expenses back is another question.

Capt. Turner, one of the company, was sent to St. Luke's Hospital yesterday by the British Consul. He is suffering from pneumonia.

"Carmen" at the Garden.

"Carmen" was presented at the Garden Theatre last night by the Hinrichs Opera Company with sufficient spirit to win curtain calls and frequent encores for the principals. The cast was much the same as that which interpreted the opera when presented here last spring. Mme. Selma Koert-Kronold was again the gypsy coquette, Mr. Payne Clarke impersonated *Don Jose* as before, and Perry Averill was again a good-looking toreador. Marguerite Gonzales was *Frasquita*. The quartet in the third act won a deserved recall for the artists, and there was hearty applause for the toreador song and accompanying chorus in the second act. Miss Lillian Russell sat the whole opera out.

"Cavalleria Rusticana" and "I Pagliacci" will be repeated to-night.

Signor Salvini's Plans.

Signor Tommaso Salvini, the Italian actor, who slipped into town and escaped the reporters until Wednesday night, arrived on the Werra of the North German Lloyd line last Sunday. He is stopping with his friend, Nathan Goodnow, a Wall street banker. On Wednesday he will leave for Chicago. He tried to reach America in time for his son's wedding, which occurred last Saturday. He will meet his son in this city on Nov. 1, and return to Italy on Nov. 18. Salvini has retired from the stage and is just travelling for pleasure.

EXCURSION TICKETS TO THE FAIR.

Tickets Sold at 20 Per Cent. Discount, Good on All but Limited Trains.

The excursion tickets to the World's Fair issued by the trunk lines at a reduction of 20 per cent. from the regular fare, will hereafter be received for passage on any train on which excess fare is not charged. By the terms of the resolution of the trunk line Presidents who authorized the reduction, these tickets were to be good only on trains scheduled at thirty-five hours or more between New York and Chicago. Most, if not all, of the trunk line passenger agents have at times disregarded the provision in regard to the scheduled time, and, though no formal action has been taken, all the companies have decided to ignore that part of the decision of the Presidents.

At yesterday's meeting of the Executive Committee of the Trunk Line Association the question of export rates was considered, and it was decided to leave the matter to be adjusted at a meeting of the Joint Committee, which is to be held as early in November as possible. The committee decided that proportionate rates to Chicago shall not be applicable on tariff by way of Chicago to Milwaukee and points beyond.

Certificates of Nomination Filed.

ALBANY, Oct. 12.—The certificates of the State nominations made by the Republicans, Democrats, Socialists, and People's party have been filed with the Secretary of State, including nominations for constitutional delegates at large, except the Democratic. The certificate of the Prohibition State nominations made at Elmira some time ago has not yet been filed. To-morrow is the last day on which certificates of all nominations in districts throughout the State larger than a county can be filed with the Secretary of State.

First County Ticket Out.

About 100 solemn-looking men sat in a long room at 350 East Tenth street last evening. They were the representatives of the People's party, and as far as is known were the whole party in this city. Thomas J. Doyle presided, and this local ticket was nominated:

Comptroller—H. ALDEN SPENCER.
Sheriff—JOHN HAGGERTY.
Surrogate—WILBERT ALDRICH.
District Attorney—THOS. J. SANFORD.
Coroners—K. B. FOOTE JR., and Dr. BRYAN.
City Court Judges—NICHOLAS ALKINKOFF and E. J. CHAMBERLAIN.

A Prohibitionist for the Supreme Court.

The Prohibitionists have nominated Coleridge A. Hart as their candidate for the Supreme Court in the Second Judicial district.

THE MUGWUMPS' ULTIMATUM

HOBSON'S CHOICE GIVEN BROOKLYN REPUBLICANS.

They Must Either Nominate Mugwump W. J. Gaynor or Some One Equally Acceptable to the Citizens' Union—Lame Conclusion of Last Night's Queer Meeting.

A mass meeting was held last night at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn under the direction of the Citizens' Union, which was organized some months ago by a score or more Mugwumps, anti-snappers, and generally disgruntled persons. The widespread distribution of cards of invitation had the effect of bringing most of the discontented elements in both the regular parties to the Academy, and the lower part of the building was crowded. A few women witnessed the rather confused proceedings from the boxes.

W. G. Low, a brother of the ex-Mayor, called the meeting to order and Robert Stewart was made Chairman.

This platform was then adopted:

1. New men and new methods in Kings county politics. An end to the use of political power and public office for private gain.
2. For Mayor, irrespective of opinions on national party politics, any able man with a conscience and courage, who will recognize no master but the people—all the people. For every other city and county office, the same sort of men.
3. Home rule in local affairs.
4. Tax public franchises.

W. Pitt Ferguson, an elderly Mugwump, then presented a long string of resolutions, which went over the oft-thrashed scandals involving city officials, and indulged in the usual denunciations of "ring" rule.

The resolutions wound up by providing for the appointment of a committee of nine to present the name of William J. Gaynor to the Republican Convention as the candidate for Mayor, unless it should nominate a candidate of its own who would stand on the Citizens' Union platform.

The mention of Mr. Gaynor's name was received with a storm of applause.

A deluge of amendments and substitutes then came so thick and fast that the Chairman became more or less bewildered. A Republican Mugwump from the Twenty-third ward wanted the name of Charles A. Schieren, as well as that of Mr. Gaynor, submitted to the Republican Convention. After a couple of hours' talk the original resolution was adopted, and the committee appointed to carry it into effect: T. R. Adams, M. P. Moore, John Filmer, A. L. Sessions, Joseph McGinnis, G. W. Thompson, Saunders Shanks, W. P. Ferguson, P. T. Ryan.

The committee will submit the name of Mr. Gaynor, who has already declared that he would not accept the nomination, to the Republican Convention in case it does not nominate a candidate of its own who is acceptable to seven of the committeemen.

Mr. Gaynor was formally notified yesterday of his nomination as the Republican candidate for the Supreme Court in the Second Judiciary district. He said that he would announce his decision in a few days. It is now thought that he may be induced to accept.

A LESS HOBSONIAN CHOICE.

Committee of 100 Gives the Republicans Their Pick of Seven.

The so-called Committee of One Hundred, which was appointed recently by the ten little Brooklyn Mugwumps to revolutionize politics in that city by the election of a non-partisan Mayor, and which has shrunk to one-half that number, held another meeting last night. There were only twenty-five committeemen in attendance. Mr. Thomas G. Shearman directed the proceedings. A voluminous resolution, setting forth the requirements of the candidate for Mayor who would be worthy of the support of the independents, was adopted.

A committee was also appointed to confer with the Republican Convention and submit these names for its consideration, any one of which would be acceptable to the Committee of One Hundred:

Charles A. Schieren.
Edward M. Shepard.
Lester W. Beasley.
W. J. Gaynor.
Darwin R. James.
John Truslow.
Joseph Aspinall.

Assembly Nominations in Kings County.

Democratic Conventions were held last night in the eighteen Assembly districts in Kings county, and these candidates were nominated:

First District—William J. Plant.
Second District—John A. Hennessy.
Third District—John J. O'Connor.
Fourth District—Joseph J. Cahill.
Fifth District—Henry Byrne.
Sixth District—Michael K. Halligan.
Seventh District—William J. Hughes.
Eighth District—John J. Cain.
Ninth District—William E. Melody.
Tenth District—Adjourned.
Eleventh District—Adam Schaaff.
Twelfth District—John F. Loonan.
Thirteenth District—John W. Smith.
Fourteenth District—George H. Beltsch.
Fifteenth District—Daniel B. Thompson.
Sixteenth District—James Graham.
Seventeenth District—Daniel J. Cox.
Eighteenth District—Joseph Bender.

Assemblyman Rice for Senator in the Seventeenth District.

KINGSTON, Oct. 12.—The Democratic Convention for the Seventeenth Senate district, consisting of Ulster, Greene, Schoharie, and Sullivan counties, was held here this afternoon. Three candidates were presented: Clarence E. Bloodgood, the incumbent; the Hon. George H. Brown of Schoharie, and Assemblyman Jacob Rice of this city. Before the Convention had assembled all the delegates, except those from Schoharie, conceded that Mr. Rice was the strongest name that could be placed on the ticket. His election to the Assembly for five consecutive terms was convincing proof of his popularity at home. The informal ballot resulted in Bloodgood receiving 6 votes, Brown 8 and Rice 16. Brown's name was then withdrawn, and Ulster, Greene, and Sullivan counties voted solidly for Rice, while the Schoharie delegates recorded their votes as blank.

The Hon. J. A. Griswold of Greene, George L. Danforth of Schoharie, Jacob M. Maybee of Sullivan, and Howard Chipp, Jr., and George H. Bush of Ulster were elected delegates to the Constitutional Convention.

The Republican Convention nominated Alexander Cummings of Coxsackie for Senator, and the following for delegates to the Constitutional Convention: Emory A. Chase of Catskill, Wellington F. Bassler of Schoharie, Reuben H. Jellisse of Woodbourne, ex-Judge William S. Kenyon of this city, and the Hon. Peter Cantine of Saugerties.

Albany County Democratic Ticket.

ALBANY, Oct. 12.—Democratic nominations for Albany county: For Senator, Amasa J. Parker; County Treasurer, John Howe; delegates to the Constitutional Convention, A. Bleecker Banks, Edwin Countryman, William Kimmey, Dennis P. Kerwin, Peter A. Rogers; Coroners, Michael V. Downs of Cohoes and Michael F. Connors of Albany; Justice of the Sessions, Charles Houck of Albany.

The regular State organization Democrats of the Fourth Assembly district sent their delegates to the Convention, but the Herrick machine would not let them in or recognize them. In the afternoon, however, through the efforts of Gov. Flower, Senator Murphy and State Committeeman John Bowe, it was settled that there will be no fight in the Fourth district this fall. To-morrow Curtis N. Douglass, a young Albany Democrat, will be nominated by the regular Democrats for the Assembly, and on Saturday the Herrick machine delegates will meet and endorse his nomination.

Nominated for the Senate.

SCHENECTADY, Oct. 12.—The Twentieth District Democratic Convention to-night nominated Assemblyman A. J. Quackenbush by acclamation for Senator. Delegates to the Constitutional Convention were named as follows: George E. Bedell, Herkimer county; Simon J. Bulger, Montgomery county; James L. Scott, Judge John W. Crane, Saratoga county; Samuel W. Jackson, Schenectady county.

BUFFALO, Oct. 12.—Republican Senatorial conventions for Erie county were held here to-day and the following nominations made: Thirtieth district, Charles Lamy; Thirty-first, Henry H. Persons.

The Democrats of the First Senate district, comprising Queens and Suffolk counties, nominated Solomon S. Townsend of Oyster Bay yesterday.

The Republicans nominated John Lewis Childs of Floral Park.

Nominated for the Assembly.

Wyoming County—Dr. W. N. Martin of Bennington, Democrat.
Albany County, Fourth District—Amos J. Ablett of Cohoes, Republican.
Oneida County, Second District—Charles M. Felton, Democrat.
Montgomery County—Martin Williams of St. Johnsville, Democrat.
Saratoga County—Sidney Johnston Smith of Ballston Spa, Democrat.

The Democrats of the Second Assembly district of Westchester county nominated yesterday John Berry of Mount Vernon to succeed A. H. Morris.

Mr. Berry subsequently said he would not accept the nomination.

A feature of the Convention was that no resolutions were introduced endorsing the State ticket or the State or national administrations.

Columbia County—Jacob H. Hoysradt of Ancram, Democrat.

Dutchess County, Second District—A. B. Gray of Poughkeepsie, proprietor of the Greenvale stock farm, Republican.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

PROVIDENCE BANKERS SUSPEND.

Decline of Denver Street Railroad Securities the Cause—Two Firms Go Down.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 12.—A sensation has been caused in banking and business circles by the announcement of the suspension of the banking firms of Wilbour, Jackson & Co. and Sheldon & Binney. These firms were classed among the strongest in New England. Wilbour, Jackson & Co. having been in existence a score of years. They have dealt heavily in municipal bonds. They have also handled railroad bonds, it being through this house that the recent big deal in the stock of the Union Railroad Company was made whereby the Metropolitan Traction Company came into the control of the company. The present members of the house are Senator Joshua H. Wilbour of Bristol, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Legislature, and R. S. Jackson. It was through Senator Wilbour's endeavors that the Twenty Years' Franchise act was worked through the Legislature.

The house of Sheldon & Binney has been in existence about seven years. The firm consists of Charles H. Sheldon, Jr., and William Binney, Jr. Both members of this firm were at one time junior members of Wilbour, Jackson & Co., from which house they withdrew and started a banking and brokerage headquarters of their own. At both houses the greatest secrecy is maintained regarding the liabilities or the condition of the firms.

Senator Wilbour says that he has nothing to make public regarding the suspension, and that no statement regarding the liabilities can be given out for a day or two. The members of the firm of Sheldon & Binney have no information to give other than that they have been forced to suspend business through the fact that they had endorsed Western paper to a very large extent.

From one of the employees of the firm of Wilbour, Jackson & Co. it was learned that the liabilities are very large. The trouble was the result of the firms of Wilbour, Jackson & Co. and Sheldon & Binney endorsing the notes of the Denver Street Railway Company, the stock of which has greatly depreciated. These notes have now fallen due, and it was found impossible to secure an extension of time from the banks which held them. Both houses, it is said, have heavily backed the street railroad companies of Denver. Senator Wilbour is President of the Highland road in that city.

The Sheriff yesterday received two attachments against Wilbour, Jackson & Co. of Providence. One is for $50,000, in favor of the Metropolitan Trust Company, on a joint note made by that firm, Sheldon & Binney of Providence, and Taintor & Holt of this city, dated March 22, payable six months after date, which was not paid. The other is for $13,000, in favor of the Globe National Bank of Providence, on a demand note dated Sept. 18. The attachment was served on Sweet & Co., bankers at 30 Broad street, who were supposed to hold some securities of Wilbour, Jackson & Co.

CONDITION OF NEW YORK BANKS.

Decided Increase in the Reserve and in Gold and Gold Certificates.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Decided improvement is shown in the condition of national banks in New York city made public by the Comptroller of the Currency this afternoon. On Oct. 3, the date of the last call, the reserve held was 35.17 per cent., as against 25.30 per cent. on July 12. The gold and gold Treasury certificates and gold Clearing House certificates aggregated $89,000,000, against $50,000,000 on July 12. The gold coin increased $20,000,000. Other items are:

	Oct. 3.	July 12.
Individual deposits	$246,500,000	$240,700,000
Loans and discounts	281,000,000	308,300,000
Surplus fund	41,530,000	41,400,000
Capital stock paid in	51,200,000	50,700,000
Undivided profits	19,754,000	16,800,000
Due other banks	100,000,000	106,000,000
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	18,000,000	17,900,000
Exchanges for Clearing House	57,500,000	65,400,000

The Gold Reserve Declining.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The gold reserve in the Treasury continues to decline, being today $89,000,000.

The Treasury "ten days" statement, issued to-day, gives the receipts from customs at the port of New York for the first ten days of October at $2,480,502, as against $2,464,502 for the same period last year. Of this amount 40 per cent. was paid in gold. As compared with the past five weeks this shows a decided falling off in the percentage of gold received for custom dues. Silver certificates and United States notes received in payment of customs show a corresponding increase.

Lockport's Broken Bank.

LOCKPORT, Oct. 12.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the failed Merchants' Bank here to-night the directors stated that the indebtedness was $201,000; good assets, $170,000. Not included in the assets stated is $123,000 of paper thrown out by the examiner. The depositors will be paid. William C. Greene of Lockport is recommended for receiver.

Frank Ellison.

Hearing on Frank Ellison's application for a stay, pending appeal from his conviction and sentence for assaulting Broker Henriques, has been postponed until Oct. 21.

Since his arrest for the assault upon Mr. Henriques, Ellison has been expelled from the Manhattan and Racquet clubs. The delay of the latter club in acting upon Ellison's case caused the resignation of Thomas L. Manson, Jr., the Treasurer and one of the governors, but when the circumstances which led to the delay was explained Mr. Manson withdrew his resignation.

Got Just the Treatment He Liked.

James McCormick, a tramp, 53 years old, was struck by a freight train at Eleventh avenue and Thirty-first street at 7 o'clock last evening, and was thrown ten feet. The man's injuries were thought to be serious, and he was taken to Bellevue Hospital in an ambulance. When the blood was washed off it was found that he was only bruised. He drank the whiskey that was given him, smacked his lips, and walked away as though nothing had happened.

The Lambs Elect Officers.

The annual election of the Lambs' Club was held at the club house last night, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Shepherd, Clay M. Greene; Boy, Augustus Thomas; Treasurer, John A. Stow; Corresponding Secretary, Thomas B. Clarke; Recording Secretary, Sydney Rosenfeld, and Librarian, Henry Woodruff.

MOSES MEHRBACH'S WIDOW FAILS.

Pressed for Ready Money—Other Local Business Troubles.

Caroline Mehrbach, pawnbroker at 433 Grand street, residing at 134 East Seventy-ninth street, made an assignment yesterday to Malcolm R. Lawrence of Lawrence & Buckley, lawyers, giving preferences for $16,000—to Sarah Markewitz, $11,000; Louisa T. Markewitz, $1,000; Dora Mehrbach, $4,000—all for money loaned either to the assignor or her predecessor in business. Solomon Mehrbach is also preferred for whatever he may have to pay as endorser on notes of Moses Mehrbach or Mehrbach & Co.

Mrs. Mehrbach is the widow of Moses Mehrbach, a well-known Tammany man, who died on March 24, 1892, leaving an estate valued, it was said, at $200,000. He established the business in 1854. He was a director of the Second Avenue Railroad Company, the German Exchange Bank, the American Amusement Company, and other corporations. As a Presidential elector he twice cast his vote for Cleveland. After his death the widow carried on the pawnbroking business under the style of Mehrbach & Co. It is said that she assumed the debts of the business, amounting to over $100,000, a large part of which she has since paid off. She has been hard pressed for ready money for some time past and was unable to borrow sufficient sums to stand the drain on the business, having loaned out about $100,000 on pledges. A judgment for $2,754 was entered against her yesterday by Goldsmith & Doherty for Rosa Jackson on a protested note.

R. Sturman & Son, wholesale dealers in clothing at 26 Lafayette place, have failed, and Deputy Sheriff Muivaney has taken charge of the store on an execution for $863 in favor of Moritz Leipziger. The partners are Barnett and Raphael Sturman. Their inventory for Jan. 1 last showed assets, $105,000; liabilities, $49,000. At that time they had $95,000 in outstanding accounts and $26,000 in stock of merchandise. The Sheriff found only a small amount of goods to levy upon. The Coroner received several replevins from creditors who had sold goods to the firm.

The Sheriff has locked up the office of Henry Martin, importer of glycerine, gelatine, cocoa butter, and brewers' supplies at 19 Whitehall street, on an attachment for $3,860 in favor of Phillip Bauer & Co. of Hamburg. It is alleged that Martin is absent from the State, and that he wrote to the plaintiffs from Boston on Oct. 7, enclosing warehouse receipts for merchandise which had been sold by them to him. Mr. Martin resided in Brooklyn.

William Gansberg, cigar manufacturer at 1,459 Third avenue, made an assignment yesterday to James B. Kilsheimer.

The Sheriff has closed up the store of William D. Hinck, grocer, at the corner of Park avenue and 113th street, on an execution for $1,541 in favor of C. H. Hinck.

Floy—Mather.

Miss Jane Thacker Floy, daughter of James Floy, of Elizabeth, N. J., was married at noon yesterday, in St. James' Methodist Episcopal Church, Elizabeth, to Mr. Stephen Tyng Mather of Brooklyn. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Edson W. Burr, pastor of the church, assisted by the Rev. James Montgomery of Brooklyn. The church was decorated with palms and roses. The ushers, Messrs. George Barry Mallon of Malone, John Reid Munro of Brooklyn, Harry Suydam Collett of New York, Albert Lee of New York, and Frederic Hoole Floy and Henry Floy, brothers of the bride, led the marriage procession up the aisle. Following them came the best man, Mr. Robert Sterling Yard of Jersey City, and the maid of honor, Miss Grace Sutcliffe Floy, sister of the bride, carrying a bouquet of roses. The mother of the bride and the bridegroom came next, and then the bride, leaning on her father's arm. She wore a dress of ivory white bengaline, en train, trimmed with brocaded and Duchesse lace, and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley.

Mr. and Mrs. Mather started for the South in the afternoon, after a reception and breakfast at the home of the bride's mother.

Opdycke—Bell.

A very quiet wedding took place at noon yesterday in the chantry of Grace Church. The bride was Miss Edith Bell, daughter of Mr. Edward R. Bell of 50 West Twenty-first street, and the bridegroom, Mr. Leonard E. Opdycke, a young lawyer of this city, and son of the late Gen. Emerson Opdycke. The engagement was announced less than a month ago, and the news of their marriage will be somewhat of a surprise to many of their friends. Only relatives were invited to the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington, the rector of Grace Church. Miss Bell, wearing a travelling costume of pearl gray silk trimmed with silver, was led up to the chancel by her father. There was an absence of bridesmaids or maids of honor. Mr. Richard W. K. Welling attended the bridegroom as best man. Messrs. Gordon R. Bell, the bride's brother, and Howard Townsend were the ushers.

An informal reception and breakfast followed at the home of Mr. Bell. In a few weeks Mr. Opdycke will take his bride abroad for the winter.

Mrs. E. D. Stanton's Engagement Announced.

An engagement which has been talked about at Tuxedo for some time past, is just announced. It is that of Mrs. E. D. Stanton to Mr. William H. Tillinghast, a retired lawyer of this city, whose first wife died a year ago last February. Mr. Stanton is the mother of Mr. Edmund A. Stanton, manager of the Grand Opera House.

The Paint, Oil, and Varnish Club's Banquet.

About forty members of the Paint, Oil, and Varnish Club sat down to a banquet at the Broadway Central Hotel last evening. The President, Major A. B. Garner, was in the chair. J. A. Elmendorf, Geo. W. Fortmeyer, and Gen. E. L. Molineux were appointed a committee to represent the club at the next meeting of the National Paint, Oil, and Varnish Association to be held at Pittsburgh on Nov. 21. They were instructed to agitate in favor of the establishment of a Department of Commerce as a branch of the Government, with an officer in the President's Cabinet.

Mrs. Annie Deland Finegan's Funeral.

The funeral of Mrs. Annie Deland Finegan was held yesterday afternoon from 73 West Twelfth street, and was attended by many of the older members of the theatrical profession. Mrs. Finegan was an actress who was known to theatregoers years ago as Annie Deland. She had been unable to appear upon the stage of late owing to ill health. Her death was caused by Bright's disease. She had no relatives in this city.

RAINY DAYS FOR RAINMAKERS.

The Chorus Will Sue if It Isn't Paid To-day—Hopper Held for Punching Rosenfeld.

W. H. Roseborn, owner of the play "The Rainmakers of Syria," which has just proved a financial failure at the Casino, signed an agreement yesterday to assign his lease of the Casino to Maurice Meyer, attorney for Samuel D. Park, Assistant Secretary of the Coney Island Jockey Club. Roseborn's indebtedness for two weeks' rent will be assumed by Mr. Meyer, who will present the amount to-day to the receivers of the Casino with the request that Mr. Roseborn's lease be transferred to him. This lease extends for twelve weeks, with an option of eight weeks more. The Casino will open on Monday, Oct. 23, under the new management, when Marie Tempest will sing in a new light opera which has recently done well in Boston.

In the mean time there is gloom in the hearts of the chorus of the "Rainmakers of Syria," for they know not whence their salary for two weeks back is coming. Thirty of them, mostly men, came to the office of Lawyer E. A. Pratt, 1,180 Broadway, yesterday morning, and put the case in his hands. He went to see Mr. Roseborn, and, not finding him, went to the office of Roseborn's lawyer, J. C. Rosebaum, at 280 Broadway. Mr. Rosebaum said that Mr. Roseborn was trying to raise the money. If the salaries are not paid to-day Mr. Pratt will institute suit against Roseborn. In the case of the chorus girls the suit will be brought under the Woman's act, which provides that on executions for an amount of $50 or less owed to a woman the debtor may be imprisoned.

Another aspect of the Casino muddle came up in Jefferson Market Court yesterday, when Court Officer John Foley arraigned Charles H. Hopper, who took the part of *Sakkip* in "The Rainmakers of Syria," to answer to a charge of assault made by Sydney Rosenfeld.

Rosenfeld says that on Tuesday evening Hopper entered the theatre, came up behind him as he was making a statement to the chorus girls, and struck him in the neck, knocking him against the scenery and breaking his eyeglasses.

Hopper's account is different. He says that admittance to the theatre was denied him by the doorkeeper, acting under Rosenfeld's orders, and that while he was talking with the doorkeeper Rosenfeld came up and told him to get out. He returned that he would get out when his salary was paid. Then Rosenfeld shoved him, and he shoved back, and Rosenfeld went up against the wall.

Hopper gave $300 bail for examination.

Fruit Buyers and Importers at Odds.

The Fruit Buyers' Union held a special meeting yesterday to consider a plan of concerted action against the fruit importers, who, the buyers say, habitually falsify the samples from fruit steamers shown upon the docks. The buyers claim that they lose heavily through the deception practised by the importers. The matter was discussed at length, and a report from Fruit Inspector Byrne was read specifying alleged instances of misrepresentation on the part of importers. President Lyons of the union urged the buyers to unite in suppressing the evil, but no action was taken at the meeting.

One Messenger Boy Stabbed by Another.

A grudge between two district messenger boys resulted in a fight in the hallway of the Produce Exchange building yesterday afternoon, in which one of them was stabbed with a pocket knife.

Philip Reilly, 14 years old, of 18 West street, did the cutting. He has been a messenger only since July. The other boy, Benjamin Turner, of 582 Baltic street, Brooklyn, is 18 years old. He was stabbed twice in the leg. The wounds were slight and Turner walked away after having them dressed at the station house. Reilly was locked up.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 09 | Sun sets.... 5 24 | Moon sets.. 7 16

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 9 48 | Gov. Island. 10 12 | Hell Gate.. 12 01

Arrived—THURSDAY, Oct. 12.

Ss Zaandam, D