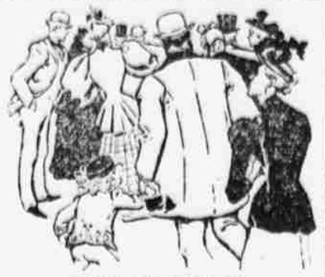
WAITING FOR THE TRAIN.

SIGHTS IN THE ANNEX AT THE GRAND CENTRAL STATION.

Various Manifestations by People Who Come to Welcome Friends on Incoming Trains—Stories the Meetings Tell.

No through train comes into New York, night or day, that is not anxiously awaited by others than the employees of the railroad. Those who wait for arriving friends do not number as many as those who travel. For every traveller there is



WAITING FOR THE TRAIN.

not a watcher; yet at times enough people to load a train may be seen in and about the receiving station. Local as well as through trains bring in travellers who have friends waiting for them, and as 160 trains arrive every twenty-four hours, the number of those who go to the Grand Central Station to meet people may be imagined.

To an onlooker the people who watch for trains in the day time do not appear to feel as much anxiety as those who wait at night. During the day children as well as grown people are seen. They help to enliven the scene and perhaps overcome the chilly feeling that creeps over one while standing under the roof of the great open shed of the annex at Forty-second street.

HER HUSBAND COMES BACK.

The watchers, nevertheless, usually show more or less nervousness. The experienced one knows that special arrangements are made previous to the arrival of through trains only, but the inexperienced watcher is jumping up and rushing forward to meet everything that comes, and he has many times to go back to his seat disappointed. The knowing ones understand that when the porters commence to put the rope barrier in place a through train is nearing its destination. The ringing of the alarm bell comes next, and there is

THE YOUNG WIDOWER.

heard in a strong voice the announcement that the 10:30 fast Western express comes in on track three. The crowd presses forward to the rope, the passengers appear, and there is a rush to exchange greetings. A little lady who for the past hour has been impatiently shifting about from the waiting room to the platform seats, pacing backward and forward over the cement walk, pushes to the front and tries to pass the guard in her effort to be first. She is politely but firmly held back for a moment, and then, in spite of all rules to the contrary, slips by and throws her arms around the loved one. Her husband, with a happy smile, forgets all the discomforts of the journey as he kisses her, and then they give way to those who follow.

THE LOVERS.

He who comes next has no one to meet him; he has left her in the far West. He is alone, except for the little living remembrance in his arms. It is a story without words.

It is hardly wise to assume that you can always tell when a man is in love. You can tell sometimes though, as, for instance, when he is waiting the arrival of his sweetheart. The symptoms are unmistakable; the case is easy to diagnose. He does no sitting, but changes around the station like one possessed, and examines the bulletin at least every five minutes, and his watch fully as often. You have great expectations from this meeting; but it is a disappointment. Their joy has been in anticipation; they are so shy, and yet she is glad to see him.

MOTHER AND SONS.

For the aged and feeble wheel chairs are kept at the station. A venerable woman is taken from the care of the porters by her sons or grandsons. She accepts their attention with the grace of a queen, and the trusting expression of her countenance shows plainly that she has faith in her boys.

The wheels go round for rich and poor alike, and now that cold weather is setting in the thrifty immigrant, who has found that it is cheaper to travel than stay at home, deports himself and family to his old home. The man who meets them in New York is not a near relation, but the steamship agent. Their carriage usually carries baggage as well as people, but what care they—they have yet to learn that style makes comfort.

Country friends require and deserve attention. Probably no people visit New York who are in greater need of care. The simple life they have led unfits them for the bustle and turmoil of the great city. The fashionably dressed woman who meets them seems like an angel of mercy to the frightened group. When she gives the

THE COLLEGE BOYS.

Occasionally a traveller coming East is met rather unexpectedly, and in a fashion not at all to his liking. He may be of so retiring a nature that he would like to leave by the back way. But the rules will not permit him to do so, neither will the policemen stationed there. The click of the handcuff indicates the hostelry at which he will stop here.

Pardoned by the President.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3. The President to-day granted pardons to three persons and refused them in the cases of two others convicted of violating the Federal statutes. The fortunate ones are: Belle Freeland, convicted of counterfeiting in Illinois and sentenced in March last to three years' imprisonment in Joliet penitentiary; Clarence Woodruff, convicted in the District of Columbia of assault and sentenced in March last to 90 days in jail, and B. F. Koonce, convicted in Idaho of embezzling a letter from the United States mail and sentenced to twelve months in the Boise penitentiary. Woodruff was pardoned because subsequent evidence mitigated his offence, and Koonce because he is a very young man and was made the tool of an older man. In endorsing Belle Freeland's application for pardon and denying that of her husband, S. J. Freeland, convicted of the same offence and given a similar sentence, the President says:

Granted as to Belle Freeland. On the facts presented in this case I am not clear that these convicts should be pardoned on the merits, but, aside from any other consideration, I have determined to pardon Belle Freeland, the wife and mother, on account of the child born to her in prison and now less than three months old.

Chaplain Plummer Dismissed from the Army.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The President has directed that Chaplain Henry R. Plummer, a colored Maryland preacher, who was appointed on July 1, 1884, be dismissed in disgrace from the army. Plummer was tried by court martial recently for getting drunk with enlisted men, to the scandal of the service, and for very disreputable conduct in the house of a non-commissioned officer of the Ninth Cavalry at Fort Robinson, Neb. The charges were fully substantiated before the court, and Plummer, in admitting the truth of the charges, pleaded in extenuation that he was compelled to associate with the enlisted men of the regiment, which is a colored command, as the white officers avoided him. He claimed that the colored men led him astray. The court recommended his dismissal, the President approved the finding after careful consideration, and official orders were issued from the War Department carrying out the sentence. Plummer had hitherto had a good reputation in the service. He was well educated at Howard University, Washington, and his appointment was the result of a strong recommendation from many prominent statesmen.

Use of the Mails Denied Them.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Orders were issued by the Post Office Department to-day against three companies, declaring their business fraudulent and denying the use of the mails to them. They are the "Artisans' Saving and Loan Association of Pittsburgh," which is a bond investment concern; the Omaha (Neb.) Cooperative Supply Company, which induces people to subscribe weekly in order to secure suits of clothes, &c., and the American Saving and Loan Association of Chicago, conducted on the bond investment principle.

Lieut. Brown to Be Retired.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Lieut. R. M. G. Brown has been ordered before the Naval Board of Examination for retirement. Some years ago a boat fell on him at Cadiz and broke his breastbone. He has never recovered, and it is now believed that he is incapacitated for active service. Lieut. Brown is a son-in-law of ex-Senator Davis of West Virginia. He was commended in public orders for heroism at Apia, Samoa, when the American fleet was wrecked there.

Burglars Tortured an Old Man a Second Time.

SAYLER SPRINGS, Ills., Nov. 3.—Three men tried last night to extort money from Clem Miller, an old man living east of this place, by beating him, breaking his arm and three ribs. They then burned and tortured him. Mr. Miller says that about a year ago three men broke into his house and compelled him to give them $1,700, threatening if he told of his loss that they would murder him. For fear of being killed he said nothing about it until now.

The Hartshorn Not Lost.

ATLANTIC CITY, Nov. 3.—The schooner Hartshorn of this city, Capt. Daniel Adams, which was reported lost with all on board, put into Little Egg Harbor inlet this afternoon in a battered condition. Capt. Adams reports a rough voyage from New York city. His crew deserted him at that port, owing to the condition of the craft, and he had considerable trouble in engaging sailors to work the vessel on a return trip.

Didn't Shake Hands With the President.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3. John David Daniels, the old man who walked from his home near Birmingham, Ala., in the hope of shaking hands with President Cleveland, will start on his return trip Monday without having accomplished his object.

Not the Work of an Incendiary.

The Fire Marshal, after a rigid investigation into the circumstances of the fire in the tenement at 216 West Thirty-second street last Tuesday morning, by which seven lives were lost, has decided that it was caused by accident and not by an incendiary.

Abram S. Hewitt Returns.

Ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt arrived last evening on the Cunarder Etruria from Liverpool.

The List of Referees.

These referees were appointed in the State courts in this city last week:

SUPREME COURT.

By Judge Barrett.

CASES.	Referees.
Hall agt. Hall	Thos. F. Donnelly.
Hindman agt. Hazard	Owen F. Abraham.
Buck agt. Buck	Franklin Bien.
Muller agt. Oppenheim	Hamilton Odell.
Gotheif agt. Alex	George Bell.
Peabody agt. Jenkins	George Bell.
Matter of J. S. Conover & Co. (two cases)	Francis C. Barlow.
Wood agt. Tatum	Hamilton Odell.
Metcowan agt. Man. Ry. Co.	Gilbert M. Speer, Jr.
Lubin agt. Sandman	Wilson Lee Cannon, Jr.
Brown agt. Sheehy	Charles A. Hess.
Matter of Boscobel (two cases)	Francis C. Barlow.
N. Y. Life Ins. Co. agt. Beardsley	Charles E. Lydecker.
Rolando agt. Rolando	Mortimer C. Addoms.
N. Y. Life Ins. Co. agt. Hall	Francis C. Barlow.
Gebhen agt. Hayden	David Thomson.
Matter of George V. Becker & Co.	John M. Gitterman.
Tracy agt. Union Trust Co.	E. D. Woodward.
Mut. Life Ins. Co. agt. Whelan	Thomas F. Wickes.
Mut. Life Ins. Co. agt. Richardson (two cases)	Charles E. Lydecker.
Mut. Life Ins. Co. agt. Bailey (27 cases)	Edmund Kelly.
Tonnesend agt. Lynch	Emanuel Blumenstiel.
Fellows agt. Mulholland	Emanuel Blumenstiel.
Matter of Frick	George B. H.
Rudd agt. Rudd	William M. Moes.
Pearsall agt. Fogarty	Charles A. Hess.

By Judge Ingraham.

Czajkowski agt. Murphy	Benj. A. Jackson.

By Judge Russell.

McNulty agt. Woolsey	Charles H. Russell.
Walker Jr., agt. Cram	Edward L. Patterson.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

By Judge Gildersleeve.

Carter agt. Mann	Thomas F. Donnelly.
Matter of Roche	A. J. Anderson.
Matter of Buckley	Charles E. Page.
Bermuet agt. Brown	C. Elliott Minor.
West End Village Elec. L. and I.	Henry Wolf.
Asen agt. Cramer	Herman W. Sommis.
Matter of Macauley	C. V. Boyer, Jr.

By Judge Dugro.

Mann agt. Roseman	John Fennell.

SUPERIOR COURT.

By Judge Gildersleeve.

Waterbury agt. Parsons & Co.	Elmer Hall.
Patten agt. Brady	Geo. W. Colton.
Townsend agt. Shaw	Henry W. Johnson.
Crawford agt. Channel	Angus C. Nash.

By Judge Sedgwick.

[illegible]

WILD CHEERING FOR GOFF.

COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY'S LAST MEETING OF THE CAMPAIGN.

The Audience at Carnegie Hall Works Itself Into a Frenzy When the Senate Committee's Counsel Appears on the Platform Accompanied by Col. Strong.

The Committee of Seventy held the last grand rally of the campaign in Carnegie Hall last night. There was a large and enthusiastic audience, not quite so large as that which greeted ex-President Harrison a few nights ago, but equally as enthusiastic and sufficiently large to occupy every seat in the house. Charles C. Beaman was introduced as Chairman by Joseph Larocque, and he presented Wheeler H. Peckham as the first speaker.

Mr. Peckham regretted that but ten minutes had been given him in which to reveal the iniquities of Tammany Hall, and said that it would take at least ten years to make anything like a complete statement. He called on the audience to remember that they were a part of the long-suffering public, and not to forget their duty on election day. Several times Mr. Peckham mentioned John W. Goff, and each time his name was cheered with tumultuous applause. From all sides of the house came cries of "Goff! Goff!" and it was not until Chairman Beaman informed the audience that the counsel to the Lexow committee was not in the hall that they would keep quiet. Thereafter at the end of each speech the audience howled for Mr. Goff.

Gen. Wager Swayne spoke next, and after a eulogy of Messrs. Goff and Parkhurst he attacked Police Justice Divver, Police Commissioner Martin, and Tammany Hall in general. Gen. Horace Porter made a humorous address. Peter B. Olney was next introduced, and after him William R. Hornblower got up to speak.

He had hardly uttered a dozen words when a door at the side of the stage opened and two men entered. As soon as the audience saw them they rose in their seats and yelled themselves hoarse. The newcomers were Mr. Goff and Col. Strong, but the latter seemed to be overlooked. It was Goff enthusiasm from start to finish, and for ten minutes the cheering kept up. Finally Mr. Beaman walked to the front of the stage, and said in loud tones: "I promise you that you shall all hear Mr. Goff." Then the audience permitted Mr. Hornblower to proceed. Carl Schurz and Col. Strong spoke, and then Mr. Goff was introduced.

Before the Chairman's introduction was finished the audience was started upon a remarkable demonstration of greeting. The audience arose from their seats and rent the air with a mighty shout of welcome. Men jumped from their seats into the aisles and swung their arms and raised their hats while shouting hurrahs and bravos in a mingled chorus, and from the auditorium and tiers of boxes above were heard women's voices. Handkerchiefs fluttered from every nook and corner of the great room until hands were quite as tired as voices.

During this demonstration, which seemed to last ten minutes, Mr. Goff stood waiting with flushed face and under great excitement. Three times he raised his eyes to the audience as if to speak, and each time the applause was again raised, and the room rang with the many cries of approval. Chairman Beaman raised his hand several times for silence, but the audience gave no heed until Charles Stewart Smith called for three times three cheers. Then from pure vocal exhaustion the audience ceased its noise and Mr. Goff's voice was heard. The silence that followed was quite as significant as the tremendous cheering.

Mr. Goff said in part:

"I may say to you what the evening newspapers have not been able to say to you, that we reached a climax this afternoon. It rose until it reached a point that is a disgrace to New York, with my wife and family and home here, am ashamed to stand here to-night and say that I am from New York. The gamut of crime seemed to have been touched in all its places, and the depths of human misery seemed to have been reached. But the depths of human degradation under official protection were never reached in the city of New York until to-night.

"Oh, Mr. Chairman, it is so unutterable, so horrible, so revolting that I dare not give utterance to it at this meeting where gentle feminine ears are listening; but that human degradation, that destruction of the whole social structure, that terrible infamy which we can only read of but not speak of, should be permitted to be practised and to flourish in this city on the poor, degraded instruments of society—not of society, but outside of society—that has come before us, and is on record. I must ask pardon for speaking of this matter to-night, but I was almost dragged from my work to come before you at the first political meeting, practically, where I have appeared during this campaign. I have not had time to break the current of my thoughts from the work that I have in chief.

"We are told in the face of these terrible exposures that this is a quarrel between Democrats and Republicans. I would like to know which of would like to know the parties will assume the responsibility of ranging themselves behind the uniformed, licensed, and protected robber and oppressor of the people of New York. I for one refuse to be classed as a Democrat that will range himself behind official blackguardism, oppression, and robbery.

"Every year that the citizens of New York have tried to organize an independent party for the purification of municipal government has Tammany Hall raised the cry of national issues. The Force bill one year, the Tariff bill another year. This year the Constitutional amendments, and behind the constitutional amendments the Tammany speakers have dangled the fearful specter and man of straw of the A. P. A. I say that a political party that attempts to make a political issue of a national Democracy upon any particular religious belief, upon any nationality, that that organization is the only one that is capable of organizing, executing, and carrying out the stupendous system of robbery and oppression that we have had demonstrated.

"Through all the terrible revelations that have come to us nothing compares in importance, in my opinion, with the evidence that has come out in the Lexow investigation. Mr. Talbot's presence reminds me of it. The people of New York, generous, easy going, almost willing to be imposed upon, have gone along year after year, and the tribute have increased, and after all is said and done all pale into insignificance when we reflect upon this terrible fact that the Grand Jury of our county has been packed and almost debauched through the system of terrible infamy. I ask you men, I care not what politics you may profess, five traitor, high treason against Democrat, Republican, Populist, and Prohibitionist, will you vote for an institution that inscribes upon its banner: 'The Grand Jury of our county shall be selected by Morris Tekulsky?'

"I to-night stand here, proud to be named by you as even an humble instrument in the expounding of what you believe to be right when I stand alongside of my friend Col. Strong. (Here Mr. Goff took Col. Strong's hand amid great cheering.) I say, Col. Strong, I care not what your politics may be, I am satisfied that you are a decent, honorable, high-principled man, and that you are above all a genuine, broad-principled, true American. Without regard to party I stand with Col. Strong to-night proud of my association, before the citizens of New York, for better government, for cleaner morals, for the suppression of the clubber, the tyrant, the oppressor, the blackmailer, and for the betterment of our Government and our republican institutions."

Col. Singerly's Dramatic Vow.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Nov. 3.—The State campaign closed here to-night with a joint debate of Democratic and Republican meetings by Candidates Singerly and Hastings. There was no disorder at the meetings, but Col. Singerly in a passionate part of his speech made a sensation.

He had wrought himself to the highest tension in denouncing ballot frauds in Philadelphia, and standing before his auditors with uplifted hand he vowed "in the presence of Almighty God to purge the voting lists of Philadelphia" until they were as pure as they should be.

Young George McClellan to the Front.

Democrats, young and old, are aroused over the great fight that Col. George B. McClellan is making for Congress in the Twelfth district against Robert Chesebrough. Col. McClellan has ability, youth, and no money. Mr. Chesebrough has money by the acre. But, in the opinion of all kinds of Democrats, the Congress voters of the district are standing shoulder to shoulder for young McClellan.

The Motorman Raced with the Locomotive.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 3.—A Fairmount electric car, crowded with passengers, was run into by a locomotive at 6 o'clock last evening at the Beekman street crossing of the Westwood narrow gauge railroad. It was the result of a race between electric car and the Westwood accommodation. The forward truck was knocked from under the electric car and the passengers thrown out. Five persons were reported to the police as injured, one fatally. The motorman saw the train coming and attempted to cross the track ahead of it, but failed. Many of the passengers saw the danger and jumped.

To Talk to East Siders To-night.

The speech of Eugene V. Debs to the Populists and others of the east side, which was to have been made in New Irving Hall, is to be made to-night. The United Garment Workers are to be out in force to hear him.

The United Hebrew Trades Unions will celebrate their anniversary to-night at the Windsor Theatre. The United Hebrew Trades are composed of the Socialist trade unions of the east side, and, it is said, represent about 11,000 workers. Speeches will be made by Socialist leaders.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were.

A. M.—Rooms 701 and 703 West Twenty-third street.

[illegible]

STRONG'S LAST SPEECH.

All Hands, Including Himself, Apparently Glad When It Was Over.

Col. Strong finished his itinerary of speech-making last evening. He rushed through with the speed of a quarter horse. Four times he admitted that he couldn't make a speech, and dobody denied the statement. The Colonel has had a lot of fun, and some novel experiences during the campaign. His left foot is so lame that he uses a cane, but he has taken great care of his throat.

Accompanied by Gen. McCook, whose voice sounds like the twang of a bass string on a guitar, Col. Strong made his first appeal to the voters from a dray at Washington street and Battery place. He said: "There are other orators who can talk to you better than I. [No interruption.] I never saw such enthusiasm before in favor of reforming the city Government. We must have a government that will not prevent any man from transacting business without paying a tithe. I will let the balance of the speakers do the balance of the talking."

Then about 100 persons whooped and yelled as Col. Strong was driven away in a carriage to another open-air meeting at Hudson and Barrow streets. This is a verbatim report of his speech there:

"I am glad to see all of you here and hope you will be as happy on Tuesday night as you are to-night. I hope you boys down here will give a good account of yourselves. We had a magnificent meeting down at Battery place. I cannot speak well in the open, and so will leave you to the balance of the speakers."

At Broadway and Fifty-eighth street Col. Strong addressed a small meeting in a hall. He made this prediction: "I think if the boys get their ballots in, the majority for the union ticket will be at least 40,000." He got a warm reception at Carnegie Hall. The greater part of his speech there was a description of the manner in which he had been drawn into speech making. At its conclusion he sank into his chair as though he felt mighty glad that the end of the campaign had been reached.

Justice Ryan on Skinning Prisoners.

Police Justice Ryan said last night that any stories that he had received money from accused persons brought before him were too absurd to deny. He had heard several of them, but could not attempt to trace them all down as the people who accused him to others of receiving money denied their own statements when brought to the bar. One case he recalled, in which Senator Lexow was counsel, where two men who obtained money from the keeper of a disreputable house saying a part of it was for Judge Ryan were indicted, one for extortion and his complaint was dismissed.

Justice Ryan said he had not the least doubt that disreputable Police court lawyers and some policemen regularly "skinned" accused persons brought before the Police Justices.

Lawyer Fried said he had the testimony before the Lexow committee, but he had no statement to make last night beyond a general denial. "When the proper time comes," he said, "I shall have something to say to the committee under oath in answer to these charges."

Justice Hogan and Mrs. Herrmann.

Ex-Judge Charles Donohue has written the following letter to Police Justice Hogan:

DEAR SIR: Having been counsel for you before Judge Ingraham in the Herman matter and being familiar with the evidence in the case, I know the statement of the witness Stewart before the Lexow committee is to you to be unqualifiedly false.

Your statement in THE SUN to-day is true. For weeks you tried to get evidence of the complaint in this matter, but from the return of the officers who had the subpœna, from the refusal of counsel who acted for her, was forced to state when the complaint was, from the fact that this Herman was out of the state, as the evidence demonstrated that Bellamy and Cowan could not be found, you had on this evidence to dismiss the complaint.

No attempt was made to punish the supposed lawyer of Mrs. Herman for contempt. He obtained a certificate to show cause why he should not be prohibited from compelling him to disclose his client's name. On hearing, the order was dismissed. The facts in the matter are of record, contradicting emphatically her story. Yours, &c., C. DONOHUE.

Put Out the Gas and Carried Off the Books.

A few months ago the State Democracy organization of the Ninth Assembly district was broken up, as part of the members refused to pay their dues. Those who left formed a rival organization known as the Tilden Association. On the night of Oct. 25 there was a conference between the two associations, during which the gas was turned out and some one took all the books of the Tilden organization. Yesterday, Daniel Van Wart appeared in the Jefferson Market Police Court and charged Louis F. Murray with taking the books. Murray denied this and said that they had been taken by John Keenan, who was also in court. Keenan said that he had the books, but that he would not give them up. Justice Voorhis told him to have the books in court on Monday morning without fail.

Musician Rupp Legally Expelled.

Jacob Rupp, who plays the clarinet for a livelihood, finds it very difficult to obtain employment since he was expelled from the Musical Mutual Protective Union. He had been a member of the union for some time, when, in April last, he was fined for playing in an orchestra with a non-union man. Rupp was unable to pay the fine, and was expelled. All the union orchestras then refused to employ him after that, and finally he sued the organization in the Fourth District Court, before Justice Roesch, to recover damages to the amount of $250. Counsel for the union insisted that the by-law in question was authorized by the charter, and that Rupp had signed the by-laws and pledged himself to support them. Justice Roesch sustained the action of the union, and gave a judgment against Rupp, with costs.

Maud Cried and 200 Girls Struck.

DETROIT, Nov. 3.—The tears of Maud Cullen were the cause of a strike of 250 girls employed as packers at the Detroit Pearl Button factory. The factory has been having trouble with its employees, about 100 of its men now being out on strike. An effort to get the girls to strike failed until yesterday, when the foreman ordered Maud to pack some buttons that had been finished by non-union hands. She refused, whereupon he ordered her to quit work altogether. Her mother flouted the foreman, and then sat down and cried. Over 200 girl workers immediately surrounded her, and after a brief indignation meeting, walked out of the factory. The primary cause of the trouble is the discharge of a foreman whom all the employees liked.

Was McGrath Murdered?

John McGrath, a sailor, 43 years old, died at Gouverneur Hospital last night of a fractured skull. An hour earlier he had been found lying unconscious in the hallway at 34 Hamilton street. The housekeeper said that while in her room she heard two men scuffling in the hallway. Then all was quiet. Opening her door she discovered McGrath lying at the foot of the stairs. She believes some one threw him down the stairs. From papers found on the body the identity of McGrath was established. The papers also showed that he was a seaman in good standing in the Sailors' and Firemen's Union of Great Britain and Ireland.

A School Fight Results in a Boy's Death.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 3.—For several weeks bitter rivalry has existed between the boys attending Holy Trinity (Catholic) School and those of Bethlehem (Lutheran) School. Last evening about twenty boys from each school met on Salisbury street, armed with clubs and stones.

A battle ensued, and several of the boys were seriously injured. Theodore Kaiser, aged 12, died today from a blow on the head inflicted with a piece of lead pipe. Two arrests have been made.

To Swear Allegiance in Washington to Nicholas II.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 3.—Bishop Nicholl of the Greek Church to-night said a requiem mass for the late Czar, and to-morrow will celebrate a Pontifical mass for the new Czar. The Bishop has been summoned to Washington by Prince Cantacuzene, the Russian Minister, but declined to travel on Sunday. On Monday the Bishop and attendant clergy will go to Washington to take the oath of allegiance to Emperor Nicholas II.

Death of the Lyceum Stage Doorkeeper.

Uriah Roffler, stage doorkeeper of the Lyceum Theatre for the last ten years, died last night at his home in the Ninth ward, where he has lived for thirty years.

Mr. Roffler was known among theatrical people as "Tennyson," on account of a resemblance to the poet. He was born in Switzerland just sixty-eight years ago, his death having occurred on his birthday. He served in the Swiss army, and came to America in 1850.

Killed by a Divinity Student.

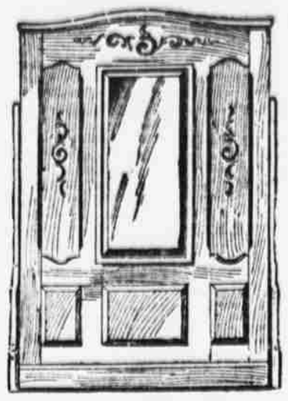
LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 3.—At the Lincoln University this afternoon H. G. Shafer, a student of divinity from Oakville, Ind., shot and killed Vivian Church of Fairmount, Ill., a young man 18 years old. The young men were playing Church throwing water into Shafer's room window. Shafer grabbed a revolver and fired to frighten Church, but the bullet struck him in the body near the heart.

Japanese Festivities.

The anniversary of the birthday of the Emperor of Japan was celebrated last night at the Japanese Club at 104 Sands street, Brooklyn. There were nearly one hundred participants. Shizo Kurido, the President, presided. There were speeches, authentic specimens and songs, the festivities winding up with a court dance.

Quartered Oak

FOLDING BED.



Only $28.00!!

Having purchased, at a great sacrifice, a large number of Folding Beds from a famous manufacturer who is now closing out his business, we are enabled to sell them at about one-half the regular price.

We have the above Folding Bed in four patterns. All are provided with patent fasteners to prevent self-closing.

DeGraaf & Taylor

FURNITURE COMPANY,

47 and 49 West 14th St.

TOLEDO TO INVESTIGATE.

Alleged Scandals in City Government—$1,000,000 Said to Have Been Stolen.

TOLEDO, Nov. 3.—The agitation of municipal affairs in this city has reached such a stage that several leading business men of Toledo last night held a meeting at the Chamber of Commerce. The results of the meeting were well guarded, but enough leaked out to indicate that very radical action had been taken. A member of a Good Government committee of New York was called in as advisory counsel, and will direct proceedings. Some of the leading attorneys of the city will have charge of the investigation, which will be conducted after the manner of the Lexow committee, and will be followed by a jury on the investigation of all the city departments is now at hand.

"There will be no delay on that score," said one of the committee. "We will show where over $1,000,000 of the taxpayers' money has gone into improper channels, and the result will be surprising. It will involve many officials supposed to be above reproach."

The investigation will be non-partisan, and will begin immediately after election. An effort will also be made to secure a new city charter and abolish the present system of local government.

Retrogression.

From the Detroit Tribune.

A large company was gathered at the table d'hôte, as is usual in the modern romance.

The large lady noticed her troubled the bald gentleman for the vinegar.

"No," she was saying, "woman will not go backward."

Except when she gets off a street car," observed the gentleman, who had been hitherto silent.

The youth with the blond moustache got choked with his soup, but said nothing.

He Had to Speak.

From the Detroit Tribune.

"Speak and you are a dead man."

The pistol barrel gleamed under the nose of the patient-looking party who was reclining on the combination sofa.

"Do your worst," he cried, leaping to his feet. "I will speak. I'd mand to know how in thunder it gayon walk all through this house without falling over the rugs."

But the burglar only laughed mockingly in his face, and climbed out of the cellar window.

NOTES OF MUSIC EVENTS.

At the Metropolitan Opera House to-night Melba, Scalchi, Mauguiere, Plancon, and Miss Gertrude Betz are to appear with Schill's orchestra in the third concert of the Sunday night series. Melba is to sing the mad scene from "Lucia," and the "Je veux vivre" waltz song from "Romeo et Juliette." Scalchi is to sing the "Ah, quel giorno" aria, from "Semiramide," and Plancon is down for two excellent numbers and Mauguiere for one. Miss Betz is to play Paderewski's "Polonaise in E major," and the orchestra, under Scill's baton, is to present an excellent programme, which includes the "Tannhäuser" march, "Lohengrin" prelude, and the "First Hungarian Rhapsody."

Melba, Scalchi, Mauguiere, and Plancon, with Signor Devignani and the orchestra of the Metropolitan, leave tomorrow for Washington, where they are to give a concert on Tuesday. Wednesday they go to Boston for a concert in Music Hall there on Thursday evening and a saturday matinée. They return here for the fourth Sunday concert a week from to-night.

Gilmore's old band, under Victor Herbert's leadership, will give its sixth concert of this season's Sunday night series this evening in the Academy of Music. The programme is to include nothing but the most familiar of "popular" music, and promises to be greatly interesting among this line. The soloists are to be Miss Augusta Marshall, contralto; Victor Clodio, tenor; James F. Thompson, baritone, and Victor Herbert, who is to play some of his charming 'cello excerpts.

The fifth of the east side concerts is to be given in the Thalia Theatre this evening to Sam Franko's orchestra, which is composed of the American Symphony Orchestra.

Mr. W. H. Lawton is to give the first of a series of "Vocal Recitals" at Chamber Music Hall, Music Hall building, next Thursday evening. He is to be assisted by Mme. Henrietta Beebe. Mr. Lawton will talk about voice cultivation, illustrating his talk with musical selections, and with Mrs. Beebe Lawton present an interesting programme of vocal music.

The Symphony Society's first concerts of this season are to take place Friday afternoon and Saturday evening of this week in Music Hall. The soloists are to be Cesar Thomson, the Belgian violinist, who is to play Br. Lamoureux's concerto in F sharp minor, and Mrs. Julia L. Wyman, who is to sing the air "La Captive," by Berlioz. The orchestral numbers will be "Rank-away's" Fifth (epic) symphony, the "Egmont" overture, and Goldmark's overture, "Sappho." Mr. H. E. Krehbiel's lecture on the programme of this concert will be given on Thursday afternoon in the parlors of Music Hall.

Spinks Beats Schaefer at Billiards.

Spinks last night defeated Jake Schaefer at Mahoney's rooms by this score: Spinks, 600; Schaefer, 482. Spinks averaged 25 and Schaefer 21. Spinks's high run was 95 and Schaefer's 75.

At 1,292 Broadway Frank Ives beat J. J. Gallagher by 600 to 104. Ives averaged 66⅔, high run, 178.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Alexander T. Ward, the man who claimed to have lost the little toe of his left foot thirteen times during the last four years, and was sentenced to Syracuse on July 10 last by the Merchants and Travellers' Accident Insurance Company, was yesterday sentenced to two years and three months in the Onondaga county penitentiary.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

or by mail, 50c. in stamps, from

H. B. FOULD, 218 6th av., New York.

A PROTEST AT GOLF.

It May Affect the Standing of L. J. Stoddart as Leading Man.

BOSTON, Nov. 3.—Only twelve men handed in scores to the Golf Committee of the Country Club at Brookline to-day, after completing the eighteen holes in the double circuit of the links in the individual open competition. There had been thirty-seven entries, and it was expected that all of them would have been filled. The condition of the ground was wretched, and record breaking was out of the question. The competition began at 9 o'clock in the morning, in the face of heavy rain and a strong wind. The records follow:

Name and Club.	First round.	Second round.	Total.
L. J. Stoddart, St. Andrew's	54	46	100
J. F. Gray, Shinnecock Hills	53	49	102
H. C. Leeds, Country Club	54	51	105
H. H. Fay, Country Club	56	52	108
A. L. Livermore, St. Andrew's	58	53	111
T. Wattson Merrill, Country Club	56	56	112
F. Stancliffe, Montreal	58	56	114
Lawrence Curtis, Country Club	58	56	114
E. D. Jordan, Jr., Country Club	62	53	115
G. W. Barnes, St. Andrew's	58	59	117
D. G. Henderson, St. Andrew's	58	59	117
S. H. Bennett, Country Club	71	59	130

A protest was entered in the case of Stoddart, which may affect his position as leading man. It seems that he touched an obstruction, a hazard, but did not remove it. It is said that this contingency is not fully or clearly provided for in the usual rules. There is one additional rule, providing that a committee having the arbitration of such a dispute, may, when the rules do not cover the matter, decide the question on the equities of the case, and these equities will be considered by the Golf Committee when they meet to-morrow.

The Meadow Brook Hunt Club Have an Eleven-mile Run.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Nov. 3.—The Meadow Brook Hunt Club met to-day near the Roslyn breakwater for an eleven-mile run across hill and dale. Master of the Hounds Frank Gray Griswold gave the signal at 3:30 o'clock. The pack of hounds, sixteen of which were recently imported from England, were put upon the trail of the anise bag by the whip, Joseph Murphy. Several of the huntsmen were attired in full hunting rig of scarlet and white. The run was from the Roslyn breakwater, across the Roslyn and Glenwood hills, and across the fields of the Thayer property. The hunt finished at Sands Point. Eight riders were in at the kill.

While taking an unusually high fence two of the riders were thrown from their horses to the earth with great force. With the exception of several bruises, neither of them sustained severe injuries. Among those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. James L. Kernochan, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Mr. and Mrs. Magoun, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Dillon Ripley, Mr. and Mrs. O. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. C. Peters Dutton, William C. Whitney, ex-secretary of the Navy, Harry Page, H. L. Herbert, William Hayes, C. O. Wilson, Harry Whitney, E. Lord Jay, Frank Gray Griswold, Joseph Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. D. Lanier, Miss Roy Bird, Mr. Courtney, Max Stevens, Mr. Travis, Mr. Kersey, R. R. Kittredge, Mr. Winthrop, E. T. Cushing, Mrs. J. E. Smith Hadden, Mr. E. W. Roby, Miss Roby, and Miss Beechman.

A Half Back Breaks His Leg.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 3.—The football game here to-day between the eleven of the Case School of Applied Science and the Oberlin College team resulted in a victory for the latter by a score of 20 to 6. Gleason, the right half back of Case's eleven, had his leg broken in the first half.

Fifty Persons Injured.

TERRELL, Tex., Nov. 3.—While 100 persons were standing on a wooden awning to-day in front of a store to see the street parade of a circus the awning fell. There were fully 100 persons underneath, and the awning struck them with terrific force, badly injuring 50.

Those whom the physicians believe will die are Miss Pearl Rushig, Mrs. Wordsworth, Mrs. Sutton, Mrs. A. J. Anthony, and Mrs. A. L. Robers.

THIS SNAKE SWALLOWED OXEN.

An Enormous Python Captured Recently in South Africa.

From the London Daily News.

The colony of Natal, South Africa, abounds in boa-constrictors and pythons. While they do not attack men, they are especially destructive of cattle, sheep, and oxen, and for this reason parties are formed by hunters and natives to burn the bush and forest in order to exterminate the pests.

Some of the soldiers at Pietermaritzburg were recently informed by a party of neighboring Zulus of the whereabouts of a huge python that had swallowed a drivers ing ox. The soldiers, with two hundred natives, started off to capture the snake, and, having located it, the forest was fired for about a mile round about, an enormous pit having been previously dug in toward the centre of the enclosed space. What with the burning brush and the shouts of the excited Kaffirs they soon drove the reptile toward the pit, where, closing in upon him, they forced him into it. The python proved to be of enormous size, being thirty-two feet long