WAITING ON BOTH SIDES.

STRIKERS AND IRON MEN DO NOTHING BUT SPAR.

A Few More Men Put to Work, but Not Much of a Showing Made—More Lively Work Likely To-morrow when New Jobs Are Started—No Sympathetic Strikes.

Considering the fact that yesterday was an ideal day for outdoor work comparatively few men were at work on the buildings affected by the housesmiths' strike. If that can be taken as an indication of the possible outcome of the housesmiths' strike it means that it will be a waiting game on both sides. It showed for one thing that the employers are having a harder time in replacing the strikers with non-union men than they evidently anticipated.

It appeared from yesterday's developments that J. B. & J. M. Cornell and Milliken Brothers place their principal dependence on the housesmiths getting tired of the strike and returning to work as soon as the money in the treasury of the union shows signs of giving out. No signs of an inclination to stampede were apparent yesterday, and the strikers, on the whole, judging from the small success of the employers in manning the buildings with non-union men, appeared to have had the advantage. The stampede of strikers who had been employed by Milliken Brothers did not materialize. Possibly about twenty more men at the outside were employed on the Siegel-Cooper building at Sixth avenue and Nineteenth street, and about ten or fifteen more were at work on J. B. & J. M. Cornell's job at Prince street and Broadway.

Of the men employed on the Siegel-Cooper building very few appeared to be expert housesmiths. Three rather serious accidents to green men on the building were regarded by the strikers as proof of this.

The first man injured was Andrew Andrews, who said that he came from the Y. M. C. A. Mission at 222 Bowery. He was at work on the second story of the iron framework. He missed his footing or was pushed down by an iron beam and fell to the cellar below, breaking his jawbone.

The second was George Kley, laborer, of 195 Waverley place, who lost his balance while pushing a beam on the Nineteenth street side of the building. His ankle was crushed by the beam. The third was Edward Lane of 417 West Thirty-third street, who, at 10:30 A. M., went too near the end of a plank on the second story. The plank tipped up and he fell to the ground, fracturing his jaw. Several strikers who were around jumped in and helped to pick up the injured men. All three were taken to the New York Hospital, and all will recover.

The news of the accidents reached the headquarters of the strikers at Clarendon Hall, growing as it went, until, at Clarendon Hall, the story was that one man was killed and six badly injured. The news raised the spirits of the strikers to the highest pitch, and they began to prophesy that more accidents to green men would occur.

At Mr. Cornell's job on Prince street and Broadway more expert workers were to be found than on the Siegel-Cooper building. The men had been selected, not with a design to make a show, but to accomplish work. No attempt was made to put housesmiths to work on any but these two buildings.

J. M. Cornell went out of town early yesterday, and left this typewritten statement:

"Mr. Cornell says he is slowly, surely, and reluctantly filling the places of his men who are out. He has double the number of men at work to-day. The contracts which have been sublet will be started on Friday."

Mr. Cornell also left word that he could not be seen until Friday.

Foster Milliken of Milliken Brothers admitted that very little work was being done on the Siegel-Cooper building.

"We are not doing much structural work at present," he said, "but we are getting along with the other work."

A large force of police were around the Siegel-Cooper building yesterday. Pickets were not allowed inside of the building, and the police, after driving away the crowd of strikers which the news of the accidents had brought around, kept the pickets moving.

The pickets made some headway in taking non-union men away. They discovered that men were being hired for the Cornells at 371 East Sixty-second street, known as the "Dead House." Advertisements had been published asking non-union men to apply there. A gang of fifteen appeared at this place in the morning and were engaged for the building at Broadway and Prince street. The strikers gathered around, and followed them at a respectful distance until they saw the new men and the agent who engaged them board a street car. Before they went to work some of the new men were captured by the arguments of the strikers. According to President Lary of the Housesmiths' and Bridgemen's Union none of the fifteen went to work.

"I quietly told one of them," he said, "that a strike was in progress on the job where they were working, and it would be unfair for them to take the places of strikers. The men conferred for a moment and then decided to come with us to Clarendon Hall."

Commissioner Feeney of the State Board of Arbitration hovered around the hall during the day. The strike leaders were still anxious to have the strike arbitrated. A lady who has made herself prominent in labor matters lately is very anxious to offer her services as an intermediary.

To-day being Thanksgiving Day there will be a lull in the strike. A new fight will begin to-morrow, when Mr. Cornell's jobs which are sublet will be started. A force of pickets will be detailed around all the buildings for which the members of the Iron League have contracts, as well as the eighteen buildings which are struck.

The Board of Walking Delegates met yesterday, but no sympathetic strikes were either ordered or talked of.

It was said last evening that a number of minor accidents had occurred during the day at the Siegel-Cooper building which were not reported to the police. These were principally confined to toes and fingers bruised by the awkward handling of beams. There were also several narrow escapes owing to the falling of planks and bits of iron, which were carelessly or unskilfully handled.

STRIKERS WORK FOR NOTHING.

Radiators at the Five Points Mission Fixed for Thanksgiving Day.

Among a series of strikes ordered by the unions of the steam fitters and helpers some time ago for a new wage scheduie was one on the new annex to the Five Points Mission.

This strike is still in progress, and, as the strikers left the radiators unfinished, Superintendent Barnett of the mission was in a state of mind about the free Thanksgiving dinner to the poor which was to be given in the mission today. If the radiators were not finished the large dining hall would be cold and cheerless.

Mr. Garrett sent for Architect Baker of the building early yesterday morning and asked him to use his influence with the strikers at least to finish the radiators. Mr. Baker told the strikers the state of affairs.

They said that as they had struck for a specific demand, they could not call off the strike. They, however, finished the radiators gratis, and then went on strike again, so that the room will be warm and comfortable to-day.

WARING'S SNOW BRIGADE.

This Year He May Let Contractors Do the Hiring of It.

The season of snows is approaching, also the time when extra men must be hired by Commissioner Waring to sweep up and cart the snow away. In remembrance of the hard times he had with his help last year, the Commissioner has been planning in advance how he would escape the many annoyances imposed on his department by the labor laws that govern it. Under the provisions of the law he can with the Mayor's consent hire all the men he wants, but by the same law he must deal with them individually—that is, he cannot get them through an agent. This was done to break up the padrone system. All the men, also, must be citizens, not aliens, and the result of all this is that it takes two or three days to get a sufficient number of men to do the work. Then after the work is done the men have had to wait two or three weeks before they could get their pay, as the pay rolls had to go through the usual course of auditing. Besides, it was hard to get men, as they preferred to work for contractors, who paid them at the end of each day.

The Commissioner had a long talk with the Corporation Counsel yesterday about the matter. He was told that the law allowed him to let the clearing off by contract, the contractors being bound by the same labor restrictions as the department would be. This is the plan that will probably be followed.

Judge McGrath Improving in the Asylum.

It was reported in Jersey City yesterday that Judge John A. McGrath, who was sent to the State lunatic asylum in Trenton, is recovering and will probably be in a condition to be discharged in a few weeks. County Physician Converse and County Collector Dugan visited him on Tuesday and found him greatly improved. He was anxious to return to Jersey City and sit in his court, but they persuaded him that he had better take a longer rest. Nearly all the cases which the Judge decided after his mental trouble was suspected will be reopened.

Durrant Strives for a New Trial.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—Gen. Dickinson, Durrant's attorney, made an argument this morning for a new trial. Numerous affidavits were presented in support of the motion.

OLD POLICE JUSTICES HAVE SUED.

Why the Kings County Case to Test the Legality of Their Removal Was Abandoned.

Corporation Counsel Scott explained yesterday why he consented that Lewis L. Delafield, counsel for the City Magistrates and the Justices of the Court of Special Sessions, should represent him in an effort to get Supreme Court Justice Gaynor of Brooklyn to throw out of court the case which was brought to test the constitutionality of the removal of the old New York city Police Justices on July 1 last, by the operation of the City Magistrates law. Mr. Scott said that the fifteen Police Justices who were removed have each brought an action for $2,000 salary claimed to be due them for the quarter ending on Oct. 1, and that the constitutionality of their removal can be tested in one of those cases as well as in any other way.

"In fact," said he, "the constitutionality of the law can be better tested in that way than in a case such as that made in Brooklyn. In the Brooklyn case a man named John Quinn was arrested for abandonment by a Brooklyn policeman on a warrant issued by John J. Ryan, claiming to be a Police Justice in this city, which warrant was endorsed by Police Justice Haggerty of Brooklyn. It was very clever to select that sort of a case for a test. The District Attorney had to uphold the legality of the arrest on a writ of habeas corpus, and he deputized ex-Gov. Hoadly of counsel for the old Police Justices to act for him. Mr. Pincoffs, a partner of ex-Judge Noah Davis, another lawyer employed by the old Justices, represented Quinn, the prisoner. Then we had counsel for the old Police Justices, the real parties in interest, arrayed against each other on a case where the question at issue is the constitutionality of a law which deprives their fifteen clients of $8,000 a year each in the way of salary. Inasmuch as the question could be determined in the actions for salary already begun, when there could be no possible charge of collusion, I consented that Mr. Delafield should call the attention of Justice Gaynor to the matter, to the end that he refuse to take any action in the case."

Mr. Scott would not say that he thought such eminent counsel as ex-Gov. Hoadly, ex-Judge Davis, and others engaged in the Quinn case on behalf of the old Police Justices were guilty of collusion in making the case. He did say, though, that the admission of the prisoner Quinn under oath that he went to Brooklyn with the understanding that he was to be arrested to make a test case, and the further fact that cases are already pending in this department which will determine the question of the constitutionality of the removal of the Police Justices, would be likely to induce Justice Gaynor to throw the case out of court.

One of the old Justices said yesterday that the making of a test case in Brooklyn was rendered necessary because every obstacle was put in the way of making one in this city through the refusal of the police and charities authorities to execute the processes of the old Justices.

Under the Consolidation act the Police Justices got salaries of $8,000 a year, payable quarterly. The last quarter's salary, if their removal was illegal, was due on Oct. 1. Action could not be brought for its recovery, though, till thirty days had been allowed them. That notice was up a few days ago, and actions were begun by the Justices. The Corporation Counsel said yesterday that he will demur to the complaint in each of the cases on the ground that the complainants were legally removed on July 1, and the constitutionality of the law will be argued then.

Justice Gaynor of the Supreme Court said yesterday that there was nothing to show that the proceedings brought before him were not taken in good faith. "I have received requests from Mr. Delafield and Mr. Scott to withhold my decision," said he, "and I have sent the requests to the lawyers in the case. How could any one believe that the proceeding was not in good faith when men like Noah Davis, George Hoadly, and William Sullivan were in the case?"

THE FERRY WON'T BE MOVED.

No Change to Be Made at the Christopher Street Landing.

Some time ago H. Maitland Kersey of the White Star line made a proposition to the Hoboken Ferry Company to remove their racks and ferry-houses at the foot of Christopher street a little further down the river so that the White Star Company could get more pier room. The Hoboken ferry's racks and houses occupy the space between piers (new) 43 and 44, North River. The White Star Company has the use of the north side of the Pier 44, but cannot use the south side on account of the ferry.

Some time ago the Dock Board demolished Pier 43 with a view of rebuilding it, and Mr. Kersey entered into negotiations with the Dock Board and the Hoboken Ferry Company, but nothing by the pier was not to be rebuilt, the Hoboken Ferry to run down and occupy the bulkhead that was to take the place of the pier, and the White Star Company to have the use of both sides of Pier 44. In his communication to the Dock Board Mr. Kersey said the pier was worth $20,000 a year, and it could be arranged so that the White Star Company and the Hoboken Ferry Company could each pay a part of that sum. The Dock Board couldn't see the proposition in that light, as the old pier had been bringing in a rental of $24,000 a year. However, the Board decided to wait and hear what the ferry company had to say about it, for the cost of moving the rack and ferry-house would be in the neighborhood of $100,000, without any corresponding benefit. Yesterday the Board heard from the ferry company to the effect that it would get no benefit from the change but would incur a large expense simply for the benefit of the White Star line.

Pier 43 will, therefore, be rebuilt, and the White Star line will continue to use the north side of 44.

MAY TAX THE WATER FRONT.

The Dock Board Alarmed by a Decision of the Corporation Counsel.

The Dock Board yesterday received from the Tax Department a request for a tabulated statement showing the value of all property not owned by the city on land under water. Enclosed with the request was an opinion of the Corporation Counsel to the effect that such property is taxable. If this is so, it is, in the opinion of the Dock Commissioners, a most important thing, for it will cover all the improvements made by corporations and private citizens on piers leased from the city, and in some cases piers themselves, where they are built on land under water leased from the city. The money represented by these improvements amounts to many millions of dollars.

The Dock Commissioners think that such a tax would be manifestly unfair and would put an unjust burden on the commerce of this port. The lessees already pay a fair rent to the city, and in addition to that a clause is incorporated in every lease whereby all such property at the termination of the lease reverts to the city. Such a tax would be, in the opinion o fthe Commissioners, an additional rental.

These facts are to be presented to the Corporation Counsel in the hope that he will change his decision.

Accident to a Bicyclist that Caused Insanity.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Nov. 27.—Andrew Smith, a well-known wheelman, while riding his bicycle on Main street a few days ago, was thrown violently to the car track by a collision with a peddler on the steepest part of Main street hill. He struck on his head and sustained a severe concussion of the brain, which has resulted in making him insane. At Vassar Hospital, where he was taken for treatment, he was put in a canvas jacket, but the attendants had so much difficulty in restraining him that to-day he was removed to the Hudson River State Hospital.

An Eccentric Snapped and Passengers Were Alarmed.

ELIZABETH, Nov. 27.—Passengers on a special train from New Brunswick to Jersey City this afternoon were alarmed, just as the train left the station, by escaping steam, and they feared that the locomotive boiler had exploded. One of the eccentrics had snapped, and a piece of the steel punched a hole in the boiler. The steam escaped with a roar and the train stopped suddenly. The passengers in the front car were shaken up, but no one was hurt. East-bound traffic was delayed half an hour.

Charged with Stealing Bicycles.

Two young men were arrested in Division street on Tuesday afternoon while trying to sell a bicycle for $18, which they couldn't account for. They described themselves as Andrew Gastmeyer and Edward Keve of 712 Flushing avenue, Brooklyn. They were held for trial in Jefferson Market Court yesterday.

Central Office Detectives Price and Foye arrested yesterday Henry Schubert, 18 years old, on suspicion of having stolen a $100 bicycle from Rose Hyatt. Schubert refused to give his address. He was remanded until to-day.

"Big Alice" Fined $50.

Alice Thompson, known to the professional world as "Big Alice," because she weighs 538 pounds, who, arrayed in fleshings, saws wood and rides a bicycle in a dime museum on Fourteenth street, was fined $50 in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday for selling photographs of herself thus employed.

Pope Suspect Daly Discharged.

Raymond Elroy and James E. Morse, two of the Pope murder suspects, were taken to Baltimore yesterday to be tried for the hold-up of Hutchins's saloon.

Joseph Daly, the other Pope suspect, was discharged by Magistrate Simms in Jefferson Market Court.

HELEN RICE SLIPS AWAY.

SUPPOSED TO HAVE GONE TO EUROPE WITH HER FATHER.

Lawyer Cowenhoven Had Engaged to Produce Her in Court Next Saturday—The Efforts to Prevent Her Parents from Taking Her to Europe with Them.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 27.—The interest around here by the attempt to have a guardian appointed over Miss Helen Rice was heightened to-night by information that Miss Rice had disappeared with her father, Dr. J. Warren Rice, and they are now supposed to be bound to a foreign port. Mrs. Rice is ill, and can give no clue to the whereabouts of her child and husband. She is almost distracted. Miss Rice, who is just 15, is devoted to her father. With him she left her home in a carriage yesterday afternoon. Nothing has been heard of them since.

Ex-Judge Charles T. Cowenhoven, who was intrusted by the Court with the custody of Miss Rice, left this morning to search for a clue at the New York steamship offices. Although Dr. Rice was on the sailing list of the St. Paul, which sailed for England at 11 A. M. to-day, a telephone message stated that he had not gone under that name. It is thought that he may have sailed on the German Lloyd steamer which left at 1:30 o'clock. The affairs of Dr. Warren Rice and family, which have long been discussed because of their many peculiar turns, were brought up in the courts through an action brought by Mrs. John Woodbridge, the mother of Mrs. Rice, to restrain the parents from taking their daughter, Miss Helen Rice, to Europe. An intimate friend of the family gave a reporter to-night the details leading up to Dr. Rice's arrest. He said:

"For many months the health of both Dr. and Mrs. Rice has been very poor. During the summer Dr. Rice took a flying trip to Germany, returning on the same boat, but this did not wholly recuperate him. It was the doctor's pet ambition at this time to be appointed surgeon on an ocean liner. His skill would have fitted him for that place and it was thought sea life would build him up physically. The possibility of securing such occupation was always uppermost in the doctor's mind, so that he lately decided to sell his handsome house built only a few years ago in Livingston avenue, near George street. The auction was set for a certain date and then changed to a day earlier. About a dozen persons attended the sale, and the highest bid was that of R. M. Clare, who bid $7,100. This bid was rejected, and the sale was adjourned. The friends of the family were further surprised a few days later when an auction was advertised of the household goods at the Livingston avenue residence. As people were gathering for the sale Dr. Rice announced that the sale would be postponed."

That was on Saturday last. The day before the auction Mrs. Woodbridge determined to thwart the plans of Dr. Rice to leave the country with his wife and child. She consulted Woodbridge, Strong & Sons, and they took steps to have a guardian appointed for Miss Rice. Alan H. Strong went before Chancellor McGill and secured an order of habeas corpus directing Dr. and Mrs. Rice to produce Helen Rice before Vice-Chancellor Bird of Trenton on Saturday last to show cause why a guardian should not be appointed over her. Instead of obeying this Dr. Rice concluded on Saturday to take the action go by default and to leave town immediately with his wife and daughter, preparatory to sailing for Europe to-day. He took with him two trunks and the silver. The ordinary household goods were left in charge of servants. Hearing of this move and suspecting that the proceeding was in good faith when men like Noah Davis, George Hoadly, and William Sullivan were in the case?"

LANGERMAN WILL APPEAL.

He Will Fight to the End Against Going to Jail—Friends Help Him Financially.

Walter Lothair Stanley Langerman, who was convicted on Tuesday of criminally assaulting Barbara Aub, was in an indignant frame of mind yesterday in the Tombs prison. He passed a sleepless night and looked very pale.

"That verdict was a most outrageous one," he said, "and not warranted by the facts in the case. I am innocent of the crime charged against me, and if the District Attorney had allowed my lawyers to introduce evidence showing what this girl really was the jury would never have convicted me. If I had got any kind of fair play I could have proved this girl to be a perjurer and blackmailer. I don't wish to criticise the Recorder, but I think his charge was not impartial. There was a young man in court whom I had never seen before ready to testify as to the character of the woman, but he was not allowed to go on the stand. They would not allow us to introduce the dying declaration of Dr. Burnette, the physician to whom this woman says she first went, and which would prove that she went to him for an entirely different purpose than that which she testified to. He declared that she had no bruises on her body when he examined her. Now the verdict practically says that the eighteen witnesses who testified in my behalf, nearly all of whom were comparative strangers to me, were perjurers, and according to the jury this woman was the only one who told the truth. I may have sinned, but most men in the same place would have done the same thing I did.

"My friends have come forward, and I will take this case up where I will receive justice and not be at the mercy of a sympathetic jury. While I was out on bail some of my friends suggested that I run away, but I was confident in my innocence and believed that I could prove it to the satisfaction of the court; but a jury will take the word of a woman against a man every time."

Lawyer Haire, counsel for Langerman, said that he would move for a new trial before Langerman was sentenced by Recorder Goff in the General Sessions to-morrow morning, and if the motion was refused that he would appeal to the General Term of the Supreme Court. Then if the verdict was not set aside he will take the case to the Court of Appeals. Lawyer Haire says that Langerman is bankrupt, but his friends have engaged to raise the $1,500 for the expenses of the appeal.

Mrs. Clara V. Norris Gets a Divorce.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Nov. 27.—Judge Barnard today granted a limited divorce to Clara V. Norris of this city from her husband, William S. Norris, allowing her $15 per week alimony and the custody of her four children. Norris was at one time bookkeeper in a New York medical college, but was discharged because of intemperance. He abandoned his family five years ago in Brooklyn, telling his wife on the morning of Sept. 17, 1890, that he was going to work in a lumber yard at Greenpoint, since which time he has not been heard from. He left behind property valued at $600, of which Judge Barnard has appointed Willet E. Hoysradt receiver. It will be applied to the payment of alimony.

Miss Bette's Burglar Was James Lee.

BRIDGEPORT, Nov. 27.—George Martin, the burglar recently bound over for entering Miss Carrie Betts's home in Fairfield, is James Lee, who is wanted in New York for grand larceny. He also robbed the home of H. P. Henshaw in Fairfield on Oct. 31, and was arrested in New York on Nov. 2 with part of the stolen silverware in his possession. Nothing could be proved against him and he was released. He will be turned over to the New York police when the authorities here get through with him.

THE IMPROVED
Welsbach
LIGHT
Gives 3 times the light of the ordinary gas burner or incandescent light at half the cost. Better for the eyes, too. Particulars, prices and information on application.
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OUR ASHES.

THE BRIGHTER THE FIRE THE SOONER IT BURNS OUT.

Ashes Put Onto a Good Fire Will Deaden It.

The human body is like a coal fire in many respects. The food that goes into it represents the fuel, and as it is burned or digested ashes or refuse results.

Coal ashes are harmless.

Body ashes are poisonous.

Nature keeps the bars of our grate (the kidneys) constantly cleared and able to dispose of these ashes—casting them out of the body and into the urine.

Now, besides the ashes of digestion we have the waste products of the tissues and organs.

Every time we move a muscle, turn our head, lift our hand; every time our heart beats or our brain thinks a small portion of each organ thus employed is used up in the process.

These ashes or waste products are also poisonous.

Both kinds clog and disease the blood, and poison and irritate the various organs.

If the kidneys do not work properly these poisons are not thrown out, but collect and do harm.

Use Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills, rake out your ashes and impurities, keep the blood clear and pure, and let your flame of life burn naturally and healthfully.

All druggists, 50 cts. per box, or direct from the Hobb's Medicine Co., Chicago and San Francisco.

Book on Kidney Health and Blood Filters Free.—*Adv.*

RIKER'S ISLAND CRIB.

Evidence Before the Dock Board that It Was Carelessly Constructed.

The investigation into the affairs of the old Dock Board was continued yesterday afternoon by the Commissioners of Accounts. The Commissioners directed their examination to the bulkhead crib which was built at Riker's Island two years ago, when the island was prepared for the dumping of garbage. The crib was built by Collin McLean at a cost of $142,000. It is useless, and the Commissioners were endeavoring to place the blame on the old Dock Board engineers. Patrick Griffin, Frank Paul, and Robert S. Russell, divers employed when the crib was built, testified that it was erected on a mud foundation. Griffin testified that when a diver named O'Brien had been sent by the Commissioners of Accounts to examine the work he had been told by "the boss" to fill up the holes with mud.

Otto H. Klein, a graduate of the Polytechnic College of Munich, told the Commissioners that he had examined the crib, and had found that the foundation was of mud and the entire work had been badly done. At his last examination he found that the crib had been improperly anchored, and had slid away from its original position. Mr. Klein believed that the engineers in charge of the work were to blame, as they should have seen that the place was properly dredged before the foundation was laid. He had spoken to the contractor about the mud foundation at the time the crib was under construction, and had been told that the engineers would not allow the contractor to do any dredging. The witness acknowledged that in his opinion a permanent structure would have cost two or three times the amount paid for the present one.

Collin McLean, the contractor, testified that the crib was built without dredging for the foundation. It was against his judgment, and he spoke to the engineers of the Dock Board, but they told him to go ahead. The family is anywhere, it was with the engineers, for he had offered to do some of the necessary dredging at his own expense.

F. E. Nostrand, an engineer, testified that he had examined the crib at the direction of the Commissioners, and that the work had been badly done. Nearly 500 feet of the crib had slipped away. The whole work was out of line, having slipped as much as twenty feet from the perpendicular. The foundation of the crib was on a sloping, muddy bottom, and when the filling was put behind the crib, the concrete had pushed the structure out of position.

It was demonstrated by sectional charts and photographs that there was gross negligence in the work of building the crib. The city has already paid $142,157.88, and two sections of the crib have disappeared.

At the close of the investigation yesterday Commissioner Terry said that it was the purpose of the Commissioners to thoroughly investigate the matter, and the examination was adjourned until Monday afternoon.

GODLOVE S. ORTH'S WILL STANDS.

His Wife Not Bound to Recognize as Part of the Will a Letter He Left.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 27.—The Supreme Court has decided that the will of the late Godlove S. Orth of Lafayette must stand. Mr. Orth was one of the leading Republicans of the State. He left a will bequeathing all his property to his second wife. He left with the will a letter to his wife asking her to allow the child by his first wife as much money as she could spare. The child did not receive any part of the estate, and brought suit to set aside the will on the strength of the letter.

The court holds that while there was a moral obligation resting on the will there was no legal obligation which she was bound to respect. Mr. Orth served in Congress many years, and was once the nominee for Governor, but was withdrawn to make room for Gen. Harrison.

GREENVILLE MAY REST EASY.

Alleged Burglars Leonard and Ansart Under Two Convictions.

William Leonard, the alleged actor, and Castellar Ansart, his pal, who have been on trial in the General Sessions Court in Jersey City for shooting at two policemen early on the morning of Sept. 23, were convicted yesterday. Leonard and Ansart were convicted on Monday of having assaulted the station agent of the Danforth avenue station of the New Jersey Central Railroad with a jimmy on Sept. 23. The police believe that they are the men who kept the police and the residents of Greenville in a state of anxiety for two or three months. No burglaries have been reported from that section since their arrest. Leonard will be tried on Monday for the looting of a yacht at Bayonne last summer, and after that the two will be sentenced.

A Car Load of Dictionaries for Kalamazoo.

There went out on the Pennsylvania Railroad last night the largest single shipment of any single book ever made in the history of the book trade in this city. It was a car load of Standard dictionaries, shipped by Funk & Wagnalls to the Fuller Book Company at Kalamazoo, Mich. There were twelve hundred sets of two volumes, or 2,400 volumes, weighing about 24,000 pounds. The books are packed in sixty cases, forty books to a case. Each case weighs 475 pounds. The total value of the shipment is $21,600, and it will be followed on Dec. 10 by another similar shipment. The Fuller Book Company are the general agents for five States for the sale of the dictionary and their canvassers are just now filing their orders.

A Shovel-nose Shark Caught Off Glen Island.

NEW ROCHELLE, Nov. 26.—A shark of the shovel-nosed variety, weighing 150 pounds and seven feet long, was captured off Glen Island to-day by Joseph Moresco, a watchman employed on the yacht Defender. When the tide went out Moresco saw the shark in a shoal near Hog Rock. He rowed to it, and as the fish did not move Moresco thought it was dead, but it snapped viciously and just missed his arm. Moresco then stuck a large dirk into the shark, and by the aid of other watchmen got it ashore.

A New Law Partnership.

A new law partnership has been formed between District Attorney James W. Ridgway of Kings county, who goes out of office Jan. 1 next, ex-Assistant Corporation Counsel Charles W. Ridgway, and Congressman George B. McClellan. The new firm will have offices at 100 Broadway.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE. AT FLINT'S A GRAND PANORAMA OF FINE FURNITURE. 43 West 23d st.

SCHLATTER'S TRAVELS.

HE IS MAKING FOR NEW MEXICO ON AN IRON GRAY HORSE.

His Route Traced All the Way from Denver—He Is Going to Albuquerque Where He Will Begin a Forty Days' Fast—Surrounded by a Crowd with Whom He Talks Little, but Shakes Hands.

DENVER, Nov. 27.—Francis Schlatter, the healer, is travelling into New Mexico mounted upon an iron gray horse. Several days after he disappeared a report came from the town of Elizabeth, on the divide, that he had been seen near that village mounted upon a white horse. Succeeding days brought a report of the southward movement of the healer, but no one seemed to be able to identify him with positiveness, while the friends of Schlatter in Denver indignantly refused to believe that he would ride a horse at all.

The solitary traveller was seen near Pueblo on Saturday, and last night a message was sent to Denver by George Spears, a ranchman living upon the Greenhorn, eight miles from the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad, verifying the rumors that this traveller is really Schlatter. This despatch reads:

"Francis Schlatter, the healer, took dinner at my house to-day, going southward. He told me he rode through the storm on Thursday night. On Friday morning he camped in an abandoned cabin on the Greenhorn and remained there until Monday morning. I know this to be Francis Schlatter, the healer, having seen him in Denver."

The station agent at Granerose confirms the report and says that several people identified the man. To Mr. Spears and his family Schlatter told this story of his journey from Denver:

After he left the Fox residence in Denver he walked toward the foothills about five or six miles in the direction of Parkers, where he found his horse and the rest of his trappings waiting for him. He rode that night about fifteen or twenty miles, following the line of the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf Railroad. He went into camp the second night out and started early the next morning in a southerly direction. He avoided all towns while keeping near the line of the railroad until he reached Buttes and Overton.

He spoke of having conversed with a section foreman at Buttes. He camped that night between Buttes and Overton. He admitted talking with the people at Overton and also accepting a ride in a buggy with a man whose name he has forgotten. He rode in the buggy, leading his horse, until within sight of Pueblo, when he took to his horse again, going east from Pueblo, where he camped for the night.

Here he was obliged to break camp very early on account of snow and cold. He still went southward, keeping out of the way of people, as much as possible. After leaving the Rio Grande railroad, crossing south of Pueblo, he followed the road he was directed to take, and camped in old deserted cabins along the route. He treated a number of people and also blessed a number of handkerchiefs. In reply to an inquiry as to why he left Denver, he simply said:

"Father told me to go."

He says he is on his way to Albuquerque, and will follow the old Santa Fé trail to that point. That is the direct route. On his arrival there, he will begin a forty days' fast. He could not say if he would go to Chicago or not, as that depended on the will of the Father. He suffered intensely the past week from the inclemency of the weather, as he preferred camping out in order to avoid people. He seems to be in perfect physical condition, and thinks his power greater than it has ever been, but not so great as it will yet be.

ROUSE, Col., Nov. 27.—Last evening a rumor was circulated that Walsenburg that Francis Schlatter had been seen some twenty miles north of the town and that he was travelling this way. Consequently, every one was keeping a sharp lookout for a first sight of the wonderful healer. About 4 o'clock to-day a small boy at the head of Main street shouted:

"Here he comes! Schlatter is coming!"

Instantly the cry was reechoed by every one within hearing, and doors, windows, and sidewalks were crowded by an expectant, curious crowd, standing gazing over each other's shoulders. The object of this scrutiny was soon seen coming down the street. He was mounted on an iron-gray horse, on which was a new style saddle. Behind the saddle was a great blanket and a large bundle covered with canvas.

The man in the saddle was about medium height, rather heavy set, and had a scarf over his head and ears, and his dark beard was nearly covered by it. He looked neither to the right nor left, and passed the whole length of Main street without molestation. The people seemed to be in awe of him. Some were incredulous, but others who had seen him in Denver said it was he, and that settled it.

After he had turned the corner and started on the Rouse road curiosity got the better of the people, and horses and wagons were pressed into use to follow him. When he was about half a mile from town he was surrounded by the crowds, and the road was blocked. Question after question was asked of him, but he would not talk, except to say that he was Schlatter. When asked if he would shake hands, he obligingly said that he would be pleased to do so, and the crowd thronged around, each eagerly extending his hand.

Schlatter talked very little and declined to answer queries as to his route or destination. He said that he was travelling south, that he had travelled twenty miles during the day, and that he was to heal a little child of a man named Johnson near Rouse.

Several men and boys on horseback followed the healer to be sure he had mounted his horse and had started southward. There is no doubt as to the man's identity, as several people recognized him as the same man whom they had seen at the Fox house in Denver.

HONOLULU IS THRIVING.

The Japanese Commissioner Is Not Pushing His Protest.

HONOLULU, Nov. 20, via San Francisco, Nov. 27.—Everything is quiet here. Business is active. The rainy season has fairly set in, together with cool winter temperature.

Since the declaration made by the new Japanese Commissioner, Shimamura, that he intended to carry on a discussion with this Government regarding its failure to fulfil its engagements in its immigration treaty with Japan, he has remained silent. It is now believed that he was at once cautioned by Consul Shunidsu, in obedience to instructions from the Japanese legation at Washington, not to take any aggressive attitude such as would give color to the allegation of Minister Castle that Japan had designs on Hawaii. President Dole said this morning that the Executive did not consider favorably the proposition to release any of the white political prisoners except T. B. Walker, who had been very friendly to the Government. Probably a majority of the few remaining natives will soon be released.

Jacob Married Gertrude Under Great Pressure.

Jacob Bischel, a grocer's clerk, who lives at 176 Graham avenue, Williamsburgh, met seventeen-year-old Gertrude Rabuse of 135 Harrison avenue at a ball last spring. They kept company and were to have been married a month ago. Bischel arranged to have the ceremony deferred and then began to neglect his fiancée. She learned that Bischel was to be married last night to another woman. Miss Rabuse got a warrant against Bischel for deceiving her under a promise of marriage. He was arrested yesterday morning, and when arraigned he expressed a willingness to carry out his engagement with the second girl and marry Miss Rabuse. The Justice married them and the charge against Bischel was withdrawn.

A $15,000 Damage Suit Against a Jersey Trolley Company.

Ex-County Clerk James M. Brann of Hudson county, N. J., a brother of the Rev. Dr. Henry A. Brann of St. Agnes's Church in this city, has begun a suit for $15,000 against the Consolidated Traction Company. Mr. Brann was thrown from a trolley car on Sept. 13, and received injuries from which he is still suffering. William H. Speer, Mr. Brann's lawyer, filed the summons with Sheriff Toffey yesterday, and the suit was placed on the calendar for trial at the next term of the Supreme Court.

Gravesend Firemen Go Into the Paid Department.

Fire Commissioner Lawrence of Brooklyn yesterday appointed as members of the regular paid Fire Department fifty-four of the volunteer force of Gravesend. The men will be assigned to duty at the new fire engine houses in Gravesend, and will form the nucleus of the force that is to be organized to protect Coney Island and other newly annexed portions of Brooklyn.

THANKSGIVING AND CHRISTMAS DINNERS HAVE LONG BEEN A PROMINENT FEATURE AT THE BROADWAY CENTRAL HOTEL. THIS YEAR THEY WILL BE MORE ELABORATE THAN USUAL. SPECIAL TICKETS WILL BE SOLD TO FAMILIES AND SMALL PARTIES AT SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS FOR EACH, AND DINNER WILL BE SERVED FROM FIVE TO HALF PAST SEVEN O'CLOCK.

DO NOT DELAY
Your visit to the grand CHRISTMAS EXHIBITION and see the finest display of NEW TOYS, DOLLS, GAMES, and other CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, suitable for older children.
MANY SPECIALTIES are offered not to be found elsewhere.
Prices lower than ever known before.
Avoid the rush nearer Christmas, and call now at
SCHWARZ TOY BAZAR
42 EAST 14TH STREET.
NOTICE.—My only place of business is 42 East 14th street, and I have no branch or connection with any other store in New York or Brooklyn.

SIXT CARL KAPFF WINS.

A Jury Gives Him the Full Amount Claimed for Fighting the Crosby Bill.

Sixt Carl Kapff's suit against the United Liquor Dealers' Association of Brooklyn to recover money for his services in opposing the Crosby High License bill at Albany was tried yesterday in the Circuit Court in Brooklyn, before Justice Gaynor. Mr. Kapff testified that the liquor dealers had engaged him to fight the bill at a compensation of not less than $500 or more than $600. He had received $200, but had been unable to collect the rest. He had seen a number of persons in Albany, and had an interview, which lasted forty minutes, with Gov. Hill about the bill. He also prepared resolutions which he presented to the association for adoption. The bill was passed, but Gov. Hill vetoed it.

Mirabeau L. Towns, who was counsel for Kapff, asked the witness whether he was not a direct descendant of Baron Steuben, who fought in the American revolution.

"Pooh pooh," said Mr. Kapff.

"We'll exclude that," said Justice Gaynor, with a smile.

"I only wanted to show," said Mr. Towns, by way of an apology, "that this man's ancestors were advocates of personal liberty."

The jury, after less than five minutes' deliberation, awarded Mr. Kapff the full amount claimed, $400, together with $200 interest, to which sums, besides the usual taxable costs, Justice Gaynor added an extra allowance of five per cent., making the total nearly $800.

THE BROOKLYN TRACTION CO.

Reported Terms of a Lease to the Nassau Electric Company.

It was reported in Wall street yesterday that the terms for the lease of the Brooklyn Traction Company by the Nassau Electric Company had been agreed upon and that the necessary papers would shortly be signed. It was said that the Brooklyn Traction Company would be reorganized and that $4,500,000 of new common stock would be issued in exchange for the $6,000,000 of common and $3,000,000 of preferred now outstanding, the preferred to be exchanged into new common at par and the present common at the rate of four for one. It is said that an alternative proposition will be made to the common stock holders to pay 7½ per cent. assessment and receive therefor at par the 5 per cent. bonds of the Brooklyn, Bath and West End Railroad now in the treasury of the Atlantic Avenue Railroad, or to pay 2 per cent. assessment for which nothing will be given. The new stock given in exchange for the preferred stock is to receive 3 per cent. for