BIERSTADT BOOKS SOLD.

GOOD PRICES FETCHED BY THE RARER EDITIONS.

A Representative Gathering of Dealers and Amateur Collectors—Lively Bidding for First Editions of Matthew Arnold, the Brownings, and Some Early English Poems.

The opening session of the Bierstadt book sale brought together a large attendance yesterday at the rooms of Bangs & Co. In the number were "Grollerites" from New York, "Odd Volumites" from Boston, "Caxtonites" from Chicago, "Rowfantites" from Cleveland, "Philobiblionites" from Philadelphia, present in person or represented by agents. Among the well-known dealers in rare books were Charles Scribners Sons, Dodd, Mead & Co., George H. Richmond & Co., F. P. Harper, Joseph Sabin, Frederick W. Morris, G. D. Smith, J. O. Wright & Co., and E. F. Bonaventure. Among the private buyers were Beverly Chew, S. P. Avery, Harry B. Smith, Edwin B. Holden, E. D. Church, Marshall C. Lefferts, J. H. Purdy, W. H. Hagen, Emerson Chamberlain, and Junius S. Morgan.

As in all other sales of recent date, the rare books brought high and the commoner books low prices. Mr. Bierstadt was such a discriminating and careful collector that the condition of his books was exceptional, accounting in part for the good prices realized. The element of friendship, too, entered into the sale somewhat, as many of his personal friends were present and did much to keep the prices up. The chief interest in the session centred around the first editions of Matthew Arnold, William Loring Andrews's privately printed books, the Brownings (Mr. and Mrs.), and some very choice pieces of early English poetry. The sale is to continue three days longer, and that will only complete Part I. Part II. is announced for April 19.

Following is a list of the principal sales made yesterday, with the names of the buyers and the prices fetched:

About's "Marriage de Paris," No. 41, of 115 copies. Paris, 1887. Bought by E. F. Bonaventure, $20.

Addison's "Cato." "Observations Upon Cato," &c. First edition. London, 1713. Bought by Dodd, Mead & Co., $8.

Aldine Poets, 53 vols. London, 1830-52. Bought by Dodd, Mead & Co., $225.

Alexander's "Recreations with the Muses." London, 1637. Bought by F. W. Morris, $8.50.

Aleyn's "Battailes of Cressy and Poletiers." Second edition. Bound by C. Smith. London, 1633. Bought by "Lex," $25.

Aleyn's "Historie of Henry the Seventh." Bound by Bedford. London, 1638. Bought by "Lex," $11.

Allen's "American Book Plates." New York, 1894. No. 48 of 75 copies on Japanese vellum. Autograph letter of author inserted. Bought by Dodd, Mead & Co., $15.

Andrews's "Books from the Aldine Presses." New York, 1885. No. 7 of 50 copies. Bought by Charles Scribner's Sons, $27.

Andrews's "Roger Payne and His Art." New York, 1892. One of 120 copies on Holland paper. Bought by Dodd, Mead & Co., $30.

Andrews's "Jean Grolier." New York, 1892. One of 10 copies on Japan paper. Bought by Dodd, Mead & Co., $44.

Andrews's "Bradford Map." New York, 1893. One of 10 copies on Japan paper. Presentation copy. Bought by Dodd, Mead & Co., $37.50.

Andrews's "Stray Leaf from the Correspondence of Irving and Dickens." New York, 1894. One of 77 copies on Japan paper. Bought by Dodd, Mead & Co., $30.

Andrews's "Among My Books." New York, 1894. No. 81 of 50 copies. Presentation copy. Bought by Charles Scribner's Sons, $49.

Ariosto's "Orlando Furioso." London, 1634. Bought by George D. Smith, $16.

Arnold's "Cromwell." Oxford, 1848. First edition. Bought by Dodd, Mead, & Co., $21.

Arnold's "Strayed Revellier." London, 1849. First edition. Bought by Charles Scribner's Sons, $39.

Arnold's "Empedocles on Etna." London, 1852. First edition. Bought by Charles Scribner's Sons, $14.

Ayres's "Emblems of Love." London, n. d. Large paper. Bought by George D. Smith, $22.50.

Bacon's "Two Bookes." London, 1605. First edition. Bought by Charles Scribner's Sons, $12.

Bacon's Historie of the Reigne of Henry the Seventh. London, 1641. First edition. Bought by Charles Scribner's Sons, $9.

Baker's "Engraved Portraits of Washington." Philadelphia, 1880. Bought by Charles Scribner's Sons, $22.

Barlow's "Vision of Columbus." Hartford, 1787. First edition. Bought by G. H. Richmond & Co., $8.50.

Barlow's "Hasty Pudding." New Haven, 1796. First edition. Bought by Dodd, Mead & Co., $15.

Baxter's "Poetical Fragments." London, 1681. First edition. Bought by Mr. Jensen, $18.

Fletcher's "Elder Brother." London, 1637. First edition. Bought by George D. Smith, $11.

Beaumont and Fletcher's "Wit Without Money." London, 1639. First edition. Bought by Charles Scribner's Sons, $11.

Beaumont and Fletcher's "Comedies and Tragedies." London, 1647. First edition. Bought by George D. Smith, $21.50.

Benlowe's "Theophilia." London, 1652. First edition. Bought by Charles Scribner's Sons, $20.

Bierstadt (O. A.) "Library of Robert Hoe." New York, 1895. Japan paper. Bought by "K.," $10.

Blunt's "Love Lyrics and Proteus," &c. Kelmscott press. London, 1892. Bought by Charles Scribner's Sons, $13.

Boccaccio's "Decameron." Payne's translation. 3 vols. London, 1886. Bought by Charles Scribner's Sons, $18.50.

Bratswait's "Drunken Barnaby's Four Journeys." London, 1716. Second edition. Bought by George D. Smith, $9.

Bridge's Poems. London, 1873. First edition. Bought by Mr. Reed, $23.

Bridge's Poems. Oxford, 1884. Daniel press. No. 189 of 150 copies. Bought by Mr. Bristol, $18.

Bridge's "Eros and Psyche." London, 1885. Bought by Mr. Bristol, $10.

Bridge's "Feast of Bacchus." Oxford, 1889. Daniel press. No. 21 of 150 copies. Bought by Mr. Bristol, $17.50.

Bridge's "Growth of Love." Oxford, 1890. No. 64 of 160 copies. Daniel press. Bought by Mr. Bristol, $17.50.

Bridge's "Plays." Eight parts. London, 1885-94. Bought by Charles Scribner's Sons, $18.

A setting of his numerous poems in brilliant type. Miniature size. New York, 1888. Bound by Bradstreet. Japan paper. De Vinne press. Bought by George D. Smith, $12.

Browne's "Five New Plays." London, 1654-59. 2 vols. Bought by George D. Smith, $38.

Browne's (Sir Thomas) "Hydriotaphia." London, 1658. First edition. Bought by Mr. Bristol, $22.

Browning's (E. B.) "Essay on Mind." London, 1826. Miss Mitford's copy. First edition. Bought by Mr. Hugh, $20.

Browning's "Prometheus Bound." London, 1833. First edition. Bought by Charles Scribner's Sons, $46.

Browning's Poems. 2 vols. London, 1844. First edition. Bought by Beverly Chew, $10.

Browning, E. B. and Robert. "Two Poems." London, 1854. First edition. Bought by Dodd, Mead & Co., $13.

Browning's (Robert) "Paracelsus." London, 1835. First edition. Bound by Bradstreet. Bought by Dodd, Mead & Co., $17.

Browning's "Strafford." London, 1837. First edition. Bought by Charles Scribner's Sons, $10.50.

Browning's "Bells and Pomegranates." 8 parts in 1 vol. London, 1841-46. First edition. Bought by Charles Scribner's Sons, $51.

Browning's "Men and Women." 2 vols. London, 1855. First edition. Bought by Dodd, Mead & Co., $16.

Browning's autograph MS. Three staves of original music for Tennyson's "Ballad of Oriana." Framed with portraits of Tennyson and Browning, engraved by Johnson. Japan proofs. Bought by George D. Smith, $41.

Bullen's "England's Helicon." London, 1887. Large paper. 1 of 250 copies. Bought by Mr. Einstein, $11.

Bullen's "Musa Proterva." London, 1889. Bought by Charles Scribner's Sons, $15.

IASIGI MUST REMAIN IN CUSTODY.

The Supreme Court Affirms Justice Brown's Denial of a Writ of Habeas Corpus.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Joseph Iasigi, formerly Turkish Consul-General at Boston, now in custody of the courts of New York, must continue in the custody of the judicial tribunals of that State and Massachusetts until the charge against him of embezzling $100,000 is determined. Iasigi was arrested in New York and held to await extradition by the Massachusetts authorities. He applied to Judge Brown of the Federal Court for a writ of habeas corpus and discharge from arrest thereunder, but the application was denied. The ground upon which he asked for his release was that, being Consul-General of Turkey, although a native-born citizen, he was subject, under the Constitution, to the Federal courts only. Having been removed by the Turkish Minister from his consular office, that no longer protected him. The denial of the writ by Judge Brown was affirmed to-day by the Supreme Court.

BOSTON, April 5.—Another indictment was reported to-day against J. A. Iasigi. It is a voluminous document. It was found in order to protect the Government in case the United States Supreme Court should find that Iasigi should be released from custody on the ground that at the time of his arrest he was Turkish Consul-General at Boston. Should such a release occur, he will be rearrested on the indictment returned to-day.

Natural Gas in Rome, N. Y.

ROME, N. Y., April 5.—The developments of the past two days have definitely established the fact that Rome is a natural gas town. The second well to be drilled was on the premises of the Rome Brass and Copper Company, where on Saturday night at a depth of 800 feet a vein of gas was struck that roared in a six-inch pipe like a fog horn. It was impossible to cap the well, the pressure being too great. At the present time, under a relieved pressure, there is flowing from it a volume estimated at 600,000 feet a day. The plan of the company from the start was to go entirely through the Trenton limestone, and that course will be pursued. Experts are confident that still greater pressures of gas will be reached at 1,500 to 2,000 feet.

Prof. Gibbs Elected to the Royal Society.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 5.—Prof. J. Willard Gibbs of Yale has been elected a member of the Royal Society of London. The Americans who are now members are, besides Prof. Gibbs, Prof. Agassiz of Harvard, Prof. Langley of the Smithsonian Institution, Prof. Rowland of Johns Hopkins, and Prof. Simon Newcomb of the Naval Observatory in Washington.

In 1871 Prof. Gibbs was elected professor of mathematical physics at Yale, and in 1879 member of the National Academy. He has published numerous treatises on mathematical problems.

Messrs. Tiffany and Company's facilities enable them to promptly execute orders for Wedding Invitations and Marriage Announcements with that close attention to detail which is requisite to the best results in copper-plate engraving and printing.

UNION SQUARE
NEW YORK.

NEW YORK HOSPITAL SMALLPOX.

Lack of Proper Precaution Appears to Be Blamable Upon Somebody.

Somebody is to blame for the spread of smallpox in the New York Hospital. When the hospital authorities get through blaming the Board of Health, and the Board of Health ceases in its endeavors to place the responsibility on the hospital authorities, then, perhaps, the plain, ordinary, non-official and non-professional folks, who haven't caught the smallpox in the mean time, may find out first, how a patient suffering from smallpox was ever admitted to the hospital, and second, having been admitted, why he was put in an open ward, exposing nearly a hundred other patients to the disease. At present no satisfactory reason for either of these happenings can be obtained.

In yesterday morning's SUN Dr. Benedict, Chief of the Bureau of Contagious Diseases in the Health Department, said that an efficient quarantine had been established at the hospital. Dr. Benedict was asked yesterday what was considered a sufficient quarantine. Dr. Benedict said:

"Removal of the patients afflicted with the disease, isolation of any who may have been exposed to the contagion and a fumigation of the wards."

Dr. Benedict was inclined to consider any inquiry into the New York Hospital smallpox cases as a bit of impertinence, but he finally consented to answer the following questions:

"How did it happen, Doctor, that the physicians assigned by the Board of Health were unable to determine that the man Hogan had smallpox until five days after he was taken?"

"When five of the regular hospital physicians and a specialist in dermatology were unable to say that the man had smallpox, it is not strange that our physicians should have failed to diagnose the case properly."

"Will you give the names of the physicians assigned to the case by the Board of Health?"

"I will not."

"Will you give the names of the five hospital physicians, or any of them, who, as you say, failed to diagnose the case properly?"

"I will not. If the hospital people want the names of those physicians made public they will give them to you."

"Do you consider that proper precautions were taken to prevent the spread of the disease in the hospital?"

"We gave directions to have the proper precautions taken. If those directions were followed to the letter, then proper precautions were taken."

Dr. William T. Bull, who has charge of surgical ward K to which the disease spread was seen, Dr. Bull said:

"I have made inquiries of the superintendent of the hospital about the smallpox cases, and he tells me that he did in the matter just what he was told to do by the Board of Health. Indeed, the superintendent had no choice in the matter. In such cases the Board of Health has sole jurisdiction, and the hospital is compelled to follow out the Board of Health's directions. I believe the hospital authorities did their full duty in the matter, and if blame attaches to any one it is to the Board of Health."

No new cases were reported yesterday.

WANTS $10,000 FROM COELHO.

Miss Hannemann Says He Proposed to Her Two Days After She Went to Work for Him.

Marie H. Hannemann, a stenographer and typewriter, has brought an action against Antonio H. de Paula-Coelho, the editor of *O Brazil E Os Estados Unidos*, to recover $10,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage. She is 21 years old, and lives with her parents at 340 Evergreen avenue, Brooklyn. The defendant, who is about 40 years old, six feet tall, and weighs 230 pounds, lives at 201 West Eighty-seventh street. Miss Hannemann says that the defendant represented Brazil at the World's Fair, that he is rich, and a director of the North American and Brazilian Steamship Company.

"I met him," she said, "about a year ago last September. There was an accident on the bridge, and while I was walking over the ties he aided me in getting to the street."

They got into conversation, and when Miss Hannemann said she was a stenographer he proposed to take her into his office. She said she was employed elsewhere, but took his card. A year afteward she lost her place, and then called on Mr. Coelho and was engaged by him on Sept. 8 last.

"Two days afterward," Miss Hannemann says, "he asked me to marry him. I was surprised at such rapid wooing, but he dwelt so ardently on his love for me and presented such a recast lure of our future life with him would be that I accepted the offer. The marriage was set for last Christmas Day.

"It was my intention to have a quiet wedding, and no great preparations were made for it. Mr. Coelho did not appear, and when my sister saw him the next day he made various excuses and pronounced to marry me in a few days. My sister, Bertha, who is 19 years old, called on Mr. Coelho on Jan. 2 to see what his intentions were regarding me. He then said to her that I was crazy and that he would not marry me at all. He tried to make love to her, said he loved her and not me, and asked her to elope with him. She indignantly refused, of course. I then decided to bring suit against him."

She says that after their engagement he gave her a diamond bracelet, a ring, and earrings, and that when she lost one of the settings he promised to have it repaired, but since then she has not seen the jewel.

Mr. Coelho denies that he promised to marry Miss Hannemann, and makes a general denial to all her statements. He was a Colonel in the Brazilian Army. In the war with Paraguay he received seven wounds. Upon the death of his father he inherited a large estate, and his first act was to set free 400 slaves.

The case was called in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday, but the trial was postponed.

BEGGARS SQUAD TO STAY.

It Has Done Good Work—Eighteen Soft Snaps Put to Work.

The beggars squad is to stay. Chief Conlin has decided that it has done good work, and the twelve men good and true will be left where they are for the present. As more policemen are wanted for patrol duty, especially uptown, eighteen detached men were divested of these soft snaps yesterday instead of disturbing the beggars squad and sent out on post. Nine were taken from the City Hall "sons of rest" and two from each of five police courts. Bellevue Hospital was made to give up one.

The Charity Organization Society and the other charitable societies convinced Chief Conlin that the beggars squad was a benefit to the force and a distinct advantage to the city, having rid it of nearly two hundred professional beggars in one month, not counting those who took fright and fled. The two hundred are now on the island. The squad will not be disturbed except with the consent of the charity managers.

HENRY C. YALE'S WILL DISPUTED.

His Daughter, Mrs. John S. Taylor, Contends That It Was Not Lawfully Executed.

Objections to the probate of the will of Henry Clay Yale, who died on Feb. 26 last leaving an estate of more than $200,000, have been filed in the Surrogate's Court by his daughter, Nellie Yale Taylor, wife of John S. Taylor, who sets up that the will propounded is not the last will of her father and was not legally executed. By the will the bulk of the estate was left to the testator's son, William Henry Yale, and included the interest of the testator in the firm of Townsend & Yale, commission merchants. After giving large special bequests to his son he directed that the residue of his property should go to his son and daughters, Mrs. Taylor and Mrs. Fannie R. Nattress.

A Social Club Takes Out a Tax Certificate.

ALBANY, April 5.—State Excise Commissioner Lyman was much surprised to-day to learn that one of the several thousand social clubs in the State had taken out a liquor tax certificate. He was notified this morning by one of his special agents that the City Club of Olean had secured a tax certificate in May last at a cost of $300.

ABBEY CO. TO BE WOUND UP

GRAND OPERA WILL BE UNDER NEW DIRECTION NEXT YEAR.

This Practically Assured, Although the Formal Decision Has Not Yet Been Announced—The Disastrous Western Tour the Crowning Calamity of the Firm's Career.

As THE SUN said last winter, there will not be another season of opera at the Metropolitan under the management of the Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau Company. The last performance to be given under the direction of that concern will take place here on April 17. The company will not be allowed to control the opera house next year. That is the sentiment of the stockholders, although as yet no official action has been taken. The stockholders have not met to consider the subject, nor has the Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau Company, Limited, made an application for the renewal of the lease, but it is practically certain that this firm will have no share in the direction of the Metropolitan's affairs next year.

Edward Lauterbach, one of the board of managing directors of the Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau Company, Limited, told a SUN reporter yesterday that the losses on the Western tour had been very serious, and had used up about whatever assets the company possessed. When the old firm was reorganized into a company after the failure of the firm of Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau last spring, its capital was an equity in the Tremont Theatre in Boston, which is mortgaged to the extent of about $100,000, some money borrowed from William Steinway, the support of the stockholders of the Metropolitan, and the prospective gains of the past season. The profits in this city amounted to no large sum, and these were spent in paying certain of the creditors during the past winter. The vicissitudes of the company on its travels have already been told. It was necessary to raise $31,000 by subscription to get the company out of Chicago, and the seasons played in Cincinnati, St. Louis, and Louisville were not especially successful.

Mr. Grau told a SUN reporter on Saturday that the outlook for the two weeks' season in Boston was not promising. These misfortunes used up in effect whatever there had been of the Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau Company, Limited. The death of William Steinway made a great difference in its prospects. Mr. Steinway was usually ready to help the company with money at any time, but his heirs were not, and it is said that they were anxious to secure the return of some of the money due Mr. Steinway, in order that his estate might be settled up. These misfortunes had the anticipated result, and the Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau Company, Limited, will go out of business this spring.

"The stockholders of the Metropolitan Opera and Real Estate Company," Mr. Lauterbach said, "feel that they would rather deal with a more substantial combination than the Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau Company, Limited. They believe that a manager has enough to do in controlling the operatic side of matters without being compelled to struggle under a load of debt which it is next to impossible to pay off. For that reason there is very little likelihood that the career of the Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau Company will be continued, as the Western season deprived it of whatever chance of existence it possessed."

It is said that a new company will be formed by the stockholders of the Metropolitan to conduct the season next year. It is highly probable that Maurice Grau will assume the management of the company. He has the backing of several wealthy friends who, it is said, may share the capital stock with the Metropolitan Opera and Real Estate Company. In that way opera can be continued without the perpetual effort to meet the debts of the old firm. Under the conditions by which the Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau Company, Limited, was formed, Henry E. Abbey, John B. Schoeffel, and Maurice Grau were engaged as managers at a specified salary. The company was composed of the creditors, who have been running the opera season themselves. Apparently no progress had been made toward settling their claims. For that reason the stockholders of the Metropolitan who were not responsible for any of this indebtedness are said to feel that there is no reason why their efforts to give a season of opera in New York should be hampered by these old debts of the company.

"It has been apparent," said one of the officials of the Abbey, Schoeffel and Grau Company yesterday, "that no profit would come out of this season. It was to the advantage of the creditors to keep the company in existence, for they saw in it their only chance of getting what was owed to them. The trip from Chicago to the other Western cities was undertaken simply to preserve the existence of the Abbey, Schoeffel and Grau Company, Limited, because the premature closing of the season in Chicago would practically have meant its collapse. But it became plain that the poor business in the other cities that this result was not to be averted. The death of Mr. Steinway was a tremendous blow. He was mainly instrumental in bringing about the reorganization last summer, and he used to say then that every cent of the indebtedness would be paid. But he lived he would have done all in his power to make that result possible.

"The Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau Company, Limited, has already made, through Maurice Grau, several contracts for next season. The contracts were made with Maurice Grau as agent of the company. The De Reszke brothers, Emma Eames, Plançon and several others have already signed contracts, and whether this change will have any effect on those contracts or not I do not know. Jean de Reszke has of late written several letters to friends in New York which have contained intimations that his return next year is by no means as certain as persons have said. He is not at all satisfied with the condition of affairs and he may take advantage of this change to get rid of his contract to sing next winter at the Metropolitan."

POTTER SHUT OUT; WON'T SHUT UP.

More Litigation Between the Parson and the Baptist City Mission Society.

The Baptist City Mission Society moved before Justice Pryor of the Supreme Court yesterday for an order to restrain the Rev. Daniel C. Potter from going further with proceedings in the Fourth District Court to restore him to possession of 102 Second avenue, adjoining the Baptist Tabernacle on Second avenue. Potter's contention is that whether he had any rights in the place or not he must be restored to possession, as he was removed by force. Justice Pryor seemed to incline to that view, but Lawyer Edward S. Clinch, for the society, said that Mr. Potter was its servant, and as such it could remove him from the property.

Justice Pryor said he would take briefs and reserve decision, remarking it seemed to him the only question was whether Mr. Potter was an employee who could be removed.

DYKER HEIGHTS FOLKS SHOCKED.

A House Plastered with Advertising Cards Looms Up on Sunday.

Barr Ferree has been cited to appear before Police Justice Cowenhoven for violating section 643 of the Penal Code by using the house in Eighty-fourth street, near Eleventh avenue, in the New Utrecht district in Brooklyn, which he occupies, for advertising purposes without the consent of Albert E. Parfitt, the owner. On Sunday the house loomed up plastered with nearly 100 advertising cards, to the surprise and disgust of the Dyker Heights residents. Ferree's lease expires on May 1.

West 14th St.
ESTBD 1807.
COWPERTHWAIT'S
TRADE MARK
"RELIABLE"
CARPETS
HAVE FORETHOUGHT
and select your carpets from our new spring stock before the proposed new tariff goes in effect, which will greatly increase prices.
Our furniture department also keeps step to the tune of bargain prices.
SOLID OAK BEDROOM SUIT
(3 pcs., full size bed),
Only $12.00.
Our lowest prices and "Long Credit" make this store the Mecca for economical housekeepers.
CASH OR CREDIT
COWPERTHWAIT & CO.
104, 106 and 108 West 14th St.
NEAR 6TH AV.
Brooklyn Stores: Flatbush Av. near Fulton St.

Sharp as a Snake's Tooth.

Is the biting air of early spring. It pierces the warmest clothing producing the chills and shivers of the dreaded Grip. The tried and true defender of feeble bodies is

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey,

which quickens the circulation and generally braces the system, so that the bleak wind of March and April is harmless as a June zephyr. Take this pure medicinal whiskey at the first symptom of Grip, and all the other symptoms will pass you by.

Druggists and grocers keep it. Insist on having the genuine.

LAST STONE OF THE TOMB LAID.

And Plans Accepted for the Stands for the Grant Day Ceremonies.

The last stone in Grant's tomb was set yesterday and all that remains to be done now is some cleaning and polishing. Sockets in which to sink the pivots for the big doors are being bored through the marble saddle over the doorway, deep into the solid granite. A platform over which Gen. Grant's body may be moved is being built in the crypt, and it is thought that the tomb will be finished and the body moved during the present week. Permission for the removal was granted by the Park Board yesterday.

At a meeting of the Committee on Plan and Scope, held in the Mayor's private office in City Hall yesterday, the plans for the stands at the monument were presented by the Committee on Platforms and Decorations, with a report from the Committee on Invitations approving them and giving the apportionments of seats made on Saturday. The plans were accepted, and bids for their construction will be solicited as soon as Architect Duncan has completed structural details.

Commissioner Charles H. T. Collis of the Department of Public Works has given notice that permits will be issued to residents and property owners for the erection of observation platforms over the sidewalks and within the curb line on the route of the parade. The character and dimensions of these platforms will be prescribed by the department, and must be strictly followed. They may be put up on April 26 and must be removed on April 28. Application for the permits should be made to William Henkel, Bureau of Encumbrances, 150 Nassau street. The route of the parade will be announced by Gen. Dodge within a day or two.

Gov. Josiah Grout and staff of Vermont will be quartered at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. They will arrive, with a contingent of State troops, on the morning of the 26th. Gov. Ramsdell of New Hampshire has formally announced that he will be here.

BRONX DOTTED WITH $100 SALOONS.

Petitioners Uprise and Call for an $800 Tax to Rid Them of the Invasion.

People of the annexed district on the north side of the Bronx—not the saloon keepers—are getting up a big petition to the Legislature asking for an amendment to the Raines law making the liquor tax over there the same as it is in other parts of the city. As the law stands the saloon keepers on the south side of the stream are obliged to pay $800, while those just across, in some cases not more than 100 feet away, get off by the payment of $100.

Men and women and young girls started out in the rain yesterday to circulate the petition throughout the district. Some were in carriages, some on horseback, and others on wheels, and several hundred names of the principal taxpayers and business men were subscribed to the petition before noon.

The petition simply requests the Legislature to amend the law so that the license rate will be $800 in all New York city after May 1, 1898.

The principal people doing this, and who are led by Mrs. Gabrielle Greeley Clendenin and Mrs. J. J. Mallet, say that scores of low-class saloons are being located in the towns and villages of the district solely because of the low tax. Many of them are in the Bronx and Pelham Bay parks and they are found at almost every crossroad. In some parts of the district there is a saloon for every ten inhabitants and others are being opened to reap the summer harvest. The Ellis place, near Pelham Bridge, which has been used for several years by the Sisters of Mercy as a home for children, has now been let at a higher price to a saloon keeper.

SISTER PHILANTHROPISTS.

Many Legacies of the Misses Haven to Charity and Education.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., April 5.—By the will of Miss Eliza A. Haven of this city, which was probated to-day, Harvard College will receive $25,000; the Portsmouth Atheneum, $3,000; the Chase Home for Children of this city, $1,000; the New Hampshire Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, $3,000. Land on Pleasant street, between Edwards and Livermore street is given to the city for a public park, besides $5,000 to keep it in order. From the residue of the property $9,000 is given to Dartmouth College and $3,000 to Smith College at Northampton.

The will of Miss Eliza's sister, Miss Charlotte M. Haven, was probated at the same time, and she gives Harvard College $35,000, Meadville Theological School $6,000, and Dartmouth College $6,000. To local institutions she gives $5,000 to the church charity fund of South Parish, $1,000 to the South Parish Sunday School, $1,000 to the Ladies' Missionary Society of the South Parish, $1,000 to Harvard Benevolent Society, $1,000 to the Seamen's Friend Society, $2,500 to the Home for Indigent Women, $2,000 to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and to the city of Portsmouth for a public library $6,000.

Just previous to Miss Eliza A. Haven's death, which occurred a few weeks ago, she gave to the hospital $15,000 for the maintenance of three free beds.

WAR DEPARTMENT OBJECTS

To the 149th Street Bridge, While Old Macomb's Dam Bridge Stands.

At yesterday's hearing on the bill to provide $150,000 for a temporary bridge across the Harlem at 149th street, Mayor Strong read a letter from Secretary of War Alger asking him to disapprove the measure on the ground that the old Macomb's Dam bridge, which was to have been removed before the new bridge was undertaken, still exists. This structure, Gen. Alger said, was a menace to navigation. A number of north side property owners spoke in favor of the bill, but the Mayor said that if he approved it the Secretary of War might issue a peremptory order to have the old bridge torn down. He advised them to send a committee to Washington to obtain the Secretary's consent, after which, he said, he would approve the measure.

ANDREW PLUM'S DEATH.

The City of Brooklyn Not Responsible for a Drowning in the Plaza Fountain.

Mrs. Emma Schmig brought suit against the city of Brooklyn to recover $10,000 damages for the loss of her 9-year-old son, Andrew Plum, who was drowned in the fountain at the plaza fronting Prospect Park in June, 1895. Justice Van Wyck dismissed the action yesterday on the ground that the city had placed proper barriers around the fountain, and therefore was not responsible. The testimony showed that the boy's life might have been saved had not the spectators lost their heads or feared a wetting.

SON HELPS CONVICT MOTHER.

She Is Found Guilty of Poisoning Her Husband with Arsenic.

MONTPELIER, Vt., April 5.—The jury in the Marsh murder trial came in at 11 o'clock this morning and rendered a verdict against the respondents, Mrs. Isabella A. Marsh and William C. Buzzell, a hired man, finding them guilty of murder in the first degree, in causing the death of George C. Marsh, husband of Mrs. Marsh, by arsenical poisoning. The most damaging evidence as to the intimacy of the prisoners was given by Mrs. Marsh's son.

E. S. DEAN CO. COLLAPSES.

INFALLIBLE SYSTEM OF STOCK GAMBLING AND AN EMPTY SAFE.

Three Customers Who Wanted $1,000 Back Shut Up the Big Shop, Which Is Said to Have Been Filled Full of Money by the Credulous—John De Wolf & Co. Shut Up, Too.

The big offices of the E. S. Dean Company, at 35 Broadway, are in charge of a keeper representing Deputy Sheriff Henry Lipsky, who served an attachment on Saturday. The keeper, Samuel Feist, would admit no one to the offices yesterday. He said that the safe was open and that there appeared to be nothing in it. The officers of the company were not around. These officers are said to be Myron L. Bernard, President, formerly a *World* reporter, and Jacob Landsberg, Secretary. Sam Keller, who heads another concern, Sam Keller & Co. of 40 Exchange place, was the manager. The attachment was obtained on the complaint of Theodore B. Thompson, assignee of claims of Frederick F., Joseph W. C., and Emma E. Seavey, who say they "invested" $1,905.42 with the company. Thompson wants it back.

For a long time past the local banks have been receiving inquiries from out of town about the standing of the company. So have the mercantile agencies. The company had been advertising largely in the districts to which green goods men send their circulars. The advertisements told of the enormous profits that the followers of the "Dean safe system of scientific speculation" were making. As patrons were obtained and the volume of business increased, branches of the company have been started at several points. Here is one of the advertisements:

THE TRUTH ABOUT THE E. S. DEAN COMPANY.

It is simply this, that we are an incorporated institution with $1,000,000 capital. We have thousands upon thousands of customers all over the United States and Canada. Carrying accounts with us will range from $25 to $50,000. This vast amount of money combined and operated systematically in the markets of New York and Chicago Boards of Trade is a power sufficient within itself to give us enormous earnings. These earnings, less our commissions, we divide pro rata among our customers on the first and fifteenth of each month, averaging in cash dividends between three and four hundred per cent. per annum. There is no other cooperative institution that has ever stood the ups and downs of Wall street. E. S. Dean safe system of speculation allows of no errors of judgment. The rules are such that the brokers must work on the straight line. Send for our sixth annual statement. Avoid risk and irresponsible houses. Deal with the oldest, most highly indorsed and thoroughly reliable institution of its kind in America. References unquestionable. Do business direct with us. Avoid the middlemen and those companies who are not responsible, and place what money they get from credulous people through other channels with us. Deal with us. The E. S. Dean Company, 35 Broadway, New York City. Toledo, Indianapolis, Detroit, Cincinnati, Louisville, Salt Lake City, Knoxville, Cleveland, Atlanta, Richmond, Dayton, Columbus, St. Louis, Baltimore, Boston, Portland.

The statement made in the advertisement about the number of customers is perhaps not overdrawn. The books of the concern are said to show over 25,000 names. A heavy mail arrived at the office yesterday, with many telegrams, and several persons came with drafts. The company's paid-up capital was said to be $10,000. It was incorporated in New Jersey by Bernard, Landsberg, and Leopold Babach, and took over the business of the firm of E. S. Dean & Co., which had been operating in much the same manner.

E. S. Dean is said to be a woman, a typewriter employed by J. B. Kellogg, who was once connected with the concern, and is now working the infallible system game on his own book. The magnitude of the business done by the E. S. Dean Company was said yesterday to make it the biggest collapse of its kind since the "Fund W" scheme was closed up by the authorities in Chicago a dozen years ago, at which time $60,000 was in transit through the mails to the swindlers who were working the fund game.

Sam Keller & Co. have elaborate offices in the Lorillard Court building at 40 Exchange place. It was stated there yesterday afternoon that the exact whereabouts of Mr. Keller, who was the manager of the E. S. Dean Company, was unknown, but that he "might be in Jersey." Detectives of the Post Office Department have been in Wall street recently conducting a quiet investigation into bucket shops and similar concerns which have been doing a greater part of their business through the mails. Some cases are said to have been worked up which may result in arrests.

Deputy Sheriff Whorlskey has closed up the office of John De Wolf & Co., stock brokers, at 36 Broadway, tenth floor, on an execution for $469 in favor of William R. Hinsdale. They began business last fall, had a "system" plan, and were not members of the Exchange. Two drafts were presented there for payment yesterday, one for $240 and the other for $27, by New York city banks. Inquiries have been made regarding them from St. Paul, Milwaukee, Salt Lake City, Grand Rapids, Toronto, and Philadelphia.

Justice Pryor has appointed Senator Jacob A. Cantor receiver of the assets of Clapp & Co., stock brokers, of 35 Wall street, whose assignment was recently set aside for fraud.

STEAMSHIP UMBRIA TO BLAME.

Supreme Court Decides That She Must Pay Damages for Collision with the Iberia.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The Supreme Court to-day decided that the Cunard steamship Umbria alone was at fault in the collision between that vessel and the French liner Iberia ten miles off Sandy Hook several years ago, and must pay the damages resulting therefrom. The collision occurred in a fog, and the evidence showed that the Umbria was proceeding through it at full speed, from 16 to 18 knots an hour, until the Iberia, loomed up 900 or 1,000 feet distant. The Iberia was going at the rate of 3½ or 4 knots, and, after the Umbria came in sight, did not further reduce speed or reverse. The District Court found the Umbria solely to blame, and decreed that she pay the amount of the loss of the Iberia and her cargo, $150,000. The Court of Appeals decided that the Iberia was partly to blame because she did not reduce speed or reverse, and divided the damages. The Supreme Court of the United States agreed with the District Court, Justice Brown saying that even if this were true as to the Iberia, it did not amount to contributory negligence. The decree of the District Court, therefore, was affirmed.

THIS WRIGGLER AN IMITATOR.

A Bogus "Little Egypt" Not to Pose in Jersey City as the "Original."

Maguire & Bell, proprietors of the Bon Ton Theatre in Jersey City, were enjoined yesterday by Vice-Chancellor Emery from advertising as the "Original Little Egypt" a dancer who is the star attraction at their house this week. The "Original Little Egypt" of Seeley dinner notoriety has no engagement at the Bon Ton, but her manager consented to permit the Bon Ton managers to post a placard in front of the theatre announcing that the Little Egypt who is to appear there is not the original, but No. 2. The announcement is also to be made from the stage when No. 2 comes on to electrify the staid residents of Greenville, Lafayette and the Heights.

FOR A FREE BRIDGE.

Mayor Wurster in Favor of a Five-Cent Through Transit Fare.

Mayor Wurster of Brooklyn announced yesterday that he was in favor of the free bridge transportation bill which has been introduced at Albany. He said: "I believe that until the people can go for one fare over the bridge we shall not get the full benefits of consolidation. I am heartily in favor of the bill authorizing the trustees to abolish the fares on the railway in cases where passengers are taken over by the surface or elevated roads."

Business Troubles.

George R. Cottrell and Jacob Burton (G. R. Cottrell & Co.), importers of hides and leather at 94 Gold street, made an assignment yesterday to Edward C. O'Brien of Flushing, giving preferences to Thomas Alexander of this city, $500, and Gorham J. Cottrell of Quincy, Ill., for $18,400. George R. Cottrell has just returned from a business trip to Central America. Judge Suffren, attorney for the assignee, said yesterday that he expected that the assignment would be only temporary. The firm were in a pool carrying hides, the market went against them, prices were low, and they had to make an assignment to gain time. He did not think the entire liabilities, direct and contingent, would exceed $70,000, and he estimated the assets nominally at $80,000 in merchandise and accounts.

A number of creditors of Marx & Frenkel, wholesale dealers in clothing at 26 Lafayette place, have accepted an offer to settle at 60 cents on the dollar in notes at three, five, and seven months, indorsed.

You have tried
"77" for Grip and Colds
Now try
"10" for Dyspepsia.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of 25 cts., 50 cts. or $1. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

The Emerson Shoes

Are "originals"—not copies.
They lead in every improved structural feature—every item of comfort, convenience and fashion.
They have Pratt Fasteners (no knots, no bother).
Fast Color Eyelets and