Russell Sage	Central Park West and Sixty-seventh street.
H. Lang	Riverside Drive and Ninety-eighth street.
August Meyers	314 Riverside Drive.
Robert Chesebrough	Riverside Drive and Ninety-third street.
Wm. G. Blodgett	Riverside Drive and Ninety-first street.
A. S. Rudd	Riverside Drive and 114th street.
Myles Tierney	317 Riverside Drive.

The members of the New York Stock Exchange by subscription yesterday decorated the trading posts on the floor and the different trading crowds vied with each other in the profuseness of their demonstrations. Flags and bunting were utilized and at the Sugar post a big broom was hoisted, symbolical of Dewey sweeping the Spaniards from Manila Bay. At the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange also, the trading posts were decorated.

HIGHLANDERS CAN'T COME.

Canada Won't Let Them Join in the Celebration in Dewey's Honor.

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 25.—It was announced to-day that the Forty-eighth Highlanders would not receive permission to visit New York and take part in the reception to Admiral Dewey. Col. Cosby, the commander of the organization, said that the report was absurd. He had not received any notification from Ottawa to the effect that the Kilties would not be allowed to go to New York, he declared, and already had the promise of Dr. Borden, Minister of Militia, which he thought was sufficient to warrant him in making arrangements for the trip. He had implicit faith in the Minister of Militia and was confident nothing would be placed in the way of accepting the invitation. Col. Cosby referred to the visit of the Kingston troops to Rochester on the Fourth of July, when the Canadians took part in the glorification of the United States' victories over Spain. Arrangements for the visit to New York will go on in the meantime.

Major-General Hutton, who commands the Canadian militia, said to-day in reference to the matter:

"I have no reason than that given in the telegram, namely, that I do not approve of the Forty-eighth Highlanders taking part in celebration in honor of Admiral Dewey's victory over Spain, a power friendly to Great Britain. While we all have the friendliest feelings toward the United States, this is not a celebration in honor of the navy or the Admiral, but of his victories over a power with which Great Britain is friendly. I have already refused the application of the pipers' band of the Fifth Royal Scots of Montreal on the same grounds. I did not even think it worth while to refer the application to Council. It is preposterous. What would they say in England if such a thing were allowed? I only arrived this morning and proceeded at once to refuse the applications upon hearing of them."

Neither the application of the Highlanders nor that of the Royal Scots pipers' band was referred to the Dominion Government, by which the permission to a regiment to go into a foreign country must be authorized.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 25.—Major-Gen. Sutton, commanding the active militia of Canada, telegraphed this afternoon to Toronto in respect to the application of the Forty-eighth Highlanders to take part in the Dewey celebration:

"The General Officer Commanding disapproves of the Forty-eighth Highlanders taking part in the celebration of Admiral Dewey's victory over Spain, a power friendly to the British Empire."

WON'T DECORATE POST OFFICE.

Employees Enthusiastic but Uncle Sam Hasn't Chipped In.

Some of the officials connected with the Post Office and other branches of the Federal service are much disappointed because the Federal building is not to be decorated in honor of Dewey's arrival. An attempt at raising a fund by subscription for decorating the building was quickly dropped when one of the Federal Judges bluntly refused to head the list, because, as he said, many employed in the postal and other branches of the Federal service could ill afford to give of their means for such a purpose. Besides, he said, the Government ought to decorate the Federal building, not the persons employed therein. On the occasion of the Grant birthday celebration the building was decorated, the cost being defrayed out of a subscription fund. Some of the decorations used on that occasion were preserved and in the big sorting room of the Post Office some attempt at decoration has been made. Superintendent I. J. Campbell of the mail inspection division has draped his quarters with flags and garlands and has hung a portrait of the Admiral so that it can be seen from the visitors' gallery. In other divisions a multitude of small American flags have been used in decorating and the words "Welcome Dewey" in bright paper letters are everywhere.

OLYMPIA NOT SIGHTED AT BERMUDA.

Dewey Will Be Cordially Welcomed if He Stops There.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

BERMUDA, Sept. 25.—Admiral Dewey's flagship Olympia had not been sighted by the observers at the signal station here up to noon.

Owing to the absence of the Governor of the island and the British Admiral in command of this station, the reception to Admiral Dewey, in case of his arrival here, which is not expected, will not be such a brilliant function as that which was accorded to Admiral Sampson on the occasion of the visit of the North Atlantic squadron here last February. At the same time the famous commander of the American fleet at Manila will receive a cordial welcome.

TO ROUND UP ALL CROOKS IN TOWN

Every Known Professional Criminal in the City to Be Kept Safe in Jail.

Capt. McClusky last night ordered that all persons suspected of being professional criminals be rounded up. They will be held at Police Headquarters during the two days of the Dewey celebration. The most elaborate precautions to keep out crooks are being taken by the chief of the Detective Bureau. All of the regular detectives will be kept on duty eighteen hours a day throughout the week and specially detailed men are on the watch for several well-known crooks who are expected to arrive from the West in the next two days.

Eight suspicious persons arrested on Sunday night by Central Office detectives were discharged by Magistrate Mott in the Centre street police court yesterday, no charge having been found against any of them. Fifteen more arrests were made yesterday.

Bridge's Welcome Will Be On Time.

The "Welcome Dewey" sign on the Brooklyn Bridge was not completed last night, and the test of the eight thousand electric bulbs did not take place. The first word of the sign was ready for the test on Saturday night, and the current was turned on for a short time. The experiment was a success. By last night the lower half of the letters forming the second word of the sign were in position, but about two thousand light bulbs are yet to be placed in position. When the current for illumination of the sign is switched on, one or two of the reserve engines in the Bridge power house will be started up.

Foreign Consuls Won't Be There.

It has been decided by the Committee on Invitations for the Dewey Celebration not to ask the Consuls-General of foreign countries in this city to participate in the ceremonies. Usually the consular corps receive invitations for municipal affairs, but the circumstances of Admiral Dewey's reception are such that if any of the consuls accepted an invitation it might be considered as a breach of neutrality.

If you don't see Admiral Dewey,
THE "SALT" OF SALTS
don't be disappointed; buy a bottle of Abbey's Effervescent Salt.

TRIBUTE OF THE ARTISTS.

THE DEWEY TRIUMPHANT ARCH AND WHAT IT MEANS.

Most Beautiful of Temporary Decorations, Showing at once the Supremacy of American Arms and the Progress of Art on This Continent—Giants in Art Give Their Services to Join the Country in Its Welcome to the Returning Admiral.

The Dewey triumphal arch in Madison Square is building faster than ever a work of art of such proportions was built before, and it will be a mighty effort to complete it before the parade on Saturday afternoon. About Friday night, the sculptors say, the last piece of scaffolding will have been taken away and the last bit of débris will have been swept out of sight. In a few weeks, working under high pressure, the members of the National Sculpture Society are doing what their Continental brothers would not attempt to do in less than half a year. All of them are working night and day, and some of the sculptors who designed the groups on the arch are taking their places beside the modellers on the scaffolds. No night work on the arch has been done, but night work may be a necessity before Saturday morning. While the artisans are working with a New World rapidity, the arch when completed will have an Old World perfection.

The American sculptors who volunteered to erect this beautiful arch—modelled after the Arch of Titus, but more beautiful than the famous arch in the Roman Forum—take an intense pride in their work. From the day the first rough sketches were made they have thought of nothing else. Two of their number have died since the arch was begun, and all now feel the effect of the nervous strain. They realize that they are not building for a day, but for the future of American sculpture. They believe that the beautiful arch in Madison Square, erected to greet a national hero and symbolic of patriotism, will open the way for an artistic awakening in American cities. Heretofore, the sculptors say, there has been a lack of confidence in the ability of our own artists, but on Saturday and the days following, millions of Americans will see that a great piece of art can be erected on American soil by American sculptors.

Madison Square was thronged with sightseers all day yesterday, and it did not need a Sherlock Holmes to see that New Yorkers were in the minority. Country cousins swarmed in Broadway, alongside of the Fifth Avenue Hotel and the Hoffman House, staring at the great white arch and its approaching colonnades. The cable cars and the cabs and trucks had only a narrow lane left for them through the staring throngs and even the newsboys with yellow extras and souvenir programmes and the fakirs behind boards displaying Dewey badges had to make way for the strangers. The discordant clang of car gongs, and the cries of "Wuxtra, Wuxtra," "Show your patriotism; get a Dewey badge," mingled with the regular rap-tap-tap of the workmen's hammers. The arch itself is fenced in with a high board fence, and further, outside of this, are planks laid across barrels to keep out the crowd. The police kept everybody outside the enclosure and kept the crowd moving. Nobody could stand anywhere near the arch without hearing from a policeman.

On all sides of the arch white-coated modellers were working on the scaffolding, shaping the rough casts to the fine lines of the sculptors' models. On the top of the arch they were giving the finishing touches to J. Q. A. Ward's group, the most imposing on the arch. As the scattering white clouds scurried away from the southeast wind, the quadriga, reared against the skies, seemed to be rolling on, bearing Victory with outstretched wings and a laurel wreath in her hand. Carl Bitter worked all day on his magnificent group, "Combat," on the southern face of the eastern pier. All the figures of this group are in place, and all that is lacking is the five-inch gun that is to stick its nose out of the gun shield there. The gun, which is, of course, a plaster gun, lay near by. Charles H. Niehaus's group across the arch, "The Return of the Victors," is also well along. The principal groups on the uptown side are still far from completion. Philip Martiny's "Call to Arms" is scarcely more than started, while in Daniel C. French's group, "Peace," on the western pier, only two of the figures are in place. The blacksmith for this group lies on his back on a cart near the arch. The heroic figures up in the attic—John Paul Jones, Hull, Perry, Decatur, McDonough, Farragut, Porter and Cushing—are completed. The symbolic figures on the sprandrels, "The North and East Rivers" on the southern and "The Atlantic and Pacific Oceans" on the northern, will be put in place to-day. William Couper's relief "Protection to our Country," and Johannes Gellert's "Progress of Civilization" on the sides are receiving the finishing touches of the modellers.

Now that the arch is nearing completion, it is seen that it faces the south, and that Admiral Dewey's first sight of it will be from the rear. The sculptors explain that the first parade plan was to have the parade move northward, and so the arch was planned to face the south. Afterward the parade plan was changed. But the sculptors say that the arch should face the sea, any way, and welcome the homecoming Admiral, and so victory extends the laurel wreath to Dewey as he comes sailing up the bay.

PROGRAMME FOR DEWEY DAYS.

When the Events of the Great Celebration Will Take Place.

The programme of the celebration is as follows:

Thursday, Sept. 28.—Admiral Dewey's flagship Olympia will arrive. The North Atlantic Squadron, under command of Rear Admiral Sampson, will lie at anchor at the Government anchorage off Tompkinsville, with a place reserved as at the head of the line for the Olympia. As soon as possible after the arrival of the Olympia, Rear Admiral Sampson will welcome Admiral Dewey in behalf of the Navy Department and Major-Gen. Merritt will welcome the Admiral in the name of the War Department. The first official party that will meet the Admiral for the city will be a committee consisting of the Hon. William C. Whitney, the Hon. Levi P. Morton, the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, St. Clair McKelway, William McAdoo, Richard Croker and Warren W. Foster. This committee will go on the steamboat Sandy Hook to the Olympia and will inform the Admiral as to the details of the programme for his reception. The committee will be accompanied by the Mayor's private secretary, who will request that the Mayor be allowed to call on the Admiral on Friday morning. Gov. Roosevelt may go on the State steamboat Monmouth to the Olympia and welcome Admiral Dewey in the name of the State. The Olympia will remain at her anchorage, and it has been planned by the Reception Committee to allow the Admiral to spend as much of the first day as will be possible with his relatives. At 8 P. M. red fire will be burned simultaneously at 400 points on the New Jersey and Long Island shores.

Friday, Sept. 29, at 11 A. M.—The Mayor's steamboat, the Sandy Hook, will go to the Olympia, carrying the Mayor and the Reception Committee. The Mayor will welcome the Admiral in the name of the city, and will present to him a jewelled badge commemorative of the occasion. The Admiral will board the Sandy Hook to return the Mayor's call. At 1 P. M. the naval parade will start from Tompkinsville up the North River. The procession will be headed by the Olympia, which will be escorted by the Mayor's boat, the Sandy Hook. The stakeboat St. Mary's will be at anchor off Grant's Tomb. The Olympia on reaching that point will come to anchor and the Admiral will then review the parade. The Olympia will lie at anchor with her bow up-stream and the rest of the parade will pass up near the New Jersey shore, circle around the Olympia and proceed down near the New York shore. The warships in the parade will anchor behind the Olympia and the large steam yachts will anchor near the New York shore. The parade will break up off West Twenty-third street. At about 7:30 P. M. fireworks displays will be made from flotillas of car-floats off Grant's Tomb in the North River and off Ward's Island in the East River. These displays will last forty-five minutes. Then the flotillas, which will consist of at least four floats each, will start down both rivers lighting up the scene with brilliant displays, and meeting off the Battery, where several other floats will be anchored. The combined flotilla will then go through another programme lasting forty-five minutes. Governor's Island and probably Bedloe's Island will be used as points for the display. There will also be displays in this borough at City Hall Park, Mount Morris Park, at Fifty-ninth street and Fifth avenue and at Union Square; in The Bronx at the Southern Boulevard and the Concourse; in Brooklyn at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument at the entrance of Prospect Park and at the Borough Hall; in Queens at the Long Island City County Court House; and on Barren Hill in Staten Island.

Saturday, Sept. 30.—At 9:30 A. M. the Mayor will present to the Admiral, at the City Hall Park, a gold loving cup in the name of the city. The singing of 1,800 school children will be a feature of this event. The Admiral will then be taken to the foot of Warren street where he will board a steamboat taking him to the foot of West 128th street. He will be escorted by a committee of seven, as announced above, by a special committee of fifteen not yet announced, by a committee of fourteen from the Municipal Assembly and by the Mayor. The land parade will start from 122d street and Riverside Drive at 11 A. M. The Admiral will ride in a carriage with the Mayor immediately behind the Olympia's crew. The Admiral will leave the carriage at the reviewing stand just above the triumphal arch at Twenty-fourth street and Fifth avenue and will there review the parade. The route of the parade is Riverside Drive from 122d street to Seventy-second street, to Central Park West, to Fifty-ninth street, to Fifth avenue and straight down Fifth avenue to Washington Square, where the parade will break up. At 8 P. M. a smoker and entertainment will be given to the Olympia's crew and other sailors at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Sunday, Oct. 1.—The Admiral will remain in the city, probably at the residence of Mr. Boldt, of the Waldorf-Astoria.

Monday, Oct. 2.—At noon the Admiral will be met by a committee from Washington, who will escort him to the capital for the celebration there.

THE CROWD THAT'S COMING.

An Estimate of Its Size Based on Railroad and Steamboat Men's Figures.

As a guide to the number of persons who may be expected to come to New York during the Dewey celebration, an estimate of the number that can be carried by the railroads and steamboats that arrive here will be of interest. A railroad man furnished the following table of the number of passengers each road entering this city could handle in one day:

New York Central	90,000
Pennsylvania	90,000
New York, New Haven and Hartford	60,000
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western	35,000
Jersey Central	35,000
Erie	25,000
Lehigh Valley	20,000
West Shore	20,000
Long Island Railroad	70,000

This would make the total number of persons which all the roads can carry in a single day, 445,000. On the supposition that most of the people will come in on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, there would be brought in over the railroads 1,335,000 persons. More will come by the river and Sound boats, maybe at the rate of 1,000 a day for each boat for three days, or about 25,000 more. The railroad man estimated that all the roads have been running for the past week at about two-thirds their capacity. Therefore, they have brought in about 2,030,000 persons. Of course, many of these went away again the day they came. It was estimated that, perhaps, 300,000 had remained. On this basis a few more than 1,500,000 persons will have come to town to see Dewey.

The editor of the *Hotel Register* said yesterday morning that there were about 200 hotels in Manhattan and the Bronx and Brooklyn and about 600 apartment hotels, having an average capacity of 250 persons. According to Chief Devery the capacity of the boarding houses in Manhattan is about 10,000, and of the furnished room houses about three times that number.

There are nearly as many boarding houses in Brooklyn as in Manhattan. If the estimate as to the number of adults be correct, then the hotels in Manhattan and Brooklyn alone can accommodate 2,250,000 persons.

Order of the Yachts.

The Organization Committee of the yachting portion of the Dewey parade met at the New York Yacht Club last night and gave out the following announcement:

"All yacht owners who have applied for a place in the naval parade for the reception of Admiral Dewey have been notified to apply to-morrow, Sept. 27, for instructions in full. No applications for place can be considered after that date, as the organization by that time will have been completed."

All the yachts which have thus far applied have been placed according to length over all in order to make the appearance more effective; and to have yachts of equal manœuvring power in consort. The probable number of yachts in the parade will be eighty. The Erin, Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht, has been assigned to the prominent position as the leader of the starboard column, the flagship Corsair, N. Y. Y. C., leading both columns. If any of the yachts which have already applied have not received preliminary telegraphic notice the Committee on Organization will be pleased to hear from their owners immediately at the New York Yacht Club.

Chose an American Model.

The figure of Columbia in the East Indian or Philippine group of statuary at the base of the cluster of columns on the easterly side of Fifth avenue, at Twenty-fifth street, which was designed by Sculptor Charles A. Lopez, is one of the few distinguished American types among the female figures which adorn the arch and had for its model Miss Maud Courtney, a friend of the sculptor and a daughter of Mrs. M. E. Courtney of Brooklyn.

Miss Courtney's posing for the figure was purely a labor of love, for she is not a professional model. She is on the stage, and in modelling the figure of Columbia Mr. Lopez says he made the general figure more heroic than that of his model, but that in the arms, pose and face he followed his model closely. Mr. Lopez himself is a nephew of Gen. Juan Narciso Lopez, who led the attempt at revolution in Cuba in 1852.

Pennsylvania Troops in the Parade.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 25.—Orders were issued to-day designating the provisional brigade to represent Pennsylvania at the Dewey celebration in New York this week. The brigade will be commanded by Brig.-Gen. Schall and will consist of the First, Second, Third and Ninth regiments. The Tenth Regiment, which has been mustered out of the service of the National Guard, will also attend the demonstration.

LIENS ON MOE LEVY'S NEW STORE

Carpenter Hasn't Paid the Framer, Apparently, but Moe Will Get the Store.

Charles Johnson, a contractor, and the Dunbar Box and Lumber Company obtained mechanics leins, yesterday, for work done and materials furnished in the construction of Moe Levy's new clothing store at the head of Baxter Bay. Johnson did the framers work on the building for Paul Coco, a carpenter, who subcontracted with Riley & Gavegan, the contractors. Johnson's claim amounts to $189.50 and that of the lumber company to $726.56.

Moe Levy was not at the new store last night. Max Levy said he supposed the carpenter, Coco, had some trouble in meeting his bills but the contractors and sub-contractors would probably settle the dispute among themselves. The lien was on the fittings in the store and the primary contractors would have to see that Moe got the store all right or they wouldn't get their money, that's all.

The new store is freely decorated with staff composition and has a "Welcome Dewey" sign. Max said that Moe hadn't been to the track but once this summer.

Torpid Liver?
TAKE
Kutnow's Powder.
Your doctor endorses it.
Your Druggist sells it.
For free sample mail this COUPON.
Name
Address
S. Send to Kutnow's, 865 Broadway, city.

MISS GRANT WEDDED AGAIN

SECOND MARRIAGE CEREMONY WITH PRINCE CANTACUZENE.

It Was Performed According to the Protestant Episcopal Rites—Beautiful Floral Decorations—A Reception After the Ceremony—The Couple Sail from Newport.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 25.—The marriage of Miss Julia Dent Grant and Prince Cantacuzene according to the rites of the Protestant Episcopal Church took place to-day at All Saints' Chapel. The ceremony was performed according to the rites of the Greek Church yesterday.

The chapel was beautifully decorated with ferns, white roses and other flowers and plants. Directly over the chancel were eight huge floral bells with a separate streamer of white roses attached to each. These streamers were carried back over the altar, forming a bower over the bridal group.

In the absence of her father, Brigadier-Gen. Frederick Dent Grant, who is on duty with the United States troops at Manila, the bride entered the chapel on the arm of her brother, Ulysses S. Grant, 3d, who is a cadet at West Point. The wedding procession was headed by the ushers, Capt. Algernon Sartoris, cousin of the bride; Lockwood Honore, an uncle, and Potter Palmer, Jr., a cousin; Robert L. Gerry, H. Roger Winthrop, Worthington Whitehouse, Lothrop Randolph and John Prentiss. The bride was met at the chancel rail by Prince Cantacuzene, who was attended by Honore Palmer, cousin of the bride, who acted in the capacity of best man and as proxy for the Grand Duke Cyril of Russia, who was unable to come to this country. The Russian Ambassador was first asked to act in place of the Grand Duke, but, as he is abroad travelling for his health, Mr. Palmer was substituted.

The bride wore the same gown as at the Russian ceremony last night and carried a bouquet of stephanotis and lilies of the valley, and wore corsage ornaments of diamonds and enamel and a rope of pearls, the gifts of the bridegroom. Prince Cantacuzene wore his full-dress white uniform of the Chevalier Garde, with a gray cape hanging from his shoulders. The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. Emory H. Porter, rector of Emmanuel Church, who was assisted by the Right Rev. Henry C. Potter, Bishop of New York, and the Rev. Dr. Nevins of Rome, Italy. The last introduced the young couple to each other last winter in Rome. The bridal party entered the church to the strains of the bridal chorus from "Lohengrin," sung by the St. Cecilia quartette. The Mendelssohn wedding march was played as a recessional.

Following the ceremony all the guests were driven to the Potter Palmer villa, where the reception and wedding breakfast were held. The decorations here surpassed those at the church. The sides of the entrance to the villa were banked with tall palms, leading to the large hall, which also contained large palms and ferns, with hanging baskets suspended from the ceiling. The Prince and Princess received in the white and gold ballroom under a bridal bower formed of white roses and broad white satin ribbon. On either side of this bridal bower were placed two columns, twelve feet high, of white roses. Around these rose columns were tied broad white satin ribbons, which were brought over the heads of the bridal party, and from them was suspended a large lovers' knot made entirely of white orchids. Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Potter Palmer received in the reception room, standing under a fan-shaped hood, entirely covered with American Beauty roses, and on either side of them was two large trees of American Beauties in full bloom. The wedding breakfast was served under a tent on the lawn facing the cliffs. The bridal party was seated at a table in the dining-room.

The bride's travelling dress was of dark blue cloth trimmed with white, with jacket to match, and she wore a large picture hat. After the reception she and her husband went on board the steam yacht Narada, which had been placed at their disposal by Harry Walters. The yacht was soon under way, bound for New York. To-morrow they will sail for their future home in Russia.

Among those present at the ceremonies were: Mrs. U. S. Grant, grandmother of the bride; H. Honore, grandfather of the bride; the Misses Sartoris, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Lispenard Stewart, J. Neilson Howard, Miss Edith Rook, Mrs. J. P. Kernochan, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Allen, Baron Herman of the German Embassy, H. Walters, Mr. and Mrs. Egerton Winthrop, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Richard McCreery, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Fearing, W. Forbes Morgan, Mrs. W. R. Travers, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Duryea, F. L. V. Hoppin, Mrs. R. Gambrill, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Oelrichs, Miss Anna Sands, Mrs. A. Lanfear Norris, Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Beekman, Col. Anthony Dyer, F. B. Tuttle, Miss C. Ogden Jones, the Misses Cushing, Howard Cushing, Miss Winthrop, the Misses Van Rensselaer, Miss Burden, J. Ellis Postlethwaite, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Q. Jones, Mrs. Kidd and Miss Kidd, Mr. and Mrs. J. Andrews Swan, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Andrews, E. Victor Loew, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. Grosvenor, Mrs. David King, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Goddard, Philip W. Livermore, Mr. and Mrs. Perkins and Walter S. Andrews.

Burglars Steal Mr. Boemermann's Bowling Trophies.

Burglars broke into John Boemermann's saloon in Grand avenue, near Green, in Brooklyn, early on Saturday morning, and carried off a big silver punch bowl, six silver cups, a tray and ladle, which Mr. Boemermann had won in a bowling championship contest at the Sportsman's Show in Madison Square Garden in 1898. The bowl, the cups and the tray were subsequently found by the police in a cellar in the neighborhood, but they had been badly pounded up by the thieves so as to be more readily carried.

"Edgehill" at Newport Sold.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 25.—Herman B. Duryea has purchased from George Gordon King the villa known as "Edgehill" at Harrison avenue and Beacon Hill road. The property comprises about twenty-two acres of land, a stone dwelling and stable, a stone landing pier in Brenton's cove, and a way leading from Harrison avenue to the pier between the estates of Henry White and the late William F. Burden. This will give Mr. Duryea an anchorage in Brenton's Cove for his yachts.

The Weather.

An area of low temperature passed yesterday over Lakes Erie and Ontario and western New York toward the St. Lawrence Valley, attended by rain and brisk to high winds throughout the lake section, and extending east to the North Atlantic Coast. The rainfall reached southward over the Ohio and eastern Tennessee valleys. Elsewhere the weather was generally fair. The pressure was high over all the country west of the Mississippi and much colder in the Northwest. The temperature touched freezing point in Minnesota, with frost over nearly all of that State and North Dakota. It was warmer and more sultry in the Atlantic States.

In this city the day was fair; average humidity, 81 per cent.; wind, south to east; average velocity, twenty miles an hour, barometer corrected to read to sea level at 8 A. M., 30.03, 8 P. M., 29.91.

The temperature as recorded by the official thermometer and also by THE SUN'S thermometer at the street level is shown in the annexed table:

	—Official.—		Sun's.		—Official.—		Sun's.
	1899.	1898.	1899.		1899.	1898.	1899.
9 A. M.	68°	52°	68°	6 P. M.	71°	57°	72°
12 M.	72°	55°	69°	9 P. M.	71°	58°	70°
3 P. M.	72°	57°	78°	12 Mid.	70°	59°	69°

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TUESDAY.

For eastern New York: Rain this morning; generally fair in the afternoon and Wednesday; cooler to-day; variable winds becoming fresh northwesterly.

For New Jersey, eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware, rain and cooler to-day; Wednesday fair; fresh north winds.

For Maryland, generally fair to-day and Wednesday, preceded by rain and cooler in east portion to-day; fresh north winds.

For the District of Columbia, clearing this morning; generally fair in the afternoon and Wednesday; cooler to-day; fresh north winds.

For New England, rain to-day; cooler in interior; Wednesday, generally fair; winds becoming fresh northwest.

For Ohio and western Pennsylvania, fair to-day and Wednesday; fresh north winds.

For western New York, fair to-day and Wednesday, except showers this morning in extreme east portion; fresh north winds.

Fall Suits
For Business
For Semi-Dress
For Full Dress
From selected fabrics representing the best products of the best foreign and American mills—quiet, genteel, and pleasing patterns—cut and tailored in the usual superior Brokaw fashion.
Brokaw Bros.
Astor Place, Fourth Avenue, Lafayette Place.

CAN'T SEE THE BOOKS YET.

Argument on Mr. Marquand's Demand Upon Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.

Supreme Court Justice Garretson in Brooklyn yesterday reserved decision on an application for a writ of mandamus to compel the officers of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company to exhibit to Frederick Marquand or his counsel the company's books of accounts and stock. In his argument on behalf of the plaintiff, Lawyer George A. Lamb said that Mr. Marquand had discovered that certain facts concerning unsatisfied judgments against the company and aggregating $156,840 had been suppressed in the annual report, and that many of the stocks carried by the company as assets had been acquired at nominal prices. The officers of the company, he alleged, had refused to allow Mr. Marquand to inspect the books and records, so that he might ascertain the nature of the law suits in which judgments were obtained and how they came to be compromised. Mr. Lamb said that it was Mr. Marquand's belief that President Clinton L. Rossiter had falsely represented in his report the assets of the company, and that the affairs of the company had been mismanaged, and that employees had been changed so frequently that many accidents was the result.

"If the plaintiff finds that the stock has depreciated," said counsel, "then Mr. Marquand's intention is to bring the matter to the attention of the stockholders and to lay the facts before the Attorney-General."

Former Lieut.-Gov. William F. Sheehan, as counsel for the company, said that Mr. Marquand was not a stockholder in the corporation. He denied that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company was a railroad corporation or that it operated any railroad, and that there was not a single judgment against it. The company, he said, owned stocks in various railroads, but had nothing to do with their operation. Mr. Sheehan said that President Rossiter denied that Mr. Marquand had ever called for permission to see the books.

"The company," said Mr. Sheehan, "should not include judgments in its report of liabilities, for it is a matter of record that two-thirds of the judgments are reversed. Mr. Marquand is not a stockholder in the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. He may hold a certificate of the Central Trust Company.

Mr. Sheehan said that every railroad company kept a separate record of claims and judgments and they were in the office of Sheehan & Collins. That was the place to look for them.

"We'll come and see them," said Mr. Lamb.

"I should like to see you," said Mr. Sheehan, and he continued:

"The companies could not include judgments in their report, as liabilities, for two-thirds of the judgments are reversed. The papers say that Mr. Marquand is a banker. No one has discovered where. Mr. Rossiter says that the plaintiff is a stock jobber. He is not a stockholder in the Rapid Transit Company. He may hold a certificate of the Central Trust Company that after a certain date so much stock will be delivered to him. He procured this, we say, for improper purposes. This plaintiff was not connected with the reputable firm of Marquand & Co."

"Is the threat to take this matter before the Attorney-General to have the affairs of the company wound up the utterance of a bona fide owner of the stock?" Mr. Sheehan turned to Mr. Lamb and said:

"The plaintiff alleges corruption. Young man, do you know the men whom you assail—Rossiter, Williams, Keaney, Jackson—all men who stand highest in this community. If, when your hair has turned gray, you have earned the respect which is felt for these men in this county you may well consider yourself a lucky man."

"The Court, however, will not allow itself to be put in motion at the instance of blackmailers, stock gamblers, or notoriety seekers. If by acquiring a few shares of stock in a corporation a stock gambler may lay his contaminating hands on the books and records of the company, we have reached an era of corporate blackmail which bodes no good to legitimate enterprise."

CONVICT LABOR AND PUNISHMENT.

Opinions on the Subjects Expressed at the National Prison Congress.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 25.—Convict labor and the punishment of criminals were the subjects discussed at the session of the National Prison Congress to-day. All of the 110 delegates from various parts of the country were present.

President A. T. Hert of the State Reformatory of Indiana said that institutions in which the discipline was of the highest character were those in which corporal punishment had been abolished. Prisoners must be dealt with as men, having the same hopes, fears, temptations and longings as others.

Warden Clarence P. Hoyt of the Colorado State Penitentiary said the feeling against corporal punishment was sentimentality and advocated the use of paddles. "Spare the paddle and spoil the convict," said he. He told of an electric paddle which was found to be very effective.

Warden Henry Wolfe of the Minnesota State Prison advocated convict labor. It was, he said, a help toward reforming the prisoner and that the prisoner was subject to the divine decree that every man shall earn his bread by the sweat of his brow. The State should employ them in well-equipped factories, producing such manufactures as should make competition as nearly equal as possible, and which should teach the prisoner a trade by which he might make a livelihood when released. He did not approve of State road work for convicts.

Charlton T. Lewis of New York city spoke strongly in favor of indeterminate sentences. Gen. R. Brinkerhoff of the Ohio State Reformatory, Dr. Frederick Wines of New York city, and Zebulon R. Brockway, Superintendent of Elmira State Reformatory, also discussed the subject.

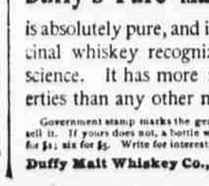
JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Arnold, Constable & Co. will close their stores on both days of the Dewey celebration, Friday and Saturday. This is done so that all their employees may enjoy the holidays.

Thomas Sexton, Patrick J. Ryan and Daniel O'Connell, Asylum attendants from Ward's Island who are accused of beating to death James McGuire, one of the patients, were indicted yesterday for manslaughter in the second degree.

Bessie Carter, a servant, ran to the front window of a flat on the fourth floor of 40 Amsterdam avenue yesterday afternoon to look at a passing fire engine. She leaned too far out of the window and fell fracturing her skull. She was taken to Roosevelt Hospital and will die.

Mrs. Mary E. McVicker, who committed suicide last week, was buried yesterday in Mount Olivet Cemetery. Public Administrator Hoos paid the bill.

A philosopher once said


that it was as unwise to use alcohol immoderately as to refuse to take alcohol as a medicine when necessary.
Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey
is absolutely pure, and is the only medicinal whiskey recognized by medical science. It has more medicinal properties than any other medicine.
Government stamp marks the genuine. Druggists usually sell it. If yours does not, a bottle will be sent you, prepaid, for $1; six for $5. Write for interesting book.
Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

CAPT. ROUSE TO BE ARRESTED.

Wife Accuses Him of Beating Her and Breaking Up the Furniture.

A warrant has been issued by Magistrate Nostrand of Brooklyn for the arrest of Frederick Rouse, a retired sea captain, for an alleged assault on his wife, Mary Rouse. The couple have lived for some time at 111 Greenwood avenue in the Windsor Terrace district. A couple of months ago Capt. Rouse went to England to visit some relatives, taking his 13-year-old daughter Lucretia along. He left his daughter behind him at the Dee House Convent in Chester, and the mother says that this action was taken without her consent. Last night she declared that the girl was virtually kidnapped.

Capt. Rouse and his wife had an excited controversy over the matter on Thursday night, soon after his return from England, and it ended, as she says, in her being brutally beaten and in the almost complete wreck of the furniture and all household goods by her infuriated husband, who disappeared after the stormy scene. The warrant was issued on the following day, but so far it has not been executed.

A few days ago Mrs. Rouse received a letter from her daughter, saying that she was much pleased with her surroundings in the convent, and that she was going to learn the piano, the violin and French. Mrs. Rouse avers that the girl was very likely induced to write the letter by her husband's brother who lives in England and has been very anxious, she says, to have the girl sent there.

Mrs. Rouse's son by a former husband called last night at the Grant street police station and complained that his stepfather had not yet been arrested. He said that in his outbreak he had not only destroyed almost every article in the house, but had scattered kerosene over the debris with the intention of burning it up. He also said that his mother would at once begin proceedings with a view to have her daughter brought back from England.

SUICIDE FROM FEAR OF INSANITY.

Instructor Hayley of Wesleyan University Cuts His Throat in Boston.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Sept. 25—The news has been received here that Hermann Wadsworth Hayley, instructor in Latin at Wesleyan University, committed suicide in the United States Hotel, Boston, on Sunday evening by cutting his throat, and that his body was found this morning. For the past two and a half years he taught Latin at Wesleyan University. He was between 32 and 40 years of age. He was graduated with high honors at Amherst in 1887 and won the Morgan fellowship at Harvard, from which institution he received the degree of Ph. D. in 1890. After special studies in the universities of Leipzig and Berlin he returned to Harvard to become instructor in Latin. He came to Wesleyan at the beginning of the second half of the college year of 1896-97. Five years ago when he was a student at Harvard he made an attempt to kill himself, but was saved by his friends. The cause was melancholy and fear of insanity brought about by overstudy. He was regarded as one of the brightest men on the Wesleyan faculty.

125TH STREET TROLLEY LINE READY.

Work Completed Yesterday and Electric Power to Be Installed To-day.

After several months' work on the 125th street crosstown underground trolley system, the Third Avenue Railroad succeeded in completing the change of motive power on that line last night. For the last month the men have been working night and day to have the road ready for the holidays this week. It only remains now to install the electricity, and this will be done to-day. Officers of the company will run the first car to-morrow morning, and they hope to have all of the new cars running on full time by Thursday. The new cars are like those used on the Metropolitan system.

Despondent Printer Tries Suicide.

Charles McCambly, 22 years old, attempted to commit suicide last evening at his home, 537 Court street, Brooklyn, by drinking carbolic acid. He was removed to the Long Island College Hospital. He is a printer and became despondent through failure to secure employment.

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