NOT SURE OF RICE FORGERY

SWENSON'S PAYING TELLER THOUGHT THE $25,000 CHECK WAS QUEER.

Would Have Taken Rice's Word That It Was Good—Puzzle for the Experts Prepared in Twelve Apparent Rice Signatures Which They Are to Divide Into Good and Bad.

Albert T. Patrick and Charles F. Jones were before Magistrate Brann yesterday in the Centre street court on the charge of uttering a forged $25,000 check purporting to have been signed by William M. Rice the day before his death. It was John H. Wallace, paying teller for S. M. Swenson & Sons, on whom the check was drawn.

He said he had known Rice as a depositor for fifteen years and had known Jones three or four years. He had seen Rice's signature on thousands of letters and cancelled checks. He told the familiar story of the presentation of the $25,000 check by Patrick's messenger, Short, for certification. When the check was presented he took it into the office of Walter O. Wetherbee, another clerk, and submitted it to him. The signatures on a number of old vouchers of Rice were compared with the signature on the check and the witness then returned the check to Short with this statement:

"There's an irregularity about this check. There is a difference between the face and the indorsement."

Short then took the check away.

"Did you have an opinion about the signature at that time?" asked Assistant District Attorney Osborne.

"Not at that time," was the answer. "Since then, however, I have come to an indefinite opinion that the signature is not Mr. Rice's usual signature."

Q. Did you tell Short anything else when you gave the check back to him? A. I told him that as it was for a large amount, drawn to "Albert T. Patrick" and indorsed "Albert T. Patrick," he'd better get a new check for it. In about forty minutes he came back with the indorsement changed to correspond with the face. Mr. E. P. Swenson then examined the check and told me to call up Mr. Rice's flat. I did so and Jones answered. I told Jones about the check and he said: "If there's any mistake, it's mine. I drew the check and it's all right."

Q. What did you then do? A. Reported what Jones said to Mr. Swenson and he told me to get Mr. Rice to the 'phone. I tried and Jones answered, either that Mr. Rice was not strong enough to come to the telephone, or that he was not able to come then. I told him Mr. Swenson must talk with Mr. Rice, and I laid down the receiver. I did not hang it up, expecting Jones to call up again any moment. I went back to my desk, and in a short time Mr. Swenson told me Mr. Rice was dead. He then crossed out the bank acceptance stamp which I had put on the check and he gave it back to Short.

That ended the direct examination and Mr. House took the witness.

Q. Was the only irregularity you noticed in the check, Mr. Wallace, the difference between the face and the indorsement? A. I thought the signature was irregular.

Q. Do you consider it protecting depositors to hand back a check whose signature you consider irregular to the man who presented it? A. I did not, because I had heard things rather uncomplimentary to Jones and I was naturally suspicious of him.

Q. Had Rice come to the 'phone would you have been satisfied? A. I think I would.

Q. Now, Mr. Wallace, had you not known on or before Sept. 24, when you first saw this check, that Rice was dead, would you have sworn that this check was a forgery? A. No.

Q. Well, will you now take your solemn oath that it does not bear Rice's signature? A. I will not. Jones smiled and Patrick sat up as straight as a ramrod.

Q. Did you ever question Rice's signature before? A. I think we have.

Q. Did inquiry show it was all right? A. It did.

Q. Did Swenson tell Short he thought the signature wasn't genuine? A. He told Short in substance this: "Rice is dead. We do not like the looks of this check and we wont certify it."

Q. Do you recall anything else Swenson said? A. Not at present.

Q. When do you think you might be able to recall some more of what Swenson said? A. I can't say. Sometimes things come to me in the night, when its quiet. [Great laughter.]

Q. And do you get up and put them down, like the poets? A. Not unless I want to.

The witness was then asked to look at several large manila envelopes. In the lower right-hand corner of each a piece had been cut out, about two inches long and half an inch wide. Through this space in each envelope showed a strip of white paper, upon which was a signature closely resembling the genuine signature of W. M. Rice. There were twelve of these envelopes and the witness was asked to examine each and say whether or not he thought it showed Rice's genuine signature. Mr. Wallace hesitated some time over each, but finally concluded that eight of the specimens were the genuine signatures and four were doubtful.

The examination will go on this morning at 10 o'clock.

LEASURE MURDER TRIAL.

Capt. Cogswell, Who Is Going on a Long Voyage, Testifies in Advance.

Edward Leasure is under indictment in Brooklyn for murder in the first degree in having, as alleged, killed George Crotty on Fifty-third street near Third avenue on March 25 last. The shooting occurred in front of the house of Capt. Harley P. Cogswell. The trial of Leasure will not take place for a month. As Capt. Cogswell will sail on a long voyage to-day his testimony was given before Judge Aspinall in the County Court in Brooklyn yesterday. He said that he and his wife had been taking a walk on the night in question and on their return home saw a man standing behind a tree in front of their house. Capt. Cogswell went into the house and in a few minutes heard several pistol shots. He ran back into the street and saw a man who said he was looking for his hat. On the ground was another man. The witness asked the man how he came to lose his hat and he said that a man had attacked him and that he had "done him up." The man who made this statement to the witness was Leasure.

Former Police Justice Tighe, counsel for Leasure will set up as a defence that Crotty attacked Leasure when the latter came along with Mrs. Crotty. Leasure was an electrician in the United States Navy and served under Admiral Dewey. He was also on the battleship Oregon when she made her famous trip from San Francisco to Cuba during the Spanish war. Former Justice Tighe said that he would endeavor to have both Admiral Dewey and Capt. Clark, who was in command of the Oregon, in court to testify to Leasure's good character.

MISS SOPHIA CHOATE'S LANDS.

To Be Reclaimed and Divided Among New York Heirs.

LA PORTE, Ind., Oct. 15.—It developed to-day that Miss Sophia Choate, the New York woman who died in squalor and poverty at Valparaiso, Ind., was until recently the owner of valuable lands in Michigan. Miss Choate, in fulfilling her vow to live and die a recluse, guarded the secret of her valuable property interests and she was believed to be penniless. It appears that the lands were recently sold for taxes and they will now be reclaimed and the estate divided among the heirs in New York.

THE DEAD OF THE 69TH NEW YORK.

Soldiers' Bodies Buried at Huntsville to Be Exhumed.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Oct. 15.—Capt. P. J. Maguire and other officers of the Sixty-ninth New York Infantry are in Huntsville for the purpose of exhuming the bodies of the soldiers of the regiment who died here in 1898-99. Twenty-one of the regiment are buried here.

Widow in Need of Employment.

Supt. Beslin of the State Bureau of Statistics of Labor writes to THE SUN as follows:

"Through the columns of your paper I would like to call the attention of the public to the case of a most worthy woman who has recently been left a widow with three children, and who is desirous of finding employment for a certain portion of the day, morning and evening, as office cleaner, &c. The reason she cannot give the whole of her time to labor is that she has an infant that will require her for a part of the day. She is a most excellent woman, worthy of assistance. She does not look for charity, but simply asks a helping hand to keep her little family together.

Will of Charles Theodore Polhemus.

The will of Charles Theodore Polhemus was filed for probate in the Surrogate's office in Brooklyn yesterday. The estate, which is valued at $72,000, is left to his widow, Elsa C. Polhemus, and his son, Theodore W. Polhemus.

LAKE SHORE EXPRESS WRECKED.

Two Killed in South Chicago—Boys Arrested for Causing the Accident.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—The Chicago, New York and Boston express on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway, which left Chicago last night at 9 o'clock, was wrecked at Eighty-eighth street in South Chicago. Some one turned the switch and the heavy train, going at the rate of forty-five miles an hour, left the track. Two men were killed, one of whom was the fireman of the train. The engineer was fatally injured and two other trainmen were seriously injured. The dead are: H. J. Jerough, fireman, Elkhart, Ind.; unidentified man, thought to have been George Douglass, a baggage receipt bearing that name having been found in his clothing. The injured are: Lewis Reynolds, engineer, Elkhart, Ind., fatal, skull fractured and internal injuries; L. C. Buttner, a special officer of the railway, left side bruised; Frank Horton, an operator employed by the railway, cut about the head.

The locks on the switch had been inspected about 7 o'clock and were all right. Half an hour before the limited reached the point a suburban train passed over the switch and it was properly set. After the wreck three locks known to have been on the switch before the accident were missing. The switch standard showed signs of having been tampered with, as if locks had been broken from it by a heavy hammer or crowbar.

When the engine struck the switch it jumped the tracks, ran into the ditch and was almost completely buried by wreckage, after turning on its side.

The engineer and fireman went down with their charge. A combination mail and baggage car, which was directly behind the engine, jumped the other side of the track and was demolished in the ditch on the opposite side. The second car piled up on top of the engine. The baggage cars and five passenger coaches, filled with passengers for the East, remained on the tracks and the occupants escaped injury. The engineer and part of the body of the fireman were got out of the wreckage and a few minutes later the boiler of the engine blew up. The wreckage caught fire and the flames were with difficulty controlled.

It is believed by the police of South Chicago station that boys were responsible for the wreck. Four boys were arrested to-day. They deny that they were implicated in causing the wreck but one admitted that he knew two boys by sight who, he declares, had in their possession last night two locks which were stolen from switches in the yards. The prisoners range in age from 9 to 11 years. They are Fred Peters, Harry Gage, Louis Zomski and Andrew Sobezak. A tramp also has been arrested on suspicion.

It is charged that the boys caused the wreck out of revenge for having been arrested by the company's detectives for stealing coal.

LAWYER'S DOG BIT HER; $3,000.

Pauline Levy Testified Hysterically About Hannemann's Big St. Bernard.

Pauline Levy, 18 years old, bitten by a dog and suing for damages through her mother as guardian, obtained a verdict for $3,000 before Justice O'Gorman of the Supreme Court yesterday against Louis Hannemann, who was formerly an Assistant Corporation Counsel. The dog was a St. Bernard which Mr. Hannemann kept at his residence at Bath Beach on Dec. 21, 1896, when Miss Levy was bitten.

Miss Levy testified that she was near the gate of the defendant's house when the dog jumped on her, threw her down and bit her in three places. She said she has been in a nervous condition since. While testifying she began to scream, threw up her hands, and cried:

"Take him away; take him away."

She was led from the room and when she returned she was not put on the stand again. Several witnesses testified that the dog was considered vicious and had bitten several persons. Mrs. Agnes Pierce testified that when she was calling at the Hannemann house, before the dog bit Miss Levy, the animal jumped up and tore her arm with his teeth. She cried to Mr. Hannemann that she was bitten, but he said:

"Oh, no; that cannot be. He is not a bad dog; he is only a pup. He has torn the sleeve of your dress with his paws."

Mrs. Pierce said that on examining her arm she found that a piece of flesh as large as a silver dollar had been taken out.

The animal was a pure breed Swiss St. Bernard, said Mr. Hannemann in his own behalf. It was two and a half feet high and weighed 150 pounds. He always considered the dog harmless and never heard of any one being bitten until Miss Levy made that claim. The dog used to play, he said, with other children in the neighborhood as well as Miss Levy. He did not believe Miss Levy had been injured by the dog. The animal had been poisoned by persons unknown soon after Miss Levy made complaint about her injuries.

MRS. FARRIER OBJECTS TO NEGRO

Installed in Her Home by Husband, Whom She Is Suing for Divorce.

Lawyer William H. Speer, counsel for Mrs. Horace H. Farrier, who is suing her husband, a wealthy resident of Jersey City, for divorce on the grounds of extreme cruelty, made application to Vice-Chancellor Stevens in Jersey City yesterday for an increase of $25 in the alimony of $75 a month granted to Mrs. Farrier by Vice-Chancellor Emery last week so long as she continued to occupy the mansion house at 463 Jersey avenue. Mr. Speer informed the court that Mrs. Farrier was compelled to leave her home because a strange negro had been sent there to live by Mr. Farrier. He said Mrs. Farrier was without means.

Ex-Judge J. Herbert Potts, counsel for Farrier, admitted the presence in the mansion house of the negro. He said he suggested stationing him there to keep Farrier's two sons out. The boys, he said, cost their father many thousands of dollars, and Mrs. Farrier always sided with and shielded them.

Vice-Chancellor Stevens said he considered it rather unusual to station a negro in the house when nobody but Mrs. Farrier was living there. Ex-Judge Potts said the man was perfectly harmless. The Vice-Chancellor remarked that Mrs. Farrier could not be expected to live against her will in a house with a strange man, no matter whether he was black or white. Farrier denies that he is as wealthy as his wife declares. The Vice-Chancellor will examine both under oath on Oct. 29 on the question of the defendant's income before deciding the application for increased alimony.

Mrs. Abbey Gets Her Detained Trunks.

Mrs. R. A. Abbey visited the Custom House yesterday. She had proved to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that she was not a dressmaker, and when she had paid the duties upon the contents of the trunks that she brought from Europe recently an order for their release was issued.

There are two ways to sell pills. One is to claim everything, true or not, in the hope that some part of the claim will come true.

The other is to tell the truth in the beginning and get a customer that will stay to the end.

For nearly sixty years Ayer's Pills have been selling themselves over and over again to the same people.

J. C. AYER COMPANY,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla	Ayer's Hair Vigor
Ayer's Pills	Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Ayer's Ague Cure	Ayer's Cematone

CARPET CLEANSING.
REFITTING AND RELAYING.
326 7th Av., Near 28th St.
TEL. 1132 38th ST.
Estb. 1863. Send for Circular.
T. M. STEWART

COURT SET MUSGRAVE FREE

HE WAS HELD WITHOUT AUTHORITY IN AN UNLICENSED ASYLUM.

Justice Freedman Asks the Ex-Banker If He Wishes to Be Discharged and, on His Saying Yes, Discharges Him—Brother-in-Law Woodward Takes Him to New Jersey.

Thomas Bateson Musgrave, who has been confined at a sanitarium for about two weeks at the instance of his wife, Fannie E. Musgrave, and their son, Percy Musgrave, was summarily set free yesterday by Justice Freedman of the Supreme Court, before whom he was brought on a writ of habeas corpus obtained by his brother-in-law, Edwin P. Woodward of Summit, N. J.

Musgrave and his wife have been separated about four years. Before he failed, and while he was in the banking business in 1889, he had given his wife the house at 535 Fifth avenue and a residence at Bar Harbor. He sued to recover the properties and a settlement was reached by which she has since paid him $200 a month.

When the case was briefly stated to Justice Freedman yesterday he cut off further argument, asking:

"Has there been any commitment of this man as a lunatic by any competent authority? That is what I would like to know. Under what authority do you detain this man?"

"He is not incarcerated against his will," exclaimed Franklin Bien, attorney for Mrs. Musgrave. "He was simply placed there temporarily by his medical adviser. Moreover, I contend that Mr. Musgrave has not brought this proceeding, that he does not claim he is illegally restrained of his liberty and that his brother-in-law, Mr. Woodward, has no right to bring it."

"Is Mr. Musgrave here?" asked the Judge.

"Yes, sir," said Mr. Musgrave, rising.

"Do you make an application now for your discharge?" inquired the Judge.

"I do," replied Mr. Musgrave.

"Then you are discharged and may go," returned the Judge.

Mr. Woodward took the arm of Mr. Musgrave and they went out of court together. Mrs. Musgrave was not in court. She is still at Bar Harbor. Mr. Musgrave seems to be feeble physically. He had a stroke of paralysis about two years ago, which destroyed the sight of one eye.

Justice Freedman informed Lawyer Bien, who insisted that Mr. Musgrave is incompetent, that he could not be held without an order of the Court. The Judge said he would pass upon a proper application to have Mr. Musgrave's sanity considered. Meanwhile Musgrave was on his way to Summit, out of the jurisdiction.

In the papers presented by Lawyer James J. Allen in behalf of Musgrave it was declared that his incarceration was an extraordinary disregard of the law. His sister, Mrs. Woodward, was permitted to visit him at the sanitarium (which is at 45 West Thirty-ninth street and kept by Miss Louise Murden) only if she would make the call purely social and not speak of liberating him. He was not permitted to send out communications. Mr. Allen presented a letter dated Oct. 13, which he received from President P. M. Wise of the State Commission in Lunacy, saying:

"In response to your inquiry whether the house or institution or place kept by Miss Louise Murden, 45 West Thirty-ninth street, this city, is licensed by the commission for the care, custody and treatment of the insane, I can inform you that such a place is not licensed by the commission and that it has no legal right to receive an insane person for such care and custody."

Dr. Nathaniel B. Potter, who visited Musgrave at the request of his son, Percy Musgrave, and at whose instance Musgrave was taken to the house of Miss Murden, and Dr. Joseph Collins, both submitted affidavits that they have examined Musgrave and found him irrational.

Lawyer Bien sent a notice to Charles Donohue on Oct. 9, forbidding payment of any further sums of money to Musgrave from the fund deposited with the Colonial Trust Company from which the payments of $200 a month have been made by Mr. Donohue's order as trustee. The notice stated that Mr. Musgrave was not competent to handle the money. Mr. Bien said yesterday that his client did not want the Woodwards to dispose of the money, which would not be withheld from a committee appointed to care for Musgrave and his affairs.

VALUABLE DOGS POISONED.

Mrs. Harry M. Gillig Loses Four French Bull Pups—Hunt for the Poisoner.

LARCHMONT, Oct. 15.—Four valuable French bull pups owned by Mrs. Harry M. Gillig were poisoned recently. The father of the pups was Timboola, a blue ribbon winner which Mrs. Gillig brought from Paris. Mrs. Gillig feels the loss of her dogs keenly, and in order to guard against further visits from the poisoner she has ordered her servants to take the rest of her pets to New York as soon as possible. The big brindle bulldog of Village President Frank Hardy was also poisoned. Mr. Hardy looked out the window early one morning a long ago and saw it writhing on the lawn. The dog was dead before a veterinarian could be sent for. The blue ribbon bull terrier Billy, that was the favorite of Miss Alice Stuerwald, is also among the dead. President Joseph Bird of the Manhattan Savings Institution and Mrs. Pryor have also lost valuable pets. Dr. J. A. Nestler, who attended most of the victims, thinks that they were poisoned by eating meat covered with arsenic and strewn upon the lawns at night. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has also been asked to aid in the search for the poisoner.

THE INFLICTION OF OCT. 27.

Democratic Meeting in Every City and Town on That Night.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Every city and town in the United States will have from one to five Democratic meetings on the night of Oct. 27. They have been ordered by the National Committee, and local party managers, acting under instructions, are attending to the arrangements. The only explanation obtainable at national headquarters is based on a determination to give the country a shaking up such as had never before been witnessed in a political campaign.

On the date named Mr. Bryan will address a convention of national Democratic clubs in New York city. So far as can be done the committee will supply speakers of more than local prominence. Officials at national headquarters said that from what he had heard the chief purpose is to check the tide that now seems to be flowing in President McKinley's direction and turn it toward Mr. Bryan.

No such gigantic and wholesale demonstration has ever been attempted by any political party in the country. If put through as proposed the number of Democratic sermons to be preached in that one night will stand without a parallel.

Killed and Wounded in the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The following casualty list from Gen. MacArthur at Manila was received at the War Department to-day:

Killed—Oct. 8, at Orion, Luzon, Company D—Volunteer Infantry, Charles P. Hoffman.

Wounded—Frank G. Schmidt, in leg above knee, slight; Frank Summers, in arm, slight; Corporal Ernest W. Daniel, hip, slight; Ernest L. Heoft, breast, severe.

Killed—Sept. 12, at Baybay, Leyte, Company E, Forty-third Infantry, Burt Field; Sept. 29, at Palanas, Masbate, Company E, Twenty-ninth Infantry, Ira N. Pence. Oct. 3, at Carmen, Bohol, Company C, Fourty-fourth Infantry, William C. Hollingsworth.

Wounded—Oct. 6, at Bangues, Luzon, Company B, Thirty-third Infantry, Corporal Orville H. Mills, in the leg above knee, slight; date unknown, at Pandan, Panay, Forty-fourth Infantry, First Lieut. Clyde B. Parker, four slight wounds.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The cruiser Albany has arrived at Aden, on her way to the Asiatic station; the gunboat Wilmington, ordered also to the Asiatic station, at Pernambuco; the gunboats Nashville and Helena, at Hankow and Shanghai, respectively, to protect American interests; the training ship Adams at San Diego, the training ship Topeka at Horta, the distilling ship Iris at Shanghai, the training ship Hartford at Lisbon, the battleship Indiana at League Island, the tug Unadilla at Mare Island and the supply ship Culgoa at Brisbane. The despatch boat Dolphin has sailed from Tompkinsville for Washington and the cruiser Bancroft from Key West for a cruise.

The torpedo boats Dahlgren and Craven will be laid up for the winter at Portsmouth, N. H.

Death of a Soldier in Pekin.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Gen. Chaffee telegraphs from Taku Oct. 13 that Harry B. Shepard, Troop M, Sixth Cavalry, died in Pekin, Oct. 6, of dysentery.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—These naval orders were issued to-day:

Lieut. W. S. Sims, from duty at the Paris Exposition to the Kentucky; join ship at Gibraltar.

Lieut. A. C. Almy, to additional duty in charge of engineer department of the Indiana.

Lieut. C. A. E. King, from the Indiana to the Solace for engineer duty and for engineer duty on Asiatic station upon arrival.

Lieut. J. R. Y. Blakely, from the Ranger to the Iowa.

Ensign J. H. Roys, previous order modified; report as watch and division officer on the Alabama.

Ensign Y. S. Williams, from the Iowa to the Ranger as watch and division officer.

Ensign T. M. Dick, to the Vermont.

THE YOUTSEY TRIAL RESUMED.

Goebel's Brother Relates the Accused Man's Alleged Confession.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., Oct. 15.—The trial of Henry Youtsey was resumed again to-day, although the defendant was reported by the physicians to be no better. Judge Cantrill ruled that under the code he had no discretion, but must order the trial to proceed, even if the defendant was in such a condition he could not confer with his attorneys.

The sensational feature of the day was the testimony of Arthur Goebel, the younger brother of the murdered man. He was clear and concise in his language and emphatic in manner when he told of his visit to Youtsey in jail a few hours after his arrest. He detailed minutely his conversation with Youtsey and in substance said: "Youtsey told me that he went to Gov. Taylor on Jan. 29 and told him that 'Tallow Dick' Combs had been secured to fire the shot; that Taylor objected to a negro firing the shot as the negro might be a spy; that he (Youtsey) went to Taylor next day, Jan. 30, and told him that Jim Howard had come to fire the shot; that Taylor asked if he thought he could keep his seat if Goebel was shot and finally told Youtsey 'tell them to go ahead;' that he (Youtsey) had obtained the key to Caleb Hoper's private office from Powers on Jan. 29 and on the morning of Jan. 30, after a talk with Taylor, let Jim Howard, Berry Howard and Tallow Dick Combs into the private office, gave Jim Howard the rifle and steel cartridges and stood at the door when the shot was fired, with his back to the front windows and said he did not see who fired the shot."

He impressed the audience greatly and they gave him close attention.

Wharton Golden testified that he saw John Powers give Youtsey a key on Jan. 29 and that Powers said it was the key to Caleb's private office.

W. H. Culton told of several conversations with Youtsey where the plan to kill Goebel was mentioned; that after the shooting Youtsey asked him to swear that the (Youtsey) was in the Legislative building when the shot was fired, but he declined; that Youtsey also told him some time after the shooting that Gov. Taylor had been urging him to leave the State, that he (Culton) told Taylor what Youtsey said and Taylor denied it in Youtsey's presence, but Youtsey only smiled and Taylor told him to deny in the future all knowledge of the shooting.

The defence has summoned Jim Howard from the Frankfort jail to testify and he will be here on Wednesday.

The Commonwealth closed its case to-night after cross-examination of Culton. Court adjourned till to-morrow morning to give the defence time to consider as to making a statement to the jury. Youtsey's condition remains the same.

STRIKE IN A NEW HAVEN MILL.

Iron and Steel Workers' Wages Cut and They Refuse to Work.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 15.—One hundred skilled workmen in the New Haven rolling mill here, whose wages had been cut from 10 to 20 per cent., refused to work to-day, and the mill was shut down. About 400 men are thus thrown out of employment, there being over 250 laborers or helpers depending on the work turned out by the skilled employees. The notice of the cut came to-day. The concern is controlled by the Susquehanna Steel and Iron Company with headquarters in Philadelphia. Supt. J. E. Schall of the company said this afternoon that the cut in wages was due to the decline in the sale price of iron. The mill has been running night and day.

Strike at Hotel Manhattan.

Seventy laborers who were employed on the new annex to the Hotel Manhattan, Forty-second street and Madison avenue, struck yesterday for the reinstatement of five laborers who had been discharged. The general contractors for the work are Marc Eidlitz & Son, and the laborers belong to the Laborers' Union Protective Society.

Hospitals and an Old Servant Remembered.

By the will of Ignatz Hoff, filed for probate yesterday, bequests are made of $5,000 to the German Hospital and Dispensary, $5,000 to St. Francis Hospital, $5,000 to Columbus Hospital and $5,000 to St. Joseph's Hospital. Mr. Hoff leaves $10,000 to Auguste Alter, "the faithful servant of my late wife and myself for many years," to Victoria Schwartz, known as Sister Johanna of Walkertown, Canada, and to Theresa Schwartz, known as Sister Philibert, residing in St. Louis, $2,000 each; to his nephew Benjamin Hoff, $10,000, and to his brother, Bernard Hoff, the rest of the estate goes.

Prof. Shumway Goes to the University of Pennsylvania.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 15.—Prof. Edgar S. Shumway, instructor of Latin at Rutgers College until last spring, has been appointed an assistant instructor of Roman law at the University of Pennsylvania. Prof. Shumway left Rutgers College because of strained relations with President Austin Scott. He is a graduate of Amherst College and was an instructor at Rutgers seventeen years.

Charges Against Dr. Meeker Dismissed.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 15.—Gov. Voorhees has refused to remove Dr. Charles A. Meeker from the New Jersey State Board of Dental Examiners on the charges made by Dr. G. Carlton Brown, Dr. E. M. Beasley, Dr. F. C. Barlow and Dr. George E. Adams, the remaining members of the board. The charges were mainly incompetency.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

After next Saturday the Hudson River Day Line steamers New York and Albany will discontinue their trips for the season.

Frederick Strabe of 1603 Avenue A committed suicide yesterday morning by shooting himself in the cellar of the grocery store at 222 East Forty-seventh street. He came here from Germany only two weeks ago and had failed to get work.

The seventeenth annual meeting of the New York State Medical Association began yesterday at the Academy of Medicine in West Forty-third street. He came here from Germany only two weeks ago and had failed to get work.

The seventeenth annual meeting of the New York State Medical Association began yesterday at the Academy of Medicine in West Forty-third street. The proceedings yesterday were merely formal.

Joseph Troper of 251 Monroe street was held by Magistrate Brann yesterday to await requisition from New Jersey. He is wanted in Bayonne for stealing $304 worth of jewelry from Philip Goldburg, who was visiting a friend at 75 West Twentieth street, in that city.

A man dressed like a longshoreman was found unconscious near the Ninth avenue elevated stairs at Houston and Greenwich streets on Sunday morning. He died in St. Vincent's Hospital yesterday. An autopsy showed that his skull was fractured. The police think that a fall killed him.

For Children,

The Coward "Good Sense" Shoe

MUST inevitably interest every mother thoughtful of her child's present comfort and future welfare. Nothing like it elsewhere—no agencies, no branches. Result of 30 years spent in perfecting a shoe that will positively insure a healthy, well-formed mature foot. Costs no more than those that do not fit.

9 to 6	$1.00	Button or Lace.
6 to 8	$1.50	
8½ to 10½	$1.05	
11 to 1	$2.00	

Catalogue sent for the asking.

JAMES S. COWARD,
268-272 Greenwich St., near Warren St., N.Y.

RUPTURE
INTELLIGENT and Practical Treatment
here versus experimenting in harmful trusses or worthless "methods" elsewhere. The failure with most trusses to keep rupture completely held while patient coughs, sneezes or strains himself is overcome by our Automatic Pad, which sinks deeper in INSTANTLY the rupture attempts to descend by force of lungs, making escape impossible. Perfect holding guaranteed in every case without using leg straps or heavy springs, or money refunded. Large physicians' patronage.
CHAS. CLUTHE CO., 29 East 14th St., bet. 5th Av. and Union Sq., N. Y. BOOK FREE. Open Saturdays till 8 P. M. Examination free.

MAYBE IT IS KRUGER GOLD.

A $2,600,000 LOT THE CITY BANK FOUND IN SOUTH AFRICA.

It Will Get Here Early in November—The Same Bank Importing Gold That Comes From Siam and From India—Exchange Stiffens—Further Imports at Present Unlikely.

Three millions of dollars in gold, at a rough calculation, is now under engagement by the National City Bank for importation to this country. Of this amount $200,000, previously announced, is in gold bars and represents the results from the treatment of a quantity of gold ore which had been sent from Siam to Paris for assay. It is now on its way here on the steamship La Bretagne. Some gold secured in India and expected to reach London about Oct. 28 will also be shipped to this city.

But the largest part of the National City Bank's engagement consists of about $2,600,000 in bars which comes from South Africa. This much was admitted yesterday by Carl Janssen, manager of the foreign exchange department of the National City Bank. Mr. Janssen, who is a native Dutchman, was reticent about the sellers of this gold. Inquiry among leading international banking houses had developed the fact that the gold had not, as is usually the case, been offered for sale in the London market prior to its arrival. The interesting inference was drawn that perhaps it might represent Boer Government war funds, or "Kruger gold," of which many millions of dollars in the aggregate, it has been reported, have reached the Netherlands. Kruger himself, who is now at Lorenzo Marques, but who is expected to sail on the Dutch cruiser Gelderland on Thursday, is thought to have a considerable amount with him, for he and State Secretary Rietz have lately paid off at Lorenzo Marques the foreign mercenaries of the Transvaal.

The direct question was asked of Mr. Janssen whether the $2,600,000 was coming to the Netherlands or to England.

"We receive the gold here. It is on the high seas. Is not that enough?" was all that he would answer.

"But is the gold 'Krüger gold?'" persisted his questioner.

"You are free to use your imagination."

Mr. Janssen declined absolutely to say anything further as to the source of the gold. He did say that it had been engaged for importation to this country about ten days ago and that it would reach this city early in November.

The $2,800,000 fresh gold engagements announced by the bank brings the present gold import movement up to $6,350,000. The foreign exchange market was firmer yesterday and foreign bankers said that the arrangement of further gold importations under existing conditions would be unprofitable. The gold importing point at present rates of interest was said to be in the neighborhood of $4.83¾ as against yesterday's 4.84¼@4.84¾.

OBITUARY.

John Simmons, President of the John Simmons Company, died suddenly at his residence 190 New York avenue, Brooklyn, on Sunday evening. Mr. Simmons was a resident of Brooklyn for many years and in his early manhood was a member of the old-time firm of Hunter, Keller & Co., large dealers in iron pipe and fittings. On the dissolution of that firm in 1880, he established himself as their successor and the business was subsequently organized as the John Simmons Company. He was a deacon in the Central Congregational Church of which the late Rev. Dr. Behrends was pastor. Although married forty years and the father of eight children, his own death makes the first break in the family circle.

A cablegram was received in Asbury Park yesterday announcing the death at Kilarney, Ireland, of the Rev. Father Michael L. Glennon, pastor of the Church of the Holy Spirit in Asbury Park. Father Glennon was a brother-in-law of Rev. Father Lynch of Long Island City, in 1870 and drew the first official map of that place. He was connected as engineer with every public improvement in that city. He leaves a widow and two children.

Isaac Drake died at his home, 12 Thomas street, Newark on Sunday, in his eighty-third year. He was a prominent grain dealer in Newark for many years. He leaves a widow and three sons. The corner of Clinton avenue and Thomas street, where he established his business, has been known as "Drake's corner" for nearly half a century.

Policeman Peter Bacon, who had been on the Brooklyn force over thirty years, died yesterday at his home, 166 High street, aged 62. His widow is a sister of former Congressman John M. Clancy.

James T. Gant, a negro watchman at the Smithsonian Institution since its organization in 1858, died at his home in Washington on Sunday, aged 85.

Deputy Sheriff Retailing Cigars.

Deputy Sheriff Strauss is taking the receipts of the cigar stand kept by Emmanuel M. Pachinakis at 11 Broadway, in the Bowling Green building, under an attachment obtained in Brooklyn by Patrick J. Sullivan for $914.

The Weather.

The coast storm passed northeastward yesterday to Nova Scotia, where it showed greatly reduced force. The country was skirted by low-pressure areas. There was one forming near Florida, another over the Gulf of California and a third over Lake Superior. The latter will cause a continuance of the mild weather in this section for a day or two longer. Fair weather prevailed in all parts of the country, save for cloudiness on the New England Coast. It was warmer in about all the States, except the Northwest, where an area of high pressure was coming down over Montana and the Dakotas with colder weather.

In this city the day was fair, with little or no change in temperature; wind, fresh northwesterly; average humidity, 61 per cent; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.04; at 3 P. M., 30.00.

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—		
	1900.	1899.	1900.		1900.	1899.	1900.
9 A. M.	60°	57°	60°	6 P. M.	70°	64°	70°
12 M.	67°	69°	60°	9 P. M.	63°	65°	64°
3 P. M.	73°	71°	70°	12 Mid.	59°	60°	63°

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

For New England, fair to-day and to-morrow; west winds.

For eastern New York, fair to-day and to-morrow, warmer in north portion to-day; fresh south to west winds.

For eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, fair to-day and to-morrow; variable winds becoming southwest.

For the District of Columbia and Maryland, fair to-day and to-morrow; warmer to-day; variable winds becoming south.

For western New York, fair to-day, with warmer in east portion; probably rain and cooler to-morrow; fresh south winds becoming north by Wednesday.

For western Pennsylvania, fair to-day, probably rain and cooler in west, fair in east portion to-morrow; fresh southwest winds shifting to north by to-morrow.

Court Calendars This Day.

Appellate Division—Supreme Court—Nos. 61, 13 18, 35, 88, 99, 100, 59, 69, 52, 97, 62, 78, 67, 39.

Supreme Court—Appellate Term—Recess. Special Term—Part I.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M. Part II.—Ex parte matters. Part III.—Case unfinished. Motions. Demurrers—Nos. 1328, 1438. Preferred causes—Nos. 1724, 1718, 1893, 1922. Part IV.—Clear. Law and Fact—Nos. 1363, 1426, 1565, 1296, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1024, 428, 1190, 1206, 1235. Part V.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part IV. Part VI.—Clear. Cases from Part IV. Part VII.—Clear. Elevated R. R. cases. Trial Term—Part II.—Clear. Preferred causes—Nos. 3682, 4279, 5870, 5871, 5805, 5532, 5901, 5917. Part III.—Clear. Nos. 1378, 1560, 3530, 5117, 5118, 3421, 4438, 4534, 4796, 2906, 1498, 1883, 1299, 1458, 1439, 1365, 1426, 1530, 1617, 1760, 386, 2848, 1613, 1702, 1757, 1806, 1817, 726. Part IV.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part III. Part V.—Clear. Cases from Part III. Part VI.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part III. Part VII.—Case unfinished. Nos. 5148, 2839, 649, 848, 849, 4693, 512, 1095, 1050, 2783, 4976, 581, 873, 1480, 915, 1060, 1091. Parts VIII., IX. and X.—Adjourned for the term. Part XI.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part VII. Part XII.—Cases unfinished. Cases from Part II.

Surrogate's Court—Chambers—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M. For probate—Wills of Hannah B. Wray, Elias Anderson, Patrick Davoren, David E. Mayer, Phebe C. Cunningham, Caroline Weinberg, Joseph Niemeyer, John L. Moneypenny, at 10:30 A. M. Trial Term—Nos. 1585, 1586, 1601, 1607.

City Court—Special Term—Court opens at 10 A. M. —Motions. Trial Term—Part I.—Clear. Nos. 2529, 1544, 1551, 1815, 1528, 2002, 2353, 2964¼, 2979, 2980, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1859, 1191, 1635, 1644, 1647, 1782, 1890½, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1903, 1904, 1905. Part II.—Clear. Nos. 1348, 1378, 554, 1323, 1236, 1380, 1434, 1539, 799, 1713, 1420, 1758, 1440, 1208, 1294, 1164, 1649, 1651, 1652, 1653, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1