# AWAY WITH X-SCIENCE!

### SO SAYS NEW YORK EAST CONFERENCE BY A VOTE OF 170 TO 5.

**Presiding Elder Accused of Too Great Indulgence Toward Simonsen Explains His Course—Threats to Give a Bishop Opportunity to Shoulder the Responsibility.**

The attack on Christian Science and on the Rev. S. E. Simonsen, who withdrew from the New York East Conference of the Methodist Church to take up the cause of Christian Science at the opening session of the conference on Wednesday, was renewed yesterday when the conference reassembled in the Hanson Place church in Brooklyn. On the previous day the conference, after hearing Mr. Simonsen's letter, adopted a resolution accepting his resignation, but refusing to return to him his credentials on the ground that he was not going to a Christian church. Incident to the attack made on that belief yesterday were charges that the presiding elder had used reprehensible indulgence toward Mr. Simonsen and a threat against a Bishop. Dr. J. Buckley, the editor of the *Christian Advocate*, said he had travelled all night in order to reach the conference in time to prevent just what had been accomplished by Mr. Simonsen's friends. This was the passage of a resolution at the beginning of the morning session expressing the conference's appreciation of the minister's long and faithful services while he had been in the Methodist Church and regretting that he had felt compelled to leave it. The resolution was signed by Prof. Rice of Wesleyan University, the Rev. Herbert Welch and the Rev. F. B. Upham. The resolution had been passed after a few remarks had been made by those who offered it. There was a great deal of confusion at the time and it was evident from what occurred afterward that half of those who voted had not been paying attention. When Dr. Buckley, who had been out of the room, heard what had been done, he sprang to his feet and moved that the rules be suspended to allow him to speak on the resolution. There was some opposition, but the motion was finally carried.

Dr. Buckley then asked that the resolution passed be read. When that had been done he said: "This practically expresses regret at the action of the conference yesterday. It is an outrage for an ecclesiastical body to do this for one who has renounced the principles of his church. It indorses his character and career and makes him more valuable to this evil propaganda. Up to the time he was infected with these bacilli he was a respectable brother, but when a man leaves us and makes no denial that he has been coquetting with this superstition for four years we should not indorse him. I am surprised that Presiding Elder Chadwick showed so much indulgence in allowing him to stay in his church after he had learned of his change in faith. He ought to be made to explain."

Dr. Chadwick was on his feet long before Dr. Buckley got through talking.

"What you say is an error," he said and remained on his feet.

"You allowed him to stay there," said Dr. Buckley, looking rather menacingly at him. "What I say to your face multitudes have been saying to your back."

Dr. Chadwick sat down. Then Dr. Buckley went on to say that the Christian Scientists denied every doctrine, including morality, that the Methodist Church stood for. He had read their lectures and knew what he was talking about.

"It is," said he, addressing the presiding Bishop, "the most subtle form of heresy that the Church has encountered since the third century. The man who indorses this action regarding Dr. Simonsen is preparing himself for perdition. Here is a man who, after experiencing conversion, has passed it away for pagania. If you deny that he has undergone a great moral change then you destroy the foundation on which we stand. We are carrying liberality to a maudlin state. An atheist cannot do us as much harm as a person of this class, for an honest man is better than an arrant fool. He is now setting up an opposition to us in this city."

Dr. Chadwick interrupted the speaker again. He said that before Dr. Buckley went further he had a right to be heard. He said that Mr. Simonsen's move was as a bolt to him as to any one. After he had learned of it and had questioned the minister, he went to see a certain Bishop, and on his advice he allowed Mr. Simonsen to remain three Sundays until then could get a man from Wisconsin who could fill a Norwegian pulpit. The church, he said, believed in Mr. Simonsen, and he had been fearful of the results if he took him away suddenly.

"Mr. Simonsen," said he, "gave me his word that in those three Sundays nothing would be said from his pulpit about Christian Science. I think the Conference will agree with me that I did right."

"I suppose you wont tell," interrupted Dr. Buckley, "the name of the Bishop you saw, but I should like to know if it was the Bishop who presided over the last Conference."

"It was not," said Dr. Chadwick, in a way that showed that he was plainly annoyed.

"Then," said Dr. Buckley, "the Bishop who advised you did so on his own responsibility and he will have to shoulder it. He will have opportunity of doing so, too. The only Bishop who could give authoritative advice Dr. Chadwick never went to. I am glad to draw out these facts."

Dr. Chadwick said that that Bishop had been a thousand miles away and that he had gone to the nearest one and had worked the telegraph to several others and added: "If I can't go to the nearest Bishop, what is a Bishop worth?"

A number then spoke in favor of the resolution, and it was moved to lay the resolution to consider on the table. This was lost. They said they believed it was only right on account of Mr. Simonsen's faithful service. This moved one minister to ask if that was extraordinary in a preacher. Dr. Buckley said that he had a letter in his pocket from a citizen of Brooklyn which said that Mr. Simonsen had secured certain subscriptions without disclosing the fact that he had left the church. This brought several on their feet. Dr. Pullman was one of them.

"It seems to me," he said, "that the night not to have been permitted then to withdraw, and that a committee of inquiry should be appointed."

This was made a motion, but Bishop Fitzgerald held that as the minister had withdrawn and been allowed to do so that he could not be reopened. Several were then heard in the minister's defence. One of them, Dr. Downes, attacked Dr. Buckley for his innuendoes. It looked for a time as though there was to be a turn of sentiment. Dr. Buckley finally pacified it and spranc to his feet. He had already spoken twice and had to get the consent of the Conference by vote to speak a third time. He got it and declaimed with emphasis the passage from St. John: "They went out from us because they were not of us. * * * If there come any to you and bring not this doctrine, receive him not in your house nor bid him godspeed, for if you bid him godspeed you become partaker of his evil deeds."

There was a storm of applause from ministers and the crowd that filled the galleries. There were also cries for a vote. It was taken, and the motion to rescind the resolution expressing appreciation of the departed minister's services was carried by a vote of 170 to 5.

In the afternoon there was a meeting of the Women's Missionary Society of the Conference, which reported an increase of money collected of $54,192. Twenty-eight missionaries had been sent out, the greatest number in the society's history. In the evening there was an address by Dr. Gamewell, the missionary who assisted so materially in the defence of the legations during the siege.

### BLANKET USED AS A FIRE NET

**Saves a Woman and Two Children in a Third Story From Approaching Flames.**

Mrs. Kate Reich saved her two children and herself from fire, yesterday morning, by dropping them into a horse blanket held by men in the street and then jumping into it herself. She wasn't hurt nor were the children, though it was a three-story leap.

The family live on the top floor of 614 West Broadway. Below is a paper box factory and it was in this that the fire started. After Mrs. Reich's husband, who is a clerk in Charles Broadway Rouss's store, had gone to work, she noticed that the building was afire. The hallways were filled with smoke and flame and exit by the roof was cut off. She ran to the window carrying her two children, a boy of 5 and a girl 7 years old, and screamed for help.

Mrs. Reich was leaning far out of the window, with her two children dangling in her arms, when a truckman, who was passing, jumped off his wagon and grabbed a big horse blanket. Italians from the neighboring tenements held it spread out and the truckman shouted to the woman to drop her children.

The boy came first. He struck the blanket squarely in the centre and bounced up and down like a rubber ball. Mrs. Reich next dropped the girl who laughed and thought it was great fun. When she was safely on her feet she looked up at her mother.

"You jump, too, mamma," she cried, "you wont get hurt."

Mrs. Reich climbed over the window ledge, hung by her hands for a few seconds and then let go. She escaped as luckily as the children did. The truckman gathered up his blanket and drove away. He refused to tell who he was.

Two alarms had to be sent in before the fire was extinguished. A girl who was ill in the next house was carried to the street.

### SHANGHAIED SEAMEN RESCUED.

**Taken From the Ems by Legal Aid Society's Representative.**

Two sailors, Daniel Campbell and Frank McKay, were shanghaied on Wednesday night and taken aboard the ship Ems. Yesterday morning both were rescued from the vessel, which is due to sail to-day for Calcutta, by Clark H. Abbott, attorney for the Legal Aid Society.

Campbell and McKay lived at John Dick's boarding house, 5 Albany street. On Wednesday afternoon they went into a saloon at 1 State street to have a drink. Campbell says he recollects nothing of what happened from that time until he woke up the next morning aboard the ship. He thinks some one gave him knock-out drops. McKay has a hazy recollection of having been in a house at 177 Cherry street in company with Archibald Hadden and Richard Murphy. Hadden runs the house in Cherry street.

Mr. Dick wanted to get the men back because they owed him three weeks' board, so he immediately told Mr. Abbott of the Legal Aid Society about the men's disappearance, saying that he suspected that they had been shanghaied on the Ems.

Mr. Abbott went out to the Ems yesterday morning on a tug and took the men off. Mr. Abbott says that a man by the name of Richard Greenberg begged to be taken off, too, but he was unable to comply with the request, as the man had signed articles. Greenberg came to this country from England last week on the Oceanic. While he was looking for work he put up at Andrew Brown's boarding house, 93 Imlay street, Brooklyn. Greenberg says that Brown promised to give him a job on one of his farms in Jersey, and that he offered to take good care of $150 in cash, which represented all of Greenberg's savings. Then, he says, Brown took him into the British Consul's office at 2 State street and persuaded him to sign papers which shipped him on the Ems, explaining that he was doing him a great favor and that he would not have to sail on that vessel, as he could easily procure a substitute. The $150, according to Greenberg, is still in Brown's possession. The ship with Greenberg aboard will sail to-day.

There seems to have been a general round-up of idle seamen on Wednesday. Chris Jensen of 183 Cherry street declares that he lost two of his boarders on that day, and another boarding-house keeper on the same block complains that he lost four.

### WIFE'S CRAZY, HUSBAND SAYS.

**But He Thinks Her Sane When He Wants Her Signature, She Retorts.**

Mrs. Eunice T. Kuster, who recently has been living with Mrs. Dunn, a relative, at 320 East Twenty-fourth street, was committed to Bellevue by City Magistrate Cornell yesterday to be examined as to her mental condition, at the instance of her husband, Louis E. Kuster of 32 Liberty street, who made affidavit to the effect that some time ago she acted strangely in 320 Broadway. He declared that she talked incoherently, accused him of abusing her and said that she was afraid of being poisoned.

Intelligently, and with little show of emotion, the woman said it was quite true that she charged her husband with abusing her, and with very good reason, because he had poisoned her. As to the poisoning, she said she never had accused him or any one else of that. She had simply stated that her physician had said on one occasion, when she was ill, that, in his opinion, she was suffering from poisoning.

Two physicians, of her husband's selection had pronounced her insane, Mrs. Kuster said, and she had been committed to an institution. Later, desiring to secure her signature to some legal papers, her husband had procured her release. She had then escaped from him and had retained a lawyer, who had instituted proceedings against Kuster for a legal separation.

The woman carried a bundle of documents which she offered to corroborate her story. She did not ask her husband to support her, she said. She simply wanted to be legally separated from him and to be let alone. She said she was quite willing to undergo an examination at Bellevue, as she had already been privately examined by physicians who had declared her sane.

### THEATRICAL NOTES.

**Cruelty to Children and Adults—The Arrival of Helene Odilon.**

Fifty children were cruelly used in a play called "The Brownies in Fairyland" at Carnegie Lyceum yesterday afternoon and the audience was painfully misused. The youngsters were utter novices in acting, and none of them gave the faintest sign of talent. Nor did it seem as though there had been any intelligent attempt to train them. Their efforts to be funny as Palmer Cox's "brownies" were pitifully futile. The announcement of their performance as something for people to pay to see made a new record for audacity in the show business. The Childrens' Theatre occupies the same premises with dramatic matinées, and probably many in yesterday's audience had been led by that to expect good entertainment for the little ones whom they brought. The disappointment was not deeper than the indignation.

Helene Odilon, the famous German actress, arrived from Germany yesterday to play a star engagement of two weeks at the Irving Place Theatre. Miss Odilon, who is Countess Rakovzey in private life, is one of the four or five leading actresses of Germany, where she is styled "the German Bernhardt." If the reports are to be accepted, the night after she named "the German Elsie de Wolfe," as she is famous for her gowns. She said, when seen at Heinrich Conried's house last night, that among her luggage were dresses that cost $3,000, all of which she will wear in "The Twin Sister." She will appear in only four plays in New York. "The Star," written for her by Hermann Bahr, "Camille," "The Countess Gucki," made familiar here by Ada Rehan, and other actresses and "The Twin Sister," a new drama by Ludwig Fulda. Miss Odilon enacted *Camille* at the Court Theatre, Stuttgart, and the King of Wurtemburg was so pleased that he gave her a diamond bracelet. She also impersonated the world-famed heroine of Dumas before the Czar of Russia in St. Petersburg. Last night she told of a previous experience before English-speaking audiences, when she acted at Daly's Theatre, London, a year ago. She speaks English as well as her native tongue.

It was decided last night to continue the revival of "East Lynne" at the American for half of next week, as the old play has been exceptionally successful. "The Flag of Truce," scheduled for Monday, will be put on Thursday.

Sarah Bernhardt, Constant Coquelin and Mrs. Maurice Grau occupied a box at the Lyceum yesterday afternoon to see Elsie de Wolfe in "The Shades of Night."

Work on the alterations of the Savoy Theatre has been started. Charles Frohman will have it extensively rebuilt before taking up the management next fall.

**Judgment Against Rudolph Aronson.**

Judgment for $19,378 was entered yesterday by default against Rudolph Aronson in favor of Sarah E. Raymond as executrix of the estate of Aaron Raymond. The claim is on nine notes made in 1893 by the New York Concert Company, Limited, indorsed by Aronson. Mr. Aronson in his answer said that he had delivered to Mr. Raymond $8,000 first mortgage bonds of the New York Casino Company in full payment of the notes.

**Opera Singers Sail Away.**

Mme. Gadski was among the musicians who returned to Europe yesterday on the Auguste Victoria. She goes to her home in Berlin for a brief rest before the beginning of the Covent Garden season. She will return next year to sing with the Maurice Grau Opera Company here. Mme. Sembrich and Rachel Josefy and his wife were also passengers on the Auguste Victoria.

**Colored Theatrical Managers Fail.**

Robert Cole and William Johnson (colored), Cole & Johnson, theatrical managers, of 1260 Broadway, have filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $3,767 and no assets.

**Pan-American Sub-Contractor Killed.**

BUFFALO, April 11.—Michael Hohensten, a sub-contractor engaged in putting stuff on the Exposition buildings, was killed this morning by a fall from the dome of the Government Building. He is the second man killed and his death occurred at almost the same spot where Wilhelm Highlinger was killed two months ago. Hohensten fell a distance of 160 feet. He was 35 years old, and has a brother in New York city.

**Benefit for the Destitute Blind.**

An entertainment for the benefit of the Home for the Destitute Blind will be given this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Waldorf-Astoria. The programme includes monologues by M. Coquelin and songs by M. Plançon. Among the patronesses of the affair are Mrs. Charles S. Berryman, Mrs. William S. Diver, Mrs. George Kingsland and Mrs. Herman L. R. Emmet.

# BRIDGE WIRE IN THE AIR.

### FROM TOWER TOP TO TOWER TOP OF NEW EAST RIVER BRIDGE.

**Its Lowest Point Now Is 145 Feet Above the Water—A Baby Tug the First to Get Under—Officials on the Starr Cheated Out of a View by a Float—Making the Cables.**

Amid loud cheers and the waving of handkerchiefs from crowds gathered on each side of the river and in a maddening din of brass-throated steam whistles and long, wailing banshee shrieks of steam sirens, the first wire that is the forerunner of the enormous mass of the new East River bridge was swung into place about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon and now hangs a cobweb-like thread from tower top to tower top, its lowest point about 145 feet above the surface of the water. To-day it will be pulled up until its minimum height above the river is 168 feet. It was only temporarily suspended yesterday. Its final adjustment and fastening to the Brooklyn anchorage, a work of much delicacy and care, will require several hours. When it is done all will be in readiness for raising the second wire and hanging it side by side with the one suspended yesterday, and after the second wire will come the third and last of those that were strung from shore to shore along the river bed last Tuesday. Then when all these three are united into one the first of the four temporary cables, from which will hang the scaffolding and footbridge to be used in building the 18½-inch cables of the bridge proper, will be in place.

It was determined some time ago to make the stringing of the first wire rope a formal affair and invitations were issued to Mayor Van Wyck, members of the City Council and Board of Aldermen, as well as to all the Bridge Commissioners and a number of other invited guests, and the steamer George Starr was chartered to take a portion of the party from Pier A, North River, and gather up the rest of them at the foot of South Fifth street, Brooklyn. Mayor Van Wyck, unfortunately, was not able to come, but James J. Coogan and committees from the Council and the Aldermanic Board were present and sailed on the Starr when she started from Pier A at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. At the foot of South Fifth street Lewis Nixon, President James B. Bell, Secretary Julian D. Fairchild, Treasurer of the Bridge Commission, came on board in company with Chief Engineer Leffert L. Buck, G. H. and Washington Roebling and a number of others connected with the Roebling company, which has the contract for building the cables. There was a delay of a quarter of an hour or more at South Fifth street to inspect the engines and tackle on top of the great stone anchorage which was to pull the wire up from the river bed and swing it into place. The Dock Department tug, Richard Croker and Harbor Supervisor's tug Vigilant meanwhile had taken positions to the north and the south of the line between the bridge tower. They were stationed to hear aircraft of all kinds and prevent their crossing the line of the proposed pavement.

The wire rope itself had been hauled up from the scow from which it was paid out last Tuesday and passed over the top of the Brooklyn tower well toward where it swung over. It ran on well grooved trolley wheels and was connected by a wire rope tackle with the great spindle on the anchorage, by means of which the engine was to drag it into position. Everything was in readiness hours before the work actually began, but it was necessary to wait until the nearly slack water. A strong tide would not only have made the strain of lifting the wire rope from the water much heavier, but would have increased by a great deal the chances of some unwieldy craft swinging into the danger zone. The crowds meanwhile had hung off and on between the New York and the Brooklyn shores for over an hour, stopping on the New York side long enough to take on board a caterer and a stock of provisions. It was not a very cheerful party on the Starr at best, with a raw, cold gale sweeping down the river and little doing but hunting warm corners that didn't exist. It was arranged that two whistles from the Brooklyn side were to warn the police tugs to keep the way clear, and that immediately after would the signal to start the wire rope be given. Many people on the Starr did not hear the warning whistles and did not know the signal had been given until they saw the wire rope begin to rise rapidly out of the water at each end. A giant tug stretched out between two New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad floats with trains of cars on board came blundering along close to the Brooklyn shore just as the signal to start the engines was given. These craft were bound up stream and the incoming tide will had a good deal of force. It looked for a moment as though the great, unwieldy mass would drift straight onto a foul with the rising wire rope. But the tug got control of its burden in time and swung it gracefully clear of the front of the Starr, entirely shutting off the view of all those on board. The great climax of the spectacle was to be when the wire rope first swung clear of the water and many watches were out to note the precise second. But the big blunder-heels barges put an end to all that frivolity. A powerful tug broadside of freight cars, which anybody might inspect or not, as he chose, only it was the only thing in sight in the direction of the wire-rope raising. It was only by a louder outbreak of whistle blowing than usual that the people on the Starr knew the wire had cleared the water.

And then over by the Brooklyn side there began a lively race. The tug Richard Croker evidently had it down in its programme to be the first craft under the wire, and the moment the big cable was free of the water she rushed shouting full tilt with her whistle blowing and kicking up a great pother of water all about her. But still closer in toward the Brooklyn shore there was lying in wait an impudent little mosquito of a tug which not only made a bee line under the wire at the same time as the Starr, written for her by Hermann Bahr, "Camille," "The Countess Gucki," made familiar here by Ada Rehan, and other actresses and "The Twin Sister," a new drama by Ludwig Fulda. Miss Odilon enacted *Camille* at the Court Theatre, Stuttgart, and the King of Wurtemburg was so pleased that he gave her a diamond bracelet. She also impersonated the world-famed heroine of Dumas before the Czar of Russia in St. Petersburg. Last night she told of a previous experience before English-speaking audiences, when she acted at Daly's Theatre, London, a year ago. She speaks English as well as her native tongue.

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**Special Days at the Pan-American.**

BUFFALO, April 11.—A partial list of special days for the Pan-American has been decided on by the officers of the Exposition. The days are, in addition to the opening day, on May 1, and Dedication day, on May 20: June 11, Flag day; June 17, New England day and Banker Bill day; June 18, Wells College day; June 19, A. O. U. W. day; June 20, Connecticut day; June 24, Odd Fellows day; June 27 and July 3, New York Underwriters' days; July 15, Commercial Travellers' day; July 18, Knights of Columbus day; July 21, Scandinavian day; Aug. 1, Mystic Shriners day; Aug. 11, Missouri day; Aug. 14, Virginia day; Aug. 15, Red Men's day; Aug. 26, Municipal day; Sep. 12, Polish day; Sept. 17, Grand Army of the Republic day; Sept. 19, Welsh day; Oct. 8, Brooklyn day; Oct. 9, New York Federation of Women's Clubs day; Oct. 10, National Grange day.

**Pleasant Surroundings and Wholesome Cooking** are features that appeal to the cultivated taste. Such a list of "Furnished Rooms and Select Board" advertisements are presented to SUN readers in another column.—Adv.

### THE KALTENBORN DIVORCE.

**Testimony on Which the Case Was Decided in the Husband's Favor.**

The papers filed with the clerk of the Supreme Court in Westchester county in the matter of the divorce of Franz P. Kaltenborn from Louise B. Kaltenborn were made public yesterday. They disclose a rather different account of the occurrences in the Hotel Bingham in Philadelphia on the night of Feb. 7 from that which was given out at the time, either by Mr. Kaltenborn's friends or by his wife, who said that when Mr. Kaltenborn broke into her room she was fully dressed and was having a business conversation with Mr. Engel, the leader of the Haydn Quartet, of which she was manager.

The complaint in the action stated that Mr. Kaltenborn believed that his wife had been improperly intimate with Mr. Engel, the leader of the Haydn Quartet, at the Hotel Lafayette in Philadelphia on or about Jan. 19. This was less than a week after Mrs. Kaltenborn announced publicly that her husband had deserted her because he was jealous of her share of the success of the Kaltenborn Quartet. The complaint further charges that the offence was repeated at the Bingham on Feb. 7, and that it was frequently repeated in the city of New York at various places. The Kaltenborns were married Feb. 15, 1892, by the Rev. F. J. Schneider.

The testimony taken in the case was very brief. Only three witnesses were heard. They were Mr. Kaltenborn, his friend, Edward Secor, and a law clerk from the office of Wingate & Cullen. Mrs. Kaltenborn was not represented by counsel and she took no steps to defend the action. Conrad Saxe Keys was the law clerk. He said he had served a copy of the complaint on Mrs. Kaltenborn. He had previously been introduced to Mrs. Kaltenborn, he said, by Adolf L. Borman, her father, at the office of S. V. White & Co. Mr. Borman is a member of that firm. He therefore knew her when he saw her, as he testified, at New and Wall streets on the day when he served the complaint on her. To make certain he asked her if she was Mrs. Kaltenborn and she said she was.

Mr. Kaltenborn testified as to the marriage and made the necessary statement that he had not condoned the offence. Mr. Secor was then called. He said that he went to the Bingham at 1.30 o'clock on the morning of Feb. 7 and that he was accompanied by the hotel detective and another man (who was not named at that point in the testimony but was afterward shown to be Mr. Kaltenborn). The three went to Room 342 and demanded to be let in. Then the testimony runs:

Q. Did you hear the voice of the defendant in this action? A. Yes.

Q. What did she say? A. She said that she was not dressed and we would have to wait.

Q. You waited how long? A. About twenty minutes.

Q. Was the room dark? A. It was. It was lighted up later.

Q. She refused to allow you to come in? A. Yes.

Q. Was there a light in the bathroom adjoining? A. Yes, after a while there was.

Q. What happened with regard to a man coming out of the bathroom door? A. The bathroom was lighted up and he unlocked the door and tried to get out that way. The man was Mr. Engel, mentioned in the complaint.

Q. What else did he do? A. He put his back against the door and tried to keep us from getting in.

Q. What happened then? A. Mr. Kaltenborn and the detective pushed by him and we went in.

Q. Did you see the defendant? A. Yes. She was in the bed in her nightdress.

Q. What did the plaintiff say to her? A. He said 'Now Mrs. Kaltenborn and Mr. Engel, I have caught you at last.'

Q. What did Mr. Engel do then? A. He closed the bathroom door and remained in there.

The decree was granted on this showing.

Statements were made yesterday by members of Mrs. Kaltenborn's family that the divorce proceedings had been instituted without her knowledge and that Mr. Kaltenborn had taken an unfair advantage of his wife in carrying the case up to Westchester for trial when there was a pending action in this county that had been postponed until she felt well enough to go on with the case. Mrs. Kaltenborn is now very ill at her father's home, 102 West Seventy-eighth street. The testimony of Mr. Keys is held by Mr. Kaltenborn's friends to dispose of the statement of Mrs. Kaltenborn's family.

### NEW LIBRARY BIDS RETURNED.

**Park Board Decides Not to Open Them Fearing That All May Be Too High.**

President Clausen announced yesterday at a meeting of the Park Board that the bids for the overground structure of the new public library in Bryant Park which were then to have been opened had been returned unopened and new ones advertised for, the new bids to be turned in before April 25. Mr. Clausen said that the action of the board had been suggested by the architects of the building, Carrere & Hastings, who had expressed a fear that none of the bids received would come within the amount of the appropriation.

"To open the bids under such circumstances," the Commissioner added, "and to receive the checks for $25,000 which must accompany each of them would be to work an unnecessary hardship on the bidders as it might be some time before the board could take action on the bids. The present outlook seems to be that we may have to ask for an additional appropriation. The recent decision of the court of Appeals concerning the validity of certain labor laws has nothing at all to do with the decision of the board to readvertise this contract. It has simply been done to protect the bidders."

The contract for the new library building involves an outlay of close to $3,000,000, nearly one-half of which will go to pay the marble that will be used.

The board yesterday opened the following bids for a heating range for the new horticultural buildings in the Bronx Park botanical garden: John C. Sheehan & Co., $86,300; Hitchings & Co., $69,085, and Thomas Cockerill & Son, $64,500. No action was taken on the bids because Commissioner Mosbus expressed a desire to investigate their merits further. A contract for the completion of the new entrance to the Central Park at West Sixty-sixth street was awarded to Peter J. Moran, who offered to do the work for $2,140.

### HOLDS BROOKLYN CONTERFEITERS.

**Federal Officers Congratulating Themselves on the Skoog Outfit's Capture.**

Emanuel Mobert, the Brooklyn photographer who was arrested on Wednesday night as an accomplice of John Albert Skoog, the Swedish counterfeiter now in Bellevue Hospital suffering from bullet wounds self-inflicted at the time of his capture in West street on Tuesday afternoon, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields yesterday, and on waiving examination was held for the Grand Jury in $5,000 bail. He said that he was born in Sweden 35 years ago, and had run a photograph gallery in Brooklyn at 691 Grand street since last May.

It was in a room on the top floor of this house that Chief Hazen and his deputies on Wednesday night discovered Skoog's counterfeiting plant, which Chief Hazen says is one of the most complete outfits he has seen in all his long experience. The plant seized consisted of plates, negatives, cans of various sorts of inks, printing presses, lithographing stones and engraving tools. A further search of the premises brought to light besides these a remarkable collection of counterfeit paper money of the United States and of foreign countries. All were executed with remarkable skill. Chief Hazen says that they are the most dangerous counterfeits he has ever come across.

Late yesterday afternoon Commissioner Shields issued a warrant for the arrest of Skoog, based on a bench warrant issued by a United States Judge in Illinois, where Skoog is wanted, having escaped from the State penitentiary in March, 1897.

### UNPRECEDENTED EASTER OFFERINGS.

**Records Broken in Many Protestant Churches Some of the Amounts Raised.**

The Easter collections this year in some of the leading Protestant churches in this city were very large. Besides the collection at Grace Church, which amounted to $105,000, the offerings in many other churches broke all previous records. At the New York Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church in Brooklyn the collection, under the stimulus of the Twentieth century movement, amounted to $37,000. The Broadway Tabernacle raised $31,000, St. James's Episcopal church, $31,000, St. Bartholomew's Church, over $14,000, St. Thomas's Church, Fifth avenue, $12,000, $10,000 of which was for an endowment fund, and the Church of the Ascension, $6,000. At St. George's the offering to meet the expenses of sending children away in the summer was $7,000 and at St. Andrew's Church in Harlem $7,000 was raised, in old St. Paul's $9,375, and Holy Trinity in Brooklyn, $4,000.

The ministers are inclined to ascribe the size of these offerings to the general prosperity of the country.

# THIEF OF DUCHESS BLED.

### HIS "STEPLADDER" HAS BEEN BLACKMAILING HIM FOR YEARS.

**Tried Not Very Long Ago to Lead the Thief Into a Scotland Yard Trap and Got His Head Punched—There May Be Disclosures by Both**

The record of the theft and return of Gainsborough's portrait of the Duchess of Devonshire would be incomplete without the story of the "stepladder" in the case. The "stepladder" was the man upon whose shoulders the thief stood to reach the window through which access was gained to the Agnew art rooms. Up to this time nothing has been printed about this very essential character in this strange romance of fact. Just now his comings and goings and doings are of especial interest to the man who stole the picture. Much has been said about the crime of stealing the picture being outlawed. Just how a felony can become outlawed in England has never been quite satisfactorily explained and, at any rate, the thief is a little bit uneasy over what his "stepladder" of twenty-five years ago may do, now that the details of the crime have been published and the picture has been returned. He would be just as well satisfied if the "stepladder" concluded to say nothing.

For some reason or another those who know all about the details of the theft are quite as unwilling to mention the name of the "stepladder" as that of the thief. The man is now living in London, or in one of its suburbs, and for the greater part of the twenty-five years he has been blackmailing the actual thief. There were three men who participated in the crime, the thief, the "stepladder" and the "lookout." So long as all three were alive there was no possibility of one blackmailing the other, because a combination of two against one was always possible. The "lookout" died, however, and since his death the "stepladder" has lived on the principal. When he has felt himself in need of money, he has simply hunted up the thief. It is said that the "stepladder" in all these years has obtained from the thief something like $2,000 or $7,000.

On more than one occasion the "stepladder," in the hope of getting a reward from the Agnews, has entered into negotiations with Scotland Yard for the return of the picture. The authorities of the detective branch of the British police always insisted, however, that the return should be accomplished by detectives finding the picture in possession of the man who stole it. A few years ago the "stepladder" came near accomplishing this. He told his principal that it was possible to get a good liberal reward from the Agnews for the return of the picture and arranged to meet the thief "with the picture in his possession" in the Criterion restaurant in London. According to the plan arranged by the "stepladder," the thief was to bring the picture to the restaurant, and there turn it over to a third party who was to go with the "stepladder" to Scotland Yard.

It so happened between the time this plan was agreed upon and the time the delivery was to be made the thief heard from the American sporting man who finally arranged the sale of the picture to the thief. The sport and the thief had already discussed the matter on the trip from Constantinople to Smyrna, after the thief had escaped from prison in Constantinople. The plan of the sport was more to the liking of the thief than that of the "stepladder," and the companion in crime that the deal was off. When the night for the delivery arrived, the thief sauntered into the Criterion restaurant and awaited the coming of the "stepladder." He had hardly seated himself when he saw a detective from Scotland Yard come in by a side entrance. A few moments later the "stepladder" came in by the main entrance. In an instant it flashed upon the thief that his pal was playing a double game with him. As compared with the "stepladder" the thief was a small man. What did Mr. Fagel do then? He didn't stop to think, dropping up, he walked over to where the "stepladder" was and asked him to step outside for a moment. The two had hardly reached the street when the little man accused the bigger of having dealing underhand with the police. The "stepladder" dropped to the sidewalk as if he had been kicked by a Texas steer. He was no sooner down than the thief was on top of him, punching and kicking and cursing him for all he was worth. After a little the thief left off, and the "stepladder" got up and went home with him forever, and that if he ever met him again he would shoot him.

Since then the two have never met. The thief knows, however, that the "stepladder" is a man with a long memory and a revengeful disposition. The friends believe that if a detailed story of the theft, with the name of the thief, is given out by Scotland Yard during the next few days, the details will be supplied by the "stepladder." Not intending to be caught napping by any such move on the "stepladder's" part, the thief has arranged with his friends on this side of the water to take certain action. According to the programme agreed upon, if a story approximately correct is given out from Scotland Yard some gold nuggets of the story of the thief will be given to the New York which will make it remain interesting reading for the London police. It would not be at all surprising if the story told on this side should lend the "stepladder" where he will do nobody any harm for several years to come.

It is a certainty that the man who stole the famous picture will decide very shortly to make his permanent home in the United States. As was told in THE SUN the other day, he realizes that he can live only a few years at the most and he prefers to die in his native land. There is a wife waiting for him in this country if he decides to settle here. There is a large farm in Illinois, owned by a man of considerable prominence in this country which needs a skilful manager. The man who owns this farm believes that the thief of Gainsborough's picture could make a success of anything he turned his hand to. Believing this, he has told the thief that, if he wants to come home, he may take up his abode on the Illinois farm, manage it in his own way and live there the rest of his life. The thief now has the further consideration under advisement. Mrs. Fagel is the possibility that he will accept it. The man who made the offer made this statement about the thief to a SUN man the other day:

"It is a common thing to remark about criminals and men who have gone wrong in life that if their talents in the right direction, they would have made great names for themselves. This tendency to put baloos on the heads of crooks is very much overdone, but it is a fact that had the man who stole the Gainsborough picture gone straight in life, he would be an honest man instead of a crook, he would really have been a great man. I think he has one of the keenest intellects I ever knew. The world lost the possibility of greatness in one individual when this man decided to take up a life of crime."


## Business Notices.

**Mrs. Winslow's** Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhœa. 25c a bottle.


## MARRIED.

SEXTON—HYDE.—On Wednesday, April 10, 1901, at the church of the Incarnation, New York city, by the Rev. William M. Grosvenor, D. D., William Lord Sexton to Ida Josephine Hyde, daughter of Dr. Frederick E. Hyde.

## DIED.

DUFFIELD.—At Princeton, N. J., on Wednesday, April 10, 1901, at his residence, Prof. John T. Duffield, D. D., LL. D., in the 79th year of his age.

Funeral from Marquand Chapel, Princeton University, on Saturday, April 13, 1901, at 3 P. M.

HASBROUCK.—On Tuesday, April 9, 1901, George S., beloved husband of Carrie S. and son of the late John L. and Mary C. Hasbrouck.

Services at his late residence, 131 West 78th st., New York city, on Friday morning, April 12, 1901, at 10 o'clock. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent. Interment private.

McNEILL.—On Wednesday, April 10, 1901, at her residence, 92 Truxton st., Brooklyn, Catherine, beloved wife of James McNeill and daughter of Andrew and Margaret Elliott.

Solemn requiem mass at Lady of Lourdes Church, Broadway and Atlantic st., on Saturday, April 13, 1901, at 10 A. M. Lowell, Mass., papers please copy.

RYAN.—On Wednesday, April 10, 1901, Joseph, beloved husband of Bridget and father of the late Joseph A. Ryan, Bernardsville, N. J.

Funeral from his late residence, 131 East 52d st., on Saturday, April 13, 1901, thence to St. Stephen's church, East 28th st., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for his soul at 10.30 A. M.

VOORHEES.—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., on Wednesday, April 10, 1901, William Jay Voorhees, in his 69th year.

Funeral from his late residence, 278 Prospect av., on Friday, April 12, 1901, at 2 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Station at 1.10 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.


## Special Notices.

**CARPET CLEANSING. H. E. HANKINSON,** 529 East 134th st. Telephone, 2162 Harlem.

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### AN ADOPTED DAUGHTER'S SUIT.

**She Claims the Property Left by the Man Who Adopted Her in 1869.**

ROCHESTER, April 11.—Mrs. Herbert Ellis of 661 137th street, New York city, contends that because she became the adopted daughter of John A. Teubert of Brighton she would have $7,000 left by Teubert upon his death two years ago. The action which Mrs. Ellis has begun in the Supreme Court here is very unusual and recalls the Healy case, which is now in the Court of Appeals for determination. Mrs. Ellis is a daughter of Mrs. May Harvey, who is dead. Mrs. Harvey was poor and was consented to relinquish all control of her daughter, Frances May, if Teubert would bring her up as his daughter, and if Teubert and his wife would promise to leave all their property to the child. The adoption took place in 1869, when the girl was 15 years of age. On the day he