IN X-SCIENCE ATMOSPHERE.

MRS. ELLIS AND SON AT THE HOME OF MRS. LILLIE H. NORTON.

Christian Scientists Say They Are Out of Danger Now—Also, the Other Children Might Have Been Saved—Germs? No Such Thing—Mr. Ellis May Have Something to Say.

Mrs. Leroy J. Ellis of Fanwood, N. J., whose two children have died of diphtheria after Christian Science treatment, was taken on Wednesday night to the apartments of Mrs. Lillie H. Norton in the Navarro flats at 165 West Fifty-eighth street. Mrs. Norton is a widow and a sister-in-law of the late Eckstein Norton, who was President of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. She is the mother of E. Hope Norton, the broker. Mrs. Norton is a firm believer in Christian Science, having been cured, she said, while in a hospital in Virginia seven years ago. She is a member of the First Church of Christ in this city, of which Mrs. Stetson is the head, and is reputed to have given liberally to the cause.

Mrs. Norton brought Mrs. Ellis and her four-year-old son, Leroy, the only one of her children that has escaped the scourge, to her apartments Tuesday night from Fanwood, having first obtained the consent of the physicians there to the removal. She intends to keep them with her as long as they will stay or as long as Mr. Ellis, who is opposed to his wife's cult, will let them stay. Mrs. Norton is in doubt on this point, but she declared yesterday that as long as they did stay they would be safe from the disease, owing to the conditions which obtain in her apartments, produced by Christian Science and as a result of which disease, if it came, would be harmless.

Mrs. Norton has known Mrs. Ellis for many years. Mrs. Ellis was converted to the cause of Christian Science about five years ago, which further strengthened the bond between them. Mrs. Norton said she had broken no quarantine laws and denied that she or any one of her faith had interfered in the treatment of any of the children, who would have lived had Mr. Ellis not been so obdurate in his refusal to allow any one but doctors to treat them.

Mrs. Norton was very accessible yesterday in her luxurious apartments. She said:

"Mr Ellis called me up on the telephone after the death of his second child and asked me if I would take his wife, as she was on the verge of collapse. I went out there yesterday, after the arrangements had been made with the doctors by Mr. Ellis. I did not enter the house or try to. I was in a carriage all the time. When Mrs. Ellis came out she asked me if I could take her child, too. I was glad to do anything for her, but to make things all right before taking the child I saw the health authorities and they gave their consent, after going to the house and examining him. They fumigated both the child and his mother. I also made sure that Mrs. Ellis had her husband's consent. There has been no interference by Christian Scientists at any time, as from the very first Mr. Ellis would not allow them to go near his children. He had Dr. Smith of Plainfield. The only ones of our faith who have gone to the house have been Mr. and Mrs. See of the church in Cranford and Mr. Brown of this city. They went to treat Mrs. Ellis and to keep her up in the face of her troubles. They treated her, but not the children.

"At the first symptoms of the disease all of the children were inoculated with anti-toxin. That was a week ago last Monday. Since then two of the children have died, and two are now ill. Leroy, who is here, has showed no signs of disease. If he does he will be all right. Would I call a doctor? I should not think of such a thing, and neither would his mother. Her faith is as strong as ever. They are now enjoying that rest which comes from this, and if the child should be taken ill here he would be all right, because there is no opposing thought, as there was at his home. In the treatment of one by Christian Science an opposing thought like that which Mr. Ellis has offered is a force against a person's recovery."

Mrs. Norton denied that Mrs. Ellis and her husband were estranged.

There were other Christian Scientists at Mrs. Norton's yesterday. One of them, a Mrs. Lothrop, told reporters that they could prevent the disease from attacking the boy or his mother as long as they were there. She said that there were no such things as germs. God, she said, who made all that was good, never made any such things as germs for the reason that they were the opposite of good.

When asked if the health authorities of this city had been consulted about the matter, Mrs. Norton said that one of Mr. Ellis's clerks had told them the circumstances and been assured that the laws had not been broken.

Dr. Dillingham of the Board of Health said yesterday that as long as the child and his mother had left Fanwood with the consent of the local health authorities he could do nothing about the matter. In other words, they had a clean bill of health, and they could not be kept out. If diphtheria developed, he said, the apartment of Mrs. Norton would be placed under quarantine and that was all that could be done.

Commissioner Cosby of the Board of Health said yesterday:

"As to these faith curists, if I had my way I would put them all in a boat and send them out on the sea."

The house of Leroy J. Ellis, in Fanwood, N. J., continued to be guarded yesterday by officers of the Board of Health of the district, but no effort was made by the Christian Science healers to renew the footing which for many days they maintained in the house. With the departure of Mrs. Ellis from the village the Christian Scientists have also forsaken their endeavors to subject to their treatment the two children of Mr. and Mrs. Ellis, now lying seriously ill with diphtheria.

With the death of his second child Mr. Ellis had become alarmed and engaged Dr. Theodore W. Smith of Westfield, to examine his family, and also invited Dr. F. W. Westcott, President of the Fanwood Board of Health, and Dr. Jennings of Plainfield to join Dr. Smith in a consultation. As a result two of the remaining three children were found to possess symptoms of diphtheria, and in consequence anti-toxin was injected. This was on Wednesday. Throughout the day Christian Scientists who had been constant visitors at the Ellis home flocked to the residence, but they were turned away by the guards.

They appealed to Dr. Westcott, and even indignantly protested against his assumption of authority, as they called it, but sheltering himself behind the law which provides for the isolation of infectious diseases, he refused to allow the quarantine to be broken. That same night Mrs. Ellis, suffering from the strain which she had been under for nearly two weeks in constantly nursing sick children, left her home in company with Mrs. Norton.

Much sympathy is expressed in Fanwood for Mr. Ellis. It is known that he is not an adherent of the Christian Science teaching, but was he to finally insisted against the wishes of his wife, it is said, in the calling in of a qualified medical practitioner. With his two sick children he remains in his home, cut off from contact with the outside world. Yesterday morning the body of his son William was conveyed to the receiving vault of the Hillside Cemetery, Plainfield, where also lies the little girl Ida.

Not a word of complaint had Mr. Ellis to make yesterday when he was spoken to over the telephone. Dorothy and James, the eighteen months' old baby, he said, were better, but his inclination was to say nothing further than this.

Mrs. Joseph See, a reader in the Christian Scientist church at Cranford, is still under quarantine in her home with her husband. Mrs. See was one of the members of the cult who prayed in the Ellis house for the recovery of the children. The isolation of the Sees is maintained by men who are acting under the authority of the Cranford Board of Health.

The siege will not be raised until 5 o'clock next Sunday night, and consequently unless a reader is imported from some other locality there will be no services in the Christian Scientist church in Cranford on Sunday next.

Training Ship Portsmouth Must Move.

At the meeting of the Hoboken Board of Council on Wednesday night the permission granted to the New Jersey Naval Reserve training ship Portsmouth in July, 1897, to berth at the foot of Fourth street was rescinded. The Portsmouth will have to seek a new berth.

FIRST LAND FOR PALISADE PARK.

Interstate Commissioners Will Take Title to Indian Head To-day.

The Palisades Interstate Park Commission will take title to-day to one of the largest parcels of land which they have to acquire, that comprising the quarries of the Carpenter Bros., who a couple of years ago blew up Indian Head. Blasting at these cliffs, which are just under Englewood, was suspended last Christmas eve, and an agreement was made with the Commissioners that it should not be resumed either there or at some other places along the Palisades until June 1 next, the Commissioners having hoped to be able to stop it for good by that time through the actions of the Legislatures of New York and New Jersey.

The parcel of land to be acquired to-day is not to be paid for with the money appropriated by the States, some public-spirited New Yorkers whose names are for the present withheld having subscribed $122,500 for its purchase, on the condition that the State authorities supply the money desired by the Commissioners to carry through their plans. New York's appropriation bill providing $400,000 was passed and the Commissioners expect to hear that Gov. Odell has signed it, as he urged the Legislature to pass it.

Nearly three hundred titles will have to pass in the acquisition of the cliff front from Fort Lee to Piermont Creek, and this will involve considerable work. The Commissioners will build a boulevard at the base of the cliffs, and at a few points where the scheme is practicable from an engineering standpoint they will connect this boulevard with the roads at the top of the cliffs, eventually, and hope to establish small parks up there then. They will also provide for ferries at different points to connect the park with the eastern shore of the river. It is expected that the land will be bought for the most part without resort to condemnation proceedings, a part for $500 an acre, a part for $350 an acre and some at a lower price. The Commissioners feel that these figures are fair to the landowners and also to the States. They are much above the assessed valuation of the land.

SUES DR. VAN SCHOTT FOR $25,000.

John E. Tingley of Paterson Wants That Sum for Alienation of His Wife's Affections.

PATERSON, April 25.—The suit of John E. Tingley against Dr. Gerard J. Van Schott of Passaic for $25,000 for the alienation of his wife's affections was brought on for trial in the Circuit Court before Judge Dixon and a jury to-day. The case was tried two terms ago, but the jury disagreed. George P. Rust and Z. M. Ward appeared for the plaintiff and Miller & Meyer and Michael Dunn for the defendant.

Dr. Van Schott is a practising physician in Passaic. In June of last year he was President of the "Hospital Week" festival for the benefit of the General Hospital. In that capacity he had a great deal of correspondence and he engaged Mrs. Tingley to assist him as stenographer and typewriter. Tingley says that for some time before his wife was hired in this capacity Dr. Van Schott was in the habit of taking her out riding on the country roads on Sunday evenings. He had watched his wife wait at the corner of Monroe street and Parker avenue for the doctor to drive up in his buggy and they would drive off together. One Sunday evening Tingley ran after the buggy and when it got out beyond the city boundaries he jumped on the axle at the rear of the buggy and peeped in through the small glass window in the rear of the top of the buggy. He said he saw his wife sitting on the doctor's knee.

George Rust and Frank Thompson, friends of Tingley, testified that they had watched for Dr. Van Schott and Mrs. Tingley at the request of Tingley, who told them that he wanted evidence against his wife. They swore that they had seen the doctor drive up to the corner of Monroe street and Parker avenue, where Mrs. Tingley was in waiting for him. The pair always drove off together.

The defence was a general denial. Mrs. Tingley, who was the only witness for the defence on the stand to-day, explained that she went driving with the doctor on one occasion in order that he might explain to her what he wanted relative to the Hospital Week correspondence. She testified that she had not been living with her husband for some time before this. He had not supported her, but had on two occasions beaten her.

NEGRO VOTE IN GEORGIA.

Gov. Candler in Favor of Disfranchising Methods Like Those of Other Southern States.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 25.—Gov. Allen D. Candler says he will probably in his message to the State Legislature next October recommend the disfranchisement of the ignorant negro in Georgia, intimating that he will take such action.

"I think it would be well," he said this morning, "for Georgia to follow the example set by Alabama, Mississippi and North Carolina and revise the Constitution. One reason we need a change is that the present Constitution is a very narrow-gauged instrument from beginning to end, and it needs going over thoroughly to meet modern conditions. At present it hampers enterprises. Another reason why a change should be made is that we want to regulate the franchise in Georgia as has been done in other Southern States. Some restriction of the ballot is necessary. The white primary will do for a while, but a temporary expedient of that character will not serve for all time. We need something that will meet the requirements for years. We should follow the example of other Southern States."

What State do you think has best met the question of franchise? he was asked.

"Mississippi has the best regulations. That was the first State to act, and it seems to have provided a franchise requirement that has met the test of the courts, and I think it is a very good one. It has served its purpose and has regulated the negro vote."

FRANCISCA SPINELLA WONT EAT.

Only Let Me Have My Baby Before I Die, She Cries—Buttacavallo Angry.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 25.—Francisca Spinella, the eighteen-year-old Italian girl who confessed yesterday that in company with her uncle Givrio Buttacavallo, she buried her three-weeks-old baby boy alive on a hillside at Hastings, is trying to starve herself to death in a cell in the White Plains jail. She has refused to eat since she was brought to the jail on last Monday night and since making the confession she has been more despondent than ever.

The keepers are trying to force her to eat, and to-night they succeeded in making her drink some milk, but this is the only nourishment she has taken in four days.

"I want my baby," she moans, "oh, only let me have him before I die."

Buttacavallo has been in a very angry mood ever since he learned that the girl had told all and he declares he will have revenge on her yet.

Princeton Honor Men Named.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 25.—The faculty of Princeton University has recommended to the Board of Trustees of that institution the names of the following members of the class of '01 for appointment as orators at the commencement exercises in June: Edward Glassmeyer of Reading, Pa., Latin salutatorian; Walter E. Hope of Brooklyn, valedictorian; Merritt L. Harding of Plainsville, Pa., and Howard R. Onwake of Greencastle, Pa., orators for the academic department, and W. A. Babson of South Orange, N. J., orator for the school of science. Scholarship and oratorical ability were considered in making the selections.

Two Killed in a Train Wreck.

DAYTON, Ohio, April 25.—The Detroit and Cincinnati Limited No. 3, on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, was wrecked last night between Tadmore and Johnson's Station, on the Dayton and Michigan Division, ten miles north of Dayton. As a result two members of the train crew were killed instantly and two injured dangerously. The probable cause was the spreading of rails from atmospheric conditions.

Manager Dingwall Leaves Roosevelt Hospital.

A. W. Dingwall, general manager for Jacob Litt, who was shot several weeks ago in the Pabst Hotel rathskeller by R. M. Moulton, left Roosevelt Hospital yesterday and was at his desk at the Broadway Theatre having entirely recovered from the effects of the wound.

Have You Real Estate for Sale in New Jersey? Read SUNDAY SUN, April 28.—*Adv.*

JERSEY BRIDGE WARRIORS.

COLER COLLECTS LARGE CHUNKS OF OFFICIAL SENTIMENT.

Gets the Board of Estimate, the Sinking Fund, the Chamber of Commerce, the R. T. Board, the City Club, the Board of Trade All Headed for Albany to Fight the Bill.

Comptroller Coler and his following of Tammany men looked very happy yesterday as they set out on the hunt for the scalps of the men who want to build an elevated structure along the marginal street west of West street. The Comptroller had been a little lonely after the cry of Ramapo ceased to attract attention and he was glad to find something new. In the Ramapo matter there was very little chorus singing by the Tammany men to the Comptroller's solo, but in the West street bridge approach matter all of the gentlemen who follow the suggestions of the Hon. Richard Croker in matters political and financial joined in with him and helped to swell the volume of his song. The result of the united efforts of all hands was that it was decided to take most of the city government up to Albany on Tuesday of next week and have all of them make speeches to the Governor.

The Comptroller went over to the City Hall early in the morning with a great bale of manuscript, which it developed later was the copy of a mammoth resolution that Mr. Coler had fixed up after his talk with the Mayor on Wednesday. The Mayor had promised that he would have the Board of Estimate and Apportionment adopt the resolution, and when it met he made good his word. As the resolution was read the members of the board got fidgety and squirmed around in their chairs, for it took a long time to get through it, but the patient clerk finally finished it and sat down to take a few moments of well-earned rest. The resolution is in the nature of a representation to the Governor and there are 2,900 words of it. It is said in it that the bill is in fact a special bill, and not a general measure, that it does not provide for adequate compensation for the city, and that it seeks to turn over all the commerce of the port to a private corporation. The resolution says that it has been the traditional policy of city and State for many years to insist of the ownership of the waterfront by the city in order that there might be no monopolization of the commerce of the port. It says that the bill does not guarantee the building of the proposed bridge across the Hudson, but that under its terms the company will be able to construct the west side elevated railroad and operate it merely as a local line for intercommunication between piers. The board says that the structure should not be owned by any private corporation, but should be the property of the city. As to the clause that provides for an agreement on the part of the Sinking Fund Commissioners as to the amount to be paid by the company for its privileges, it is declared that the commission has no right to make such an agreement. Here is the closing paragraph:

"Apart, therefore, from the many Constitutional objections which appear to be present in the form and substance of this attempted grant of a railroad franchise, it is respectfully submitted that by the passage of this bill a dastardly blow has been struck at the commerce of the port of New York and that the interests of the corporation of the city of New York as proprietors have been wantonly and unnecessarily sacrificed."

The Board of Estimate voted to send a committee of its members to the hearing and have them speak. This committee is made up of Corporation Counsel John Whalen, who was opposed to the Comptroller in the Ramapo row, President Guggenheimer of the Council, who usually represents the Mayor when speeches are to be made, and Mr. Coler himself.

When the Board of Estimate had wound up this matter the Mayor called a meeting of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund and all of them had to listen to the resolution all over again. Then it was moved that the commission concur in the action of the board, and the motion was carried. It is likely that a member of the commission will go up to the hearing.

The adoption of the resolution by the Sinking Fund Commission gave Mr. Coler time to get in a little fine work in the Chamber of Commerce and he soon had it arranged that the Committee on Harbor of that body should see a delegation up to Albany. The chairman of this committee is A. Foster Higgins, and he said yesterday that he thought that the whole committee would make the trip. With a happy smile on his face and the thought that he might yet land the Tammany nomination for Mayor in his head the Comptroller hustled up to the offices of the Rapid Transit Commission in the building at 220 Broadway. Yesterday was the regular meeting day of the Commissioners and all were there except George L. Rives and Morris K. Jesup. The Commissioners were treated to a reading of the resolution and its members decided to fall in line behind the rest of the Tammany parade. So a motion was put and carried by which the Hon. Edward M. Shepard of counsel to the Commission was instructed to prepare a statement in the form of a resolution in which it should be set forth that the board was opposed to the grant. The commission decided to send a committee made up of President Orr, Charles Stewart Smith and John H. Starin to Albany with the others who are to protest against the bill.

In the afternoon the City Club appeared with a statement against the bill. Some of its members will go to Albany to see the Governor and there will be a delegation from the Board of Trade and Transportation. The Merchants' Association will hold a meeting this afternoon and appoint a committee to act for it at the hearing.

At the office of the New York and New Jersey Bridge Company it was said yesterday that there was nothing for it to say at present, but that it would be represented at the hearing and that it would not permit the Governor to be fooled by any untrue statements. Further than this the officers of the company had no statement to make.

Institute of the Christian and Missionary Alliance Closes Its Nineteenth Year.

NYACK, April 25.—The Institute of the Christian and Missionary Alliance on Nyack Heights to-day closed for the year and celebrated its nineteenth anniversary. About 150 students have been in attendance at the institute during the last year. Some who leave to-day will return next year, while others will seek mission fields in different parts of the world to perform the work for which they have been fitted at the institute. An extensive programme occupied the greater part of the afternoon. This programme was made up principally of music and essays. The school will reopen in October for its twentieth year. The building will be used as a hotel during the annual convention of the Christian Alliance early in September.

HAMMERSLOUGH BROS.

Fine Clothing at 60 Cents on the Dollar.

Hand-tailored throughout and strictly high-grade. Our clothes are famous as the best clothes made; Yet we're selling so cheap now (deny it none dare) That it's just wasting money to buy clothes elsewhere.

If we did not live up to every word in our advertisements the large business we are doing would be impossible—this, because New Yorkers are admittedly the most intelligent and discriminating buyers in the world.

The values here are amazing. We are sacrificing every garment at 60 cents on the dollar.

$15 Spring Overcoats
$18 Spring Overcoats
All now $6.50

Coverts, Oxfords, black vicunas, etc. Some silk lined.

400 of our finest $15, $18 and $20 suits are now marked down to $8.50 each.

$15 Black Suits
$16.50 Striped Suits
$18 Serge Suits
$18 Diagonal Suits
$20 Oxford Suits
All now $8.50

Suits and trousers; yoke overcoats and raglans; silk-lined Prince Albert, full dress and Tuxedo suits, etc. All are high grade, fashionable and reliable, but all go now at 60 cents on the dollar.

OPEN SATY. NIGHT TILL 9. 830 BROADWAY BETWEEN 12TH & 13TH STREETS.

ENLISTED AS A JOKE.

Gavaghan Deserted Half an Hour After He Was Accepted as a Soldier.

STAMFORD, Conn., April 25.—Thomas Gavaghan of 82 Pacific street enlisted in the Regular artillery yesterday afternoon at 3:20 o'clock and at 3:30 he deserted. Gavaghan applied to Sergt. Case and Corporal Atkinson for enlistment about 3 o'clock. He represented himself as single and said he was 33 years old. He also said that he had served in the British Army for twelve years. Gavaghan was put through the physical test and was accepted by the army surgeon. His application was made so late that there was little time in which to catch the 3:45 express when the physical examination was completed.

Corporal Atkinson remained behind with Gavaghan, while Sergt. Case and the other recruits went on to the station. On the way to the station Corporal Atkinson stepped into the *Advocate* counting room to purchase a paper. When he came out, Gavaghan had vanished. The corporal made a hurried search for him, but Gavaghan could not be found.

Gavaghan was seen later and said that he had taken advantage of Atkinson's momentary absence to slip into an alley, where he waited until the corporal was out of sight. He said he is married, having a family of three children and that his age is 46 instead of 33. He enlisted, he declared, just to prove to some of the youths who failed to pass the physical examination that he would be accepted. Apparently he looked on the matter as a joke.

LABOR CLUB OVER SALOONKEEPER'S.

Not to Sell Beer That the Unions Don't Approve—It's Working in the Police Court.

Timothy Healy, a member of the Eccentric Firemen's Union, had to admit in the Yorkville police court yesterday, when Patrick Farrelly, a saloonkeeper of 400 East Thirty-fourth street, was up before Magistrate Zeller on Healy's complaint that Farrelly had violated the excise law, that his reason for prosecuting was that Farrelly insisted on selling Everard's beer, though a strike is going on at the Everard brewery. Healey said he went into Farrelly's saloon last Sunday with James McNeill, another member of the union, and that they were served with beer and whiskey over the bar.

"Did you go to any other saloons?" cross-examined Lawyer David Newberger for Farrelly.

"I did," said Healy.

"But only those that sold Everard's beer?"

"That's right."

"So your sole reason for bringing this charge against my client is that he sells that beer?"

"Yes, but I was standing in front of his saloon Sunday a week ago talking to two of my friends who were trying to persuade people not to go in, and a policeman came up and chased us away."

"That's another reason for the steps you have taken to-day?"

"Yes."

"I assure your Honor that this is nothing but spite," said the lawyer to Magistrate Zeller.

"It is only for me to decide whether an offence has been committed or no," replied the Magistrate. "I cannot be influenced by the man's motive, however ignominious it may have been."

But when the Magistrate had ordered a complaint drawn up it was discovered that Farrelly himself had not been in the saloon when the alleged offence was committed.

"That makes no difference," said Deputy Assistant District Attorney Keith, who was present to prosecute. "The liquor was sold in Farrelly's saloon."

"I know of no law by which the proprietor of a saloon can be held criminally responsible for acts committed by his agents in his absence," observed the Magistrate, looking amused. "But of course the District Attorney is represented here and I am perfectly willing to abide by his advice."

The Deputy Assistant hesitated and finally suggested an adjournment to enable him to consult with his chief. This met with the approval of everybody but Healy, but the Magistrate granted the adjournment. Farrelly was paroled.

CRIMPS ARE AFTER HIM.

Threaten Legal Aid Society Man—He Rescues Shanghaied Sailors.

In a report submitted yesterday to the Board of Directors of the Legal Aid Society Clark H. Abbott, the attorney of the seaman's branch of the society, declared that he had recently been threatened with bodily harm by crimps and boarding masters.

Of late Mr. Abbott has been appealed to by seamen who alleged that they had been shanghaied. Last week two such cases came to the knowledge of Mr. Abbott. The seamen had been rendered unconscious by knockout drops and taken aboard ships just as they were about to sail. In both instances Mr. Abbott hired a tug and, catching the vessel before she got away from port, succeeded in liberating the man.

Mr. Abbott became very energetic in running down this kind of work and he gained the enmity of the crimps and sailing masters engaged in it. According to the report, several of them called at his office recently and made serious threats. Mr. Abbott was compelled to engage a private watchman to protect him and his clients.

After the report had been read the Board of Directors congratulated Mr. Abbott on his work and ordered the special committee of the seaman's branch to assist him all they could.

OTIS SAWYER'S BODY RECOVERED.

Grappling Hooks Bring It to the Surface After a Long Search.

LAKEVILLE, Conn., April 25.—The body of Otis Sawyer, the Hotchkiss School student who was drowned on April 17, was recovered with grappling hooks in good condition at 3 o'clock this afternoon in eighty feet of water, 3,000 feet from the shore and about 2,000 feet from where the body of Innis was found. Since the accident a dozen men have been grappling for the body and divers from the Merritt Wrecking Company of New York worked all of yesterday. Dynamite was used this morning. The explosions were soon abandoned and all hands went to work with grappling hooks. An undertaker immediately took charge of the body and it will be sent at once to his former home in Montclair, N. J.

BIDS FOR NEW BRIDGE SPAN.

Pennsylvania Steel Company the Lowest of Three Bidders.

Bids were opened yesterday by the new East River Bridge Commission for the construction of the truss work of the main span of the bridge from Delancey street to Broadway, Williamsburg, of which the towers are now up. Three bids were received and the Pennsylvania Steel Company, which had the contract for the towers, made the lowest bid. Here are the figures: King Bridge Company, $1,151,500; Eastern Tube Company, $1,264,000; Pennsylvania Steel Company, $1,123,400.

To Abolish the General Term City Court.

The sub-committee of the Bar Association's committee on Amendment of the Law, consisting of Charles H. Young, R. Burnham Moffat and William J. Curtis, has reported in favor of the City Court General Term bill, now in the hands of the Governor, the main object of which is the abolition of the General Term of the City Court. The committee says that the opposition to the bill has been practically limited to the City Court Justices and Tammany Hall, no members of the Bar Association, so far as they could learn, having appeared at Albany in opposition to it. The committee sent circulars to the Justices of the City Court and to lawyers. All six Justices of the City Court and seventeen lawyers declared themselves opposed to the passage of the bill. On the other hand, 269 lawyers declared themselves in favor of the bill.

Mrs. Mabel W. Lynch Rents a Newport Cottage.

NEWPORT, April 25.—Mrs. Mabel W. Lynch of Paris has rented the cottage of Lieut. William McCarty Little, U. S. N., in Everett place for next season. Mrs. Lynch is the sister of Mrs. Perry Belmont.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR Blue Label Soups 20 Varieties.

FLECK ADMITS HE DID TIME.

GRAND JUROR WAS CONVICTED OF PETTY LARCENY IN 1873.

Father of Alderman Fleck, Whose Bowery Music Hall Was Raided, and President of Beethoven Maennerchor—Mind Hazy as to Other Convictions—Excused From Jury.

Grand Juror John W. Fleck father of Alderman Fleck, and President of the Beethoven Mannerchor, was excused yesterday by Recorder Goff from acting on the jury for the remainder of the month. This was done after Fleck admitted before the Recorder, District Attorney Philbin and Capt. Titus that he had spent more than a month of a six months' sentence in 1873 in the penitentiary. Fleck made affidavit on April 16 that he had never done time. His affidavit yesterday was, he said, to correct the former one. He swore thus:

"In the year 1873 I was arrested on the charge of petty larceny, made by the firm of Carhart, Wickford & Co., for whom I did work. I was later tried and convicted for petty larceny, and sentenced to six months' in the penitentiary by the Court of Special Sessions of the city of New York.

"I served only a very short time of this sentence, having been discharged from the penitentiary on a writ of habeas corpus, issued by Supreme Court Justice Noah H. Davis. My recollection is that before being discharged I gave bail, but I am not certain about that. Justice Davis criticised Judge Dowling and the other Judges for having convicted me. It may be that Justice Davis confined his criticism to Judge Dowling.

"I had never heard anything further of this matter until it was recently brought up in connection with my service and the said Grand Jury. I do not know whether or not the said conviction was reversed or set aside, except in so far as the habeas corpus proceedings might so indicate. The larceny consisted of my taking linings of the value of 90 cents.

"I do not recollect now if I was ever convicted of any other offence or crime except the one mentioned herein, nor do I now recollect as to whether or not I was ever sentenced to or confined in a penitentiary or State prison or any other prison except the sentence and confinement herein referred to. I cannot swear positively that I have not been convicted of another or other offences or crimes than the one mentioned, nor will I swear positively that I was not in prison for some other crimes or crime than the one herein mentioned. I understand that my statement thus made as to other crimes, charges or imprisonment may cause the implication that I might have been charged with crime, convicted of other crimes or imprisonment.

"I was never sentenced in all my life to any prison in God's world except the penitentiary in the case mentioned. I have no recollection as to whether or not I have ever been in prison on any other charges awaiting trial and I mean in saying that I have never been in prison as a result of a sentence, that I have no recollection of a trial having been had which resulted in my conviction as above said. When I stated that I worked for the firm of Carhart, Wickford & Co., I meant that I was employed there as a cutter."

Fleck has asked the Recorder to have his name stricken from the Grand Jury rolls. He is a cloth finisher, with an office in Bond street. Until recently his office was at 42 Bond street, in a building housing a poolroom which was raided a few weeks ago. Morris B. Baer, who runs the premises, says that he believes that Fleck had the subletting of the place in his charge.

Alderman Fleck, whose Bowery music hall was raided last week, waited for his father while the conference in the Recorder's room was going on and went away with him as soon as he left the conference. It will not be necessary to appoint a juror in Mr. Fleck's place.

The District Attorney said that no action against Fleck for any cause was being considered by him nor would he. The Recorder refused to say anything about the case.

ALDERMAN FLECK HELD FOR TRIAL

Alderman Frederick F. Fleck, who was arrested on April 18 when his music hall at 104 and 106 Bowery was raided by the Committee of Fifteen, was brought before Justice Jerome in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday afternoon, together with Julius Frank, a waiter in the place, who was arrested at the same time.

The usual questions as to name, age, &c., were asked by Clerk Fuller.

"What is your occupation, Mr. Fleck?"

Fleck hesitated.

"Official—official," whispered his counsel nervously.

"Merchant," said Mr. Fleck, boldly.

Fleck and Frank waived further examination and were held in the sum of $500 each for trial.

HERRON DENOUNCED AGAIN.

Dr. Josiah Strong Says That His Conduct Has Been Despicable.

The proposed reception to Prof. George D. Herron by the Get Together Club in Brooklyn next Monday night will not be held. The committee in charge of the arrangements, headed by Darwin J. Meserole, decided in view of the storm of protests against the public recognition of Prof. Herron to declare the affair off. Dr. Josiah Strong, President of the League for Social Service, returned yesterday from a trip to the West, where he learned many facts in connection with Herron's divorce and his relations with Miss Carrie Rand. He is said to have met Herron's divorced wife. He was indignant when he learned that he was still advertised to speak on the same platform with Herron and issued this statement:

"Returning to the city from a nine days' absence, I was surprised to find myself announced to speak on the same platform with Prof. Herron at the next meeting of the Get Together Club. The engagement to do so was made before I knew the facts in Dr. Herron's case.

"Learning some of these facts I wrote last week cancelling the engagement. Later I received a very full statement from the highest authority, which I correct—and I was forced to believe it—reveals the lowest depths of baseness on the part of Dr. Herron.

"He and his female accomplice in breaking up a family have committed a crime against the fundamental institutions of society, and have trampled under foot the explicit and unmistakable teachings of Jesus Christ. Their conduct has been despicable beyond the resources of any vocabulary to express, and if all the facts in the case were known these people would not be tolerated in any self-respecting society for an hour."

This resolution was adopted yesterday afternoon, at a meeting of the Committee of Direction of the Get Together Club.

"In view of the statements which have recently appeared in the public press, and of all the circumstances, the majority of the Committee of Direction of the Get Together Club have decided to omit the April dinner of the club."

It is understood that Mr. Meserole and four other committeemen voted against the resolution. Those who have denounced Herron so far or refused to meet him at the dinner are Dr. N. D. Hillis, Dr. S. D. McConnell, Dr. Josiah Strong, Dr. R. W. Raymond, Justice W. J. Gaynor and Dr. Whiton.

Court Calendars This Day.

Appellate Division—Supreme Court—Recess.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part I.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M. Part II.—Trial terms. Part III.—Clear. Motions. Preferred causes—No. 2422. Part IV.—Clear. Cases from Part III. Parts V. and VII.—Adjourned for the term. Part VI.—Clear. Cases from Part III. Trial Term—Part II.—Clear. Nos. 9790, 9720. Trial Term—Part III.—Case unfinished. Nos. 2895, 6010, 8829, 2532, 1464, 3456, 1328, 9843, 9846, 9096, 2422, 2433, 2467, 2520, 2571, 2031, 8876, 2668, 2727, 3092, 8804, 3033, 8689, 1305, 2173, 2174, 3046, 1294, 5988. Part IV.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part III. Part V.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part III. Part VI.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part III. Part VII.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part III. Part VIII.—Clear. Nos. 2402, 2294, 2731, 2732, 2733, 2734, 2735, 2736, 2737, 1950. Part IX.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part VIII. Part X.—Clear. Cases from Part VIII. Parts XI. and XII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court—Chambers—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M. For probate—Wills of Edward A. Hammond, Murray H. Hall, Daniel S. Schanck, Amalie Joachim, Augusta Masha, Herman Anspacher, George S. Hasbrouck, Fannie L. Smith, Emma J. Quinn, Nette Rosenberger, Charles J. Fiske, Emma H. Torbell, at 10:30 A. M. Trial Term.—Case on No. 1508.—Will of Eliza J. Evans, at 10:30 A. M.

City Court—Special Term—Court opens at 10 A. M. Motions. Trial Term—Part I.—Clear. No. 1463. Welch vs. Metropolitan Street Railway. Part II.—No day calendar. Part III.—No day calendar. Part IV.—Clear. Short causes. Nos. 4541, 3226, 4569, 4676, 4355, 4700, 4678, 4751. Part V.—Adjourned for the term.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, April 25.—Court of Appeals calendar for Friday, April 26. Nos. 248, 249, 250, 254, 257 and 258.

See Sunday Sun, April 28, for information of interest concerning real estate in New Jersey.—*Adv.*

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KIDNAPPED HER OWN CHILD.

Mr. Amos, However, Says It Was Not Mrs. McDonnell's Child, but Another.

David Amos, who lives at 588 Brooks avenue, Bridgeport, Conn., went to the office of the prosecuting attorney in Bridgeport yesterday and said that his five-year-old adopted daughter had been kidnapped by a woman living in Brooklyn named Mrs. Mary McDonnell. Amos said that Mrs. McDonnell had taken away the child on Wednesday while he was absent. He said that his wife was an invalid and was worrying over the kidnapping of the child. He told the prosecuting attorney that Mrs. Thomas Wolf, a neighbor, assisted Mrs. McDonnell to get possession of the child and he wanted both women arrested. The police investigated the story and Mrs. Wolf told them that Mrs. McDonnell was the mother of the child and had a perfect right to take the girl away with her. The child had left the Amos home on the pretence of going to a neighbor's home, Mrs. Wolf said, and was met by her mother, who took her to New York on an afternoon train.

From another source the Bridgeport police learned that the child in dispute had been taken by the Amoses from the New York Catholic Protectory for adoption. Mrs. Amos is Mrs. McDonnell's aunt. When Mrs. McDonnell placed the child in the Protectory it was only a month old and Mrs. Amos volunteered to care for it. In this way she got possession of the child and kept it, although Mrs. McDonnell made several unsuccessful efforts to get possession of it.

When the Bridgeport authorities told Amos he would have to bring an action in the civil courts to get possession of the child he declared he would start for Brooklyn immediately for the purpose of having Mrs. McDonnell arrested on a charge of kidnapping. Amos added that the child in dispute was not the one which Mrs. McDonnell had placed in the institution referred to but another child. He said that Mrs. McDonnell's child had died in the institution.

Mrs. McDonnell, who bears an excellent reputation among her neighbors, was found at her home, 451 Eleventh street, Brooklyn, yesterday. She said that she had taken the child away from Bridgeport on Wednesday, but ridiculed the charge that she had been guilty of kidnapping.

"Why," she said, "the child is my daughter Theresa. I allowed the Amoses to keep her because Mrs. Amos was an invalid and liked the little girl. Mrs. Amos is my aunt. While the child was at Mrs. Amos's home in Bridgeport Mrs. Amos became attached to her and refused to give her up. My lawyer advised me to go and take her away. I did that and I have her now in my possession, but I won't say where I am keeping her because that is no one's business but my own. That is the entire kidnapping story."

GAREZ CRAZY IN THE TOMBS.

Spendthrift Brazilian Who Was Found in a Waldorf Closet Is Awaiting Sentence.

Charles Garez, who has experienced many vicissitudes since he came here from Brazil is now crazy in a Tombs cell. As he is as awaiting sentence on a charge of attempted burglary, the prison officials are caring for him as best they know how instead of sending him to Bellevue Hospital, which would be the course taken had he not been tried and convicted. Action will probably be taken in his case to-day by Judge Foster of the General Sessions.